

A
French-English
DICTIONARY,

Compil'd by Mr RANDLE COTGRAVE: *K*

WITH
Another in English and French.

Whereunto are newly added the Animadversions and Supplements, &c. of *James Howell* Esquire.

Inter Eruditos Cathedram habeat Polyglottes.



LONDON,

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TO THE
Nobility and Gentry of Great
BRITAIN

That are desirous to speak French for their pleasure,
and ornament;

AS ALSO

To all Marchant Adventurers as well English, as the worthy Company of
Dutch here resident, or others to whom the said Language is
necessary for commerce and Forren correspondence.

THer is no quality so incident to all earthly things as corruption and change:
Nor is it to be wondred at, considering that the Elements themselves which
are the principles and primitive Ingredients wherof they be compounded,
are naturally so qualified: It were as easie a thing for the beholders eye to fix
a firm shape upon a running cloud, or to cut out a garment that but for se-
ven and twenty daies together might fit the *Moon*, who by privilege of her
neighbourhood predominates more over us than any other celestially body, as to
find stability in any thing here *below*.

Nor is this common frailty or *fatality* rather incident only to the grosser sort of Elementary
creatures, but *Mankind* upon whom it pleas'd the Almighty to imprint his owne Image, and
make him Lord Paramount of this lower world, is subject to the same lubricity. Neither is his
body and blood only liable therunto, but the Ideas of his *mind*, and interiour operations of his
soul, *Religion* her self, with the notions of holines, and the formality of saving *Faith* not ex-
cepted, nay the very faculty of reason (as we find it true by late experience) is subject to the same
instablenes.

But to come to our present purpose, among other privileges which are peculiar to mankind,
as emanations flowing from the intellect, *Language* is none of the least, and languages have felt
these fits of inconstancy and mutation as much as any thing else, and among others the *French* lan-
guage. Nor can it seem strange to those who know the airie volatill humor of that Nation, that
their speech should partake somewhat of the disposition of their spirit, but will rather wonder it
hath receiv'd no oftner change, specially considering what outward causes did also concu-
therunto; As that their Kings should make *six* severall voyages to conquer or conserve what was
got in the *Holy Land*, considering how long the English kept firm footing in the heart of *France*;
as also the warres and weddings they had with their neighbours, which by the long sojourn of their
Armies

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Armies in other Countries caus'd by the first, and the forren Courtiers that came in with their Queens arising from the second, will introduce a frequent alteration. For Languages are like *Lanes* or *Coines*, which commonly receive some change at every sit of Princes: Or as *flow Rivers* by insensible alluvions take in and let out the waters that feed them, yet are they said to have still the same beds; So Languages by a regardless kind of adoption of some new words, and annihilation of old, doe often vary, yet the whole bulke of the same speech keeps entire.

Touching the ancient and true genuin Language of the *Gaules*, some would have it to be a dialect of the *Dutch*, others of the *Greek*, others of the *British* or *Welsh*; concerning this last opinion, there be some reasons to fortifie it, that are not to be easily slighted. The first is, that the ancient *Gaules* used to com frequently to be instructed hereby the *British Druyds*, who were the Divines and Philosophers of those times, which they would not have don unles by mutuall communication they had understood one another in some vulgar language, for this was before the *Latine* or *Greek* tongue came this side the *Alpes*, or that any Books were written, and ther are no manner men than *Tacitus* and *Cesar* himself that record this. The second reason is, that ther want not good Geographers who hold that this Island was tied to *France* at first, as *Sicily* was to *Calabria*, and *Denmarke* to *Germany*, by an Isthmos or neck of land twixt *Dover* and *Bullen*, for if one do well observe the quality of the cliffs on both shores, he will judge they were but one Homogeneous peece at first, and that they were flented and shiver'd asunder by some act of violence. The third is, that divers think before the *Romanes* conquered the *Gaules*, the country was called *Wallia*, which they named *Gallia*, turning *W* into *G*, as they did elsewhere; yet the *Walloon* keeps his radical letter to this day. The fourth reason is, that ther be divers old Gaulic words yet remaining in the French, which are pure Welsh, both for sense and pronunciation, as *Havie* a haven, is the same in Welsh; *Derechef* again, *Putaine* a whore, *Airain* brasse money, *Prou* an interjection of stopping, or driving a beast, and especially when one speaks in French any old word that cannot be understood, they say *Il parle Baragouin*, which is to this day in plain Welsh *white bread*; Lastly, *Pausanias* sayeth that *mark* in the *Celtic* old tongue signifieth a *horse*, and it still signifieth so in Welsh.

But whether the *British Greek* or *Dutch* was the originall language of the *Gaules*, certaine it is that it was the *Walloon*, (I confine my selfe to *Gallia Celtica*,) which, when the Roman Eagle had fastened his tallons there, and planted twenty three Legions up and down the country, he did in tract of time untirly extinguish, It being the ordinary ambition of *Rome*, wheresoever she prevail'd, to make the *lance* usher in her language (and laws) as marks of conquest; which nevertheles she could not doe in *Spain* or this Island, because they had posts, and places of fastnes to retire unto, as *Biscay*, and *Wales*, where nature hath cast up those mountaines as propugnacles of defence, among which the very *aboriginall* languages of both Countries remain to this day. Now *France* being a passable, and a pervious plain countrie, the *Romans* quickly diffus'd and rooted themselves in every part thereof: and so co-planted their language, which in a short revolution of time came to be called *Romand*. But when the *Franconians*, a peeple of *Germany*, came afterwards to invade and possess *Gallia*, both peeple and speech was called *French* ever after. Now, as all other things have their degrees of growth, so *languages* have the like before they attain a perfection. We find that the *Latin* her selfe in the time of the *Salians* was but rude, afterwards under *Ennius* and *Cato* the Cenfor it was refine in the *twelve tables*, but in *Cesar*, *Cicero*, and *Salust's* daies, it came to the highest pitch of purenes and perfection, and so dainty were the *Romanes* of their language then, that they would not suffer any exotic word to be enfranchiz'd among them, or enter into any of their diplomatas and public instruments; The word *Embleme* having got into one, it was thrust out by an expresse Edict of the Senat, but *Adonopoliam* with much adoe had leave to stay in, yet not without a large preface or apologie. A little after, the *Latin* tongue for the vulgarity thereof began to degenerat and decline very much, and out of her ruines sprang up the *Italian*, *Spanish* and *French*. The *French* language being set thus upon a *Latin* stock, (whereof she retains to this day some pure entire words, as *animal*, *cadaver*, *tribunal*, *non*, *plus*, *qui*, *os*, &c.) hath receiv'd since sundry alterations, or habitudes.

Chilperic one of the first race of Kings, commanded by public edict, that these greek letters • x • v should be added to the *French Alphabet*, to make the language more masculin and strenuous, but after him 'twas not long observ'd.

Now,

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Now, it is no worthles observation, that languages use to comply with the humor, and much display the inclination of a peeple : the *French* is quick and spritfull, and so is his pronunciation ; the *Spaniard* is slow, and grave, so is his pronunciation ; for though the Spanish and French be branches of the Latin tree, yet the one may be cal'd Latin shortned, the other Latin drawn out in length ; as *corpus, tempus, caput, &c.* are monosyllables in French, as *corps, temps, cap* or *chef*, whereas the Spaniard seemes rather to add to them, as *tiempo, cuerpo, cabeza*. And indeed, of all other Nations, the *Spaniard* most of any affects long words, for he makes some thrice as long as they are in the French ; as of *lèvement* a rising, he makes *levantamiento*, of *pensée* a thought, he makes *pensamiento*, of *compliment*, he makes *complimiento* ; besides, the Spaniard doth use to pause so in his pronunciation, that the tongue seldom forerunns his wit, and his brain may very well raise and superfare a second thought before the first be uttered ; yet, is not the *French* so hasty in his utterance as he seems to be, for his quicknes or volubility proceeds partly from the concatenation he useth among his syllables, by joyning the first syllable of the following word to the last of the precedent, so that sometimes a whole sentence is made in a manner but one word ; and he who will speak the French roundly and well, must observe this rule.

The French language began first to polish, and to arrive to that delicacy that she is now come unto, in the midst of the reign of *Philip de Valois* ; *Marot* did something under *Francis* the first, (which King was a restorer of learning in generall, as well as a refiner of language) but *Ronsard* did more under *Henry* the second.

Since the reign of these Kings, there is little alteration in the context of speech, but only in the choice of words, and softnes of pronunciation proceeding from such wanton spirits that began to miniardize and make the language more dainty or feminine.

But to shew what changes the *French* hath receiv'd from what it was, I will produce these few instances in verse and prose which I found in some ancient Authors ; the first shall be of a Gentlewoman that translated *Esops Fables* many hundred yeers since, out of *English* into *French*, wherein she concludes

*Au finement de cest Escrit
Qu'en Romans ay tourné, et dit,
Me nommeray par remembrance
Marie ay nom si suis de France
Per l'amour le comte Guillaume
Le plus vaillant de ce Resulme
M'entremis de ce liure faire
Et de l'Anglois en Roman traire ;
Isops appelle l'on cil liure
Qu'on translata, et fit escrire,
De Griu en latin le tourna,
Et li Roy Alvret qui l'ama,
Le translata puis en Angloix,
Et je l'ay tourné en François.*

In the Roman de la Rose

*Quand la bouche toucha la moye,
Ce fut ce dont au cœur j'eus joye.
Sire juge donnez sentence
Pour moy, car la pucelle est moye.*

and elsewhere

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Two of the most approved ancientest Authors in French are *Geoffroy de Villardouin*, Marshall of *Champagne*, and *Hugues de Bersy*, a Monke of *Clugny*, in the reign of *Philip Auguste*, above 500 yeeres since, from these I will borrow the two ensuing examples, the first from the Marshall upon a Croisada given for a voyage to the Holy land.

Scachiez que mille cent quatre vingt & dix huit ans apres l'incarnation de nostre Seigneur Iesus Christ, al temps Innocent 3. Apostoille de Rome, et Philippe Roy de France, et Richard Roy d'Angleterre et un saint homme en France qui ot nom Folque de Nuilly, cil Nuillez si est entre Laigny sor Marne, et Paire, et il ere prestre, et tenoit le paroichre de la ville; et cil Folque dont je vom dy, comença a parler de Diex par frances, et par les autres terres, et entre nostre sire fit mains miracles par luy. Scachiez que la renommée de cil saint homme alla tant qu'elle vint a l'Apostoille de Rome Innocent, et l'Apostoille envoya un sien Cardinal Maistre perron de chappes Croisie, et manda par luy le pardon tel comme vous diray. Tout cil qui se croiseront, et feroient le service deu un an en l'ost seroient quistes de tous le pechiez qu'ils auroint faits; perce que cil pardon fuiffy gran si sen esmeuerent multi li cuers des gens, et multi s'en croifierent por ce le pardon ere si gran.

Hugues de Bersy who made the *Guiot Bible* so much spoken of in *France* begins thus.

*Don siecle puant et horrible
M'estuet commencet vne Bible;
Per poindre et per aiguillonner,
Et per bons exemples donner
Ce n'ert pas bible lisongere,
Mais fins, et voire, et droituriere,
Mirouer ert a toutes gens.*

If one would compare the *English* that was spoke 500 yeeres agoe, with the present, he should finde a greater alteration. But to know how much the Modern French differs from the ancient, let him read our common Law, which was held good French in *William the Conquerors* time. The warres and weddings tother side the *Alpes*, as I said before, hath caused many Italian words to be naturaliz'd and become free Denisons of France; as *contraste* strife, *accort* wise, *garbe* a fashion, *cavalier*, *centinelle*, *ambuscade*, *attaquer*, to set upon, *Infanterie*, *camifade*, with divers others, which are all Italian words grafted upon French stocks.

I finde ther are some well-sounding single words distus'd in the present French, which seem to be more significant than those that are come in their places; as *maratre*, *paratre*, *filatre*, *serourge*, a mother in law, a father in law, a sonne or daughter in law, a sister in law; which now they expresse by two words, *belle mere*, *beau pere*, *belle saur*. Besides I finde that some words in French are so abus'd, that they are turn'd to a counterfense; as we use the Dutch word *crank* in English to be well dispos'd, wheras in the originall it signifieth to be sick: So in French *Cocu* is taken for one whose wife is loose in the hilts, and made him a passive cuckold; wheras clean contrary *Cocu* the Cuckow laies her eggs in another birds neast. This word *Pleger* is also taken to drink after one is drunk unto, wheras the first true use of the word was, that if the party drunk unto was not dispos'd to drink himself, he would depure another to doe it for him, else the party who began would take it ill, which made *Charlemain*, as the record is yet to be seen, to inhibit his soldiers very strictly to drink one to another; and in the abuse of this word the English also is more faulty. Moreover this word *Abry* deriv'd from the Latin *apricus*, is taken in French (as also *abrigo* in Spanish) for a close place or shelter, whereas in the originall it signifieth an open free sunshine. They tearm in French, a boon companion or merry greek, *Roger bon temps*, wheras the the originall is, *rouge bon temps*, serene and reddish fair weather. They use also in France when one hath made a good bargain, to say *Il a joue a boule vëue*, wheras the originall is *bonne vëue*. A beaçon or watchtower is cal'd *Reffroy*, wheras the true word is *l'Effroy*. A travelling warrant is cal'd *Passéport*, wheras the true word is *Passé par tout*. When one is grown hoarse they use

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to say *Il a vu le loup*, hee hath seen the wolf, whereas that effect is wrought in one whom the wolf hath seen first, according to *Plinie*, and the Poet. — *Lupi illum videre priores.*

There is one kind of saying or proverb which is observable, whereby *France* doth still acknowledge her self to be indebted to *England*, which is, when one hath payed all his creditors he useth to say *j'ay payé tous mes Anglois*, and in this and other phrases *Anglois* is taken for *Creancier* a creditor, and I presume it had its foundation from this, that when the French were bound by the Treaty in *Bretigny* to pay *England* so much for the ransom of King *John* then prisoner, the contribution lay so heavy upon them, that for many yeers they could not make up the sum; The occasion might be seconded in *Henry* the 8th time, at the rendition of *Bullen*, and upon other treaties, as also in Queen *Elizabeth's* reign (besides those monies she had disburs'd her self, to put the Crown on *Henry* the 4th head) which makes me think on a passage that is recorded in *Pasquier* that happend when the Duke of *Anjou* under pretence of wooing the Queen came over to *England*, who being brought to her presence, she told him *he had com in a good time to be hostage for the monies that France ow'd her father, and others of her progenitors*, wherunto the Duke answered pleasantly, *That he was not come only to be hostage, but her close prisoner*. There be two other sayings, or proverbs, that though they be obsolet, yet are they worthy the knowledg; the first is *Il a perdu ses cheveux*, he hath lost his hair, meaning his honour; for in the first race of Kings there was a law call'd *la loy de la chevelure*, whereby it was lawfull for the noblesse only to wear long hair; and if any of them had committed som foule or ignoble act, they used to be condemn'd to have their hair cut off as a mark of ignominie, and it was as much as if he had been *flourdeliz'd*, viz. burnt in the back or hand, or branded in his face. The other proverb was, *Il a quitté sa ceinture*, he hath given up his girdle, which intimated as much as if he had becom banquerout, or had all his estate forfeited. It being the ancient law of *France*, that when any upon som offence had that penalty of confiscation inflicted upon him, he used before the tribunall of justice to give up his girdle, implying thereby that the girdle held every thing that belong'd to a man's estate, as his budget of money and writings, the keys of his house, his sword, dagger and gloves, &c. I will add hereunto another Proverb which had been quite lost had not our Order of the Garter preserv'd it, which is, *Hony soit qui mal y pense*, we english it, Ill be to him who thinks ill; though the true sense be, *let him be beray'd who thinks any ill*, being a metaphor taken from a child that hath berayed his clouts, and in *France* there's not one in a hundred who understands this word nowadays.

Furthermore, I find in the French language that the same Fate hath attended som words, as usually attend men, among whom we find some use to rise to preferment, others to fall to decay, and an under-value. I will instance in a few; This word *Maistre*, Master, was a word of high esteem in former times among the French, and applicable to noblemen and others in some high office only, but now 'tis fallen from the Baron to the Boor, from the Count to the Cöbler, or any other mean Artisan, as *Maistre Jean le sauvetier*, Mr. John the Cöbler, *Maistre Jaquet le Cabaretier*, Mr. Jammy the Taphouse man. *Sire*, was also appropriate only to the King, but now adding a name after it, 'tis a title applicable to any meane man upon the endorment of a letter or otherwise. But this word *Souverain* clean contrary hath rais'd it self to that cumble of greatnes that it is now applied only to the King, whereas in times pass'd the president of any petty Court, any Baliffe or seneshall, was call'd *Souverain*. *Maresshall* likewise at first was the name of a Smith, Farrier, or one that dress'd horses, but it clim'd by degrees to that height, that the chiefeft commanders of the gendarmery of *France* are come to be call'd Marshalls, which about 100 yeares since were but two in all, and now they are 12. This title *Majesty* hath no great antiquity in *France*, for it began but in *Henry* the seconds time; And indeed it was the stile of *France* at first, as well as any other countries, *tutoyer*, to show any person one spake unto, but when the Common-wealth of *Rome* turn'd to an Empire, and so much power came into one mans hand, then in regard he was able to conferre honour and offices, the Courtiers began to magnifie him, and speak to him in the plurall number by *you*, and to deifie him with transcending titles, as wee read in *Symmachus* his Epistles to the Emperour *Theodosius*, and to *Valentinian*, wherein his stile unto them is *Vestra aternitas*, *vestrum numen*, *vestra perennitas*, *vestra clementia*, so that *you* in the plurall number, with other titles and complements, seemes to have its first rise with Monarchy, which descended afterwards by degrees upon particular men.

The French young hath divers dialects, the *Picard*, that of *Iersey* and *Guernsey*, appendixes once

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to the Duchy of *Normandy*, the *Provensall*, the *Gascon* or speech of *Langnedoc*, which *Scaliger* would Etymologize from *langue d'ouy*, whereas it comes from *langue de Got* in regard the *Goths* and *Saracens* who, by their incursions and long stay in *Aquitain*, first corrupted the speech of that part of *Gallia*; The *wallon* is another dialect who is under the King of *Spain*; and they of *Liege* have also a dialect of the French, which among themselves they call *Romand* to this day; There is another dialect also call'd *Franco*, which is much used in *Greece* and *Turky*, and is one of the chiefest speech of comerce in som parts of the Levant, but it symbolizeth more with the *Provensall* and *Gascon* than with the pure French, which is most used in these northwest parts, especially in *England*, wher besides the main language, ther be so many French words crept in and naturalized among us, that one had need to study French to speak good English. Nor can it be any disparagement for the English thus to admit and enfranchise som forren words, as French and divers Italian for her service, in regard that the language growes every day more copious and rich by this adoption of the choicest and best significant words.

Touching the modern French that is now spoken in the Kings Court, in the Courts of Parliament, and in the Universities of *France*, ther hath been lately a great competition which was the best; but by the learnedst and most indifferent persons it was adjudgd that the stile of the Kings Court was the smoothest and most elegant, because the other two did smell the one of *Pedanterie*, the other of wrangling and *Chiquanerie*: And the late Prince of *Conde* with the Duke of *Orleans* that now is, were used to have a Censor in their Houses, that if any of their family spoak any word that favour'd of the *Palace* or the *Schools* hee should incur an amercement.

Touching this ensuing Dictionary Master *Cotgrave* the Collector and Author thereof hath as well deserved in this kind of his Country as ever any did, for it is a most elaborat peece that cost a great quantity of oyl and industry; he hath not onely the simple words as other ordinary dictionaries, but phrases and proverbs upon them, with other observations: This commendation, as it is no flattery to give him, so 'twere an injury to deny him.

The former work is not awbit lessend by this review, only som of those words that are now absolute, and held pedantic, forc'd or affected, are distinguished by this mark † from others that have now the vogue in the refined Court French, which I would not presume to do only of my self without the coadjutorship of a noble and knowing French gentleman.

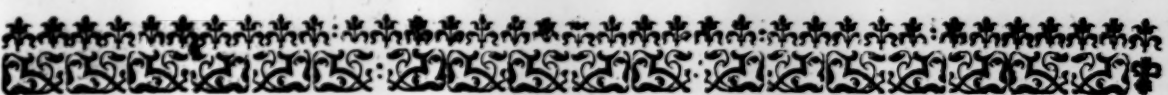
Ther was never yet any perfect *Vocabulary* or *Nomenclator* in any languages; and though this may seem a Paradox to som, I say, ther never was, nor is ther any that can speak a language so exactly, as to call every thing he meets withall by its name; put case the perfectst linguist in the English now living should go aboard a ship, then to a Carpenters shopp or som other artificans, thence go abroad a hawking or hunting, then walk in a botomicall garden, I believe 'tis impossible for him to name all the *tacklings* of the first, all the *toolles* of the second, all the *terms* of the third, and the names of all the flowers, fruits, and herbs he shall find in the last; and if he chance to go thence to any Apothecary shop, 'twill gravell him to name all the drugs and simples he finds there.

The late Cardinall of *Richelieu* made it part of his glory to advance Learning and the French Language (which may be som recompence for the ocean of bloud hee spilt.) Among other monuments he erected an University where the Sciences should be read in French, for the ease of his contrey men, wherby they might presently fall to the matter, and not spend time to study words only. Hee also had a privat place in *Paris* call'd *L'Academie de beaux Esprits* where 40 of the choicest wits of *France* used to meet every Munday to refine and garble the French language of all pedantic, and old words, as also of som superfluous consonants, and put such another Dictionary to light as *Crusca* in Italian; ther wanted not som instructions from thence towards this.

To conclude, If those animadversions and supplements which go with this new Edition may conduce to the public good, and to the advantage of those gentle spirits who have a vertuous desire to be vers'd in the refined Court-French now current, I have my wish, I have my reward.

Your most humble servit^r,

JAMES HOWELL.



The French Grammar.

The Proeme.

VV*hat Foundations are to materiall fabriques, the same is Grammar to a language, If the Foundation be not well layed, it will be but a poor tottring superstructure ; If grammaticall grounds go not before, ther is no language can be had in any perfection. The Schoolemen use to compare Logic to the fist, and Rhetoric to the palm of the hand (pugno et palmæ,) in regard the one hath a close pressing form of proceeding, the other a dilated and loose open way of expression; Grammar may be compared to the Feet or supporters, which the other two use to goe upon, and indeed all other Sciences, specially the knowledg of Languages.*

Now, for a Dictionary, which contains the whole bulk of a Language, to go before the Grammar, is to make the Building precede the Basis: Therefore it was held more consentaneous to reason and congruous to order, that the Grammar should be put here in the first place, for Art observes the method of Nature, to make us creep before we go: Moreover the exemplifying words and sentences in French are here English'd all along, for one will come with more facility to pronounce a word aright, when he carrieth the sence of it along with him.

The French Grammar.

Of the French Letters.



Touching the French Abcee, for Alphabet I will not call it according to the vulgar error; that word being peculiar only to the Greek tongue; it is to be observ'd that the English hath two letters, K, and W, more than the French, which consists of 22 only, viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z.

The Letters may be said to be the prime and simple elements of all Languages; of letters are made syllables, of syllables words, of words sentences, of sentences Books and Volumes. These letters divide themselves into Vowels and Consonants: The Vowels a, e, i, o, u, and y, are the principal ingredients of words, no consonant is pronounceable, or soundable without one of them, therefore tis fit they should have priority of place.

A in the English tongue, and in no other, hath two differing sounds, the one open and cleere, as Balaam, the other pressing and as it were halfe mouth'd and mincingly, as stale ale; In French tis alwaies pronounced as in the first, cleer and over, as l'Amour fait la rage, mais l'Argent le mariage, Love makes rage, but money mariage.

To avoid gaping, which is the worst kind of cacophony in any language, there is sometimes interpos'd and added when a verb ends with a before these small words, Il bee, Elle s'ee, or on which is a note of an impersonal verb in French; as on ne peiera il icy? will my father be here? before il you must put a trenchant wife, as mon pere sera il icy? ma mere viendra elle ausly? will my mother come also? you must pronounce ma mere viendra t'elle ausly? que dira on de vous? what will be spoken of you? you must write que dira t'on de vous? sometimes instead of t, tis put before on the impersonal note, as que fera l'on a moy, si l'on fait ces choses a vous? what will be done to me, if they do these things to you?

E hath two sounds in French, the one full and strong, therefore tis call'd e masculin, and must be pronounc'd as the e's in this Latin word coecere, to compell, with other verbs of the second conjugation, and commonly this e hath a little on the head of it, as degre a degre, pie a madow. The other is call'd e feminin, because tis pronounc'd carelessly and soft, as these e's in credere, to beleve, with such verbs of the third conjugation; or as the e's in this English example, John Donne, Anne Donne, undone; this French Proverb will shew both, Aujourd'huy en terre, demain enterre, to day on earth, to morrow under the earth, in terre, e is feminin, in enterre tis masculin, and hath an acute sound. And as after an enclitichal t' is interpos'd when a verb comes before il, elle, or on, so also when a verb ending with e, comes before any of these small words, a t' is added to make the sound full and stronger, as parle il bon François? doth he speake good French? pronounce parle t'il. desire elle sortir? doth she desire to goe out? pronounce desire t'elle. tire on bon vin icy? do they draw good wine here? pronounce tire t'on, so that among all the rest T hath this privilege, to be pronounc'd when 'tis not written.

All Infinitive moods of the first conjugation, as tirer to draw, parler to speak, have an e masculin before the t; as also all words ending in ier, as Ramener a Cubler, Cordonnier a Shoemaker, with divers other words of trade, & indeed all words ending with er are pronounc'd pointedly as danger, legier light, Berger a Shepherd. E coming before in, or n, is ofentimes pronounc'd like a, as entendement understanding, must be pronounc'd as if it were written antandement, enterrement a buriall, is pronounc'd anterrement. The

third person plurall in verbs ending in ent, where the n is drown'd, are excepted; as prient they pray, arrivent they arrive, prient they pray, arrivent they arrive; in these verbs e keeps her genuine sound; as also in words ending in ien, as parle bien ou parle rien, speak well, or speake nothing; as also in these words, musicien, Parisien, Chrestien, mien, tien, sien, a Musician, a Parisian, mine, thine, his; as for example, qui perd le sien, perd le sien, he that loseth his own, loseth his sense, in sien e retains its primitive pronounciation, in sens it degenerates to a, as if it were written sans; but these following words, though i go before en, must be excepted, Experience, patience, science, inconvenience, audience, with these words client esclient (earnest) patient, ingredient, expedient, orient, sient dung, in all these en is pronounc'd like an.

I hath a peculiar sound in the English, which differeth from all other Nations, for all other as well as the French pronounce I like ee, whereas the English pronounce it as if it were a Diphthong compos'd of ei. I at the beginning of a syllable before any other vowel degenerates to a Consonant, and is commonly written long j, as jaloux jealous, jedy thursday, joly dist or pretty, juge a judge; when it comes before ll, 'tis pronounc'd as if it came after them, to make the ll more fluid; as saillir to saile, must be pronounc'd as if it were written saillir, mouillir to wet, as mouillir, fille a maide, as filie; Except these words Ville et village, a town and village, pupille a pupil, eschoile a schayre, caillier to cavill, mille a mile, all which are pronounc'd as they are written.

The Vowell O is not pronounc'd so round and open by the French, as it is by the English; when it comes before m or n, 'tis pronounc'd as if it were double, as pomme an apple, comment how, donner to give, broncher to stumble, are pronounc'd as if they were written poomme, coomment, doonner, brooncher; but those words that are compos'd with the i-repetition pio, and deriv'd from the Latin, are excepted: as prononcer to pronounce, proceder to proceed, &c. Except also such words that have Greek roots, as comete a comet, tome a tome, economie a good house Governer; also dome a townhouse, bonace a calme, demanie a demcon, &c.

V as well as I hath the privilege to become consonant, when it comes immediately before another Vowell, as it useth to have also in the English, as likewise when it comes before r, as sievre a seaver, lectre a Goldsmith, vray true, which makes but one syllable, povre poore. The genuin pronounciation of v in French is as the English pronouncie w in crew, paw, few, or in a whistling tone, as wee pronounce flute, mute, &c. The German and Swed, with others, being a strong winded people, and accustomed to rough collision of Consonants, are subject oftentimes to turne v into t, as forte for vostre yours, talet for valet a boy. And the Germans are also subject to turne b into v, as I heard a tale of a Dutchman in Orleans, who thinking to complement with his Hostesse who had divers children, told her, Par may foy Madame vous avez de veaux enfans, Madame, you have calves to your children, pronouncing veaux calves, for beaux faire.

Y In French though it be a letter, yet sometimes it makes not onely a Syllable, as yver winter, yvre drunken, but also a whole word of it self, viz. an Adverb relating to person and place, as mon frere y est, My brother is there, Dieu vous y aide, God helpe you there, a complement used upon sneezing. Though Y have still the same pronounciation with I the Vowell, yet herein it differs, that Y is constant to it self and never degenerates into a Consonant as I often doth.

Thus much of the Vowells, which may be call'd the ligaments or arteries

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teries which knit the consonants together. A and O have these privileges above the rest, in that a stand for a substantif, as Il est marqué à l'A, he is a principall honest man, ce monnoy porte l'A, this coine carrieth A, which is the best kind of coine bearing upon it the Parisian mark; O sometimes passeth for avec, as vien a moy, come with me, je dormiray o vous, I will sleep with you: but this is used among the vulgar sort.

Of Diphthongs, or compounded Vowels.

Diphthongs are made meetly of Vowels, and the French tongue hath many of them, and some triphthongs, which are pronounc'd commonly as they are written, except these three, ai, ay, au; Ai is pronounc'd like an é masculin if a consonant follow it, as clair clere, faim faim, faim hunger, are pronounc'd as clér, sém, sém; and so is ay likewise, but if a vowel immediately follow, then they are pronounc'd as they are written, as rayon a sun beame, playe a wound, crayonner to paint roughly.

Moreover, in the first persons singular of the preterperfect tenses ai and ay are pronounc'd as written, as je parlay I spake, juray I swore, &c. pais a country, hayr to hate, nait naturall, are not diphthongs but stretch'd to dissillables, as pa-is, ha-yr, na-if, which makes a mighty difference 'twixt paix peace, and pais a country, the first being pronounc'd pè, the other as before say'd pa-is. The diphthong au is prolated like a full o, as hautain highminded, is pronounc'd as hoten, chevaux horses, as cheuue, chaud hot, as chode. The diphthong oi and oy are to be pronounc'd extensively as oe, as sans Roy, sans loy, without King, without law, pronounce them Roe, loe.

The diphthong ou is pronounc'd like oo, as ou allez vous? whether go you? must be pronounc'd so aller vous; a la goute le Medecin ne voit goute; the goute makes a Physitian blind, pronounce as if it were goote.

So much of the Vowells (with their diphthongs) which are the same to a language as the five senses are to the body, in point of necessity; without these the body is but an unwieldy carcasse, without the vowels the whole bulke of consonants is a soundlesse thing.

The Spaniards use to vaunt, that their language hath a word that contains in it all the five vowels, which no other language can say of it selfe; it is Oueja a sheep, Jehova hath also all the vowels.

Of Consonants.

The French is a hungry language, for it devours more consonants than any other, which makes his speaking & writing to differ so much as doth his singing and writing: I will not say his words and actions differ so much, though he be full of complement.

Heretofore in the French Orthography they were more letters written then now they are, and I helieve the reason was to shew the Originall and Etymology of their language from the latin, but now they begin to omit them more and more as superfluous, though in Province and Languedoc they be all pronounc'd and written. The reason why the French ore hips so many consonants is, to make the speech more easie & fluent, as vous me ferez croire que vestrez font lanternes, you will make me believe that bladders are lanterns: In this saying these letters which have pricks under them are all omitted. Now the most generall rule of consonants is, that if the word following begin with a consonant, and the precedent word end with one, that at the end is commonly cut off, to enchain as it were the words together, and make the pronounciation more smooth and round; and this concatenation of words makes the Frenchman seem to speak faster than he doth. Among others let this example serve, to shew how much the pen differs from the tongue, Il fait beau temps, 'tis faire weather, which is pronounc'd lie bo tan, where halfe the letters are drown'd. cest à l'hault goust, 'tis the highest tast, pronounce it cèl bo goo. Nor is the English behind with the French in such contractions; as muskidditi, Godigodin, for much good may it doe unto you, God give you good evening.

Among Consonants some are call'd liquids, as l, m, n, r, and they are seldom cut off, as mon Dieu, mon Roy, my God, my King, cœur content, a contented heart; here n and r keeps her full sound; besides, c at the end of words keeps his sound, as allez avec Dieu, go with God, avec moy, with me, and sometimes this c in avec is wantonly turn'd to que, as avecque toy, avecque vous; f and g also at the end of words are not cut off, as le bon bœuf d'Angleter-

re, the good beeste of England, le joug de Christ est léger, christ's yoke is easie.

B is pronounc'd as in English, and is alwayes cut off at the end of words, as palomb a ringdove, plomb lead, are pronounc'd palom, plomb.

C before e, i, y, sounds like f, as cecine Marteleus beef, cipricimi quickly; as also when it hath a taile, us ça, ça, courage, on, on, courage; ch is pronounc'd also like sh, as Charles Shales, cheual a horse, shetval, except some proper names, as Chanaan, and these g. Cholere choler, Chorde a chord, Eschole a schoole, Cichorée juccory.

C before t is also cut off, as du dict au fait il y a vn gran trait, there's a huge distance 'twixt the word and the deed; in which saying every c is cut off; c in second is pronounc'd like g.

P preceding another consonant is seldom pronounc'd, save onely in these admettre to admit, admirer to wonder, administrer to administer, adverbé an adverb, adversaire an adversary, with their derivatives, adresser to direct, Advent Advent, adroit fit and handsome; when a word ends with d, and the next begins with a vowel or h, the d is pronounc'd like t, as lourd abus a grosse abuse; ga-land homme a gallant man, vent au vilage rend vn homme sage, wind in the visage makes a man sage, in all these words the d is pronounc'd like t.

E in French is pronounc'd as in English, and at the ends of words it retains still its full sound, as devez apres vn œuf comm' apres vn bœuf, drink after meege, as after an oxe.

G before e, i, y, hath a gentler and softer sound in French than in English, and is pronounc'd almost like an z, as genereux generous, giron the lappe, gyrouet a fane, in these g hath a melting soft pronounciation like z; when gn comes together the g is quite cut off, and the word is pronounc'd as if an i followed the n; as mignon a neat person, is pronounc'd minion; A la trogne cognoit-on l'yrogne, by ones snouts one knowes a drunken lout, we must say tro-nie, yronie.

H is omitted in words that come from the Latin, as honeste honesty, huile oyle, heure an houre, honneur honour, but in naturall French words, h retains its aspiration, as hanter to haunt, haste hast, hardy stout, &c.

L coming before a single consonant is to be pronounc'd, alceffe bigmes, multitude, revolve, except fils a soune, if it come before two consonants 'tis cut off, as tiltre a tile, aultre another, &c.

In the end of these words, fol a foole, mol sèsi, col a neck, 'tis pronounc'd like u, as fou, mou, cou.

M doth often degenerate into n, as nom a name, renom renown, fain hunger, temps time, Come an Earl, in all these words the m is turn'd to n.

N is never pronounc'd in the third person plurall of verbs be they of what conjugation soever, as dancent they dance, parlent they speak, n is here eaten up.

P pronounc'd every where as in English.

Q retains its sound at the end of words, as il saute du coq a l'asne, he leaps from the cock to the asse, a proverb us'd against them that digresse from their matter: que, qui, qua, and quo, are pronounc'd like ke, ki, ka and ko, as quarenta sortie, quiter to leave, question question, quotizer to taxe.

R Some out of a lazie and soft feminine humor do leave off z at the end of words, as s'il vous toulez dormi chez nous vous me ferez gran plaisir, if you will sleep with us you will do me a great pleasure, but 'tis better pronounc'd than omitted.

S in words derived of the latin in flo, lis, sus, fris, is alwayes to be pronounc'd, as persister, contester, triste, illustre, except in prester to lend, where 'tis cut off yet in prestation it keeps its sound; as also in vestiaire a vestry, though it be cut off in vestir to cloath, and in escarlatin, though it be cut off in Escarlote scarlet; and in Apostolique, though it be cut off in Apostre; it keeps its sound also in all proper names, as Auguste Augustin, except Escosse Scotland, Estienne Stephen, Hierosme Hierome, Crepin, in all these s is lost. S keeps its sounds in all words that signifie the fashion of a people, as a la Morelque, after the Moors manner; a la Turquesque, after the Turkes manner; a la Greguesque, a la Barbarelque, after the Greeke and Barbary manner; as also in names of Sects, as Anabaptiste, Atheiste, Alchoraniste, Mahometiste, Sophiste; and lastly, in these ensuing words, most whereof have the latin for their Originall, which are rank'd according to the order of the letters.

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A Bstenir. To refrain.
 Absterlif. Cleansing.
 Accoster. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{To side or come neere to} \\ \text{one, but in accoster to} \\ \text{prop the s is cut off.} \end{array} \right.$
 Annalist. An Historian.
 Aposte. To suborne.
 Apostolique $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Apostolic, though in A-} \\ \text{postre an Apostle, the s} \\ \text{be cut off.} \end{array} \right.$
 Apostume. An impostume.
 Artiste. An artist.
 Asperger. To besprinkle.
 Astre. A star.
 Attester. To witness.

B

B Asque. One of Biscay.
 Baste. T^e is enough. Spa:
 Bastille. The Bastile or great tower in Paris.
 Bastion. A bastion.
 Bastonades. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Blows with a staffe, yet} \\ \text{in baston a staffe, s is} \\ \text{not pronounced.} \end{array} \right.$
 Bestialité. Beastliness.
 Bestiole. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A little beast, yet} \\ \text{s in beste is cut} \\ \text{off.} \end{array} \right.$
 Bistrasque. A sea storm. Spa:
 Biscaye. A bisk at tennis.
 Biscu'r. Bisk't.
 Blaspheme. Blasphemy.
 Bosquet. A little wood.
 Brulque. Quick, stirring.

C

C Ameristes. Camerades.
 Cautique. Scalding, or scorching.
 Celeste. Heavenly.
 Chasteté. Chastity.
 Circonstance. Circumstance.
 Cisternes. Cisterns.
 Clistere. A glisten.
 Contester. To contest.
 Contrescarpe. A counterscarp.
 Crotelque. Rude country painting.

D

D Amasquiner. To flourish with damask work.
 Defastre. A disaster.
 Debusquer. To scud away.
 Desesperer. To despair.
 With divers more as you shall finde in the Dictionary in the letter D.

E

E Mbuscade. An ambush.
 Enregistrer. To register.
 Escabeau. A stool.
 Escabreux. Rough.
 Escalade. A climbing up.
 Escamper. Fled away.
 Escarbillar. Quick and stirring.
 Escarbot. A beetle.
 Escargot. A snail.
 Escarlatin. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Scarlet colour, yet in} \\ \text{the word Escarlate} \\ \text{Scarlet, s is cut off.} \end{array} \right.$

Escarpins. Pumps. Ital:
 Escopeterie. Shot of a gunne.
 Secouade. A squadron.
 Espace. A space.
 Espece. A species.
 Esperance. Hope.
 Esprit. A spirit.
 Esquadron. A squadron.
 Estasier. A lackey. Ital:
 Estase. An extasy.
 Estamer. To trimme over.
 Estimer. To esteeme.
 Estocade. A stabbe.
 Estomac. A stomach.
 Estrade. A sheet. Ital:
 Estradiots. A light horse.
 Estrapade. The strappado.
 Estropiat. Maimed.
 Evangéliste. An Evangelist.

F

F Aste. Pride.
 Fasteux. Proud.
 Fastide. Tedious.

G

G Astadour. A pinner:
 Gestes. The motions of the body.
 Gaspiller. To waste unthrifly.
 Gaspilleur. An unthrif.

H

H Erborists. An Herbalist.
 Histoire. A story.

I

I mprovisite. Unwares.
 Inceste. Incest.
 Investiture. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Investiture, yet in} \\ \text{vestir to cloath, s} \\ \text{is cut off.} \end{array} \right.$
 Jariste. A Lawyer.
 Jusques. Until.
 Jusquame. Henbane.
 Justice. Justice.

L

L Anquenet. A German footman.
 Legiste. A Lawyer.
 Limestre. A kind of cloath.
 Leste. Quick, lusty.
 Lustre. Space of five yeares.

M

M Asque. A maske.
 Mastie. Mastic.
 Menstrual. Menstruous.
 Ministre. A minister.
 Mire. Neat, and spruce.
 Monstre. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A monster, but in} \\ \text{Monstre for a mu-} \\ \text{ster, s is cut off.} \end{array} \right.$
 Molquet. A musquet.

Mosquée. A mask.
 Moustache. The upper beard.
 Moustele.
 Muscade. A nutmeg.
 Muscader. Muscadin.
 Musc. Musk.
 Muscles. The muscles.

N

N On obstant. Nevertheless.

O

O Belisque. An Obelisque:
 Ostade. woofed.

P

P Ensonistes.
 Pastorelle: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A Shepherdess,} \\ \text{yet in Pastoreau,} \\ \text{is cut off.} \end{array} \right.$
 Pasquil. A libell.
 Pastel. Wood.
 Pastenade. Carrot.
 Peste. The plague.
 Pureau. A pestle.
 Poste. Post.
 Postillon. The post boy.
 Postilles. Homilies.
 Presque. Almost.
 Proscrire. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{To proscribe, or banish,} \\ \text{yet in Escribe to write} \\ \text{and describe to describe,} \\ \text{s is cut off.} \end{array} \right.$

Q

Q Vestion. A question, or the rack.
 Queste-pain. A begger.
 Querier. To seek.
 Questuaire. Gainfull.

R

R Este. The rest.
 Rustre. A ruffian.
 Rustique. clownish.

S

S Equestre. To sequester.
 Sinistre. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Left hand, yet in Sene-} \\ \text{stre, s is cut off, though it} \\ \text{signifie the same.} \end{array} \right.$
 Suspendre. To suspend.

T

T Empestatif. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Timely, yet in} \\ \text{tempeste a tem-} \\ \text{pest, s is cut off.} \end{array} \right.$
 Testament. A Testament.
 Teston. A piece of coin.
 Testonner. To curl.

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V

Vestiaire. *A vestier.*
 Vissempnard.
 Viceux. *Clammy.*

Vesperin. *Towards evening.*
 Vesperies. *Evening disputations among the Sorbonists.*
 Vestige. *A track.*
 Vestales. *Roman Nuns.*

Z

Zest. *The film of a walnut;*

T as in English before ion is pronounced like c, as devotion, contention, and in the conjunction et, is never pronounced, though the next begin with a vowel, as Moy et Antoine et Eustace le moine soupçons ensemble. I and Anthony and Enlace the Fryer do sup together.

X is pronounced in French as in English, but in these and all other numerall words tis pronounced like z, deux two; dixième the second, dix ten, dixième the tenth, six six, sixième the sixth, yet in soixante sixty, tis pronounced like s. In the ends of words x is pronounced like z, as paix peace, prix price, are pronounced paiz, priz, and as in this saying, aux faux jaloux deux yeux crevez, of him who is causelessly jealous pull out both his eyes; in all these words x is pronounced like z, yet in this word perplex' d, x keeps her sound, and in vexer to vex.

X hath this singularity above all other his fellows, to have the sound of two consonants, viz. c s, which being so, an illfavour'd Anagram might be made of vxor a wife, for orcus hell were a true Anagram to it. — Vxor et Orcus idem.

Z is pronounced as in English, as Il ne vaut pas vn zelt, he is not worth the film of a kernell. It is to be observ'd that when z

concludes a word, it makes the precedent vowel grave and long, as chantez sing ye, dancez dance ye, and so all second persons plural of verbs, celuy qui est adonné aux dez, le diable le tire par le nez, he who is given to dice, the devill leads him by the nose. Observe that a doib very frequently degenerat into z, but z not into s.

Thus much of the originall and simple materials of the French language, viz of the letters, of their pronunciation, and of the cutting off of consonants, but let it be specially observ'd, that where a Consonant is cut off, the precedent vowel must be pronounced with more gravity and longer, as mastin a mastif, wher the s is cut off, is pronounced longer than a in matin the morning, as also e in tesse the head, than e in tete a dudge.

This small crooked Character ^z, (which I have not read observ'd by any Grammarian) hath been in former times much used in the French Orthography, it useth to be put at the beginning of a word, and then it stands for con, as tout vā a ^ztrepoil for contrepoil, all goes clean ham. Then it useth to be put at the end of a word, and stands for no, as Domin^z De^z me^z, for Dominus Deus meus, like this Greek character ^z which stands for omicron and figma, as ^z for ^z for ^z.

Of a Nowne.

Nouns are commonly joyned with Articles. { Le the, and vn a, are for the masculine. } Plur. les, the.
 { La and vne for the feminine. }

The French, as also the Italian and Spanish, with all other vulgar languages, have certaine prepositive articles which they put before their Nouns, which the Latine hath not, and they are le, and vn; they correspond with our the and a in English; and they goe before Substantives, and Adjectives, as Le gran Turc, the gran Turk; these articles are most necessary to be known in all their cases, as followeth, and there are more errors committed by their misapplication, than by any other way.

The declining of Nounes is made by Prepositions, the Accusative case being alwaies like the Nominative, and the Ablative like the Genitive.

These Articles serve	In the singular number to the	Genitive	De le before a vowel, as de l'immortel.
		Cafe	Du before a consonant, as du roy.
		Dative	A le before a vowel, as à l'immortel.
		Cafe	Au before a consonant, as au roy.
	In the plural number to the	Genitive	Des, as des hommes, of men.
		Dative	Aux, as aux hommes, to men, or to the men.
		Dative	A les as à les femmes, to the women.
		Dative	A des as à des femmes, to some women.
		Ablative	Aux, as aux champs, in the fields.
		Ablative	Des, as des cieulx, from the heavens.
		Ablative	Es, as es deserts, in the wildernesses.

Declining of Nounes.

Masc.		Masc.	
Nom. vn, or le roy, a, or the King.		Nom. les roys, the Kings.	
Sing.	Gen. d'un, or du roy.	Plur.	Gen. des roys.
	Dat. à vn, or au roy.		Dat. aux roys.
	Accus. vn, or le roy.		Accus. les roys.
	Vocat. ô roy, or ô le roy.		Vocat. ô roys.
	Ablat. à vn roy, or du roy.		Ablat. des roys.
Femin.		Femin.	
Nom. vne, or la femme.		Nom. les femmes.	
Sing.	Gen. d'une, or de la femme.	Plur.	Gen. des femmes.
	Dat. à vne, or à la femme.		Dat. aux femmes.
	Accus. vne, or la femme.		Accus. les femmes.
	Vocat. ô femme.		Vocat. ô femmes.
	Ablat. d'une, or de la femme.		Ablat. des femmes.

Forming The Plurall number is formed from the Singular, by putting to s or z, as roy roys, lettré lettrez; except words that end in s, x, or z, whose Singular and Plurall are one; as le pais, and les pais, le faix, and les faix; le filz, and les filz. A Country, a burden, a son.

Words ending in l, change l into ux; as cheval, chevaux; le pais, and les pais, le faix, and les faix; le filz, and les filz. A Country, a burden, a son.

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Genders
of nouns
Substan-
tives.

veux; mal, maux; metal, métaux; Except these irregulars, ciel, cieux; celui, ceux; ail, yeux; vieil, vieux; genouil, genoux.

Words ending in a consonant in the Plural lose the sound of their consonant; Grec, Grecs; as if it were Gres; except they end in a liquide; as bal, bals; nun, nouns; don, dons; jour, jours.

1 Nouns are all of the Masculine gender, except 1. the names of women, and offices to them belonging; as mere, nourrice; names of fruits; as vne poire; of cities; as Clermont, Marseille.

2 Substantives in e Masculine, as bonté; except blé, congé, clergé; and such as come from Latine words in atus; as Duché, Comté, marché.

3 Substantives in e Feminine, as grace; Except words coming from Masculines and Nouns in Latine, as pere, livre, titre; office, sacrifice. But these are Feminines, lexiue, réponse; image, rage, table, table.

4 Substantives in eur, as douceur; except pleur, labeur, heur, with his compounds, bonheur, malheur.

5 Nouns in on, as affection, prison, chanson; except horizon, tilon; and words ending in llon, as poisson.

6 Substantives in u, vertu, tribu; except festu.

7 Nouns in ix, as pain, voix, noix; pois, for pitch; except prix.

8 These are also Feminines, mercy, loy, peau, soif, cief, nef, salin, mois, nonnain, putain, fin, taçon, leçon, mer, rous, tour for a tower, otherwise not; brebis, perdrix, iument, forêt, dent, part, hart, mort, cour.

Observe that there is no Newter gender in the French tongue, but the masculine stands instead of it; when an Adjective is used for a Substantive, it hath always le before it, as le long du bord de la rivière, along the banks of the river; le peu de soin quel vous avez de moy, the small care you have of me; le vous rendray le double, I will returne you double, &c.

Some words are of the Masculine and Feminine gender, but then they change their sense, as le page is a page, la page the side of a leaf; le manche is a handle, la manche a sleeve; le tour a turn, la tour a tower; le voyle a veyle, la voyle a sail; le coche a coach, la coche a sow, as voyla vne coche dans vn coche, behold a sow in a coach; le haste a spear, la haste hast; le Satyre a wood God, la Satyre an invective. Le poille a canopy, la poille a frying-pan; le periode the end or declining, la periode the end of a sentence; le livre a book, la livre a pound; le temple a church, la temple the temple of the head; le trompette a trompeter, la trompette a trumpet; enlègne an Ensign-bearer, mase, enseigne an Ensign, fem.

Of Adjectives.

Gender.
of nouns
adjectives

Adjectives form the feminine gender, by putting to e feminine, as hault, haulte, high, caché, cachée, bid, except it end in e feminine, for then it is common to both genders, as homme or femme honorable, l'eau trouble, troubled water.

Exception.

1 Adjectives in e, turne e into éh, as sec, dry, sèche, except Grec, Grecque, Duc, Duchesse, Clerc, Clergesse.

2 Words in eau change eau into elle, as beau faire, belle

puceau a maide, pucelle, nouveau new, nouvel-
le.

3 Words in eux make the feminine in euse, as piteux, piteuse, Roux red, makeh rowse, faulx false, faulse, doux sweet, douce, traits fresh, fraîche.

4 Words in t change t into v, as brief short, brève, restit ty'd, restive, pensit thoughtfull, pensive.

5 Words in eur make the feminine in eule, as flatteur, flatule, menteur a lyer, menteuse, iureur a swearer, iureule, pecheur a sinner, makeh pecheresse.

6 These double their consonant bas low, basse, bon good, bonne, net neat, nette, quel, quelle, tel, tell, bel, belle. Note also, that bel is put before a vowel as bel homme, beau before a consonant, as beau garçon, a handsome boy. So nouveau is put before the Substantive, as le nouveau Testament, feminine nouvelle: but neut, and the feminine neuve, after the Substantive, as In College neuf.

Touching the comparative and superlative degrees of Adjectives, in French they are expressed by plus more, and tres, placing them both before the positive, as plus sage more wise, tres sage most wise, plus vaillant more valiant, tres vaillant most valiant. But these following are excepted, bon good, meilleur better, mauvais bad, pire worse, petit little, moindre less; as also these Adverbs, bien well, mieux better, mal ill, pis worse, peu a little, moins less, beaucoup much, d'avantage more, par trop a great deal too much.

There be some Superlatifs form'd according to the Latine, as serenissime most gracious, grandissime most mighty, reverendissime most reverend, illustrissime most excellent, doctissime most learned, but they must be always pronounc'd long, with the emphasis upon the last syllable saving one. There is another kind of phrase us'd in French after the comparative, which some hold not to be so elegant, as la France est plus fertile que non pas l'Espagne, France is more fertile than Spain; Vous avez mieux parlé maintenant, que vous ne fistes pas hier, you have spoke better now, than you did yesterday. Bien also and fort are put before Adjectives to make them superlatifs, as Je suis vostre bien affectionné serviteur, or vostre fort affectionné, I am your affectionate servant.

Among all other nations the English put the Adjective before the Substantif, which no other use to do; yet in French there be some Adjectives that are better before than behind, as bon good, beau faire, brave brave, as qui a bon voisin a bon matin, He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow; beau chevalier a handsome knight, brave capitaine a brave captain; as also all Adjectives which imply honour or dishonour, as c'est vn vaillant soldat, he is a valiant soldier, c'est vn honneste gentilhomme, he is an honest gentleman, &c. but there be some Adjectives which are never put before, as pain blanc white bread, pain bis brown bread, vin clair et claret wine, vin rouge red wine; lastly there be divers Adjectives that may be placed indifferently before or behind.

Of a Pronoun.

I, tu, il, ilz, are put when the Verbe is expressed; Je, je chante I sing, tu jouës thou playest, il frappe he strikes, ilz ont. But moy, toy, luy, eux, are put when the verbe is not expressed; as qui ha fait cecy? who hath done this? answer moy, not je; toy, not tu. So, Qui ha fait cela? answer luy or eux; not il or ilz, je is thus declined.

Nom. Je or moy I.
Gen. de moy.
Dat. à moy or me.
Accus. moy or me.
Ablat. de moy.

Plur:

Nom. nous we.
Gen. de nous.
Dat. à nous.
Accus. nous.
Ablat. de nous

So decline tu thou. plur. vous you.
and soy in both numbers.
Nominat. is wanting.
Gen. de soy.
Dat. à soy, &c.

Nom.

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Nom. il or luy, bee.
Gen. de luy.
Dat. à luy and luy.
Accus. le and luy.
Ablat. de luy.

Nom. ilz, eulx, ou leur, they.
Gen. d'eulx, de leur.
Dat. à eux, leur, leurs.
Accus. ilz, eulx; les.
Ablat. d'eux, leurs.

Luy. Luy is common to both genders, and signifieth to him, or her, as *mamere m'a demandé*, & *je luy ay respondu*, My mother asked for me, and I answered her. Leur likewise signifieth to them in both genders, as *je leur ay baillé*, I gave it them, both men and women. But leur with an article is a Noun possessive; as *le leur*, theirs. Eux is sometimes put for soy the reciprocal, as *ilz ont tous biens communs entre eux*, for entre soy, they have all goods common betwixt them.

Ce, Cest. Ce and Cest this, plur. ces. Ce before a Consonant, as *ce garçon*. Cest before a vowel, as *Cest homme*.

Celuy. Celuy that man, cestuy this man, iceluy the same man, plur. ceux and iceux, femin. celle and icelle, are thus placed in the sentence: *Celuy* goeth before qui, and *iceluy* repeateth it as its relative, as *celuy qui sème mauval'se semence*, *iceluy* recueille mauvais grain, He that soweth ill seed, that man gathereth ill grain.

Mesme. Mesme is joynd to Nouns and Pronouns, and is as much as self in English, or met in Latin, like ego, ipsemet; as *l'homme mesme*, the self same man; *moy mesme*, my self; *luy mesme*, himself.

Mon, ton, son. These Possessives, mon, ton, son, noz, voz, are put when the Substantive is expressed; as *mon livre*, my book, *noz livres*, our books. But *mien*, *tien*, *sien*, *nostres*, *vostres*, are put without the Substantive, having alwaies an Article joynd with them; as, *d qui est ce livre* whose book is this? we may either say, *il est à moy*, or else, *c'est le mien*, it is mine, *les nostres*. *Noz amis*, et *les vostres*, our friends and yours.

Of a Verb.

As there can be no syllable without a Vowel, no word without a syllable, no sentence without words; so neither words nor sentences can have sense at least a-

The first Auxiliarie Verb Avoir to have.

Indicative mood present tense singular whose sign is do.

I Ay. I have.
Tu as. Thou hast.
Il a. He hath.

Plur.
Nous auons. Wee have.
Vous auez. Yee have.
Ils ont. They have.

Preterimperfect tense singular whose sign is did.

J'auoy, avoy, oi auois. I had.
Tu avois. Thou hadst.
Il avoit. He had.
Plur.
Nous auions. Wee had.
Vous aviez. Yee had.
Ils avoient. They had.

The Aorist or preterperfect tense simple and indefinit,

J'euy. I had.

Tu eus. Thou hadst.
Il eut. Hee had.
Plur.
Nous eûmes. Wee had.
Vous eûtes. Yee had.
Ils eurent. They had.

Preterperfect tense compound whose sign is have.

J'ay eu. I have had.
Tu as eu. Thou hast had.
Il a eu. He hath had.
Plur.
Nous auons eu. Wee have had.
Vous auez eu. Yee have had.
Ils ont eu. They have had.

Future tense whose sign is shall or will.

J'auray. I shall have.
Tu auras. Thou shalt have.
Il aura. Hee shall have.
Plur.
Nous aurons. Wee shall have.
Vous aurez. Yee shall have.
Ils auront. They shall have.

ny perfect sense without a Verb, which may be said to animat both, and this part of speech swayerth most of any in the languages of men.

The first is Active, when the effect or product of the action signified by the Verb, passeth from the Agent to the Patient, which the Latins call transitive Verbs, as *Nature fait l'vuide*, Nature abhors a vacuum; *je craindray Dieu*, I will feare God.

The second is Reciprocall or reflected, when that which is meant by the Verb is not trans- fer'd to an other thing or person, but glanceth backe upon the Agent himselfe, as *Je me plais à la cavallerie*, I love horsemanship; *Il se delecte à apprendre François*, He delights to learn French. This Verb hath sometimes the sense of a Verb Passive.

The third sort is Newter, which must have the help of an auxiliarie Verb; and herein doth not much differ from the reciprocal.

There are two Verbs to whom all the rest are beholden, therefore are they call'd Auxiliaries, they are Avoir to have, and Estre to be: Avoir deserves to have the van, because he helps to conjugate also his fellow auxiliarie Verb Estre, and himself also in divers tenses; the difference twixt these two is, that the first is an Active Auxiliarie, the other a Passive: whosoever is conversant of the French Language, one of his prime tasks must be to have these two verbs exactly by heart.

The Imperative mood present tense.

Aye. Have thou.
Qu'il ait or aye. Let him have.
Plur.
Ayez. Let us have.
Ayez. Have yee.
Qu'ils ayent. Let them have.

Optative mood present tense whose sign is may.

Dieu vueille que. God grant that.

J'aye. I have.
Tu ayes. Thou hast.
Il aye. He hath.
Plur.
Nous ayons. Wee have.
Vous ayez. Yee have.
Ils ayent. They have.

Preterimperfect tense whose sign is might or could.

Pleust à Dieu. I pray God.

J'eusse. I had.
Tu eusses. Thou hadst.
Il eut or eût. He had.

Plur.

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Plu.
Nous eussions. *We had.*
Vous eussiez. *Ye had.*
Ils eussent. *They had.*

The first praterimperfect tense
whose signs are might, could, or should.
Pleust à Dieu *I would to God.*

J'auroy. *I might have.*
Tu aurois. *Thou mightst have.*
Il auroit. *He might have.*
Plu.
Nous aurions. *We might have.*
Vous auriez. *Ye might have.*
Ils auroient. *They might have.*

Praterperfect tense singular.
A la mienne volonté que God grant.

J'aye eu. *I have had.*
Tu ayes eu. *Thou hast had.*
Il ait eu. *He had had.*

Plu.
Nous ayons eu. *We had had.*
Vous ayez eu. *Ye had had.*
Ils aient eu. *They had had.*

The first praterpluperfect tense.
Pleust à dieu que would God.

J'eusse eu. *I had had.*
Tu eusses eu. *Thou hadst had.*
Il eût eu. *He had had.*

Plu.
Nous eussions eu. *We had had.*
Vous eussiez eu. *Ye had had.*
Ils eussent eu. *They had had.*

The second praterpluperfect tense.
Volontiers *I would God.*

J'auroy eu. *I might have had.*
Tu aurois eu. *Thou mightst have had.*
Il auroit eu. *He might have had.*

Plu.
Nous aurions eu. *We might have had.*
Vous auriez eu. *Ye might have had.*
Ils auroient eu. *They might have had.*

The Subjunctif mood is altogether like the Optative, save that it hath a future tense of its own, and that it hath differing conjunctions, as tant que while that, jusques à tant que, or jusques à ce que until that; bien que, combien que, or que, encore que, soit que although, soit que whether; pourveu que, veu que so that, ains que, ainçois que or ere, avant que, premier que before that.

The future tense of the subjunctif mood, Quand when.

J'auray eu. *I shall*
Tu auras eu. *Thou shalt have.*
Il aura eu. *He shall have.*

Plu.
Nous aurons eu. *We shall have.*
Vous aurez eu. *Ye shall have.*
Ils auront eu. *They shall have.*

The Infinitif mood Avoir to have.
The praterperfect tense, and praterpluperfect tense avoir eu to have had.

The participle of the present, and praterimperfect tense active, ayant having.
The participle passive, eu had.

The Auxiliary verb for passive verbs, Estre to be.

Indicatif mood present tense sing.

Je suis. *I am.*
Tu es. *Thou art.*
Il est. *He is.*
Plu.
Nous sommes. *We are.*
Vous êtes. *Ye are.*
Ils sont. *They are.*

Praterimperfect tense sing.

L'estoy, estoys, or estois. *I was.*
Tu estois. *Thou wast.*
Il estoit. *He was.*
Plu.
Nous estions. *We were.*
Vous étiez. *Ye were.*
Ils étoient. *They were.*

The praterperfect tense sing. and definit.

Je fus. *I have been, or I was.*
Tu fus. *Thou wast.*
Il fut. *He was.*
Plu.
Nous fûmes. *We were.*
Vous fûtes. *Ye were.*
Ils furent. *They were.*

The praterperfect tense compound and indefinite.

J'ay esté. *I have been.*
Tu as esté, thou hast been, and so forward as the present tense of avoir with esté after it.

The praterpluperfect tense.

J'avois esté. *I had been, &c. according to the praterimperfect tense of avoir with esté after.*

The future tense

Je seray. *I shall be.*
Tu seras. *Thou shalt be.*
Il sera. *He shall be.*

Plu.
Nous serons. *We shall be.*
Vous serez. *Ye shall be.*
Ils seront. *They shall be.*

The Imperatif mood.

Soy. *Be thou.*
Qu'il soit. *Let him be.*

Soyons. *Let us be.*
Soyez. *Be ye.*
Qu'ils soyent. *Let them be.*

The Optatif mood present tense sing.
Dieu vueille que God grant.

Je soy, soye, or soys. *I bee.*
Tu soys. *Thou bee'st.*
Il soyt. *He be.*
Plu.
Nous soyons. *Wee be.*
Vous soyez. *Yee be.*
Ils soyent. *They be.*

The praterimperfect tense sing.
Pleust à Dieu que I would God.

Je fusse. *I were.*
Tu fusses. *Thou wert.*
Il fût. *He were.*
Plu.
Nous fussions. *We were.*
Vous fussiez. *Ye were.*
Ils fussent. *They were.*

The second praterimperfect tense.
Volontiers *I would God.*

Je seroy. *I might be.*
Tu serois. *Thou might'st be.*
Il seroit. *He might be.*
Plu.
Nous serions. *We might be.*
Vous seriez. *Ye might be.*
Ils seroient. *They might be.*

The first praterpluperfect tense.
Pleust à dieu que would God.

J'eusse esté. *I had been.*
Tu eusses esté. *Thou hadst been.*
Il eût esté. *He had been.*
Plu.
Nous eussions esté. *We had been.*
Vous eussiez esté. *Ye had been.*
Ils eussent esté. *They had been.*

The second praterpluperfect tense.
Volontiers would to God.

J'auroy esté. *I should have been.*
Tu aurois esté. *Thou shouldst have been.*
Il auroit esté. *He should have been.*
Plu.
Nous aurions esté. *We should have been.*
Vous auriez esté. *Ye should have been.*
Ils auroient esté. *They should have been.*

All the tenses of the Subjunctif mood are the same with the Optatif, save only that the subjunctif hath a future tense of its own, as Quand when.

J'auray esté. *I shall have been.*
Tu auras esté. *Thou shalt have been.*
Il aura esté. *He shall have been.*
Plu.
Nous aurons esté. *We shall have been.*
Vous aurez esté. *Ye shall have been.*
Ils auront esté. *They shall have been.*

The infinitif present is estre. to be.
The praterperfect, and praterpluperfect tense avoir esté, to have been.
The participle, estant being, ayant esté having been.

Besides

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Besides the former divisions of *Verbs*, they admit of a subdivision into *Regular* and *Irregular*. Of *Regular* verbs there are, as in Latin, four conjugations which are to be distinguish'd, though some do it otherwise, according to the order of the letters; the first terminat in *er*, as *abandonner* to forsake; the second in *ir*, as

punir to punish; the third in *re* with an *o* before, as *Croire* to believe; the fourth in *re* with some consonant before, as *craindre* to fear: These four examples following, in *parler* to speak, *bâtir* to build, *voir* to see, *connoître* to know, may serve for all others to conform themselves unto.

The first Conjugation is of verbs that end in *er*, as *parler* to speak.

The Indicatif mood.
Present tense singular.

Je parle. I speak.
Tu parles. Thou speakest.
Il parle. He speaks.
Plu.
Nous parlons. we speak.
Vous parlez. Ye speak.
Il parlent. They speak.

Præterimperfect tense sing.

Je parløy. I did speak.
Tu parlois. Thou didst speak.
Il parloit. He did speak.
Plu.
Nous parlions. we did speak.
Vous parliez. Ye did speak.
Il parloient. They did speak.

i Aorist or Præterperfect sing.

Je parlai. I spake.
Tu parlais. Thou spakest.
Il parla. He spake.
Plu.
Nous parlames. we spake.
Vous parlates. Ye spake.
Il parlèrent. They spake.

Præterperfect sing. and indefinit.

J'ay parlé. I have spoken.
Tu as parlé. Thou hast spoken.
Il a parlé. He hath spoken.
Plu.
Nous avons parlé. we have spoken.
Vous avez parlé. Ye have spoken.
Il ont parlé. They have spoken.

Præterperfect compound.

J'avois parlé. I had spoken.
Tu avois parlé. and so forth, by putting the imperfect tense of avoir to paré.

Future tense.

Je parleray. I will speak.
Tu parleras. Thou wilt speak.
Il parlera. He will speak.
Plu.
Nous parlerons. we will speak.
Vous parlerez. Ye will speak.
Il parleront. They will speak.

The Imperatif.

Parle tu. Speak thou.
Qu'il parle. Let him speak.
Plu.
Parlons. Let us speak.
Parlez vous. Speak ye.
Qu'ils parlent. Let them speak.

The Optative mood which hath alwaies a concomitating wish, as God grant Dieu vueille que.

The Optatif, present tense sing.
Dieu vueille que.

Je parle. God grant I speak.
Tu parles. God grant thou speak.
Il parle. God grant he speak.
Plu.
Nous parlions. God grant we speak.
Vous parliez. God grant ye speak.
Il parlent. God grant they speak.

Præterimperfect tense sing.
Dieu vueille que.

Je parlasse. Would God I might or could speak.
Tu parlasses. Thou might'st or could speak.
Il parlât. He might or could speak.
Plu.
Nous parlussions. we might or could speak.
Vous parlassiez. Ye might or could speak.
Il parlaient. They might or could speak.

Præterperfect tense sing.
Dieu vueille que.

J'aye parlé. I pray God I have spoken.
Tu ayes parlé. I pray God thou have spoken.
&c. by putting the Opt. present tense of avoir to paré.

Præterpluperfect tense sing.
Dieu vueille que.

J'eusse parlé. would God I had spoken, &c. by putting the Optatif imperfect of avoir to paré.

Future tense sing.
Dieu vueille que.

Je parle cy apres. I pray God I may speak hereafter, &c. by putting cy apres to the Optatif present.

Subjunctif mood.

The Subjunctif mood borroweth its tenses partly from the Indicatif, partly from the Optatif, by adding one of these conjunctions, veu que seeing that, combien que though that, si if, quand although that, comme ainsi soit seeing that; as for Example.

Veü que j'ay parlé. Seeing that I have spoken, as in the Indicatif.
Combien que j'aye parlé. Although I have spoken, as in the Optatif, and so in other tenses; only this præterimperfect tense the Subjunctif hath proper to it selfe.

Quand or combien.

Je parlerøy. Though I should speak.
Tu parlerois. Though thou shouldst speak.
Il parleroit. Though he should speak.
Plu.
Nous parlerions. Though we should speak.
Vous parleriez. Though ye should speak.
Il parleroient. Though they should speak.

Infinitif mood.

Parler. To speak.
Avoir parlé. To have spoken.
Avoir parler cy apres. To speak hereafter.

The participle present. Parlant. Speaking.
The participle pass'd. Parlé. Spoken of.

The second Conjugation of Verbs ending in *ir*, *Bâ-* *tir* to build.
Present tense sing.

Je bâtis. I build.
Tu bâtis. Thou dost build.
Il bâtit. He doth build.
Plu.
Nous bâtissons. we build.
Vous bâtissez. Ye build.
Il bâtissent. They build.

Præterimperfect tense sing.

Je bâtissoy. I did build.
Tu bâtissois. Thou didst build.
Il bâtissoit. He did build.
Plu.
Nous bâtissions. we did build.
Vous bâtissiez. Ye did build.
Il bâtissaient. They did build.

The Aorist, or Præterperfect tense.

Je bâtis. I built.
Tu bâtis. Thou builtst.
Il bâtit. He built.
Plu.
Nous bâtîmes. we built.
Vous bâtîtes. Ye built.
Il bâtirent. They built.

The præterperfect tense compound.

J'ay bâti. I have built.
Tu as bâti. Thou hast built, &c. by putting the present of avoir before bâti.

(c)

Pre-

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Praterpluperfect tense sing.

J'avoye bati. I had built, &c. by putting the imperfect tense of avoir before bati.

The future tense.

*Je batiroy. I shall build.
Tu batiras. thou shalt build.
Il batira. He shall build.*

*Plu.
Nous batiroyons. we shall build.
Vous batirez. Ye shall build.
Ils batiroyent. They shall build.*

The Imperatif mood.

*Batis tu. Build thou.
Qu'il batisse. Let him build.*

*Plu.
Batissons. Let us build.
Batissez vous. Build yee.
Qu'ils battissent. Let them build.*

The Optatif, present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.

*Je batisse. God grant I may build.
Tu batisses. Thou mayst build.
Il batisse. He may build.*

*Plu.
Nous batissions. we may build.
Vous batissiez. Yee may build.
Ils battissent. They may build.*

Praterimperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.

Je batissoy. Would God I did, might, or could build.

*Tu batissois. Thou mightst build.
Il batissait. He might build.*

*Plu.
Nous batissions. we might build.
Vous batissiez. Ye might build.
Ils battissent. They might build.*

Praterperfect tense.

Dieu vueille que.

*J'aye bati. I pray God I have built.
Tu ayes bati. I pray God thou have built,
&c. putting the Opt. present of avoir before bati.*

Praterpluperfect tense.

J'eusse bati. would God I had built, &c. putting the Opt. praterpluperfect tense of avoir before bati.

The future tense.

Je batiroy cy après. I pray God I build hereafter, &c. by putting cy après after the present tense.

The Subjunctif as you were formerly advertis'd borrowes of the Opt. and Indicatif, except this praterimperfect tense.

The Praterimperfect tense of the Subjunctif mood, sing.

*Je batiroy. Though I should build.
Tu batirois. though thou shouldst build.
Il batiroit. He should build.*

Plu.

*Nous batiroyons. we should build.
Vous batiroyez. Ye should build.
Ils batiroyent. They should build.*

The Infinitif mood.

*Batir. To build.
Avoir bati. To have built;
Avoir a bati cy après. To build hereafter.*

Participle of the present tense.

Batissant. Building.

Participle of the prater tense.

Bati. Built.

The third Conjugation is of Verbs that end in *oir*, as *Voir* to see.

The Indicatif mood present tense.

*Je voyoy. I see.
Tu vois. Thou seest.
Il voit or void. He seeth.*

*Plu.
Nous voyons. we see.
Vous voyez. Ye see.
Ils voyent. They see.*

The Praterimperfect tense sing.

*Je voyoye. I did see.
Tu voyois. Thou didst see.
Il voyoit. He did see.*

*Plu.
Nous voyions. we did see.
Vous voyiez. Ye did see.
Ils voyoient. They did see.*

The Aorist or Praterperfect tense.

*Je vi or vey. I saw.
Tu vis or veis. Thou sawest.
Il vist or veyt. He saw;*

*Plu.
Nous vîmes; we saw.
Vous vîstes. Ye saw.
Ils virent. They saw.*

The praterperfect tense compound.

J'ay veu. I had seen, &c. putting the present tense of Avoir before veu.

The praterpluperfect tense.

J'avoye veu. I had seen, &c. by putting the imperfect tense of avoir before veu.

The future tense.

*Je voiray or verray. I shall see.
Tu voiras or verras. Thou shalt see.
Il verra or verra. He shall see.*

*Plu.
Nous verrons or voirons. we shall see.
Vous verrez or verrez. Ye shall see.
Ils verront or verront. They shall see.*

The Imperatif mood.

*Voy tu. See thou.
Qu'il voye. Let him see.*

*Plu.
Voyons nous. Let us see.
Voyez vous. See yee.*

Qu'ils voyent. Let them see.

The Optatif mood present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.

*Je voye. God grant I may see.
Tu voyes. Thou mayest see.
Il voye. He may see.*

*Plu.
Nous voyons. we may see.
Vous voyez. Yee may see.
Ils voyent. They may see.*

The praterimperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille.

*Je veisse or visse. would God I saw or might see.
Tu veisses or visses. Thou sawest or mightst see.
Il veist or vist. He saw or might see.*

*Plu.
Nous veissions or vissions. we saw or might see.
Vous veissiez or vissiez. Ye saw or might see.
Ils veissent or vissent. They saw or might see.*

The praterperfect tense.

Dieu vueille que.

J'aye veu. I pray God I have seen, &c. putting the Opt. present of avoir before veu.

The praterpluperfect tense

Pleust a Dieu que.

J'eusse veu. would I had seen, &c. putting the Opt. imperfect of avoir before veu.

Je voye cy après. I pray God I may see, &c. by putting cy après after the Opt. present.

The praterimperfect tense of the Subjunctif mood sing.

*Je voiroy or verroy. Though I should see.
Tu voirois or verrois. Thou shouldst see.
Il voirait or verroit. He should see.*

*Plu.
Nous voirions or verrions. we should see.
Vous voiriez or verriez. Ye should see.
Ils voireroient or verroient. They should see.*

The Infinitif mood.

*Voir To see.
Avoir veu. To have seen.
Avoir a veoir To see hereafter.*

*The participle of the present tense voyant.
The time passed. Veu seen.*

The fourth Conjugation is of verbs ending in *re*, as *conoitre* to know.

The Indic. mood present tense sing.

*Je conoy. I know.
Tu conois. Thou knowest.
Il conoit. He knows.*

*Plu.
Nous conoissions. we know.
Vous conoissiez. Ye know.
Ils coissent. They know.*

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Præterimperfect tense.

Je conoissoye. *I did know.*
Tu conoissois. *Thou didst.*
Il conoissoit. *He did.*

Plur.
Nous conoissons. *We did.*
Vous conissiez. *Yee did.*
Ils conoissent. *They did.*

The præterperfect tense.

Je conû. *I knew.*
Tu conûs. *Thou knewst.*
Il conût. *He knew.*

Plur.
Nous conûmes. *We knew.*
Vous conûtes. *Yee knew.*
Ils conurent. *They knew.*

The præterperfect tense double.

J'ay conû. *I have known.*
Tu as conû. *Thou hast known, &c. by putting the present tense of avoir before conû.*

Præterpluperfect.

J'auoy conû. *I had known, &c. by putting the imperfect of avoir before conû.*

The future tense.

Je conoitray. *I shall know.*
Tu conoitras. *Thou shalt know.*
Il conoitra. *He shall know.*

Plur.

Nous conoitrons. *We shall know.*
Vous conoitrez. *Yee shall know.*
Ils conoitront. *They shall know.*

The Imperative.

Conoy tu. *Know thou.*
Qu'il conoisse. *Let him know.*

Plur.

Conoissions. *Let us know.*
Conoissez. *Know yee.*
Qu'ils conoissent. *Let them know.*

The Optatif present tense dieu vueille que.

Je conoisse. *God grant I may know.*
Tu conoisses. *Thou mayst know.*
Il conoisse. *He may know.*

Plur.

Nous conoissions. *We may know.*
Vous conoissiez. *Yee may know.*
Ils conoissent. *They may know.*

Præterimperfect tense dieu vueille que.

Je conceusse. *Would God I knew or might know.*
Tu conceusses. *Thou knewst or might know, &c.*
Il conceut.

Plur.

Nous conceussions.
Vous conceussiez.
Ils conceussent.

Præterperfect tense, Pleust a dieu que.

J'aye conû. *I pray God I have known.*
Tu ayes conû. *Thou hadst known, &c. by putting the Opt. present of avoir to conû.*

Præterpluperfect tense, a la mienne volonte.

J'eusse conû. *would God I had known, &c. by putting the Opt. Imperfect of avoir before conû.*

The præterimperfect tense of the subjunctif.

Je conoitroy. *Though I should know.*
Tu conoitrois. *Though thou should know, &c.*
Il conoitroit.

Plur.

Nous conoitrions.
Vous conoitriez.
Ils conoitroient.

The Infinitif.

Conoitre. *To know.*
Avoir conû. *To have known.*
Avoir a conoitre. *To know hereafter.*

The participle of the present tense.

Conoissant.

Præter tense.

Conû. *Known.*

Concerning the forming of the Tenses. The Imperfect of the Indicative is formed from the first person plural of the Present, changing ons into oy, as chantons, je chantoy. The first and second persons plural in the Present of the Optative, and in the Imperfect of all Moods, interpose i, in all conjugations, as Aimeions, aimeissions, ameroions.

The second of the Imperative, is from the first of the Indicative of all Conjugations, as Di tu tell thou, reçois tu receive thou, &c. The third from the third plural of the same tense, by taking away nt, as ils donnent, qu'il donne, &c. Some be irregular, as qu'il face, qu'il sache, from font, and sçavent.

The Present of the Optative, from the third of the Imperative evermore. The Imperfect from the second singular of the Aorist, tu leus, je leusse.

The Imperfect of the Subjunctive from the Future of the Indicative, by changing ay in oy, as j'yameray, j'aymeroy.

The Participle Present from the first plural of the present of the indicative, changing ons into ant, as batissons, batisstant.

A Verb Passive.

A Verb Passive is made by putting the Participle of any Verb to the persons of the Verb je suis, as je suis, tu es, il est aimé, nous sommes, vous êtes, ils sont aimez. Imperfect, j'estoye aimé, nous estions aimez, &c.

Note also, that the third persons in both numbers are passively to be rendred, when se is set before them, as il se fait it is done, ilz se font they are made.

A Verb Impersonall.

1 Active is made by putting il before the third person, as il convient tis fit, il convenoit, il faut it must, il falloir, il fallust, il ha fallu, il faudra, &c. Such are these il neige it snoweth, il gresle it hails, il gele it freezeeth, il rele it thaweth, il averspit it waxeth night, il pleut it raineth.

2 Passive is made by putting on, or lon before the third persons singular of Verbs Actives, as on dit, dicitur, it is said, or men say, on aime, amatur, men love, on aimoit, on aimast, &c.

Here tis to be noted that Il cannot be put before all Verbs whatsoever, but on and l'on may; except some few which will have only Il for their usher, as il faut it must, il chaut tis caw'd for, il reste it remains, il convient tis fit, these cannot indure on or lon.

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The Anomala or irregular Verbs of the first Conjugation.

Aller, to go.

OF the first Conjugation there is only one auxiliary Verb, *Aller*, to go. *Present tense*. Je vay or je vois, tu vas, il va, nous allons, vous allez, ils vont. *Imperf.* J'allois, tu allois, &c. *Aorist.* J'allay, tu allas, &c. *Preterit.* Je suis allé, tu es allé, *Plusquam Perfect.* J'estoye allé, &c. *Futur.* J'iray, tu iras, il ira, nous irons, vous irez, ils iront. *Imperat.* Va tu. Qu'il aille, or qu'il voise, allons, allez, qu'ils aillent, or qu'ils voisent. *Optat.* Pres. Dieu vueille que j'aile or voise; tu ailles or voises, il aille or voise, nous allions, vous alliez, ils aillent or voient. *Imperf.* J'allasse, tu allasses, il allast. *Perf.* Que je soye allé, tu soys allé, *Plusquam Perfect.* Que je fusse allé. *Futur.* Que j'aile cy apres. *The Preterimperfect.* of the Subjunctive, Quand j'irroy, tu iroy, il iroit, nous irions, vous iriez, ils iroient.

Martin Caucius, fol. 48. doth further observe, that the word *doint* is an irregular third person from the Verbe *Donner*, as Dieu vous doint bon jour; as Plautus useth *Duit* for *det*: And Terence saith, *Dii tibi dignum factis exitum duint*, Andria Act. 4. Scen. 1. So likewise, *lamais Dieu ne me pardoint*, s'il n'est ainfi; but tis now quite out of use.

The irregulars of the second Conjugation.

Assaillir, to assault.

Pres. J'assau, tu assaus, il assault; or according to John Serreius, j'assaille, tu assailles, and nous assaillons. *Aorist.* J'assailly. *Pret.* J'ay assailly. *Futur.* J'assailliray, *Caucius.* J'assailliray. *Serreius.*

Benir, or Benistre, to bless.

Pres. Je beni, is, it, nous benissons, &c. *Pret.* J'ay benit.

Bouillir, to boyle.

Pres. Je bou, tu bous, il bour, nous bouillons. *Aorist.* Je boullu or bouilly, ils bouillirent. *Pret.* J'ay boulu. *Fut.* Je bouilliray or boudray.

Courir, to run.

Pres. Je cour, tu cours. *Aorist.* Je couru. *Pret.* J'ay couru. *Fut.* Je couriray, and also je courray.

Couvrir, to cover.

Pres. Je couvre, nous couvrons. *Aorist.* Je couvry. *Pret.* J'ay couvert. *Fut.* Je couvriray.

Cueillir, to gather.

Pres. Je cueil or cueille, or je cus, tu cueilles, nous cueillons. *Aorist.* Je cueilly. *Pret.* J'ay cueilly. *Fut.* Je cueilleray.

Dormir, to sleepe.

Pres. Je dors, tu dors, il dort, nous dormons. *Aorist.* Je dormi. *Pret.* J'ay dormy. *Fut.* Je dormiray.

Faillir, to fallest or misse.

Pres. Je fau, nous faillons. *Aorist.* Je failly. *Pret.* J'ay failly. *Fut.* Je fauldray.

Farcir, to stuffe.

Pres. Je fars, nous farçons. *Aorist.* Je fargy. *Pret.* J'ay fargy.

Firir, to strike.

Pres. Je fier, nous fierons. *Aorist.* Je feru, or according to Caucius, je feris. *Pret.* J'ay feru. *Fut.* Je feriray or fieray.

Fuir, to fly.

Pres. Je fuy, tu fuy, nous fuyons.

Gesir, to lye in.

Pres. Je gi, tu gi, nous gisons. *Aorist.* according to Caucius, je gely. But Stephanus and Serreius will have it to be je jeu. *Pret.* J'ay jeu, and also gely. *Fut.* Je gesiray.

Hair, to hate.

Pres. Je hai, tu hais nous haions and haissions. *Aorist.* Je haï. *Pret.* J'ay haï. *Fut.* Je hairay.

Iirir, to goe forth: whence cometh reussir, to succeed wel.

Pres. J'issis, tu issis. (*Howbeit Caucius saith it wanteth the singular number.*) *Plural.* Nous ississons; or, as Caucius, and some others, nous issions, vous issiez, ils issent. *Aorist.* J'issis. *Pret.*

I'ay issu. *Instead of this Verb we commonly use Sortir.*

Mentir, to lye. *Pres.* Je mens, nous mentons. *Aorist.* Je menti.

Mourir, to die. *Pres.* Je meur, tu meurs, nous mourons, ils meurent. *Aorist.* Je mouru. *Pret.* Je suis mort. *Fut.* Je mourray.

Offrir, to offer. *Pres.* J'offre, tu offres, nous offrons. *Aorist.* J'offri.

Ouir, to hear. *Pres.* J'oy, tu oys, nous oyons. *Aorist.* J'ouy. *Pret.* J'ay oui. *Fut.* J'ouiray or j'orray.

Ouvrir, to open. *Pres.* J'ouvre or j'euvre, nous ouvrons. *Aorist.* J'ouvri. *Pret.* J'ay ouvert.

To divide or part. It hath its *Present*, je parti, tu partis, nous partissions.

Partir, when it signifies To depart or goe away. It hath its *Present*, je pars, tu pars, nous partons.

Puir, to stinke. *Pres.* Je pu, tu pus, nous puons. *Aorist.* Je pu. *Fut.* Je puëray.

Querir, or Querre, to go fetch. *Pres.* Je quiers, tu quiers, nous quérons, vous querez, ils quierent. *Aorist.* Je quis. *Pret.* J'ay quis. *Fut.* Je queurray in like manner for *me*, acquérir & requérir. *Howbeit*, Caucius doth form the *Aorist*, Je requeru. *Pret.* J'ay requeru. But it is better, Je requis.

Repentir, to repent. *Pres.* Je me repents, tu te repents, nous repentons. *Aorist.* Je me repenti. *Pret.* Je me suis repenti. *Fut.* Je me repentiray.

Saillir, to leape. *Pres.* Je sau, nous saillons. *Aorist.* Je sailly. See *Assaillir*.

Secourir, to succour. *Pres.* Je secours, nous secourons. *Aorist.* Je secouru. *Pret.* J'ay secouru. *Fut.* Je secouray.

Sentir, to feel. *Pres.* Je sens, nous sentons. *Aorist.* Je senty. *Pret.* J'ay senti.

Servir, to serve. *Pres.* Je sers, nous servons. *Aorist.* Je servy.

Soubvenir, to remember. It is conjugated *Impersonally*. *Pres.* Il me soubvient. *Imperf.* Il me soubvenoit. *Aorist.* Il me soubvint. *Perf.* Il m'est soubvenu. *Fut.* Il me soubviendra.

Soubvertir, to overthrow. *Pres.* Je soubvers, nous subvertions. *Aorist.* Je soubverti.

Souffrir, to suffer. *Pres.* Je souffri, nous souffrons. *Aorist.* Je souffri.

Sortir, to goe forth. *Pres.* Je sors, nous sortons.

Tenir, to hold. *Pres.* Je tiens, nous tenons, ils tiennent. *Aorist.* Je tins, nous tinmes, vous tinstes, ils tindrent. *Pret.* J'ay tenu. *Fut.* Je tiendray.

Touffir, to cough. *Pres.* Je touffe, nous touffons, as if it were of the first Conjugation.

Tollir, an old verb to take away. *Pres.* According to Caucius. Je toult, tu roult, il toult, nous tollons, ils toulent. *Pret.* J'ay tollu or tolly.

Venir, to come. *Pres.* Je vien, nous venons, ils viennent. *Aorist.* Je vins, nous vinmes, vous vinstes, il vindrent. *Pret.* Je suis venu. *Fut.* Je viendray. *Imperat.* Viens tu, qu'il vienne.

Vestir, to clothe. *Pres.* Je vest, tu vests, nous vestons. *Aorist.* Je vesti. *Perf.* J'ay vestu. *Fut.* Je vestiray.

The irregulars of the third Conjugation.

Apparoir, or Apparoirre, to appeare. *Pres.* J'apparay, nous apparaisons. *Imperf.* J'apparoisoy. *Aorist.* Je paru.

This verbe hath a double forming, as *Pres.* J'appere, tu appers, nous apperons, ils apperent. *Imperf.* J'apparoie. *Aorist.* J'apparu. *Fut.* J'apparoirray.

Pres.

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Appercevoir, to perceive.	<i>Pres.</i> l'apperçois, nous appercevons, ils apperçoivent. <i>Aorist.</i> l'apperçeu, nous apperçeusmes. <i>Fut.</i> l'apperçeuray. <i>Imperat.</i> Apperçois, qu'il apperçoive. <i>So conjugate</i> Concevoir, recevoir, recevoir.
Challoir, to care for.	<i>It is conjugated impersonally.</i> Il me chault, il me challoit, il me challust, il m'a chault, il me chaudra, or chaura, according to Stephanus.
Cheoir, to fall.	<i>Pres.</i> le che, tu ches, nous cheons, ils cheent. <i>Aorist.</i> le cheu. <i>Pres.</i> le suis cheu. <i>Fut.</i> le cher-ray.
Douloir, to grieve.	<i>Pres.</i> le me deul, nous doulons or ducillons, ils se deulent. <i>Imper.</i> le douluy or deuloy. <i>Aorist.</i> le me doului. <i>Fut.</i> le me ducilleroy. <i>Imperat.</i> Ducille qu'ils deullent. <i>Particip.</i> Doulent.
Devoir, to owe.	<i>Pres.</i> le doy, nous devons, ils doivent. <i>Aorist.</i> le deu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay deu. <i>Fut.</i> le devray. <i>Particip.</i> Devrant.
Mouvoir, to move.	<i>Pres.</i> le meu, nous mouvons, ils mouvent or meuvent. <i>Aorist.</i> le meu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay meu. <i>Fut.</i> le mouvray.
Pouvoir, to be able.	<i>Pres.</i> le puis or peux, tu peux, il peut, nous pouvons, ils peuvent. <i>Aorist.</i> le peu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay peu. <i>Fut.</i> le pourray. <i>Optat.</i> <i>Pres.</i> le puisse. <i>Imper.</i> le peusse.
Ramenter, to call to mind.	<i>Pres.</i> le ramentoy, nous ramentevons, ils ramentoi-vent. <i>Aorist.</i> la ramenteu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay ramenteu. <i>Fut.</i> le ramentevray.
Recevoir, to receive.	<i>Pres.</i> le reçoy, nous recevons. <i>Aorist.</i> le reçu. <i>Fut.</i> le recevray.
Sçavoir, to know.	<i>Pres.</i> le sçay, nous sçavons. <i>Aorist.</i> le sçeu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay sçeu. <i>Fut.</i> le sçauray or sçauray. <i>Imper.</i> saches, qu'il sache, sachons, sachez qu'ils sachent. <i>Particip.</i> <i>Pres.</i> sachant or sçavant. <i>Pres.</i> sçeu.
Scoir, to sit.	<i>Pres.</i> le sie, tu sies, il sied, nous seons, ils seent. <i>Aorist.</i> le si, tu sis, il sid. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay si, or je me suis assis. <i>Fut.</i> le surray. <i>Imperat.</i> See or sies, qu'il see or sic. <i>Opt.</i> <i>Pres.</i> Que je sie, <i>Imper.</i> le sisse. <i>Part.</i> <i>Pres.</i> Seant. <i>Perfekt.</i> Sis. <i>Likewise</i> asseois. le m'assie, &c.
Souloir, to be wont.	<i>Pres.</i> le suis accoustumé, tu es accoustumé, il est accoustumé, nous soulons, vous soulez, ils soulent. <i>Imper.</i> le souloye, tu souloys; the other Tenses <i>is borrowed from the Verb</i> accoustumer, as <i>Pres.</i> le suis accoustumé, &c.
Valoir, to be worth.	<i>Pres.</i> le vau, tu vaulx, il vult, nous valons, vous valez, ils valient. <i>Aorist.</i> le valu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay valu. <i>Fut.</i> le vauldray. <i>Imperat.</i> Vaulx qu'il vaille.
Vouloir, to be willing.	<i>Pres.</i> le vueil or je veux, nous voulons, ils veulent. <i>Aorist.</i> le voulu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay voulu. <i>Fut.</i> le voudray. <i>Optat.</i> le vueille, nous voulions, il vueillent. <i>Imper.</i> le voulusse or voulisse, <i>saitb</i> Pilot, or rather voulusse, <i>saitb</i> Caucius, as Le Roy ne pouvoir trouver gens qui y voulissent aller. Theatre du monde, fol. 120.

The irregulars of the fourth

Conjugation.

Abfoudre, to absolve.	<i>Pres.</i> l'absous, nous absolvons, ils absolvent. <i>Aorist.</i> l'absolu, nous absolvus. <i>Pres.</i> j'ay absolu or absolu. <i>Fut.</i> j'absoudray.
Apprendre, to learn.	<i>Pres.</i> l'appren, nous apprenons. <i>Aorist.</i> l'appri. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay appris. <i>Fut.</i> l'apprendray.
Ardre, to burne.	<i>Pres.</i> l'ars, nous arsons. <i>Aorist.</i> l'ardi. <i>Pres.</i> le fu ards. <i>Particip.</i> Ards.
Attaindre, to attain unto.	<i>Pres.</i> l'attain, nous atteignons, ils atteignent. <i>Aorist.</i> l'attein, tu atteinis, ils atteignirent. <i>Pres.</i> le suis attein. <i>Fut.</i> l'atteinray.
Attendre, to wait for.	<i>Pres.</i> l'attends, nous attendons. <i>Aorist.</i> l'attendy. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay attendu. <i>Fut.</i> l'attendray.

Batre, to beat.	<i>Pres.</i> le ba, nous battons. <i>Aorist.</i> le batti. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay battu. <i>Fut.</i> le battray.
Boire.	<i>Pres.</i> le boy, nous bevons, ils boivent or beuvent. <i>Aorist.</i> le beu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay beu. <i>Fut.</i> le boiray, or beuvray.
Bruire, to make a noise.	<i>Pres.</i> le bruy, nous bruyons. <i>Aorist.</i> le bruy. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay bruit. <i>Fut.</i> le bruiray.
Brayre, to brag.	<i>Pres.</i> le bray, nous brayons, &c.
Ceindre, to gird.	<i>Pres.</i> le ceins, nous ceignons. <i>Aorist.</i> le ceigny. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay ceint. <i>Fut.</i> le ceindray.
Clorre, to shut.	<i>Pres.</i> le clo, nous cloons; instead whereof, <i>saitb</i> Stephanus, we use Fermions.
Conclure, to conclude.	<i>Pres.</i> le conclus, nous concluons. <i>Aorist.</i> le conclu.
Confire, to sauce.	<i>Pres.</i> le confis, nous confisons, ils confisent. <i>Aorist.</i> le confis. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay confit.
Contraindre, to constrain.	<i>Pres.</i> le contrains, nous contraignons. <i>Aorist.</i> le contraigny, ils contraignirent. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay contrain- <i>Fut.</i> le contraindray.
Coudre, to sew.	<i>Pres.</i> le cou, or couds, according to Pilot, nous cou- sons. <i>Aorist.</i> le coufy, or cousu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay cou- su. <i>Fut.</i> le coudray.
Creindre, to feare.	<i>Pres.</i> le crains, nous craignons, ils craignent. <i>Aorist.</i> le craigny, <i>ay</i> Bellot and Pilot, ils craigni- rent or craindrent. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay craint. <i>Fut.</i> le craindray.
Croire, to believe.	<i>Pres.</i> le croy, nous croyons. <i>Aorist.</i> le creu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay creu. <i>Fut.</i> le croyray. <i>Imperat.</i> Croy, qu'il croye.
Croistre, to grow.	<i>Pres.</i> le croy nous croissons. <i>Aorist.</i> le creu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay cru. <i>Fut.</i> le croistray.
Cuire, to saith.	<i>Pres.</i> le cuy, nous cuison. <i>Aorist.</i> le cuyfi, <i>saitb</i> Caucius.
Descendre, to descend.	<i>Pres.</i> le descends. <i>Aorist.</i> le descend. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay descendu. <i>Fut.</i> le descendray.
Destruire, to destroy.	<i>Pres.</i> le destruy, nous destruisons. <i>Aorist.</i> le destrui, ils destruisirent.
Dire, to say.	<i>Pres.</i> le di, nous disons, vous dites, ils disent or dient. <i>Aorist.</i> le di. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay dit. <i>Fut.</i> le diray. <i>Imperat.</i> Dis, qu'il dise or die.
Duire, to con- tent	<i>Pres.</i> le dui, nous duison. <i>Aorist.</i> le duify, ils dui- rent or duisirent. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay duir. <i>Fut.</i> le duiray. <i>Likewise</i> conduire, deduire, induire.
Entendre, to understand.	<i>Pres.</i> l'entends, j'entendi, j'ay entendu, j'enten- dray.
Ecrire, to write.	<i>Pres.</i> l'escr, nous escrivons. <i>Aorist.</i> l'escrivi. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay escri. <i>Fut.</i> l'escriray.
Eflire, to chuse.	<i>Pres.</i> l'efly, nous efflison. <i>Aorist.</i> l'efleu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay effleu. <i>Fut.</i> l'effliray.
Espandre, to spill or shed.	<i>Pres.</i> l'espands, nous espondons. <i>Aorist.</i> l'espandy. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay espandu. <i>Fut.</i> l'espandray.
Espardre, to scatter.	<i>Pres.</i> l'espars, nous espardons. <i>Aorist.</i> l'espardi. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay espars. <i>Fut.</i> l'espardray.
Esprandre, to squeeze out.	<i>Pres.</i> l'esprains, nous espraignons. <i>Aorist.</i> l'espraigny, ils espraindrent. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay espraint. <i>Fut.</i> l'es- praindray. <i>Likewise</i> conjugate estreindre, to quem. l'esteings, nous esteignons, &c.
Faire, to make or doe.	<i>Pres.</i> le fay, tu fais, il fait, nous faisons, vous faites, ils font. <i>Aorist.</i> le fi or fei, nous fismes. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay fait. <i>Fut.</i> le firay. <i>Imper.</i> Fay, qu'il face, fai- sons, faites, qu'ils fagent. <i>Opt.</i> <i>Pres.</i> le face, tu faces, il tace, nous facions, vous fagies, ils fagent.
Feindre, to feigne.	<i>Pres.</i> le feins, nous feignons. <i>Aorist.</i> le feigni, nous feig- nismes, ils feignirent. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay feint.
Fendre, to cleave.	<i>Pres.</i> le tends, nous fendons. <i>Aorist.</i> le fendi, ils fendi- rent. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay tendu. <i>Fut.</i> le fendray. <i>Likewise</i> Fendre to melt, je tons. <i>Aorist.</i> le fondu, ils fondurent.
Frire, to fry.	<i>Pres.</i> le fri, nous frions. <i>Aorist.</i> le fri. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay frit. <i>Fut.</i> le friray.
Joindre, to joyne.	<i>Pres.</i> le joing, nous joignons. <i>Aorist.</i> le joigny, nous joigasmes, ils joindrent or joignirent. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay joint. <i>Fut.</i> le joindray.
Lire, to read.	<i>Pres.</i> le li, nous lisons, vous lisez. <i>Aorist.</i> le leu. <i>Pres.</i> l'ay leu.

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Luire, to shine.	Le lui; nous luisons. <i>Aorist.</i> Le luisy, nous luisifmes, ils luisent.
Mettre, to put.	Je mets, nous mettons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je mis, nous mifmes, ils mirent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay mis. <i>Fut.</i> Je mettray.
Mordre, to bite.	Je mords, tu mords, il mord, nous mordons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je mordi, nous mordifmes, ils mordirent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay mordu.
Morfondre, to chill.	Je me morfonds. <i>Aorist.</i> Je me morfondi, ils se morfondirent.
Moudre, to grind.	Je mou or meu, nous moulons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je moulu. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay moulu. <i>Fut.</i> Je moudray.
Naître, to be born.	Je nay, nous naissons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je nalkui. <i>Pret.</i> Je suis né. <i>Fut.</i> Je naistray.
Nuire, to annoy.	Je nuï, nous nuisons, ils nuisent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je nuï, and nuify, nuisifmes, ils nuisirent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay nuï. <i>Fut.</i> Je nuiray.
Occire, to kill.	l'occis, nous occions, and occifons, ils occifent. <i>Aorist.</i> l'occi, nous occifmes, ils occirent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay occis. <i>Fut.</i> l'occiray.
Oindre, to anoint.	l'oings, nous oignons. <i>Aorist.</i> l'oigny, nous oignifmes, ils oindrent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay oint. <i>Fut.</i> l'oindray.
Paître, to feed.	Je pais, nous paifions. <i>Aorist.</i> Je peu, nous peufmes, ils peurent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay peu. <i>Fut.</i> Je paistray.
Paroître, to appear.	See Apparoir in the third Conjugation.
Pendre, to hang.	Je pends nous pendons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je pendi, nous pendifmes, ils pendirent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay pendu. <i>Fut.</i> Je pendray.
Perdre, to lose.	Je pers, nous perdons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je perdi, ils perdiront. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay perdu.
Plaire, to please.	Je plai, nous plaifons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je pleu, nous pleufmes ils plerent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay pleu. <i>Fut.</i> Je pliray.
Pleindre, to complain.	Je me pleings, nous pleignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je me pleigny, nous pleignifme., ils pleindrent. <i>Pret.</i> Je me suis pleint. <i>Fut.</i> Je me pleindray.
Peindre, to paint.	Je peins, nous peignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je peigni, ils peindrent. <i>as in Pleindre.</i>
Poindre, to prick.	Je poings, nous poignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je poigni, nous poignifmes, ils poignirent.
Pondre, to lay an egg.	Je pon, nous ponnons, or pondons, which is less in use. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ponau, or pondu. <i>Some say,</i> Je ponnois, whence cometh the 3 Plurall. Ils pondrent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay ponnu. <i>Caecius will have it,</i> j'ay pu, which is very irregular.
Prendre, to take.	Je prens, nous prenons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je prina, or pris, nous prinifmes, ils prendrent. <i>Pret.</i> l'ay pris. <i>Fut.</i> Je prendray.

Adverbes.

Of Time.

Avprime, or orprimes. Now instantly; as it were, nunc horâ primâ.

Cipricimi. Presently, suddenly, as it were, cy pris, cy mis, here taken, and here hanged, these are now out of use.

Doresnavant, From hence forward, Entre temps, or ce pendant. In the mean time.

Guere, or gaire. Much. This word is never put without a Negative, as Il n'y a guere, for Il n'y a beaucoup de temps. There is not much time past since, or not long since.

Huy. whence come. Aujourd'huy. To day. Mcfhuy. A while ago.

Onques or onc. Ever. It is allwaies put with a Negative, as Je nevi onques. I never saw,

Pieça, as it were piece ha. Long ago; or, it is a good piece, or space of time since.

A ceste heure.
Presentement.
Incontinent., } Now.

Raire, to shabe. Je ray, nous rayons, or rasons, ils rasent. But for this they use the Verb Raser. *Pret.* l'ay raiz, or rez. whence seemeth to come that adverbial speech, Rez terre, gliding by the earth.

Responder, to answer. Je responds, nous respondons. *Aorist.* Je respondi, ils respondirent. *Pret.* l'ay répondu. *Fut.* Je répondray.

Rire, to laugh. Je ri, tu ris, nous rions. *Aorist.* Je ri, nous risifmes, ils rient. *Pret.* l'ay ri. *Fut.* Je tiray.

Rompre, to break. Je romps, il rompt, nous rompons. *Aorist.* Je rompy, il rompirent. *Pret.* l'ay rompu. *Fut.* Je rompray.

Semondre, to summon or invite. Je semondre. *Aorist.* Je semondi, ils semondirent. *Pret.* l'ay semonda.

Souldre, to lose. Je sou, nous solvons, or solvons according to Caucius: ils soudant, or soluënt. *Aorist.* Je solus. *Pret.* l'ay solu. Likewise Absouldre, to absolve, saving that it makes it Preterfett. l'ay absoulte, and the Optat. *Pres.* l'absolve; as Dieu te absolve.

Suffire, to suffice. It is formed Imperfonally. Il suffist, Il suffisoit, Il suffist, il ha suffi, il suffira.

Suivre, to follow. Je suy, nous suivons. *Aorist.* Je suivy. *Pret.* l'ay suivy, or according to Caucius, l'ay suit. *Fut.* Je suivray.

Taire, to hold ones peace. Je tay, or je me teus, nous taisons. *Aorist.* Je me teu. *Pret.* Je me suis teu. *Fut.* Je me tai-ray.

Tendre, to tend. Je tends, nous tendons. *Aorist.* Je tendi. *Pret.* l'ay rendu.

Teindre, to die. Je teigns, nous teignons. *Aorist.* Je teigny, ils teignirent. *Pret.* l'ay teint. *Fut.* Je teindray.

Tifre, to scabbe. Je ti, nous tiffons. *Aorist.* Je tiffy, ils tiffirent. *Pret.* l'ay tiffu. *Fut.* tiffiray.

Tondre, to pole. Je tonds, nous tondons. *Aorist.* Je tondi, ils tendirent. *Pret.* l'ay tondus.

Tordre, to twist. Je tords, nous tordons. *Aorist.* Je tordi, ils tordirent. *Pret.* l'ay tordu, or j'ay tords. *Fut.* Je tordray.

Traire, to drake, or to milke. Je tray, nous traions, or treons. *Aorist.* Je traï, ils trairent. *Pret.* l'ay trait. Likewise the compound Pourtraire, to limme: bowbeit for Traire they use Tirer.

Vaincre, to overcome. Je vains, or vainq, nous vainquons. *Aorist.* Je vainqui. *Pret.* l'ay vaincu.

Vivre, to live. Je vis, nous vivons. *Aorist.* Je vesqu. *Pret.* l'ay vesçu. *Fut.* Je vivray.

All these will admit of tout all before them, as tout a cest'heure, which is us'd to be contracted a'heure, and is the most in use now, or tout a l'heure now presently. Toft quickly, tantost presently, tousiours allwaies, jamais never, pour jamais, a tout jamais for ever; lors then, deslors since then, soudainement suddenly, après after, peu après a little after; quelques fois sometimes, souventef fois, maintes-fois oft times; d'icy en auant, a l'advenir, pour l'advenir hereafter.

Ens. within, as ceans, for cy ens; here within; Of Place.

Leans, for li ens; there within.

Fors, for hors, as fors que cela; Except that, for hors mis cela. As in Gloucester shire they likewise say, Out-set that, for except that.

Illec. There. (out of use) Vis a vis. Over against.

Où where, d'ou whence, par où which way, cy icy here, d'icy from hence, par icy this way; ça, de ça hither, là delà there, pardeça on this side, pardela on that side.

ça is used also as an Interjection, and is as much as give or bring, as ça co cheval give me that horse, ça cela give me that.

C'est mon. It is true; or, yea indeed; as much as Of affirming, vraye.

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vrayement. Sometimes it is an Interrogative, as *est-il en Grèce*; as *alçavoir mon s'il le feroit*. To wit whether he would doe it yea or no. *Voire*. *Ted*.

Ouyyes, si so tis, ouy dā yes forsooth, voirement yea, c'est mon,

Of denying.

Non, non dā no forsooth, nullement by no means.

If a Negation go before, si is commonly us'd with a Verb adjoin'd, as *vous ne mangiez pas* you ate not, si say yes but I do; *vous songez vous dream*, non say no but I do not.

Moreover when we assent to any thing spoken of, we use si as affirmative, *vous estes François* you are a Frenchman, si suis je yes I am.

The French is full of double Negations, or words implying double Negations, as *je ne vous vis jamais*, verbatim tis, I saw you not never, *je n'ay rien caché* I have not hid nothing; which makes strangers that use simple Negations to commit errors often, by omitting the Negative Adverb ne, as *j'ay rien caché*, j'ay rien appris, instead of *je n'ay*, &c.

Ne and ni nor, are used indifferently, as *je ne trouve ni rime ni raison en vostre dire*, or *ne rime ne raison*, I finde neither rime nor reason in your speech; nul and personne are taken often indifferently for no body.

Nani, or nenny, or Nanin. No.

Hola, or hau. To which they commonly answer.

Of calling.

Plaisit il? what is your pleasure?

Of wishing.

Pleust à Dieu, or à la mienne volonté. I would to God.

Of exhorting.

Avant, Forward, forward. Sus, or sus. Go to. Lala. There there.

Of numbering.

Fois, which is alwaies added to some Nouns of number, *une fois* once, or one time; *deux fois* twice; *tant de fois*, so many times.

Of gentleness.

Bellement softly, tout beau gently, doucement, tout doux.

Of haste.

Promptement, viste, viftement, quickly.

Of protecting.

Assurement, de vray, pour vray, lusma vie on my life, en bonne foy in good faith.

Of contrariety.

Au rebours, au contraire, a contrepoil, a l'opposite, clean ham, clean contrary.

Of chance.

D'avanture, de cas fortuit, par hazard, par fortune.

Of quantity.

Beaucoup, moult Much. Prou, from the Latine word Probe, signifieth much; as when they say, *Vir probè doctus*; a man very learned. Bon prou leur face. Much good may it doe them. And in this sense they use bien and fort; as the Latines have their valdè from validè. Homme bien sçavant, or fort docte, A man very learned. Note that moult and prou, are now out of use.

Conjunctions.

Copulatives.

ET, which never soundeth e neither before Consonant, or Vowell. Ainsy que, even as. C'est à sçavoir, namely; or, that is to wit, that is to say.

Conditionals

Davantage. Moreover. Si, If. Sinon que But that, or except that. Pendant que, or tandis que Whiles that. Pourveu que Provided that.

Discretives, or Adversatives.

Combien que, or jacoir que, Albeit that. Ains, or ainçois. Teavaiber. Toutesfois Notwithstanding. Neantmoins. Nevertelless. These which Rasmus makes Discretives, Stephanus will have to be Adversatives.

Disjunctives.

Ou, either; when it is put without an accent; but when it is accented, it is, saith Serreius, an Adverbe of place; as *où est il?* where is he?

Dont. whereupon. Doncq, or Doncques Then, Illatives or therefore. Partant wherefore. Rationals.

Car. For, from the Greek γαρ. Parce que, or pour Cause. Car. For as much as. Atinque, entant que, d'autant que, pource because, parquoy whereby.

Prepositions.

À Pres, after. Arriere, behind. Chez, at; as *chez nous*, at our house. Chez eux, at their house. Deçà, on this side. Delà, on that side, or beyond. Dessus, upon. Dessous, under. Vers, or envers, towards. Jusques, until. Selon, according to, &c.

Syntaxis of Nounes.

Adjectives, especially those that signifie colour, are put after their Substantives, as *vin blanc*, white wine, *vin clair*, claret wine, *pain bis*, brown bread. Thefeare set before the Substantives, bon, beau, belle; nouveau, nouvelle; mauvais, petit; as *petit homme*, mauvaise femme.

The Adjective agreeth with his Substantive in Gender; as *mon pere* my father, *ma mere* my mother. Yet if the Substantive begin with a vovell, they put an Adjective Masculine before it, as *mon espée* my sword, *mon hostelle*: Except m'amie, or if the word begin with h, when it is sounded with aspiration, as *ma hauteur* my height.

When two Substantives come together, the later is put in the Genitive case, *L'argent du Prince* est sujet à la pince, the Prince his money is subject to the pincer. Sometimes one of the Substantives is taken away by Elipsis, as *à la Saint Jean*, la Toussaints, where the word Feste is understood.

Adjectives of desiring, or plenty or carefulnesse, and their contraries governe a genitive case, as *riche d'argent* rich in money, nonchalant de son prouffit carelessse of his profit.

Comparatives governe a Genitive case, as *la face n'est plus grande de demy pied*, the face is no bigger then halfe a foot. Sometimes que serveth to the Comparative, as *plus blanc que neige* whiter then snow.

Of Verbs.

The Infinitive with an Article becometh a Noun Substantive, *le boire* estaint la soif drinking stancheth thirst, *le boisson* drink.

When two Verbs come together, the later is the Infinitive Mood, as *je veux aimer* I will love. Sometime the principall Verb is understood, as *le mastins de courir*, & nous d'aller apres. i. commencerent, & nous commençâmes.

The Nominative case goeth before the Verb. Except the question be asked, as *iray je?* shall I go? as-tu? hast thou?

The Accusative followeth the Verb, *j'aime mon maistre*: except me, te, se, le, luy, leur, nous, vous; as tu te prises thou dost value thy selfe, il se tourmente he torments himselfe, *je luy diray* I will tell him, *je leur escriray* I will write to them: except it be the Imperative Mood, as *battézle*. Moy, toy, soy, are also put after the Imperative Mood, as well for the Dative as the Accusative, as *di-moy* tell me, *leve-toy* rise up.

Me, te, se, are put before the Particle en, especially before Verbs Neuters, signifying moving to a place, as *je m'en vay*, va t'en, fui t'en, ilz s'en sont alléz. Sometimes a Verb hath two Pronounes before it, as *vous vous corroutez* fort, you anger your self much, one the Nominative, the other the Accusative case; or else the Verb is placed between them, as *Comme vous portez vous?* Sometimes there are three, as *vous vous en irez vous?*

Some Verbs being construed with an Infinitive Mood, cause it to be rendred Passively, as *je vous feray battre*, I will make you be beaten; *faites faire chemin*, cause roome to be made; *je le vei mettre en prison*, I saw him put in prison.

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The Verb *aller* is elegantly construed with a Participle, as *il s'en alloit disant*; *il disoit*; *il s'en va mourant*; *il meurt*, he is a dying.

A Participle added to *je suis*, to make a Preterperfect tense, may vary both Gender and Number, as *je suis venu*; *elle est venue*; *nous sommes venus*. But being added to *j'ay*, it changeth not its termination, as *j'ay disné*, *elle ha disné*, *nous avons disné*. Teas if a Substantive go before the Nominative case and the Verb, the Participle following is rendred Passively, and agreeth in Gender and Number with that Substantive, as *les graces que Dieu nous ha données*; *les corps que la mer ha engloutis*, the blessings which God hath given us, the bodies which the sea hath swallowed.

Of Adverbs.

NE the Negative is alwayes accompanied with *point*, or *pas*; as *il n'y est point*, or *pas*, he is not there at all. And without either of these words it is equivalent to an affirmative, *il est plus sçavant que ne font ses compagnons*, he is more learned then are his fellows.

Dont is a Participle of Relation, and signifieth as much as *de que*, *de quoy*, *du quel*, *desquels*; as *j'ay le livre dont vous parlez*, I have the booke of which you speak.

Of Prepositions.

1 Standing between two Substantives, maketh the later an Adjective, as *homme à cheval*, a horse-man; *homme à pied*, a foot man; *escuelle à oreillons*, a Porrenger, or a dish with eares.

2 Standing before a Denominative, it signifieth as much as after the fashion, as *à la Francoise*, after the French fashion; *à la Tolesque*, after the Dutch fashion. So *en* is used, as *vivre en beste*, to live after the manner of a beast; *traité en Prince*, intainted like a Prince; *Parler en Roy*, to speak like a King.

The Preposition *à*.

3 Is put after an Adjective signifying aptnesse, or nimblenesse, as *vite à l'escuyer*, nimble at the ball.

This Preposition *à* expresseth also the final cause for which a thing was made, as *pot à vin* a wine pot, *vn estuy à peignes* a comb-case, *Terre à froment* a wheat country. The difference twixt *aux* and *es* is this; *es* signifieth in the, viz. any thing one within another; *aux* signifieth any externall application; and is more generall.

1 Standing before a Substantive, it signifieth either matter, as *bague d'or*, a gold ring; or the instrument, as *batre de verges*, to beat with rods; *jouer de l'espinette*, to play on the Virginals.

2 It is put after Adjectives signifying dexterity, as *habile de la plume*, skillfull at his pen; *habile du pied*, active, or swift of foot.

3 Standing before the Infinitive Mood, it is Englished to, as *je vous prie de faire cela*, I beseech you to do that.

4 Du standing before a Substantive signifieth part of any thing, and is Englished some, as *du pain*, some bread; *des poissons*, some fishes.

The Prepositions *de* & *du*.

De being to both Genders, is us'd in indefinit phrases, as *autorité de Roy*, the authority of a King; *Telle est misere d'homme*, such is mans misery, *poissons de mer*; And hereby the want of Adjectives is supplied in French, in which point that tongue is very penurious. Though Monsieur Madame, Mademoiselle, admit none but indefinite articles, which is to be imputed to the Pronouns *mon* and *ma*; yet these phrases are excepted; *vous faites du monsieur*, you play

the monsieur; *voilà vne frippone qui tranche de la dame*, See how that baggage pranks it like a Lady.

Force taken for quantity endures no preposition after it, *vous avez force ducats*, you have abundance of crowns; *j'ay force travaux*, I have good store of troubles; *de* is put also sometimes before the Adverb *bien* well, and becomes an Adjective, as *homme de bien*, an honest man, *tres-homme de bien* a most honest man.

Devant is construed with *que* before an Infinitive, as *Devant qu'aller*, before we go. *Après* with the Preterperfect tense of the Infinitive mood, as *après avoir receu vos lettres*, after the receiving of your letters.

Aupres, *Arriere*, *à l'entour*, govern a Genitive case, as *aupres du feu*, neer the fire, *arriere de nous*, behind us; *à l'entour de soy*, round about himself.

STrangers are subject to commit errors oftentimes, in putting *pout* for, instead of *de* of, after some sort of words, as *je vous remercie pour la courtoisie*, I thank you for the courtesie, whereas they should say *de la courtoisie*: So they use to say commonly, *pour combien vendez vous ce cheval*? For how much do you sell this horse? but this is neither good Latin nor good French, for *acheter* to buy, *vendre* to sell, *loer* to hire or let, *marchander* to trade, *estimer* and *priser* to value, &c. will have the thing, and the price of it in the Accusative case, without any preposition; as *j'ay acheté ce cheval dix escus*, I have bought this horse for ten crownes, *Et je l'ay revendu à quinze*, and I sold him again for fifteen. There is also another peculiar phrase of speaking in French, as *combien faites vous ces gands*, what sell you these gloves for; and so all other sorts of commodities: yet avoirt to have, and *bailler* or *donner* to give, admit of *pour* or *a*, as *j'ay acheté ce chapeau à six escus*, or *pour six escus*, I have bought this hat for six crownes; *j'ay baillé vint escus pour ce cheval*, I have given twenty crownes for this horse.

De is very frequently us'd in French for *avec* with, as *Il en tuera dix de la chandelle*, & *quinze du chandelier*, he will slay ten with the candle, and fifteen with the candlestick, a Proverb of a braggadochian; or *Il est fourni d'entendement comme vn oysen de creste*, He is furnish'd with understanding as a goose is with a crest. This observation is of great consequence to him who will speak good French.

Of French Interjections.

OF encouragement, *ça ça* there there, courage, *pousse boutte* put on, *hai* auant beigh, on there, *Avant on*, on, *su*, *sus* up.
Of sorrow and wearinesse, *ah*, *eh*, *ha*, *las*, *he las*, *alas*, *oime*.
Of admiration, *aga*, *dà hé dà*, strange very strange.
Of calling, *he*, *hau*, *hau là* haula hé chouse hor, ho there.
Of scorn or aversion, as *sy*, *pouach out*, *soh*.
Of sight or indignation, *bran*, *foin*, *bahou*, *vah*, *brique*, a. i. in your teeth, a straw for you, away away.
Of driving away, *gare ware*, *hai de là* away thence, *hors de là* out thence, *devant on* away.
Of silence, *st*, *paix*, *cheut*, *mor*, hush not a word.
Of joy, *gay*, *aligrement*, *dehais*, *beighday*, merry.
Of stopping, *holà*, *prou*.

Of En and Y, Pas and Point.

One of the greatest criticisms and difficultest thing in the French Language, is to make right use of these small Particles *y* and *En*, *pas* and *point*, therefore I have reserved them for the conclusion; and I shall in some measure endeavour to help the learner.

Y, is a Relative Particle coming near to the nature of the Dative, and *en*, to the Ablative case, both of them have sometimes locall, sometimes reall references; when *y*, relates to a place it commonly implies a going or removing thither, as *vâ a l'église*, go to church, *j'y iray tantot* I will go thither presently. *Y* denotes sometimes an abiding in a place, as *Le Roy est-il a Londres?* Is the King in London? *Il y est*, He is there, or *Il n'y est pas*, he is not there. Sometimes *y* signifies passing by a place, as *l'y passeray*, I will pass that way: When *y* refers to a precedent thing, it signifies an applying ones self unto it or minding of it, as *prend garde a mon cheval*, look to my horse, *bien t'y prendra garde*, well, I will look to him; *Vous parlerez bien tost bon François car vous y employez en bon efficient*, you will quickly speak good French, for you ply it in good earnest.

En, before a Verb is a Relatif, before other parts of speech tis a Preposition; it refers also both to place and things like *y*, when it refers to a place it denotes commonly a going out, therefore it hath a similitude with the Ablative case, as *Viens tu du palais* dost thou come from the palace? *ouy*, *j'en vien*, yes, I come thence. When *en* hath no certain antecedent, it signifies moving to a place, as *je m'en vay*, I am going away. When *en* hath reference to a thing it denotes some interest in it, as *Nous jouons a la boule* *en voulez vous estre?* we are playing at Bowles will you make one?

En refers also to quantity, as *Pretez-moy de l'argent si vous en avez*, lend me some money if you have any; *J'en ay a vostre service*, I have some at your service; *combien avez vous de laquays*, how many footmen have you? *J'en ay trop*, I have too many. *En* hath reference also to the efficient cause of things, as *Il est si amoureux de Marguerite qu'il en perd le sens*, He is so farre in love with Marger that he growes mad after her. *En*, refers also to materiall causes, as *Je ramasse beaucoup de livres pour en faire une Bibliothèque*, I gather many books to make ther- of a Library.

Y and *en* are sometimes us'd together, if a certain Antecedent be expressed before the Verb, as *l'ay esté a Londres & j'en m'y en re-*

tourne, I have bin in London, and I return thither; *Il s'en charge a la Cour & il s'y en va*, He hath an Office at Court, and he goes thither.

The greatest difference I find twixt these two little particles is, that *y* requires an Antecedent alwaies to be expressed before: *En* needs it not sometimes, as *je m'en dors*, I am falling asleep; beside the one, as I said before, hath similitude with the Dative, the other with the Ablative case; both of them cause an apostrophe in the precedent word if it end with a vowel. *En* is of a larger extent then *y*, for it signifies sometimes like or as, as *parler en Philosophie*, to speak like a Philosopher, *Marcher en capitain*, to walk like a Captain.

Pas and *point* which are so frequently us'd in the French tongue, and so promiscuously serve only to make the negation fuller. *Point* is us'd when we speak of things having quantity, as *Je n'ay point d'enfans*, point de ducatz, I have no children, no crownes; *point* also differs from *pas*, because it serves sometimes to make an absolute answer of it self which *pas* cannot do, as *avez vous d'argens?* have you any money? *point*, none at all; *pas* doth more aptly conclude a simple negation, or a negation of quality or place, as *Il n'y est pas* he is not there.

In conditionall sentences we seldom use *point* or *pas*, as *S'il vous n'estiez mon frere ie ne vous aimeroys tant*, If you were not my brother, I would not love you so much. Besides we use not *point* and *pas* in sayings of advice and of taking heed, as *gardez vous que le fargeant ne vous attrappe*, Take heed the Sergeant oreake you not.

Observe if there be any other word that makes the negation fuller, *point*, and *pas* are not us'd, such as *rien* nothing, *jamais* never, *nul* none, *nullement* not at all, *onc* or *onceques* ever, *aucun* any, *quelconque* whatsoever; as *je ne vous doy rien*, I owe you nothing, *je ne vous vis jamais*, I never saw you, &c. Moreover when we use *savoir* for *pouvoir* to be able, or *oser* to dare, *daigner* to vouchsafe; as *je ne scaurois faire cela*, I am not able to do that; *je n'oserois entreprendre telle chose*, I dare not undertake such a thing.

So much of these Monosyllables and petite enforcing Particles, which keep such a stirre in the French Language, insomuch that I may compare them to the fly upon the coach wheele in dry weather, the stau- tingly said, Fob, what a deale of dust do I raise?



A Dialogue twixt *Sylvander* and *Cloriman*, consisting of some extraordinary and difficult criticall Phrases which are meer Gallicismes, and pure Idiomes of the French tounge.

Sylvandre.

O que je suis bien aise de vous voir: en si bon point,

Cloriman.

Je vous sçay bon gré, mais, qu'est-ce que de moy, que vous en faires tant d'estat?

Sylvandre.

Vous estes de mes amis les plus signalez & je m'aime fort en vostre compagne, & cela pour de bonnes raisons.

Cloriman.

Cela procede seulement de vostre bonne opinion en mon endroit, mais assurez vous que vous me trouverez tousiours prest pour vous rendre le reciproque.

Sylvandre.

Je vous baise les mains, mais, où est-ce que vous tirez a'steuré.

Cloriman.

Je vay faire vn tour de pourmenade, pour ne desennuyer.

Sylvandre.

I'iray quand & vous, y a il quelqu'un au jardin?

Cloriman.

Personne, je m'y trouveray tout a'steure.

Sylvandre.

Tout beau, qu'apprenez vous de nouvelles de vos parens aux champs.

Cloriman.

On m'a escrit que mon frere a passé le pas, & qu'il mourut en vray Chrestien.

Sylvandre.

Las, que c'est peu de chose de nous quand il plait a Dieu, las que nous sommes miserables; mais son trespas me tache pour nous avoir quitté en la fleur de son aage.

Cloriman.

Pour le mesme sujet j'en ay beaucoup de regret, & pour d'autres raisons.

O How glad am I to see you well.

I thank you kindly, but what am I that you should esteem mee so much?

You are one of my most speciall friends, and I delight much in your compaignie, and that for good reason.

That proceeds meerly from your good opinion of mee; but assure your self that you shall find me alwayes ready to requite you with the like.

I kisse your hands, but whither are you going now?

I go to walk a turn to recreate my self.

I'll go along with you, is ther any body in the garden?

Not any body, I'll be there presently.

Go soft, what newes have you from your friends in the Countrey?

They have writ to me that my brother is dead, and that hee died a true Chistian.

Helas, what poor things are we when it pleaseth God, belas how miserable are we? but his death troubleth me, because he left us in the flower of his youth.

For the same cause I am also much aggriev'd, and for other reasons.

Syl.

The Dialogue.

Sylvandre.

Si j'étois que de vous j'iroie quand & quand pour consoler, madame votre mere, car il y va de votre devoir.

Cloriman.

Si ferai je, Il y va aussi de mon interst, car on m'a dit qu'elle s'en va mourant de tristesse.

Sylvandre.

Hastez vous y donc, et en votre absence s'il y a chose pour petite qu'elle soit qui vous puisse importer, de grace, servez vous de moy.

Cloriman.

J'avois depuis peu vn procez, mais graces a Dieu j'y ay reussy, de sorte que je n'ay gueres a faire a Paris.

Sylvandre.

Vous estes, plus heureux que je ne suis, car j'y ay vn procez de plus de trois ans ? Si est ce que le Juge au gros ventre ne le veut pas vuider.

Cloriman.

Il faut que vous ayez patience, tout vient a point qui peut attendre.

Sylvandre.

Vous parlez en philosophe, me sauriez vous dire le quantieme de ce mois avons nous aujourd'hui.

Cloriman.

C'est le huitieme de Septembre, & environ la Saint Michel j'espere estre de retour, mais voy lá venir Philippe, dont je suis bien aise.

Sylvandre.

C'est mon: & bien, d'ou venez vous ? s'il vous plaist, d'ou vient il que y Paris vous a manqué si long tems ?

Philippe.

Je vien de faire le tour de toute la France.

Sylvandre.

Ma foy, il faut que vous ayez force ducats de faire si long voyage, il faut que vous ayez bien dequoy.

Philippe.

Quoy que je n'aye gueres vaillant, si estce que je n'eusse pas voulu pour trois fois autant que j'ay espendu, que je n'eusse pas fait ce voyage. j'ay veu tant de choses remarquables.

Sylvandre.

Et bien qu'est ce que vous avez veu de plus signalé ?

Philippe.

Vrayement c'est vn beau país que la France, ce seroit vn discours infiny de vous dire tout, mais entre autres choses j'ay veu toutes les plus belles villes du Roy aume, & j'ay observe qu'elles sont toutes posées sur des grandes & navigables rivières ; comme les villes de Rouën & Paris sont situées sur la Seine,

Were I as you, I would presently go to comfort the gentlewoman your mother, for your duty calls you to it.

So I will, and my interest lies also therein, for I am told that she is likewise a dying of griefe.

Hast thou then, and in your absence if there be any thing, be it never so little, that may concern you, I pray make use of me.

I had lately a suit in law, but thanks be to God I brought it to a good end, so that I have little to do now in Paris.

You are more happy then, for I have a suit three years old and more, yet the Judge with the great belly will not make an end of it.

You must have patience, all comes right to him that hath patience.

You speak like a Philosopher, can you tell me what day of the month this is.

'Tis the eight of September, and about Michaelmas I hope to be return'd, but there comes Philip for which I am very glad.

'Tis he ; well, whence come you Sir, may it please you ? what's the reason you have been so long absent from Paris ?

I come from travayling all France.

Faith, you must have crowns enough to make such long journeyes, you must have good meanes.

Although I am not very rich, yet I would not for thrice as much as I spent but I had made this journey, I have seen so many remarkable things.

well, and what have you seen most remarkable ?

Truly France is a brave Countrey, it were an infinit discours to tell you all, but among other things I saw all the fairest townes of France, and I have observ'd that they are situated upon great and navigable Rivers ; as the Townes of Rouen and Paris are placed upon the River Seine, those of Bourdeaux and

The Dialogue.

celles de Bourdeaux & Tholouſe ſur la Garonne, celle de Lion, avec d'autres, ſur deux rivières c'eſt à ſavoir la Rhone & la Saulne, celles d'Amiens & Abbeville ſur la Some, celles d'Orleans, Blois, Tours, Saumur & Nantes ſur la Loire. J'ay veu auſſy tous les Cours de Parlements, comme Troyes en Champagne, Dijon en Burgogne, Aix en Provence, Grenoble en Dauphiné. Rennes en Bretagne, Bourdeaux en Gaſcogne, Rouen en Normandie, & Paris pour l'Iſle de France, pour la Picardie, & tous le pays juſques a Lion.

Sylvandre.

Vraiment c'eſt bien voyagé, mais où eſſez que vous vous acheminez maintenant ?

Philippe.

Je vay a la Cour, pour rendre mes devoirs au Roy mon maître, eſt il long temps que vous l'avez veu ?

Sylvandre.

Il n'ya gueres, & je vous aſſeure c'eſt le plus adroit Prince, & le plus puiffant pour ſon aage que la France a eu jamais.

Philippe.

Mouſieur, voicy l'heure qui m'appelle au depart, c'eſt pourquoy je m'en vay prendre congé de vous.

Sylvandre.

Monſieur, Je vous remercie bien fort, & vous ſupplie d'une choſe, c'eſt que nous nous puiſſions revoir deux Jours d'icy.

Philippe.

Monſieur, toutes & quantes fois qu'il vous plaira me faire tant de bien.

Sylvandre.

Puis que vous y allez, obligez moy de preſenter mes baiſemains a tous nos amis a la Cour.

Philippe.

Si feray-je, ne paſſez pas donc plus outre, car vous eſtes trop ceremonieux, & vous ſavez que la loy ceremonielle eſt abrogée long tems y á.

Sylvandre.

Monſieur, pour moy j'amerois mieux eſtre trop ceremonieux, que trop prophane ; Adieu, en vous remerciant.

Tholouſe upon the Garonne, that of Lion, with others, upon two rivers (whereof the one is ſlow the other ſwift) the Rhone and the Saulne, thoſe of Amiens and Abbeville upon the Some, thoſe of Orleans, Blois, Tours, Saumur, Nantes and a multitude of others upon the Loire.

I have ſeen likewise all the Courts of Parliament, as Troyes in Champny, Dijon in Burgundy, Aix in Provence, Grenoble in Dauphine, Rennes in Britany, Bourdeaux in Gaſcony, Rouen in Normandy, and Paris for the Iſle of France, Picardy, and all the Countrey as farre as Lions.

Truly you have travelld well, but whither are you bound now ?

I go to Court to do my duty to the King my maſter, is it long ſince you ſaw him?

'Tis but lately, and I aſſure you he is the properſt Prince, and the goodlieſt of his age that ever France had.

Sir, you ſee the time bids me depart, therefore I will take my leave of you.

Sir, I very much thank you, and deſire one thing of you, that wee may ſee one another again two dayes hence.

Sir, as often as you ſhall pleaſe to do me ſo much favour.

Since you are going thither, I pray preſent my ſervice to all our friends at Court.

I ſhall do it, go no further then, for you are too ceremonious, and you know that the ceremoniall law is abrogated long ſince.

Sir, for my part, I had rather be too ceremonious, than too prophane ; farewell, I thank you.

Obſerve, That in ſo ſhort a Dialog, which relates meerly to ſome peculiar phraſes, and modes of ſpeaking that are proper only to the French language, and not rendible *verbatim*, in any other, ther[could not have been expected ſuch choice and ſubſtantiall matter as might have been couch'd in a looſe and free Diſcourſe.

Obſerve



Observe that one of the main tasks of the late Academy of wits in Paris, is to retrench the superfluous letters, whereof the French Language is fuller than any other; as will appear in this following example.

L'Apôtre Saint Paul en ses Epîtres nous avertit, que le droit chemin pour parfaitement connoître notre Souverain seigneur est de nous accoutumer à bien faire, & d'écouter la très-sainte Ecriture, qui nous rend témoignage de luy, et de fréquenter l'Eglise son épouse, la quelle nous fera paroître les émerveillables effets de l'amour qu'il nous montre chaque moment; Elle nous éclairira aussi en la connoissance de notre Redempteur, et nous fera dédaigner le monde avec un vray dégoût, et mépriser nous mêmes et les esbats de ceste vie, avec un grand déplaisir et mécontentement, et nous fera appréter pour le temps de notre trépas, en nous remplissant de doux soupirs. Les esprits subtils et déliés qui aiment plutôt l'école de la nature, peut être, ne se soucieront gueres de cet' avis, qui touche l'estat de leur âmes auquel il n'y a rien d'égal, &c.

According to the refined French you write thus.

L'Apôtre St. Paul en ses Epîtres nous avertit que le droit chemin pour parfaitement connoître notre Souverain seigr. est de nous accoutumer à bien faire, et d'écouter la très-sainte Ecriture qui nous rend témoignage de luy, et de fréquenter l'Eglise son Epouse, la quelle nous fera paroître les émerveillables effets de l'amour qu'il nous montre chaque moment; Elle nous éclairira aussi en la connoissance de notre Redempteur, et nous fera dédaigner le monde avec un vray dégoût, et mépriser nous mêmes et les esbats de ceste vie avec un grand déplaisir et mécontentement, nous faisant appréter pour le tems de notre trépas en nous remplissant de doux soupirs. Les esprits subtils et déliés qui aiment plutôt l'école de la nature, peut être, ne se soucieront gueres de cet' avis, qui touche l'estat de leur âmes, auquel il n'y a rien d'égal, &c.

Englished thus.

The Apostle Saint Paul in his Epistles, doth advertise us that the right way to know perfectly our Sovereign Lord is to accustom our selves to do well, and to hear the holy Scripture which gives testimony of him, and to frequent the Church his Sponse, who will make appear unto us the marvellous effects of the love he shewes us every moment; she will also enlighten us in the knowledge of our Redeemer, and make us disdain the world with a true distast, and despise our selves, and the sports of this life with a great displeasure and discontentment, and make us prepare our selves for the time of our death, by filling us with sweet sighings. The subtil and nimble spirits that love rather the school of Nature, will not peradventure care much for this counsell, that concerns the state of their souls, which nothing can equall, &c.

In the second French example, you may observe by collating it with the first, sundry Consonants cut off, which the late Refiners of the French Language do allow of; as also any other letter that is us'd to be written and not pronounc'd, especially if the word be derived from the Latin, may be omitted, according to the rules of the Modern Orthography.

Thus have you the Rudiments and chief fundamentals of the French Tongue, which may fit you for the following Dictionary, and afterwards as you make a further progresse in the Language, you may consult longer Grammars whereof there are divers, among whom I hold Maupus to be the exactest and most Schollar like, where you shall find things illustrated, and exemplified more at large; yet there are no precepts so punctuall, but much must be left to Observation, which is the gran Mistressse that guides and improves the understanding in the referch and poursuite of all humane knowledg.

Quod deficit in præcepto, suppleat Observatio.

To

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

and my very good Lord and Master, Sir *William Cecil*

*Knight, Lord Burghley, and sonne and heire apparent unto
the Earle of Exceter.*

Here present unto your Lordships view an Account of the expence of many houres, which in your service, and to mine own benefit might have been otherwise imployed : for sloth, howsoever, had not consumed them ; somewhat I must have done the whilest ; nor could I have bestowed them on a work of lesse use for your Lordship, the French being already so well understood by you, and all yours. In which regard, as I am particularly bound to acknowledge your Lordships goodnesse, bearing with my humor to follow, and allowing me time to finish, it ; so have all they, to whom it shall prove of any worth, just cause to honour in your Lordship that goodnesse, continued a long time unto their, and the common good. No privat consideration was fit to make your Lordship often to dispence with thordinary attendance of an ordinary servant. But this is one of the least of your Lordships respects to the Public ; and I would be loath to ingage your Judgement, or Honour, on the successe of so mean a Peece. My desires have aimed at more substantiall marks ; but mine eyes failed them, and forced me to spend out much of their vigour on this Bundle of words ; which though it may be unworthy of your Lordships great patience, and perhaps ill sorted to the expectation of others, yet is it the best I can at this time make it, and were, how perfect soever, no more then due to your Lordship, to whom I owe, for what I have been many yeers, whatsoever I am now, or look to be hereafter.

Your Lordships

most bounden servant

Randle Cotgrave.

Au favorable Lecteur François.



Lecteur, l'Auteur de ce livre (Gentilhomme Anglois, à qui son propre Pays &, sur tout, le nostre ont vne obligation particuliere, qu'ilz ont à peu d'autres) apres avoir peniblement veillé & travaillé par plusieurs ans, sur cet œuvre, non moins, certes, ingrat que laborieux; En fin est contraint de le laisser partir de ses mains, plutot vaincu de l'importunité de ses Amis, & de la necessité que le public en a, que satisfait en son ame de son propre ouvrage. Et t'assure que si on l'eut voulu croire, il fût encore apres à se tourmenter, pour trouver la signification de telz mots, qui, possible, ne seront jamais plus ouyz en ce monde, (quoy que luz) & dont, je croy, il n'y a personne qui ait ouy parler depuis cent ans, que luy; tant sa curiosité a esté grande & exacte à lire toute sorte de livres, vieuz & nouveaux, & de tous noz dialectes. A cette cause, peur, possible, qu'ayant égard à ce que tu voys, non à ce que tu ne voys pas, tu l'accuses plutot de ce qu'il a dit, que de ce qu'il a esté contraint de laisser; qui toutefois seroit vn tresor inestimable, s'il eût pu trouver, ou pardeça, ou en France mesmes (où il a esté si curien d'envoyer expres) qui l'eut pu, ou voulu refoudre de ses doutes; Il te supplie bien fort, si tu trouves icy quelques mots qui te sonnent mal aux oreilles, ou mesme qui n'y ayent encore jamais sonné, de croire, qu'ilz ne sont point de son invention, mais recueilliz de la multitude & diversité de noz Auteurs, que possible tu n'auras pas encore luz, & qui, tant bons que mauvais, desirent tous d'estre entenduz. Il pouvoit bien citer le nom, le livre, la page, & le passage; mais ce n'eut plus icy esté vn Dictionnaire, ains vn Labyrinthe. Ceuz qui ne les sauront, pas, les apprendront; Ceuz qui les sauront, jugeront bien que l'ignorance, possible, d'un seul mot, soit substancial, metaforique, inusité, ou tiré de la variété des Arts, peut souvent obscurcir tout vn sens, & rendre barbares les conceptions les plus gentilles. Permis à qui voudra d'en vser, ou de les laisser; Bien entendu, toutefois, que ce ne seroit pas le pis qui nous pût arriver, que de remettre suz, certains mots sur-annez, que nous avons mieuz aimé laisser perdre, quoy que tres propres & significatifs; Et autres de notre propre cru, bien que de divers terroir, allans plutot mandier chez les Etrangers pour nous exprimer, ou bien nous taisans du tour, ou parlans par vn long contournement de paroles, que d'ouvrir vn peu la bouche pour en prononcer quelques vns qui sembloient trop revefches pour la douceur du palais de noz Damoiselles, ou grater l'oreille delicate de Messieurs noz Courtisans de ce tems-cy. Quant aux fautes de l'Impression, l'Auteur ne les peut totalement prendre sur soy, ne niant pas qu'il n'en soit eschapé assez, comme aussi possible en quelques endroits, quelque impropre interpretation; esperant bien toutefois, que les vnes ny les autres ne seront pas si grandes que ta courtoisie n'y puisse bien suppleer. A tant, Il recomande son œuvre à ta bonne reception, & moy je demeure,

Ton tresaffectionné Patriote,

I. L'OISEAU de Tourval, Parisien Δ.



A DICTIONNARIE

OF THE French & English Tongues,

Newly Refin'd and Amplifi'd.

A

A

A B A



The first Letter of all Alphabets, is (as it is a Letter) a Substantive: whence,

Il est Marqué à l'A: he is a right honest man: or, one in whom there is as much virtue, as great worth, as can be in any man: (From the money of France; every sort whereof hath stamped on it a particular letter, denoting the place where-in it was made; now that which is coined in Paris hath on it an A, and is, commonly, of the best mettall.)

A. The third person singular of the verbe Avoir, signifies (of it self) Hath, holdeth, possesseth, enjoyeth, as, Allez a qui bon credit a: also (when it hath the locall Adverb y before it) Is, as, Allez y a si trop n'y a: But when it precedes a Participle in the preterpof. Et l'ense of another verbe, it is restrained unto the first signification, Hath; as, il a gagné ce qu'il a peu: In all which (and otherwise, only as it is a Letter) it is written without Accent.

A. an Article, set before a proper Name, or Noun, signifies, in matters of possession, of, as, La maison à Pierre, La femme à Robert: But where the verbe Estre goes before, it signifies To, or, Unto; as, La maison est à Pierre, belongs to Peter: So doth it also when it follows verbs that require a Dative case; as, Je l'ay donné à toy, cela appartient à moy; or, that signifie notion to a place; as, Je m'en iray à Londres, à ma métairie.

A. an Article, or Preposition; significeth sometimes, As, or For; Il est tenu à perdu; à set; à fable: sometimes only, For; à cette cause; sometimes, As, as, Tu ne trouveras

à Paris; à loisir; à vostre commandement: Also In, or At; as, à temps, & lieu; sometimes In, or Before; as, à la presence du Roy; sometimes By; as, à l'aventure; à cœur; à droit; à tort: & (as in old Authors) à dieu le veu, instead of par dieu ie le veux; sometimes, On, or Upon; as, à lundi, il monte à cheval: sometimes To; as, à propos; à point: also, Agreeable, or According to; as, à l'ordonnance des Arbres: also, Like unto; After the manner, or fashion of; as, vestu à l'Italienne, une espèce à l'Espagnole: sometimes, with; as, à peu de perte; à bannière déployée: une chaire à accouvoirs; & (in Blasons) Il porte de Synople à trois Lyons d'argent: also, with, or, Among; as, à nous tel fait est bien vilain; Il est à nous grande vinée. A la mienne volonté, If I might have my will: or, I would to God.

Dont il est à grande joye, whereof he is very glad; which makes him very merry. Ils se faisoient tenir à douze; They made themselves be held by twelve: or, were so fierce that twelve were faine to hold them.

A. preceding the Infinitive moode of a verbe, signifies, To, serving to, for to, of purpose for; as, S'il a chose à dire; vn clou à pendre des sacs. Sometimes it either gives the verbe a principall sence, as, Il est à dormir, he is sleeping, or new, or neere asleep; or, the verb being present, it denotes the future; as, I'ay cela à faire, I am to doe that hereafter.

A. before an Adjective, sometimes makes it admit of an Adverbiall interpretation; as, à droit, à tort; rightfully, wrongfully.

A. is sometimes not expressed, but understood, as, Si Dieu plaist, for, s'il plaist à Dieu.

† Aachée: f. a doleful cry, lamentation. Ay-mee. Aage; m. age, yeares, daies; also, an age; time, season.

De grand aage; very old, a grandfire, a gray-beard, whose some foot is already in the grave.

De petit aage; very young, a child, an infant, an innocent, an underling.

Avoir de l' aage; to be strong and lusty: also to be well in yeaves, or well swicken in years.

Aagé: m. aagé; f. aged, old; of age, of years; of full age, of great yeares.

Abaislé, & Abaislement; as, Abaislé, & Abaislement.

Abaisser, & Abaisseur; as, Abaisser, & Abaisseur.

Abandon: m. bandon, free licence, full libertie for others to use a thing; The quitting, abandonment, or prostitution of a thing unto others; whence;

Mettre sa forêt en abandon; to lay it open, or make it common, for all men that will gather wood, or graze their cattel, in it.

Abandon fait larron, Prov. Things carelessly left, laid up, or looked unto, make them thieves that otherwise would be honest: we say, first bind first find.

Qui fait noppes, & maison, il met le sien en abandon; Prov. The building of houses and making of fairs, are unlimited wasters of a mans substance.

Abandonné: m. née: f. abandoned, forsaken, forgoen, quitted, given over, cast off; laid open; f. at randome; prostituted unto, made common for any man; also proscribed, outlawed.

Cheval abandonné sur la bride, hanging upon the hand.

Chose trop abandonnée. thats unrecoverable, or in very desperate termes.

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Abandonnement: m. an abandoning, quitting, forsaking, leaving off, giving over, laying open for, prostituting unto others; also a proscribing or outlawing.
Abandonnement de raison. a wilful desertion, revolting, or swerving, from reason.
Abandonnement, at randome, dissolutely, licenciously, profusely, with full liberty.
Abandonner. To abandon, quit, forsake, forgoe, waive or give over, shake or cast off, lay open, leave at randome, prostitute unto, make common for, others; also, to outlaw.
Abandonner la vie de tel au premier qui le pourra tuer. to proscrib a man; (as ever to be understood of a Sovereigne, or such a one as, next under God, hath absolute and uncontrollable power over his life.)
s'Abandonner à plaisirs, sensually to yield, or become a slave, unto pleasure; wholly to capitulate, or devote, his thoughts to delights.
Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Pro. A maid that giveth yeldeth.
Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir; Pro. he truly begins to dye that quits his chiefe desires.
Abandonneur. an abandoner, leaver, quitter, forsaker, forgoer, giver over, prostituteur.
Abaque: m. a Plinth, or flat square stone, on the Capitall of a pillar.
Abastardi: m. ie: f. adulterated, sophisticated, bastardised, counterfeitd; marred, corrupted, depraved; degenerat, changed out of it owne kind; made worse, grown worse and worse.
Abastardir, to bastardise, adulterat, sophisticat, counterfeit, to change out of it owne kind into a worse; to deprave, corrupt, vitiat, spoile, marre, make worse; also, to degenerate, wax naught, grow worse and worse: (In which sense it hath, most commonly, the Passive note, See, before it.)
Abastardissement: m. an adulterating, sophistication, counterfeiting; a corrupting, marring, depraving; a making worse, or changing out of it owne kind into a worse; also, a degenerating.
Abastardisseur: m. an adulterater, sophisticater, counterfeit, a corrupter, depraver, spoiler of things; also, a bastard-maker.
Abatis, Abatre, & Abatu. Looké Abbatis, Abatre, and Abatu.
Abayement, Abayer, & Abayeur. Looké, Abayement, Abbayer, and Abayeur.
Abais. as Abbois.
† Abbaissé: m. ie: f. debased, dejected, humbled, prostrated, bent, or brought downe; made, or growne low; decreased, fallen, sloping.
Abbaissement: m. a debasing, abasing, dejecting, humbling, prostrating; bending downwards, bringing downe, making low; also, a sloping; decreasing, falling, waxing low.
Abbaissement de courage. faintheartedness, or the growing fainthearted; a failing in courage; the falling of the crest; also, lowliness of mind.
Abbaissement de son estat, an impairing, diminution, or abatement, of his means.
Abbaissier. to debase, abase, abate, humble, depress, deject; bend downwards, bring down,

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make low; also, to sloop; decrease, fall, or wax low.
Abbaissier la Majesté d'un Prince. to disgrace, disgrace, violate, infringe, or tread under foot, the Majesty of a Prince.
s'abbaissier à. to humble or prostrate himselfe before; also, to yeld, or submit himself, unto.
Abbaisseur: m. an abaser, debaser, dejecter, depresser, humbler, bringer downe of.
Abbandon, & Abbandonné; as Abandon, and Abandonné.
Abbandonnement, & Abbandonner; Looké Abandonnement, & Abandonner.
Abbatement: m. a felling, a beating, or breaking, a violent bearing, or bringing downe, also, an abatement; also, the thing thats felled, beaten, or borne down.
Abbateur, a feller, overthrower, beater, breaker, or bearer downe of.
Grand abbateur de bois. a fore fellow, horrible swaggerer, terrible bugbear; one that overthrowes all he meets with; (Ironically.)
Abbateureil, as Abbatement.
Abbateures. the boughs, leaves, or sprigs, which a Deave breaks and bears downe with his head in rushing through a thicket.
Abbatial: m. ie: f. Abbot-like, Abbey-like; of, or belonging to, an Abbot, or Abbey.
Abbatis: m. an overthrow; or overthrowing; as Abbatement; also, an utter defeature, execution, or slaughter of men.
L'abbatis d'une forest. wind-falls; or the wood, or trees, grub'd up, felled, or fallen down.
L'abbatis d'une maison; the ruines of a house.
Abbatre. to fell; to beat or break downe; violently to beare, or bring downe; to ruine, overthrow, cast to the ground; also, to defeat, utterly to overcome wholly.
Cela abbat l'yvresse. that quells, allayes, abates drunkenness; or makes a man sober againe.
Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releue; Pro. Seek Relouer.
Abbatu: m. ie: f. felled; beaten, or broken down; violently borne, or brought downe; quelled, ruined, overthrowne, cast to the ground.
Il a le coeur tout abbatu. his mind is utterly dejected, courage abated, heart gone; he is wholly crest-fallen; there is no further life, no mettall, no spirit, left in him.
L'abbatu veut tousiours luister; Prov. said of an obstinate fellow, whom no foile can make leave a contention, or suit, begun.
Chasteau abbatu est à demy refaict; Prov. A house puld downe is half built up again.
Abbayer: m. a barking, or baying of dogs; Looké Abbois.
Tenir en abbayer. to hold at bay; also, to delay, or drive off, with false hopes.
Abbayant: sub. as Abbayeur; a barker, &c.
Abbayant part. barking, baying; vailing.
Abbaye: f. an Abbey, Monastier, Religious house.
Abbayer: m. ie: f. barked at; vailed on.
Abbayment: m. a barking or baying of dogs; also, a loud extreme, and passionat reviling of, shoulding at, yailing on.

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Abbayer. to bawke, or bay at; also, to revile extremely, loudly to raile on.
Il abbaye contre la Lune. he barks at the Moone; said of one that obstinately strives to falsifie or disgrace the truth; wherein he spends his endeavours most ridiculously, unprofitably, miserably.
Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Pro. The barking dog bites little, and He that sayeth most commonly does least.
Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il defaut chacun l'abbaye; Pro. He that serves a Communitie is controlled by every one, rewarded by none.
Abbayer: m. a barker, a rayler.
Abbe: m. an Abbot.
Face d'abbé. a jolly, fat, and red face; a steric faces.
Pas d'Abbé. a leisurely walking, slow gate, Aldermans pace.
Table d'Abbé. a plentiful, or well furnished, table.
Il jure comme un Abbé. he sweares like an Abbot, viz. extremely.
Abbé, & Convent ce n'est qu'un, mais la bourse est en divers lieux; Pro. Though an Abbot, and Convent have but one body, yet have they severall means (and minds.)
Homme ne connoit mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a esté Moine; Pro. No man can play the knave better then an Abbot that hath been a Monk.
Abbec: m. a bait, for fish.
Abbeché. sed, as a young bird by the old, also, instructed; or instructed, as a novice.
Abbechement: m. a beakfull of; also, a feeding, or putting into the mouth of, also, an instructing; or instructing.
Abbecher. to feed, as birds do their young, or Faulkners their hawks; to put into the mouth of; hence, to instruct a young one; and, to instruct, allure, intruce, a novice.
Abbée: f. a hole, or overture, for the passage of some part of a streame thats held in by a damme, sluice, &c.
Abbeille: a Bee; the little birch-see, or honey-bee; Look, Abeille.
Abbeille: an Abbeffe.
Abbois: m. barking, baying.
Abbois de l'estomac. the gnawing of the stomack, in extreme hunger.
Aux derniers abbois. at his last gaspe, or, breathing his last; also, put to his last shifts, driven to use his last helps; A metaphor from hunting; wherein a Stag is said, Rendre les abbois, when weary of running, he turns upon the bounds, and holds them at, or puts them to, a bay.
Abbonnement, as Abonnement.
Abbordé, Abbordée, & Abborder: as Abordé, Abordée, and Aborder.
† Abbougrir: m. ie: f. growne crooked, or withered in the top, as an ill-thriving tree.
† Abbougrir. to hinder from growing, to keep from rising, to let from thriving; also, to grow crooked, or wither in the top, like an ill-thriving tree.
† Abbougry as Abbougri.
Abboyé: m. ie: f. barked at, bayed at.
Abbras: the name of a terrible Giant in the old Romants; whence,
Ce fier Abbras; this kill-cow, skarr-crow, bugbear, swabstucker, horrible backler.

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Abbrege: m. an *Abridgment*, *Abstract*, *Epitome*, *Summary*, *Compendium*, *short course*, or *discourse*.
Abbrege: m. &c. f. *shortened*, *abridged*, *curtailed*, *abbreviated*, *epitomised*; also, *briefe*, *short*, *compendious*.
Abbrege: m. a *shortning*, *abridging*, *epitomising*, *abbreviating*; also, an *abridgment*.
Abbrege: m. *shortly*, *briefly*, *succinctly*, *compendiously*, *by abridgment*.
Abbreger: to *shorten*, *abridge*, *abstract*, *abbreviate*, *epitomise*, *curtail*, *cut short*.
Abbreveur: m. an *abbreviator*, a *maker of briefs*, or of *wis*.
Abbreveur: f. a *Breviat*, *Abbreviation*, *Abbreviature*; a *short note*.
Abbreve: m. &c. f. *watered*, *steeped*, *soked*, *seasoned* in, *thoroughly wet*, or *moistened with liquor*; also *shrunk*, as *cloth in water*.
Abbreve d'une opinion, whose thoughts are *wholly possesd with*, or *fully persuaded in*, an *opinion*.
Abbreuver, to *water*, as a *horse*, &c. *thoroughly to wet*, or *moisten with water*; *steep*, *sok*, or *season in liquor*; also, to *shrink*, as *Fulcers* *doe their cloth*, by *water*.
Abbreuver de quelque opinion, to *imbu*, *possesse wholly with* an *opinion*; to *imprint*, or *fix it in the mind*; to *breed in the thoughts* an *assured persuasion*, or *full belief*, thereof.
Abbreuvor: m. a *watering place* for *horses*.
 un **Abbreuvor** à *moufches*, an *open wound*, or *hurt*; (whereas *flies*, if they may *quietly drink their fill*.)
Abbrut: m. &c. f. *beastly*, *brutish*; or, *made beastly*, become *brutish*.
Abbruver, as **Abbreuver**.
Abderois, of **Abdera**; the *ancient name* of a *towne in Thrace*; and of *another now called Almeria*, in *Spain*; and of a *certaine Island near unto Samothrace*.
Rire Abderois: Prov. a *continual* or *incessant laughter*; such as the *Philosopher Democritus* (who was of the first **Abdera**) is said to have used.
Abdiquer, To *abdicate*, to *refuse*, *rejeet*, *for sake*, *resigne*, *give over*; *cast off*; *expell*, *put out of favour*; also, to *abrogate*, or *disannul*; also, to *prohibit the use of*.
Abducteur, a *leader out*, or *away*; a *with-drawer*, a *puller away*.
Abecé: m. an *Abcee*, the *Crosse-yow*, an *Alphabet*, or *orderly list*, of *all the letters*.
Abecedaire: com. m. his *Abcee*: that *but begins to learne his Abcee*; hence also, *childish*, *young*, *simple*, *ignorant*.
Abecement, as **Abbechemer**.
Abecher, as **Abbecher**.
Abequer, to *pecke at*.
Abedissimon, a *serpent of the kind* of *Dracons*.
Abeillanne, the *white muscadine grape*.
Abeillaud: m. a *Dorre*, or *Drome-bee*; & *Langued*.
Abeille: f. a *Bee*; the *little hive*, or *bony-bee*.
 Les *abeilles ne deviennent point frelons*; Prov. *Good or well-bred spirits never degenerate*.
Abeillon: m. a *neest*, or *swarme of Bees*.
Abequer, as **Abbecher**.
Abestir: m. &c. f. *mounted on horsebacke*; or that *both an horse to ride on*.

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Abestir: m. &c. f. *made or become beastly*; full of, or *besotted with*, *beastly humours*.
Abestir, *perpetually burning*. & Rab.
Abestir, to *make a beast*, or *beastly*; to *bring in to beastly courses*; to *besot with beastly humours*; to *fill with savage or brutish conditions*.
Abhorrant: m. an *abhorrer*, *detester*, *loather*; Or, as **Abhorrent**: and hence;
 Je ne suis trop **abhorrant** de cette opinion; I *differ not much from*, I *am not altogether against*, this *opinion*.
Abhorre: m. &c. f. *detested*, *abhorred*, *loathed*.
Abhorrent, *abhorring*, *detesting*, *loathing*; *abhorrent from*, *utterly disagreeing in nature*, and *humour*, also, *unusual*, *unaccustomed*, *out of course*.
Abhorrer, to *abhor*, *detest*, *loath extremely*, *have in abomination*; *utterly disagree from*; *wholly shun*, *fie*, *hate*, the *company of*.
Abhorrit: as **Abhorrer**.
Abhorissant, *abhorring*, *detesting*, *loathing*.
Abie: m. &c. f. *base*, *vile*, *contemptible*, *outcast*, of *no value*; *despised*, *cast off*, or *away*; *lowly dejected*, *out of courage*, *out of conceit with himself*.
Abjection: f. *abjection*, *vilenesse*, *abject lowliness*; *baseness of heart*, *faintnesse in courage*, *overmuch humility*, or *undervaluing of himself*.
Abier: m. a *faulcon gentle*.
Abile, & **Abiller**, as **Habile**, & **Habiller**.
Abisme, & **Abismer**, as **Abyisme**, & **Abyismer**.
Abisme: m. &c. f. *ingulfed*.
Abiure, *abjured*, *denied by oath*, *forsworne*.
Abjurement: m. an *abjuring*, *forswearing*, *denying with an oath*.
Abjurer, to *abjure*, *forswear*, *deny with an oath*.
Ablatif: m. the *ablative Case*.
Ablation: f. a *taking away*, or *from*.
Ablayé; terres *ablayées de bled*; *coneground*, *land whereon corpe groweth*, or *wherein it hath bene sowed*.
Ablays: m. *corpe growing*, or *in sheaves*.
Able: f. a *blay*, or *bleak*, *fish*.
Ableret: m. a *kind of small fish-net*.
Ablette: f. a *little blay*, or *bleak*.
Abloquie, *Edeices abloquiez*; viz. *bailliez par le seigneur direct en Emphyteose*, & *Censive*.
Ablution: f. a *washing away*.
Abois: m. as **Abbois**.
Aboli: m. ie. f. *abolished*, *raised*, *defaced*, *put out*, *abrogated*, *extinguished*, *annihilated*, *sordoe*, *disannull*.
Abolir, to *abolish*; to *rase*, *disface*, *blot*, or *put out*; to *abrogate*, *annihilate*, *extinguish*, *sordoe*, *disannull*.
Abolissement: m. an *abolishment*, or *abolishing*; a *rasing*, *defacing*, *abrogating*, *disannulling*.
Abolition: f. an *abolishment*, *annihilation*, *abrogation*, *extinguishment*: And in *law*, The *leave given by the King*, or *judges*, unto a *criminal accuser*, to *desist from further persecution*: In *Chancery*, An *absolute*, or *generall pardon*.
Abolition de creances, & *vieilles scedules*; a *generall release*, *Quietus est*, or *forgiveness of old debts*.
Lettres d'abolition, An *absolute pardon* granted by the *Prince* to a *whole Country*, *Town*, or *Village*, that *both offended*. & *Nicot*. Yet *others*, more *generally*, mean by **Abolition**, any *absolute* or *generall pardon*.

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Abominable: com. *abominable*, *execrable*, *detestable*.
Abomination: f. an *abomination*, a *detestation*, a *horrible*, or *execrable thing*.
Abominer, To *detest*, *abhorre*, *loath extremely*; to *have in abomination*.
Abondamment, *abundantly*, *copiously*, *fully*, *plentifully*, *enough* and *enough againe*.
Abondance: f. *Store*, *abundance*, *plenty*, *fulnesse*, *copiousnesse*.
Abondant: *Abundant*, *plentiful*, *plentious*, *copious*, *very full*, *exceeding much*.
D'abondant, (*Adverbially*) *over and besides*, *moreover*.
Abonder, To *abound*, or *over-flow with*; to *be rich in*; to *be full*, or *have store of*.
Abonnage; as **Abornement**; Also, an *exchange*, or *alienation of rents*, *duties*, or *services*.
Abonnasce, *calmed*, *quieted*, *appeased*, *pacified*.
Abonné: m. &c. f. *Compounded for*, or *wish*; *agreed for before hand*; at a *certaine rate with*; *made good with*, *exchanged for*.
Abonnement: m. A *compounding with*, or *for*; an *agreeing for*, a *being at a certaine rate with*, *before hand*; a *making good of one thing with another*; also an *exchanging*, or *aliening of one thing for another*.
Abonner, To *compound with*, or *for*; to *agree before hand*, or *be at a certaine rate with*, for a *thing*; to *make good one thing with another*; also to *alien*, or *exchange*, one *thing for another*.
Abonneur, An *alienor*, *exchanger*; also, as **Acquerreur**.
Abonni: m. ie. f. *Made good*; also, as **Aborné**.
Abonnir, To *make good*; also, to *do good unto*; Also as **Aborner**.
Abord: m. An *arrival*, an *approach*; a *boarding*, *abboarding*, *drawing near unto*.
 De *doux abord*, *Gentle*, *courteous*, *affable*: of *open access*, *easie to be spoken with*, or *come unto*.
Abordable: com. *Affable*, *abordable*, *approachable*, *boardable*.
Abordade: f. as **Abordée**.
Abordé, *Approached*, *abboarded*, *accoasted*, *boarded*, *drawing near unto*; also, *arrived*, or *landed at*.
Abordée: f. An *approach*, *boarding*, *abboarding*, *accoasting*, *drawing near unto*; also, an *arrival*, *arriving*, or *landing at*.
D'abordée, At *first*, at *first sight*; as *soone as they touched*, *incountred*, or *came together*.
Abordement; as **Abordée**.
Aborder, To *approach*, *accoast*, *abboard*; *board*, or *lay aboard*; *come*, or *draw near unto*; also, to *arrive*, or *land at*.
Abornage; as **Abournage**.
Aborné: m. &c. f. *Limited*, *limited*, *bounded*, *knowing his bounds*, or *what he must trust unto*; hence *compounded with*, or *for*; *agreed before hand for*; at a *certaine rate with*, upon a *former agreement*.
Abornement, A *limiting*, *bounding*, *limiting*; also, a *composition*, or *compounding*; a *setting of a certaine price on*, or a *standing at a certaine rate for*; a *receiving*, or *paying for*, things, otherwise *then in kind*.
Aborner, To *limit*, *bound*, *limit*; also to *compound with*, or *for*, to *set a certaine rent on*, to *stand at a certaine rate for*; to *receive*

ABO

or deliver, by former agreement, any thing otherwise than in kind.

Abortif: m. iuc: f. Abortive, untimely, still-born; bred, borne, or brought forth, before a due time.

Oeuf abortif. an addle egge, or, an egge whose shell is not yet hard.

Abouchement: m. A parley, or conference.

Aboucher. To parley, treat, converse with by word of mouth; to speake face to face into.

Abouchon: d'ab: Groveling, laid on his face, or on all foure; also, stooping; having, or holding, the face downward.

† Abouquement: m. A heaping up, as of new made salt.

† Abouquer. To heap, or pile up.

† Abourdeler. To tell a fained thing.

Abouronner. To bud, sprout out, put forth.

† Abournage: m. A composition, a certaine rate, or valuation of, a beforehand agreement for things.

Abournement; & Abourner; as Abornement; & Aborner.

† Abouter. To bring, or draw to a head, or end.

Aboutir: m. ie: f. Grown ripe, drawn to a head, brought to an end; also, abutted, affronted, confined, come near unto, met at, the end.

Aboutir. To wax ripe, or draw to a head, as an impostume; also, to end; to approach, or grow towards an end; to meet at their end; also, to touch, affront, abut upon, confine, or be near unto, in the head, foot, front, bottome, top, or end of; also, to approach, or make towards.

Aboutir en pointe. To end sharp, or pointed; to grow smaller, and smaller towards the top, head, or end.

Aboutissans d'une maison. Th' utmost ends or parts of a house, at the front and backside thereof.

Aboutissans d'une heritage. The utmost bounds, or limits of an inheritance, at both ends thereof.

Aboutissant. Drawing, or coming, unto a head or end; also, affronting, abutting, confining unto at the top or bottome, head or foot, or at either end, also, making, or approaching towards.

Aboutissement. A drawing to a head, a growing towards an end: a meeting at their end, a touching, affronting, abutting upon, a confining, or nearness, at either end.

Aboutissement d'os. as Epiphyse.

Aboutissement de terres. The utmost bounds, marches, limits, or ends of Lands.

† Abouvier. To yoke Oxen; Norm.

Abadant. Paring, shaving, scraping, rasling; wearing away.

Abregé: m. An Abridgement, &c. as Abbrege.

Abregé. Abridged, abbreviated, shortened, curtailed.

Abregement. as Abbregement.

Abri: m. A covert, shrowd, shelter, or shady place; a lee-shore, shed, seat, or corner, whereto neither wet, nor wind, can come: Hence, a sanctuary, place of safety, or of safe retreat, in adversity.

Un port de bon abri pour les navires. A safe harbor for shipping, in all weathers.

Abricot: m. The Abricot, or Apricock plum.

Abricotier. An Apricock-tree.

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Abrier d' Arbesle: m. The tree of a Crosse-bow.

Abrier. To cover, shrowd, shelter, shadow.

Abrogation: f. An abrogation, abolishment; repealing, disannulling.

Abrogé: m. ie: f. Abrogated, abolished, disannulled, repealed.

Abroger. To abrogate, abolish, disannull, repeal.

Abroton: m. The herbe Sothernwood.

Abruption: f. an abrupt; a breaking off, a bursting asunder.

Abruption d'os. an entire seperation of some part of a bone from the rest, which thereby suffers a manifest want.

Abnuti: m. ie: f. Made beastly, grown brutish.

Abnutir. To make beastly, or brutish.

Abruvé: m. ie: f. Watred, wet thoroughly; seasoned, steeped, or shrank in; filled, furnished, or stored with, water, &c.

Abruver. as Abbreuver.

Abruvor. as Abbruvor, a watering place for horses.

Abry: m. Looké Abri.

Absez: m. an impostume, botch, or swelling full of matter; a course of ill humors running out of their veins and naturall places, into the empty spaces between muscles.

Abseis: m. ie: f. Cut off, divided, seperated from.

Abseis: com. Hidden, obscure, darke, secret, covert, lurking, concealed.

Abseis: m. ie: f. Hidden, obscured, concealed, kept close.

Abseisment: m. a hiding, obscuring, concealing.

Abseisment. To hide, conceal, obscure, keep close, or secret.

Abseinte: m. Wormwood; Looké Absynthe.

Abseyntien: m. enne: f. Belonging to wormwood, bitter as wormwood, tasting of wormwood.

Abseinte: f. Absence.

Abseint. Absent, missing, wanting, out of the way.

Abseinté: m. ie: f. Absented; sent, had, or kept, got, sit, or fled, out of the way.

Abseinter. To absent, to send, keep, get, or have out of the way.

S'abseinter. To sit, be gone, flie his country, play least in fight, keep out of the way. (Used most commonly in the worst sense.)

Abseinte. as Absinte.

Abseinte: m. Wormwood; Looké Absynthe.

Abseinte. as Absinte.

Abseinte: f. an absolute pardon, a generall absolution, forgiveness, remittment of offences.

† Absolut: m. iuc: f. Absolute. whence

Teudy absolut, Maundic-Thursday, Sheer-Thursday.

Absolution: f. an absolution; a forgiveness or forgiving; a discharge of, or deliverie from; an abolition of debts, wrongs, offences.

Absolutoire: com: Absolutorie, pardoning, forgiving.

Lettre absolutoire, a pardon signed.

Absorbé: m. ie: f. Supped, or drunk wholly up, devoured, swallowed.

Absorber. To sup, or drink up all: to devour, swallow, consume.

Absoudre. as Absouldre.

Absouldre. To absolve, to forgive absolutely

ABS

pardon wholly; to remit offences into, to discharge, deliver, quit from all danger.

Absouls, as Absous.

† Absoulte: as Absolte.

Absous: m. iuc: f. Absolved, pardoned, forgiven, quit, clearly discharged of, or delivered from, the danger of judgment.

† Absoute: f. as Absolte, or, a generall absolution, pardon, forgiveness, remittment of offences.

Absténir. To abstaine, forbear, temper himself, refrain, withhold from meddling with.

Sousténir, & absténir. To temporise it; to bear with, or apply himselfe unto the time.

Absterif: m. iuc: f. Absterive, cleansing, or wiping away.

Abstinence. Abstinence, refraining, forbearance.

Abstinence de guerre. a truce, or suerasing from warre.

Abstraction. an abstraction, a drawing out, or away.

Abstraict: m. a seperation, disjunction, disjunction.

Abstraire. To bind fast, to knit hard, to wrap in bands.

Abstrus: m. iuc: f. Close, hidden, shut up, darke, secret, wrapped up in obscuritie, hard to be known, or understood.

Abstruse: m. an absurditie; a grosse, unlikely, or unreasonable matter.

Abstruse: com. Absurd, sottish, grosse, foolish, unlike, abrupt, without reason, out of order.

Abusement. Absurdly, grossly, unorderly, abruptly.

Aburdité: f. an absurditie, grossness, foolishness, an abrupt, or sottish part, an unlikely thing, unreasonable dealing.

Absynce, & Absynthe; as Absynthe.

Absynthe: m. Wormwood.

Absynthe marin. Sea-wormwood, is of three kinds; one called, white Sea-wormwood; the second, broad-leaved Sea-wormwood; the third, Angewort wormwood, or Sothernwood wormwood.

Absynthe pontique. Pontick wormwood; whereof there be two kinds; the ordinary broad-leaved, and the small Pontick wormwood: Some also call the white Sea-wormwood, Absynthium ponticum; others confound the Pontick with the Roman; and it seems (by them) that, that which heretofore was termed Pontick is now turned into Roman.

Absynthe Romain. Roman wormwood, French wormwood, small-leaved wormwood, Garden or Cyprus wormwood; called also wormwood gentle, by reason of the sweet smell, which, contrary to all the other kinds, it yeelds.

Absynthe de Saintongne, ou Santonig; The same; or small white wormwood; (some call the second Pontick, and others the white Sea-wormwood, Absynthium Santonicum, but not so properly.)

Petit absynthe; as Absynthe marin; especially the first, and last kinds thereof.

Abus: m. an abuse; deceit, imposture, disappointment, fallacie, gullerie; also, a mispending, or disorderly imployment of.

Abusé: m. ie: f. Abused, misused, wronged; also, mispent, or disorderly bestowed; also, deceived, mistaken, in an error, beguiled, gulled.

Abuse-

Abusement : m. An abusing, or misusing; a mispending, or disordered bestowing of; also, a deceiving, disappointing, mockerie, beguiling.

Abusement de l'œil, ou, de revê. A mistie dimmesse in the eyes, which causeth them to mistake one thing for another, and is the avantcouror of blindness.

Abuser. To abuse, misuse, wrong, mispend, or bestow disorderly; also to deceive, disappoint, gull, cozen, beguile.

Abuser. To mistake, or be in error; to wrong himself; also, to lose time.

Abuseur : m. An abuser, a mispenders; also, a deceiver, impostor, beguiler.

Abuseux : m. cule. f. Full of abuses; deceitfull, guilefull.

Abusif : m. iue. f. Abusive, deceitfull, guilefull; also, against custome, cleane out of order, or from the use of.

Abusion : f. An abusing, an error, fallacie, imposture, guile, deceit.

Abusivement. Abusively, most unworlly, cleane from the right use, or sense of.

Abutter. To aime, or, to shoot at.

Abyssine : m. Au Abyssinus; a bottomlesse hole, or pit; an infinite, immense, or unmeasurable depth; a whirlpoole, or swallowing gulfe.

Abyssine : m. ée. f. Abyssined, ingulfed; throwne into, or swallowed, by a whirlpoole, bottomlesse pit, or hole of an unknowne depth; also beaten, or thrust so flat unto, or far into, another, that it seemes lost, or appears no more; also, sunke, undone, throwne downe, overthrowne, become on a sudden of most rich most poore; and hence; **Il a abyssiné son ennemy**. He hath wholly suppressed, or utterly ruined, his enemy.

Abyssine. To Abyssine, or ingulph : to swallow up in an infinite, and unmeasurable depth; to cast into a bottomlesse hole, or pit; to throw downe from a great height unto the bottom; also, to beat, or thrust one thing so flat unto, or far into, another, that it seeme lost, or appears no more; and (by metaphor) utterly, and on a sudden, to destroy, ruine, undo, overthrow.

Abyssineux : m. cule. f. Gulphie, full of whirlpooles; also bottomlesse, of an infinite, or unmeasurable depth.

Acable, as **Acablé**; Also, made fast with, or unto, a cable.

Acabler. To fasten with, or unto, a cable; also, as **Acablier**.

Acace : f. A certaine thorny plant, of two kinds; a greater, growing most in Egypt, and a lesse, in Pontus; also, as;

Acacie : f. A medicinall juce, or liquor drawn from the seed of the Egyptian thorn **Acacia**; in stead whereof. (saies Gerard) the German Apothecaries both use, and call so, the juce of Sloes.

Académie : m. ée. f. Befotted, puzzled, or plundered, with too much skill, or studying.

Acadre. A proper name of a man, and the name of a Saint, unto whom furious, hasty, and harebrained people are sent, in Pilgrimage.

Acamusé : m. ée. f. Flatted; made, or beaten, flat; blunt, or flat pointed; like a flat nose.

Acalli : m. iue. f. Hardened, enured, accustomed unto; that hath got a habit of, &c.

Acante, m. The smooth thistle called, **Brankwin**, and **Beares-breech**.

Acaré : m. ée. f. Affronted, confronted; set before, presented unto, the face of.

Acarement : m. An affronting, or confronting.

Acarer. To affront, confront, set face to face, or before the face of; bring neere unto, or, together.

Il luy acara son Arquebuse à l'estomac. He presented his peece unto the others stomach.

Acariastre : com. Hairebrained, rash, brainlesse, hasty, furious, unreasonable, inconsiderate; one that is violently swayed by his owne mad will, and franticke humour.

Acariastre : f. Franticke obstinacie, mad wilfulness, hairebrained fury, obstinate rashness.

Acaser. To inhabit, sojourn, lodge, dwell, or house himselfe, in.

Acazer. To rent, or let out upon a yeerely rent.

Accablé : m. ée. f. Overthrowne, overwhelmed, beaten, or borne, downe with blowes, &c. Oppressed by much waight, or over-heavy burthens; confounded, utterly ruined.

Accabler. To overthrow, beat, or beate, down with blowes, &c. Oppressed by much waight, or over-heavy burthens; overthrowne, ruined, confounded utterly.

Accagnardement : m. Sloath, idle sensuality.

Accagnarder. To grow lazie, sloathfull, idle, worthless.

Accaration : f. as **Acarement**.

Accariastre, as **Acariastre**.

Accasné. Loving home, ever within doores, a house-dove, mused up, never stirring abroad.

Accasement, as **Accoisement**.

Accelerateur. A speeder, hastener, dispatcher.

Muscle accelerateur. A certaine muscle wherby the win and seed are jerted out.

Acceleration, **Hast**, or **speedmaking**; an acceleration.

Acceleré : m. ée. f. Accelerated, hastened, dispatched.

Accelerer. To accelerate, hasten, speed, make hast, dispatch.

Accence : m. as **Acence**.

Accensement. **Il tient cela par ac**. He holds that by lease, or at a certaine yeerely rent; or is to pay an yeerely Cens for it; Look **Accensement**.

Accenssement : m. A holding by lease, or in ferme, or the paying of an yeerely rent, or Cens for any thing held.

Accent : m. An Accent; also, the raising, or letting fall, of the voice in pronunciation.

Accent aigu. A sharp accent, marked thus, ' and much used.

Accent circonflex, ou contourné. The bowed accent is marked thus, ' or thus, and is not much used in French.

Accente grave. Is marked thus, ' and set over the words à, où, là, &c.

Accentué : m. ée. f. Accented, noted, or pronounced, with an Accent.

Accentuer. To marke, note, or pronounce, with an Accent.

Acceptable : com. Acceptable, gracious, pleasing, fit, or worthy, to be entertained.

Acceptation : f. An acceptation, entertainment, receipt, allowance of.

Accepté : m. ée. f. Accepted; received, or entertained in good part.

Accepter. To accept, entertaine, receive in good part; admit, approve, allow of.

Acceptilation : f. A payment; or an imaginary

discharge of a debt, made from a Creditor unto a Debtor in this forme; **Tiens tu pas pour eu, & receu ce que ie t'ay promis?** (saies the Debtor; whereto the other answers) **Ouy, le le tiens.**

Acception : f. An acception, accepting, receiving, taking; an admission, or entertainment of; also, a respect, or distinction of persons, in judgement.

Accessible : com. Accessible, familiar, courteous, gentle, of easie access.

Accessit : m. iue. f. Accessible, accessive, easie to come unto.

Accession. An accession, or addition; also, an access, or coming unto.

Accessoire : com. A circumstance, an accession, increase, augmentation, overplus, vantage over and besides the due or principal; also, a danger, great mischance, or trouble; also an error, or disorder.

Accessoire : com. Accidentall, or accessorie; happening, or coming in, or making one by chance.

Accessoirement. Accessorily, accidentally.

Accéz : m. an access, an entry, or passage unto, a coming unto a place, or matter.

Accéz de fièvre. A fit of an ague.

Accident. an accident, a circumstance; also, a misfortune, mishap, calamity, mischance; also, any accident, or casualty.

Accidental : m. ale. f. accidentall, casual.

Accidentale. accidentally, casually, by fortune, by meere chance.

Accidentellement, as **Accidentale**.

† Acclampé. Fastened, pinned, pegged; **¶ Nor.**

† Acclamper. To fasten, to pin, or peg. **Nor.**

Accodepot. a Trivet; the prop, or supporter, of a seething pot.

† Accoeviller. To benum, or besot, with steeplechess.

† Accointé, or Accoint; acquainted, or familiar with; also, neat, comely, fine, spruce in apparell, or otherwise.

Accointable : com. acquaintable, easie to be acquainted, or familiar, with.

Accointance : f. acquaintance, conversation, or commerce, with.

Accointement, as **Accointance**; (An old word.)

Accointer. To make jolly, peart, quaint, comely, gallant, gay; to prank, decke, tricke up; also, to secke, or affect, the acquaintance of; In which sense it is most used passively, or with the passive article; as;

† Accointer de. To wax acquainted, grow familiar, with; or, to get, or desire the acquaintance of.

Accoisé : m. ée. f. Quieted, calmed, pacified, appeased, qualified, asswaged, allaid, eased.

Accoisement. A quieting, pacifying, appeasing, qualifying, easing, asswaging, abatement of paine or passion.

Accoiser. To quiet, pacify, appease, calme, asswage, ease, mitigate, qualify, abate, allay.

Accolite : m. a novice, or young proficient, also the boy that ministers to the Priest at Masse-time.

Accollade : f. a colling, clipping, embracing about the necke; Hence, the dubbing of a Knight, or the ceremony used therein.

Accollé. Colled, clipped, embraced about the necke; in blazon, coll. n. d.

Accollée : f. as **Accollade**.

Accoller. To embrace, coll, or clip about the neck.

† Accolleer. To make meet, or fit for the neck; Also,

also, to strike in the neck, as men kill Comies.

Accommodable. Fittable, aptable, applicable.

Accommodation. a fitting, apting, applying, accomodating, furnishing.

Accommodé. Fitted, apted, applied; furnished, accommodated; also, helped, assisted; also, coaised, or cudgelled.

Accommoder. To accommodate, fit, apt, apply, frame unto, or for; to furnish; also, to assist, help, succour; also, to couse, beat, cudgell, use a knave in his kind.

Accommoder une femme. To use a woman.

s'accommoder au temps. To serve the time; to follow the swinge, couse, or fashion, of the present world; to do as others do.

Accompagnable. com. Companable, sociable, ease to be conversed with.

Accompagné. m. éc. f. accompanied, associated, comforted, kept with; having the company, or fellowship of.

Mieux vaut estre seul que mal accompagné. Pro. It is better to be alone than with idle, or ill sorted, company.

Accompagnement. a companying, or accompanying; a fellowship, society, association.

Accompagner. To accompany, associate, comfort, keep or hold, fellowship with; also, to follow (in curtesie.)

Accomparant. Comparing, matching with, resembling unto.

Accomparager. To compare, match, equal, confer one thing with another.

Accomparer. as Accomparager.

Accompli. m. éc. f. Accomplished, achieved, finished, performed, fulfilled; also, furnished, supplied, induced with.

Cent ans accomplis. Full a hundred years.

Accomplir. To accomplish, finish, fulfill, performe, achieve; supply, or furnish, what lacketh.

Accomplissement. a fulfilling, accomplishment, achievement, full performance of; also, a supply, or furnishing.

Accomplisseur. a fulfiller, achiever, performer, accomplisher, finisher, supplier, full furnisher.

Acconditionné. m. éc. f. Given, or granted, upon condition.

Acconditioner. To give, or grant, upon condition.

Acconduire. To lead, or bring to; to conduct, or guide unto.

Acconsuyure. To overtake, or attaine unto; to reach, in journeying, or going.

le ne scauroy acconsuyure par paroles le grand plaisir. I cannot expresse or comprehend, in my words, the great &c.

† **Accopper.** as Achoper.

Accoquiné. Made tame, inward familiar; also, growne as lazy, sloathfull idle, as a beggar.

Accoquiner. To make tame, inward familiar; to reclaim a wild thing.

s'Accoquiner. To waxe as lazie, become as idle, grow as sloathfull, as a beggar.

Accord. m. Accord, agreement, concordance, consent; also a contract, composition, bargain agreed on; also, the deed whereby that contract &c. is made, or passed; also, an accord, or concord in Musike.

Accordable. Compoundable, accordable, agreeable; fit, or easie, to be agreed.

Accordailles. f. The betrothing, or making sure of a man and woman together.

Accordance. f. An accord, or agreement; a concord, or concordance in musike.

Accordant. agreeable, accordant, concordant; well fitting unto; compounding, or consenting, with.

Accordé. un ac. a man betrothed to a woman.

Accordé. accorded, agreed, concurred with; consented, granted, yielded unto; chaffered, bargained, compounded for; attuned, compounded, reconciled together.

Figure accordée. Look Figure.

Accordée. Une accordée, a woman that's handfast with, or betrothed unto, a man.

Accordement. m. an according, concurring, or agreeing with; a yielding, or granting unto; also, a bargaining, or compounding for; also, a reconciliation, or composition, of differences; an agreeing upon.

Accorder. To accord, concu, consent, agree, with; to yield, or grant unto; also, to attune, compound, reconcile differences, or parties in differences; also, to bargain, chaffer, compound for; also to agree upon.

Accorder une fille. To handfast, affiance, betroth himselfe unto a maiden.

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os. Pro. We say, Two cats and a mouse, two wives in one house, two dogs and a bone, never agree in one.

Accorné. m. éc. f. Horned, having, or wearing horns: (In Blazon) attired.

Accort. m. éc. f. Discreet, beady, wary, advised, circumspect, foreseeing, aware; of a good spirit, quick wit, notable reach, that hath an excellent forecast; also, witty, subtil, cunning.

Accortement. warily, discreetly, heedfully, circumspectly, advicably; wittily, subtilly, cunningly.

Accortise. f. circumspection, warinesse, heedfulness, discretion, advicenesse, a great reach, or forecast, subtilty of spirit, quicknesse of wit.

Accortise. f. as Accortesse.

Accostable. com. accostable; fit, or easie, to be accosted.

Accosté. m. éc. f. accosted, approached, or drawn neere unto; growne familiar with; also, affronted, braved, urged.

Accoster. To accost, or joine side to side; to approach, or draw neere unto; also, to waxe acquainted, or grow familiar, with; also, to affront, urge, brave (to his face.)

† **Accoté.** m. éc. f. Underset, underpropped; whose sides are held up; supported, sustained, staid from shaking, or slipping; also, reared, or leaned, against.

† **Accotement.** m. an undersetting, underpropping; supporting, sustaining, staying up; also, a prop, shore, supporter.

† **Accotepot.** m. a prop, or stay for a (seething) pot; properly, a thicke peece of Iron, (made somewhat like a halfe moon) where-with the one side of the pot is supported.

† **Accoter.** To underjet, underprop, or bold up the sides of; to sustaine, support, shore, buttresse, beme up; to stay from shaking, or slipping.

s'Accoter contre. To reare himselfe, or lean, against.

Accouché. m. éc. f. Laid downe, got into bed.

Accouchée. a woman that lies in childbed.

Accouchement. m. A lying downe in bed; also, a womans being brought to bed; or being in childbed.

Accoucher. To lie downe in, to get himselfe, to bed; also, to be brought to bed, as a woman of a child.

Accouement. m. A leaning on the elbow.

s'Accouder. To lean, rest, or stay on his elbow.

Accoudoir. m. A forme, bench, rayle, &c. whereon one leans with his elbow; a rest, a stay, a leaning stocke.

Une chaire à accoudoirs. A chaire with elbows.

Accouplé. m. éc. f. Blamed for, charged with, accused of, a crime.

Accouplable. com. Toakcable, coupleable, fit to be coupled with.

Accouplage. m. A coupling, or conjunction; a yoking, or uniting together, or unto.

Accouplé. Coupled, yoked, joyned together, or unto.

Accouplement. as Accouplage.

Accoupler. To joine, unite, couple, yoke together, or unto.

Accouragé. m. éc. f. Incouraged, heartned, emboldned, that hath mittle put into him.

Accourager. To hearten, encourage, embolden.

Accourber; & **Accourbir.** To bow, croke, or bend inwards, or towards.

Accourci. m. éc. f. Shortened, abridged, curtailed, contracted, clipped, or cut short.

Accourcir. To shorten, abridge, curtail, clip, or cut short.

Accourcissement. An abridging, shortening, curtailing, contracting; a clipping, or cutting short.

Accourement. m. A comourse, comming, or running of many men together to one place, an assembly, or hasty gathering of people from many places unto one.

Accourir. To run, haste, or hie together in flocks, or troupes, unto a place.

Accours. as Accourement; also, a chase.

Accoufiné. Taken as, acknowledged for, a kinsman.

Accoufiner. To make, acknowledge, or take, for his cousin.

Accoustement. m. A hearkening, or listening to; a drawing near with his eares, or unto the care of.

Accouter. To hearken, listen, give eare to, draw near unto the care of, or, with his eares.

Accousteur. m. A hearer, one that listens, or gives eare, unto another.

Accoustré. m. éc. f. Dressed, attired, arrayed, apparelled, trim'd, decked.

Accoustré à la Tigresque. Cruelly handled, horribly bestrawked, or be-scratched.

Il m'a mal accoustré. He hath used me very hardly, he hath dealt most badly with me; or, he hath brought me to much misfortune, a poore estate, an ill passe.

Accoustrément. m. A dressing, attiring, appareling, decking, trimming, also, a garment, raiment, habitment, suit of apparell, suit of cloaths.

Accoustrer. To cloath, dresse, apparell, attire, array, decke, trimme.

O comme il accoustre les gens. Oh how wilily he disgraces, how badly he reports of, how

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how filthily he handles, how shrewdly hee deals with, all men.

Il s'accouttre bien. Hee stuffs himselfe soundly, he lines his jacket thoroughly with liquor; The like is;

Il s'accouttre pour aller au guet. He takes his liquor kindly, freely, fully; (from the custome of those that are to watch.)

Le Roy s'accouttra de telle cruauté, & furie. The King put on such cruelty, entered into that fure.

Accoutturance: f. Custome, usage, wont; also, an accustoming.

Accoutumé: m. ée. f. Accustomed, used, wonted, enured unto; also usual, or much used; and hence;

Chose accoutumée n'est pas trop prisee; Pro. We seldom prize what's ordinary.

Accouttumer. To accustom, use; enure unto, practise in.

Accouttré, Accoutrement, & Accoutter: as Accouttré, Accoustrement, & Accoustre.

Accountance, Accountumé, & Accountumer: as Accountumance, Accountumé, & Accountumer.

Accouvé: m. ée. f. Brooded; set close on, crowded over; also, covered, hidden, over-shadowed.

Accouver, as Accouveter.

Accouveter. To brood, sit close, or crowding, as a Henne over her eggs, or Chickens; (and hence) also, to overshadow, cover, hide.

Accravanté, as Accrevanté.

Accravanter, as Accrevanter.

Accrater. To break, burst, craze, bruise, crush.

Accresté: m. ée. f. Crested, copped; having a great crest, or combe, as a Cocke; also, cockie, proud, saucie, flatly, lustre, crest-ripen.

Accrestier. To wax cockie, grow proud, become saucie, lively, flatly, to strut it, or stand upon high terms.

Accreu: m. ué. f. Growné, increased, enlarged, augmented, amplified; also, multiplied.

Accrevanté. Violently burst, furiously broken.

Accrevanter. To burst, or break violently.

Accrevanter les villes. To raze, overthrow, destroy, whole towns.

Accrué: f. A growth, increase, ceking, augmentation.

Accreuer. To burst, or thrust out the guts of.

Accroché: m. ée. f. Hooked; clasped, grappled, fastened unto; also, grasped; also, stayed, or delayed, as a suit; whence;

Le procès est accroché. Hangs by the wall.

Accrochement. m. A hooking, clasping, grappling; a fastning to, or hanging on, a hook; a grasping, reaching, or catching at, a drawing to, by a hook; also, a staying, delaying, or foretelling, of a Suit.

Accrocher un procès. To stay a suit from further proceeding; to delay or leave off, for a time, the prosecution of it.

Accroire. To entrust, to commit unto the keeping of in trust; also, to lend (as money) upon trust.

S'en faire accroire. To thinke well, or be well conceited, of himselfe; to take too much, or very much, upon him; hence, to presume on, or make himselfe sure of, a matter; to over-rule it, dispose of it,

prevale in it, make it go on his side, or be for his purpose; to command absolutely, or (as we say) to rule the roost, also, to spread farre in reputation; increase mightily in credit; get or grow into great authority, by a thing.

Accroissance: f. Increase, augmentation, growth, ceking.

Accroissement: m. An increasing, augmenting, amplifying; a making, or growing, bigger and bigger; also, a multiplying.

Accroist: as Accroissance.

Accroistre. To increase, augment, amplify, enlarge, make bigger and bigger; also, to multiply, or wax many.

Tel cuide vanger la honte qui l'accroist; Pro. Some, thinking to redeem their shame, redouble it.

Accroire. as Accroistre.

s'Accroster. To grasse, claspe, grapple, or buckle together.

Accroûé: m. ée. f. Drooping, as a bird that sits with her feathers loose, or staring, about her.

Accroupi: m. ée. f. Crouched, cooped, stooped, or set stooping; bent, or bowed forward; squat upon the taile.

s'accroupir. To stoop, crouch, coop, bend, lean, or bow, forward; sit, bending forward, upon the taile, or knees.

Accrués: f. as Accreuer.

Accubes: f. Couches, lodgings; resting places; Cabins to lie, or to rest, in.

Accueilli: m. ée. f. Entertained, received, welcomed; also, arrived, or gathered together in a place; also, taken, overtaken, or stricken, as with thunder.

Accueillir. To entertain, receive, or welcome (kindly;) also, to reach, overtake; or strike; also, to come, gather, flocke together, or (as worms, &c.) breed, in a place.

Accueillir sa voye vers. To travell, journey, wend, or go, towards.

Accueur. Sick, or ill, at the heart.

Accul: m. A stop, or stay; any alkion, or thing, that plunges, or hinders from proceeding; a setting, or sitting on the taile; also, the bottom, end, or furthest part of a foxe, or badgers earth, where sitting on his taile, hee defends himselfe against the Terriers.

Acculé: m. ée. f. Overthrown, or set on his taile, brought unto a strait, or into tearmes of unavoidable danger; also, stopped, or stayed, from further proceeding.

Acculé en son opinion. Settled, or obstinate, in his opinion; not to be moved, not to be drawn, from it.

Ils l'ont acculé de toutes parts. They have beset him round, they lay hard unto him on all sides; (from the wild Bore, who brought unto a bay sets him on his Gammons, and turning thereon, is forced to defend himselfe against both dogs, and men, on every side assailing him.)

Acculer. To throw downe, or set on his taile; also, to beset round, lay hard unto, bring in to a strait, or unto tearmes of unavoidable danger; (in arguing) to put to his plunges, or drive unto a nonplus; also, to stop, or stay from further proceeding.

Acculer un soulier. To tread, or wear, a shoe downe at the heeles.

Acculé, as Acculé.

Accumulateur: m. An accumulator; a bea-

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per, or piler; a hoarder, or gatherer; a saving, or thriving, fellow.

Accumulation: f. An accumulation, or accumulating; a heaping, or piling up; a hoarding, or gathering into heaps.

Accumulé: m. ée. f. Accumulated; heaped, or piled up; hoarded, or gathered into heaps.

Accumuler. To accumulate, heap, or pile up; to hoard, or gather into heaps; to increase mightily; to lay on load.

Acculant: m. An accusant, or accuser.

Acculant. (partic.) Accusant, accusing, Accusateur: m. An accuser, plaintife, informer, fault-finder.

Acculati: m. The accusative Case.

Accusation: f. An accusation, a complaint made, an information brought, against; an imputation cast on.

Acculatrice: f. An accusatrix, or accusresse.

Accusé: m. ée. f. Accused, appeached, complained of, informed against, charged with a crime; also, disclosed, or betrayed.

Accusement: m. An accusing, a complaining of, or informing against; a finding fault withall; also, a disclosing, or bewraying.

Accuser. To accuse, or appeach; to complaine of, inform against, charge with a crime; cast an aspersiion, lay an imputation on; also, to bewray, disclose, or discover, a secret.

Tel s'excuse qui s'accuse; Pro. Looke Excuser.

Accuvé: m. ée. f. Put into a fat; let stand, or let work, in a fat.

Accuver. To put into a fat; to let stand, or let work, in a fat.

Acence; or, Acense: m. A ferme or lease.

Acensé: m. ée. f. Leased, or let out to ferme.

Acensement: m. A farming, a letting, or taking, to ferme.

Acenser. To let, or take, to ferme.

Acenseur: m. A Farmer, a letter out, or taker, to ferme.

Acensivé: m. ée. f. Let out for (an yearly) Cens.

Acensivement: m. A letting out for Cens; the creating of a Censive, or of a Tenure by Cens.

Acensiver. To give, or let out, for (an yearly) Cens; To create a Censive, or a Tenure by Cens.

Acerbité: f. Acerbitie, sharpnesse, sournesse.

Aceré: m. ée. f. Steeled, forged or made of,

tempered, or strengthened with, Steele.

Acerer. To steel, to forge or make of, temper or strengthen with, Steele.

Acerement. as Acerenement.

Acerené. Certified, ascertained, assured.

Acerenement. A certifying, ascertaining.

Acerener. To certifye, ascertain, assure, affirme boldly, informe confidently.

Aceres. (Adverb.) Of a certaine, in very

dred, in good earnest; also, heartily, affectionately, without feigning.

Acetabule. as Coryledon; Also an ancient measure containing about six spoonsful of liquid things, and two ounces and a half of dré; or (according to our weight) an ounce, three quarters, two Carats, twelve grains and a half.

Aceteule: f. The herb Sorrell.

Aceteux: m. euse. f. Sharp, sourish; of the substance, or having the taste, of Vinegre.

Acetoxité. Sharpnesse, sournesse; the substance, or taste, of Vinegre.

Acti. an interjection of sorrow, as, Oh; and of

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of sorrowfull exclamation, as, Ah; used also in Imprecations, as, Ha.
Achalandé: m. é. f. Customed; frequented by chapmen, or customers.
Achalander. To allure chapmen, get Customers, draw custome.
Achanti: m. é. f. Cankered; made, or growne, cankered.
Achantique. Mastic achantique: A sweet tasting Masticke, or Gum, lyed on the top of the Calthrop, or Star-thistle.
Achapt: m. as Achet; A purchase, &c.
Achapt passe louage. Seeke Louage.
Achapter, & **Achaptur**; as Acheter, and Acheteur.
Acharné: m. é. f. Flashed with, or upon; also, fed, or baited with, affected unto, flesh; also, felly minded, cruelly bent against, prosecuting extremely, bloodily persecuting, pursuing unto death without remorse, or mercy.
Acharnement: m. A fleshing; a feeding, or baiting with flesh; a laying of flesh upon; also, an entring in, or provocation unto, cruelty.
Acharner. To flesh on; to lay flesh upon; to feed, or bait, with flesh; to enter, or traîne up, in blood; also, to provoke, or egge unto all cruel and bloody courses against.
Acharner vn Leurre. To tie flesh unto a Lure.
S'acharner sur. To be felly minded, or cruelly bent against; to prosecute extremely, pursue most hatefully, persecute without remorse, or mercy.
Achasser. To drive, or chase, towards.
Achar: m. as Achet.
Achate. The precious stone Achates; (makes the weaver gracious, and keeps him from idleness.)
Ache: m. The letter H; also, the herbe Smallage.
Ache femelle. Female Smallage.
Ache des Jardins. Parsley.
Ache large. Great Parsley, Alexanders.
Ache de marais. Marsh, or marish, Parsley water-Parsley, Smallage.
Ache de risée. Is either the Crowfoot of Illiria, or the Crowfoot of the fallow field.
Ache rustique. Smallage, marsh, or marish, Parsley.
Ache de Sardaigne. The same.
Ache sauvage. Wild Parsley.
Grand ache. The herbe Alexanders.
Achées: m. Grubs, ground-worms.
Achelois: m. é. f. Of, or belonging to the famous Grecian river Achelous; also, watery; and hence;
Bruvage Achelois. Water; or waterie drinke.
Achemé: m. é. f. Decked, attired, adorned, dressed with.
Achemer. as Achenmer.
Achemeressie. as Achemmeressie.
Achemes: m. as Achées. Also, attires, deckings, ornaments for women.
Acheminé: m. é. f. Put, or set, in the way; addressed unto, directed in, a course; begun, entred into.
Acheminement: m. A setting, or directing in the way; an entring; a shewing of the way unto; also, an addresse, introduction, entrie, ingress; way, passage, means unto a thing.
Acheminer. To addresse unto, put into, set,

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or direct in, the way; to enter, to shew the way unto; also, to commence, begin, set forward; breake the yce, give an entry, make an overture unto.
Il persuadoit, & acheminoit tant qu'il pouvoit. He perswaded, and laboured all he could, to.
S'acheminir. To wend, goe, take his way, begin his journey, set forward.
Achemmer. To decke, trim, adorne; dresse, array, attire.
Achemmeressie: f. A woman that makes profession of dressing, or decking of Brides; hence also, any waiting-woman, or chambermaid, that hath that office about her Lady, or mistress.
Achenal: m. A channell.
Achepier. as Acheter.
Acher. To set the teeth on edge.
Acheranin: m. A kind of Smallage, or Crow-foot resembling Smallage.
Acheron. The name of one of the rivers faigned to be in Hell.
Acheronté: m. é. f. Plunged in Acheron, drowned in Hell; also, hellish, or bred in Hell; and (thence) most cruel, fell, hideous.
Acherontide. Ames Acherontides. Damned soules.
Achesmes. as Achemes; Tires, or ornaments, for women.
Achet: m. A bargain, or purchase; a thing bought, or purchased; also, buying, or purchasing.
Acheté: m. é. f. Bought, purchased; gotten, or procured, for money.
Acheter. To buy, to purchase; to get, or procure, by bargaining, or for money.
Acheter chat en poche. To bargain unadvisedly; to buy a pig in the poke; to buy one knows not, or sets not, what.
Achete mailon faitte; Prov. Buy a house ready made; (for many have undone themselves by building;) The like is;
Il faut acheter mailon faitte, & femme à faire; Pro. Buy a house made, and a wife unman'd.
A trop acheter n'y a que revendre; Pro. Wares overbought are seldome returned without losse; nor doe many things (on the getting wherof we have bestowed much time or toile) gotten, quit the cost we were at about them.
Il faut acheter vigne deserte; Pro. Buy ground that lies untilld.
Qui bon l'achete bon le boit; Pro. He that will pay, or take pains, for good things, enjoys good things.
Trop achete le miel que sur espines le leche; Pro. He that licks honey of thornes paises too deare for it.
Acheteressie: f. A woman that buyes, or purchases.
Acheteur: m. A buyer, a purchaser.
Achetiver; as Chetiver, also, to imbrall, or captivat.
Achévé: m. é. f. Achieved, ended, effected, finished, concluded, consummated, compassed, accomplished.
Son honneur est achevé de perdre; His honour is wholly, his reputation fully lost.
Achevement: m. An atchievement, or achieving; a perfecting, or bringing to perfection; a full ending, effecting, or finishing; a consummating, or accomplishment.
Achever. To atchieve; to end, finish, con-

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clude (fully,) to dispatch, effect, performe (thoroughly,) to perfect, consummat, accomplish, goe through-fitch, with.
Cela servira pour l'achever de peindre; There wants but that to fill up the measure of his ill fortunes; that being once done, he is undone.
Achilles: m. (The well knowne name of a most valiant Greeke; used sometimes, by the French, to signifie) a defender, protector, supporter, propugnator, warant, assistance; buckler, fortification.
Achoile: f. An occasion, an opportunitie.
Achoison: f. The same; also, election, or choise; also, an accusation.
à petite achoison le Loup prend le Mouton; Pro. The wolfe takes any small occasion to seize on the sheep.
Achoisonner. To accuse, to picke a quarrell against.
Achommer. To rest, or make Holiday; also, to stay, or attend.
Achon. A kind of long Axe. **¶ Bourbonnois**.
Achopé: m. é. f. Stumbled at, or on.
Achopement; A stumbling; offence given, or taken.
Achoper. To stumble at, or on.
Acide: com. Sour, eager, tart, sharp.
Acidité. Eagerness, sharpness, sourness, tartness.
Acier: m. Steele.
Acierer. Seeke Acerer.
Acclamer. as Acclamper.
Acné. A wittlesse, and gracelesse, fellow.
Acoint, **Acointer**. Seeke Account.
Accollé. as Accollé.
Acolyte, as Accolite. He that ministers to the Priest while he sacrifices, or says Masse.
Aconduire. Seeke Aconduire.
Aconit: m. Aconitum, A most venomous herb, of two principall kinds, viz. Libbards-bane, and wolfe-bane.
Aconfuyvre. as Aconfuyvre.
Acopé: m. A medicine compounded of beating, and mollifying Simples.
Acouiner. as Accouiner.
Acure: m. Calamus aromaticus, the sweet cane.
Acorné: m. é. f. Horned; having hornes.
Vache acornée; (in Blazon) Armed.
Accort. as Accort.
Accoster. Look Accoster.
Acoter. Seeke Accoter.
Acoucher. as Accoucher.
Acouhardir. To accomardise, effeminate, make faint-hearted.
Acoup. Quickly, shortly, speedily, suddenly, in a trice, in a minute, in a moment.
A coup-venant. The name of a faire ruddie Apple.
Acouter. as Accouter; or as Escouter.
Acquerement: m. A purchasing, obtaining, getting, procuring; or, as Acquest.
Acquercur: m. A purchaser, getter, gainer; one that increases his substance by buying; also, a challenger, or claimer of, one that pretends a title unto, land.
Acquerir. To acquire; to get, obtaine, procure a thing sought for; to purchase, or gaine by purchasing; also, to claime, challenge, or pretend title unto, land.
Acquest: m. A purchase, a thing procured, got, or bought; also, a getting, procuring, purchasing; also, profit, gaine, commoditie, getting,

gentle, inward, familiar, house; to acquaint with us; to entertain, or bring into our house.

Addonné: m. *éc*: f. Given, bent, affected, addicted, inclined, applied, devoted unto.

s'Addonner à. To give, bend, addict, affect, apply, devote, incline, render, yield himself unto.

Le lieu s'addonne ainsi; such is the nature, or quality of the place; for such purposes only it serves, or is fit.

Selon que les choses s'addonnent. As our affairs succeed, as those matters come to passe; or, as those affairs, those matters permit, or come to purpose.

Addorlé. Indorled; or set back to back; a rearne of Blason.

Addollé. as **Adollé**.

Addouber. To dresse, patch, mend; to set filly together; also, to arme at all points, or with all his peeces, for the fight.

Addoubleur: m. A dresse; patcher, mender. **Addoubleur de mauuaises causes**. A crafty Lawyer; one that prolongs ill causes by shifts, cavils, and delays.

Addouci: m. *ie*: f. Swetened, asswaged, mitigated, qualified, appeased, pacified; softened; smothered.

Addoucir. To sweten; smooth; asswage, temper, qualifie; appease, pacifie, mitigate; soften, mollifie.

Addoucisement: m. A swetening; smothering; softning; asswaging, tempering, qualifying, appeasing; pacifying.

Addouez homme à homme. Fastened, clasped, grabled; or, coaped, bustled, scuffled, together.

Addoulei; **Addoucir**, &c. as **Addouci**, **Addoucir**, &c.

s'Adresseant. Directing, adressings; fashioning himself unto; meddling with.

Adresse. as **Adresse**.

Adressier. Seeke **Adresser**.

† Adduire. To bring forth; or, to bring unto.

Adebiz. A kind of Seigniorall duty, within the jurisdiction of S. Omers.

Adelantade: m. A Lord Deputy, President, or Lieutenant for a Prince in a Countrey; (we commonly take it for an Admirall.)

† Adeneré. Pried, valued, set to sale for money; or for which money is made.

† Adenerer. To prize, value, rate; to make money of, to set to sale for money.

Adenes. Little kernels in the mouth, or throat, and diseasing either of them.

Adenet. (The diminutive of Adam) little Adam.

Adent: m. A mortaise, notch, or indented hole in wood.

Adenté: m. *éc*: f. Mortaised; fastened, or joynd by Mortaise.

Adenté tout plat à bas. Fallen down flat on his face; layd groveling, lying on his teeth.

Adenter. To mortaise, to fasten or joyne by Mortaise; to enchace one thing within another.

Adenter vne échelle à vn mur. To fasten, or settle a ladder unto a wall, by the yron hooks which are at the top of it.

† Ades. Presently, out of hand, by and by, incontinently, immediately.

Adeler. To touch, or handle slightly. **¶ Picard**.

Adestre: com. Quick, ready, nimble, active, agile; also, comely, graceful, handsome in; able, fit, apt, for any thing he undertakes.

Adestrer. To make fit, able, apt for; quick, ready, nimble in; to instruct, teach, train, or frame unto; also, to fit, adapt, accommodate; also, to accompany, or follow the humor of.

Adeuancer. To prevent, fore-stall, over-run; to goe, or get before one.

† Adeuillé. as **Adeuillé**.

† Adeuillé: m. *éc*: f. Heavy, dolefull, sad, wofull, mournfull; in mournfull weeds, in mourning array.

s'Adeuloir. To be sad, heavy, dolefull; to mune, to moane.

Adex. as **Adeptz**.

Adextre. as **Adestre**.

Adextrer. as **Adestrer**.

Adfiliation. An adopting, an adoption.

Adfilié. Adopted.

Adfirmation. as **Affirmation**.

Adglutinat: m. *iue*: f. Gley; clammy, cleaving, or sticking unto every thing; also, gleying.

Adglutinement. A gleying; a joyning, closing, or fastening unto, or together, as with gley.

Adglutiner. To gley; to joyne, close, or fasten unto, or together, with gley.

Adg. elion. Look **Aggression**.

Adherent: m. An adherent, an accessory, partner, or partaker.

Adherent: m. *ante*: f. Adhering, cleaving, or sticking fast unto; also, partaking, siding, taking part with.

† Adherdre. Seeke **Aherdre**.

Adherer. To adhere; cleave, or stick fast unto; also, to side, or take part with.

Adheritance. A possession; a Livery and seisin.

Adherité. Inseised, put into possession of.

Adheritement: m. A giving possession; a making of Livery and seisin unto.

Adheriter. To adrese, to put into possession, to give possession unto, to make Livery and seisin of an inheritance.

Adhesion: f. An adhering, cleaving, sticking fast unto.

Adhorer. To come at a good hour, or in due season.

Adjancé: m. *éc*: f. Fitted, apted, adapted, adjusted; ordered; trimmed, decked; featly placed; handsomely joynd, suitably matched together.

Adjancement: m. A fitting, apting, adapting, adjusting, accommodating; a comely trimming, dressing, or decking; a just placing, handsome joyning, suitable matching of things together; also, handsomeneffe, aptnesse, agreeableneffe.

Adjancer. To fit, apt, adapt, adjust; accommodate; proportion, order, deck, trim; set fitly, ranke featly, joyne finely, match duly, put handsomely together.

Adiante: m. Venus haire, maidens haire, our Ladies haire (an herbe.)

Adjecction: f. An adjecction; an addition, or casting, unto.

Adience. as **Adiante**.

Adjoinct: m. An Adjunct; an Assistant, Associate, fellow, companion in a charge, commission, function, or office; also, a joynt-beire; and a joynt-tenant; also, one that joynts with another in a suit,

or action.

Adjoinct: m. *éc*: f. Adjointed; knit, coupled, set, added (also) near, unto; near band touching.

Adjoincte. To adjoyne; set, adde, put, apply, or knit unto; to couple, unite, associate, match together.

Adjoint. as **Adjoinct**.

Adjonction: f. An adjunction, addition, or joyning unto; also, a partaking with an accuser, or plaintife; also, an association in office, or charge.

† Adjour: m. A Commission of Summons, or Adjoynment; also, the report, or the returne thereof, made by the Sergeant, or Summoner.

Adjourné: m. *éc*: f. Adjourned, cited, summoned, warned to appeare at a certain day.

Adjournement: m. A citing, summoning, warning to appeare at a day; also, the Summons, or Proesse; whereby a party is so warned; also, a growing towards day.

Adjournement Libellé. Seeke **Libellé**.

Adjournement personnel. A personall arrest, or seizure of the body.

Adjourner. To cite, summon, warne to appeare; to serve a Proesse of appearance on; also, to make day; or turne into day; or, as;

s'Adjourner. To wax day, or grow towards day.

Adjourncur: m. A citer, or summoner; one that warns, or serves a proesse on, another to appeare.

Adjoulté: m. *éc*: f. Added, put, or set unto; also, increased, augmented, enlarged.

Adjousterment: m. An adding, putting, or setting unto; also, an increasing, augmenting, ciking.

Adjouster. To adde, adjoyne, set, or put unto; also, to increase, augment, set; also, as **Adjuster**; and hence;

Adjouster vne horologe. To wind up a clock.

† Adipeux: m. *euse*: f. Fatty, full of fat; also, breeding farnesse.

Veines adipeuses. Look **Veine**.

Adire: m. A difference.

Adit: m. *éc*: f. Wanting, wandered, missing, astray, out of the way; also, left, abandoned, bid farewell unto.

Aditer. To wander, goe astray, be missing, or out of the way; also, to leave, abandon, forsake, bid farewell unto.

Adismé: m. *éc*: f. Tybed, on which a tybe is set, for which tybe is payd.

Adilmer. To tybe; to set a tybe on, exact a tybe from.

Adjudicataire: m. He to whom a thing is adjudged, or delivered by judgement.

Adjudication: f. An adjudication; an adjudging, or giving, or delivery unto, by judgment.

Adjugé: m. *éc*: f. Adjudged; given, or appointed unto, by judgment.

Adjuger. To adjudge; to give, passe, or appoint unto, by judgment.

Adjurateur: m. An adjurator, or earnest sweaver; also, one that exacts an oath.

Adjuration: f. An adjuration, or conjuration; an earnest swearing unto; also, the exacting of an oath from others.

Adjuré: m. *éc*: f. Adjured; conjoined; sworn; or deposited unto; from whom an oath is exacted.

Adjurer.

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Adjurer. To adjure, or conjure; to swear earnestly unto; also, to exact an oath of, to put unto his oath.

Adjusé: m. *éc. f.* Adjusted, justly placed, evenly couched, fitly or aptly set, orderly disposed.

Adjustement: m. An adjusting, just placing, apt setting, even couching, fit joyning, handsome ordering, orderly disposing of severall things.

Adjuster. To adjust, place justly, set aptly, couch evenly, joyne handsomely, match fitly, dispose orderly, severall things together.

Adjutoire. The upper bone of the arme towards the shoulder; so called by some Anatomists.

Admencer. To lead, or bring unto.

Admencur. Look Amencur.

Admettre. To admit, receive, entertaine, bring or let in; permit, suffer; approve, allow of.

Admignoter. As Amignoter.

Adminicule: m. An aid, help; support, prop.

Administrateur. An administrator, governor, manager of affaires for another.

Administration: t. An administration; government, or charge; a guiding, or disposing of businesse for another.

Administratoire: com. Administrative, administering, or ministering unto.

Administrer. To minister, or administer; to guide, rule, govern, manage, handle, dispose of, a charge, or businesse.

Admirable: com. wonderful, admirable, marvellous, miraculous, above custome, or expectation.

Admirablement. Admirably, wonderfully, beyond expectations, or wondrously, miraculously, excellently well.

Admiral: m. An Admirall; a Princes Lieutenant on the Sea.

Admirale: f. An Admirallese (the late Admirall Chastillons wife is called so in a History of some account among the French.)

Admiratif: m. Th' admirative point, or point of admiration (and 's detestation) marked or made, thus?

Admiration. Admiration, wonder, marveling.

Admirauté: f. An Admiralty, the office of an Admirall; also, th' Admirall Court.

Admiré: m. *éc. f.* Admired, wondered at.

Admirer. To wonder, admire, marvel at.

Admis: m. *ilc. f.* Admitted, entertained, received, brought or let in; suffered, permitted, approved, allowed of.

Admissible. Admittable, admissible, fit to be admitted, received, allowed of.

† **Admodiateur.** A Lessor, hee that letteth out land to halver, by great, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit thereof; also, (and more properly) a Lessee, or Farmer, one that takes lands on those conditions.

† **Admodiation.** A leasing, letting out to the halver, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit.

† **Admodier.** To lease, farme, or let out land by great, unto halver, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit thereof.

Admonesté: m. *éc. f.* Admonished, warned, advised, advertised.

Admonestement. A warning, admonishment, advisement, advisement, a

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showing, a putting in minde of.

Admonester. To admonish, warne, advise; exhort, advise; to show, to put in minde of.

Admonesteur. An admonisher, warner, adviser, exhorter, adviser.

Admonition. An admonition, exhortation; as Admonestement.

Admorti. Look Amorti.

Admortir. To dead, slay, quail, abolish, extinguish, make cease, make disappare; to mortaise, or joyne by mortaise.

Admortir la foy, &c. une rente; Look Amortir.

s'Admortir. A weak, aged, or sickly person, or (by the custome of Chalons) a Villaine, to give himselfe, and all his goods unto another, on condition that hee shall maintain him, or discharge his debts.

Admortissable. as Amortissable.

Admortissement. A mortising; a disappearing, or losing it selfe within another; as in the parts of pillars that are joynd to other pieces; or in pillars made so, as many seem to be joynd in one; also, Mortmaine; and a licence to hold in Mortmaine.

Admortissement de foy, & homage. An exchanging of them for other services, an extinguishment of them.

Admortissement d'heritage. A passing, or giving of land in Mortmaine.

Admortissement real. A certaine privilege, whereby the bishop of Theroanne hath all kinds of jurisdiction under the King.

Admortissement de rente. A redeming, or buying out an extinguishment, of rent.

Adnection. A knitting, fastning, joyning, annexing to.

Adnuister. See Anuister.

Adobber. as Addouber.

Adolescence: f. Youth, or young age.

Adolescent: m. A youth, or young man.

s'Adolorer. To grieve, sorrow, take griefe, be aggrieved, pensive, or full of heaviness.

Adombré: m. *éc. f.* Shadowed, overcast, covered.

Adombrement: m. A shadowing, overcasting, covering; and among Painters, a shadowing, or bare portraying of a thing.

Adomber. To adumbrate, shadow, overcast, cast a mist, or fog over; to portray, or draw a resemblance grossely, as Painters do in their first lines.

Adomestiqué: m. *éc. f.* Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, housall, acquainted with; also, entertained brought into, made as one of the house.

Adomestiquer. To tame, reclaime, make gentle, inward, familiar, housall; to acquaint with; to entertaine, bring into, use as one of the house.

Adonc. Then, or that time.

Adonin. face Adonine. A faire sweet face, such a one as Adonis had.

Adoniser. To adonize it, to resemble Adonis, to imitate, or counterfeit the graces, or beauty of Adonis.

Adopté. Adopted, appointed, or chosen to be another mans child.

Adopter. To adopt; to take or chuse for his child one that in nature is not so.

Adoptif. m. *iue. f.* Adoptive; fit to be

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adopted; chosen by adoption.

Adoption. Adoption.

Adorable: com. Adorable, worthy, or fit to be adored.

Adorateur. A worshipper, an adorer; one that prayeth to, or beareth himselfe towards, another with all reverence.

Adoration: f. Adoration, worship, reverence in the highest degree; a giving of all honour unto.

Adorer. To adore, worship; reverence, or honour in the highest degree.

Adosé: m. *éc. f.* Leaning, or set against; also, set back to back; also, backed; strengthened on the back part.

Adoslement. A backing; a leaning against with the back, a setting back to back, a strengthening backward.

Adouler. To backe, to set backe to backe; to strengthen on the back side.

s'Adouler contre. To set his back against; to lean against with his back.

† **Adot:** m. A blow, bumpe, or thumpe; also, much adoe, trouble, or businesse; also, a kinde of fish.

Il luy donna des adots: Hee gave her the gentle thumpe.

Adouber. See Addouber.

Adoucir. as Addoucir.

Adoucisement. See Addoucisement.

s'Adouloir, & s'Adoulourer; as s'Adoluer.

Adpropriance. Look Appropriance.

Adquiescement, & Adquiescer. See Acquiescement, & Acquiescer.

Adressant. Addressing, directing, leading, instructing, shewing the nearest way unto.

Adresse: m. The meeting of crosse-waies.

Adresse: f. An adresse, a direction; a compendious, and short course; a near, direct, and ready way; also, a sea-marke.

Je lay les adresses de la maison. I know all the the private corners in, or privy waies unto, the house.

Je sera là mis pour venir aux adresses. viz. pour me trouver au besoing.

Les vignes ont eu adresse. The vines have flourished, or taken kindly.

Adressé: m. *éc. f.* Addressed, directed, instructed, set in the nearest, and readiest way.

Adresslement. An addressing, directing, instructing, or setting in the nearest, and readiest course.

Adresser. To adresse, direct, lead, instruct, set in, shew the nearest, or the readiest way unto.

s'Adresser à. To resort unto, make towards; meddle with, have a sting at.

Adroit. as Adroit; or, as Adestre.

Adroit: m. *ite. f.* Handsome, nimble, wheem, ready, or quick about; apt or fit for, any thing; also, favourable, propitious, prosperous.

Adscrire. To ascribe, attribute, impute, reserve; also, to enroll, register, account, reckon among others.

Adscriit. Ascribed, attributed; enrolled, reckoned among.

Adsigné, as Assigné.

Advaluation: f. A valuing, rating, or setting of a price on.

Advalué: m. *éc. f.* Valued, rated.

Advaluer. To value, rate, set a price on.

Advance, Look, Avance.

Avancé. Forwarded, advanced, hastened

ADV

ned; payed before hand.
Advancement. Look, *Avancement.*
Advancer. See *Avancer.*
Advantage. See *Avantage.*
Advantagement. *A furthering, forwarding, profiting, advancing.*
Adveillé. m. *éc. f. Heavie, sad, mournfull, pensive, aggrieved, full of sorrow.*
Adveillé. watchfull, wakefull, awak'd.
Advenamment. Comely, handsomely, gracefully, decently, properly, lightly.
Advenant. l'ad. The lawfull and contingent portion of inheritance, and patrimony wherein a daughter may succeed her intestate father; also, a sufficient part of an inheritance; reserved by a vassall, or tenant, of purpose to preserve from homage-doing him that hath purchased the rest.
Advenant bien fait. A portion of inheritance given by an elder unto his younger brother, in recompence of th' unpartable dignity which himselfe retains.
Le plus que l'advenant. A fourth part of the daughters part, before mentioned, which a father and mother (being noble) may, before the marriage of their eldest sonne, bestow in frank marriage with their eldest, or first married, daughter.
Advenant. Handsome, proper, comely, decent, neat, graceful, well-fashioned, well-behaved; convenient, well-beseeming, fitly-fitting, sight-fitting.
à l'advenant. Both, to boot, moreover, besides, over and besides; also proportionably, or, according unto.
Logis advenant. A convenient house which the heire of a gentleman, according to the means left him, is to allow unto the widow.
Advenement. m. A chance, or hap; an arriving, or coming to.
Advenir. To happen, chance, betide, come to passe, fall out, befall.
Cela n'y pourra advenir. That cannot fit, nor furnish it, cannot attaine unto it; that must faile, or come short of it.
la n'advienne que. God forbid that.
s'Advenir. To bee fit, suitable, handsome; to become, to sit featly, to besee-me.
Adventif. m. iue. f. biens adventifs, Goods coming, or given, by chance; had of another, or of a stranger; not got by his owne industry, nor from his owne parents; casualties, unlikely and unlooked for wind-fals.
Advents de Noël. The time of advent; before Christmas.
Adventure. f. An adventure, chance, hap, luck, fortune, hazard.
à l'adventure cela n'est point. I doubt me whether; 'tis a question whether yea or no; or, perhaps that is not.
d'adventure. Casually, by meer chance, haply, as hap was, as it hapned, by hap hazard.
En adventure gisent grands coups; Pro.
Qui scauroit les adventures il neseroit jamais pauvre; Could men foresee mishaps, th' would not be poore; wee say, He that did know what would bee deare, might grow full rich within a yere.
s'Advertiser. To adventure, jeopard, hazard, expose himselfe unto danger; to try his fortune.

ADV

Que ne s'adventure n'a cheual ny mule; Pro. Nothing venture nothing have, say we.
Qui trop s'adventure perd cheual & mule; Prov. But hee that ventures too farre, loses all: (Now the question will be, in these two proverbs, whether is better for a man, to lose nothing though hee get nothing, and to keep his skin whole; or, to lose that which he hath gotten, and onely have left him a skin full of holes.)
Adventureusement. Hazardously, adventurously.
Adventureux. Hazardous, adventurous; that seares no colours.
Advertiser. An adventurer; one that freely and without compulsion, or charge, goes to the warres; also, a free-booter, or boot-haler.
Vn Adventurier vagabond. An idle loitering rogue; a hedge-creeper, beme-killer, sheet-stealer.
Advertiser: m. *éc. f. as Adventureux.*
Advenu: m. ué. f. Chanced, hapned, besided, come to passe.
Vne fille bien advenue. Well proved, well growne, well come on, well prospered; well bated, or bated.
Advenue. An access, passage, or entry unto a place; also, a hap, chance, event, accident.
Adveré. Averred, verified; Look *Averé.*
Adversaire. An adversary; opponent, enemy; the adverse, or contrary party.
Adversité: f. Adversity; afflictions, crosses, mishaps, misfortunes.
Adverti: m. ie. f. Advertised, informed, certified, warned, admonished, advised, signified unto; having notice, or intelligence of.
Advertis. To informe, certify; advertise; warn, admonish, advise; to send word of; to signifie, give notice, or intelligence, unto.
Advertisement. m. An advertisement, signification, information, intelligence, notice; a warning, advise, monition, admonishment: (In law, C'est vn motif de fait ou de droit, que la partie baille par escript sur vn incident, ou debat survenu en la cause, ou apres les escritures principales, premieres & secondes additions, ou quand le different est petit. ¶ Ragueau.)
Advertisemens. The bill, answer, and rest of the pleadings, or books put into the Court both by plantife and defendant, thereby fully to informe the Judges of the state of the cause, and of the points and reasons alledged on both sides. ¶ Nicot.
Advertisseur. An advertiser, informer, intelligence, certifier; warner, admonisher, adviser.
Advest: m. An advesture, investiture; a Livre and seisin.
Advestir. To advest, invest, cloth with; give possession of; make Livre and seisin unto.
Advesture: f. An advesture, an investiture, a clothing, or possiding with; a delivring over, a making of Livre and seisin unto; also, fruit hanging by the root, or standing on the ground; whence;
Advesture de bled. Corn standing; or sprung, & put up to a good height, thereby clothing the ground all over.

ADV

Adveu: m. An advoing, or avouching; an approving, an acknowledging as, or taking for, his owne; a warranting; pawning of the word, passing of credit upon; also, a contract, bargain, agreement; also, a Survey; or (more properly) a protestation, or confession made by a tenant (in words, or in writing) that hee holds the things, mentioned in his Survey, of the Lord unto whom he delivers it.
Adveu du pere; ou du mari. Signifies (in some passages of the French Lawes) the good will, or consent of the father, or husband.
Adveu du vassal; as before in *Adveu*; or, a profession, confession, or acknowledgement, of tenure.
Blasme d'adveu. Look, Blasme.
Gens sans adveu. Vagabonds, rogues, masterlesse men; such as none will own, or challenge interest in.
Matiere d'adveu. A suit, action, or bill of complaint for moveables.
Au feu, & adveu de tout le monde. Before the face, in the sight, or presence, of all men.
Faites cela à mon adveu. Doe that on my word, I will be your warrant for it; also, follow my humor in that, or doe as I would have you in it.
Adveu emporte l'homme. When a prisoner alledges that he is the vassall, or under the jurisdiction, of a Lord, and desires to be tried before him, he is commonly sent unto him, if the Lord will; or may, by his privileges, take notice of the case.
Advis: m. Advise, opinion, counsell, sentence, judgement; also, an information, intelligence, notice, advertisement, or inclination given of.
Affene & advis. Look, Affene.
Il m'est advis; or, il me semble advis, que. Me thinks; it seems unto me; I am of opinion, or of mind, that.
Advisagé: m. *éc. f.* Behold earnestly in the face.
Advisager. To look in the face; to behold earnestly, wisely to eye, the visage of.
Advisé: m. *éc. f.* Advised; wary, discreet, considerat, heedfull, circumspect; also, told, informed, warned, admonished.
Mal advisé n'est pas sans peine; Pro. He that's uncircumspect wanteth no trouble.
Advisement: m. Advisement, heed, wariness, discretion, consideration, circumspection; also, an advising, warning, telling, informing, admonishing.
Advisement. Advisedly, heedily, warily, discreetly, considerately, circumspectly.
Adviser. To advise, make, heed, consider of, look to, attend unto, regard with circumspection; to thinke, imagine, judge; also to advise, counsell, warn, tell, inform. Look, Adviser.
Adulateur: m. A flatterer, coggler, smother, soother, sower, claw-back.
Adulation. Adulation, flattery, sawning, soothing, coggng, smoothing, blandishment.
Adulatoire: com. Adulatoire, belonging to flattery, full of coggng.
Adulte: com. Growne to full age; Adultus, past breaching.
Adultere: m. An adulterer; also adulterie.

ADV

Adulterer. To commit adultery, to play the adulterer, to adulterize it; also to adulterate, viciate, corrupt.

Advocaisé: m. *éc:* f. Plead for.

Advocaiséau: m. A Petit-fogger; a simple, or poor spirited Advocate, or Counsellor at Law.

Advocasier. To play the Advocate, to plead, or argue for.

Advocasserie: f. A pleading, or playing of the Advocate.

Advocat: m. An Advocate, or Counsellor at Law.

Dinner d'avocat. A large dinner (eaten, not bestowed.)

Toujours ouvert, comme la gibbiciere d'un advocat. Sayed of any thing that is always open, and apt to receive.

A l'avocat le pied en main; Prov. as-eauoir, de perdis, taifans, chappons, &c. to greafe his fist withall.

Bon advocat mauvais Voisin; Pro. A good Lawyer an evil neighbour.

De ieune advocat heritage perdu; Pro. The young (or unexperienced) Lawyer hazards what hee pleads for.

Longuement proceder est à l'avocat vendenger; Pro. Long suits are Lawyers harvests.

Advocatie: f. An Advocateship; the duty, or place of an Advocate; also, the countenance, assistance, or support of a great person in a suit.

Advocerie: f. as Advocation.

Advocion: f. Guard, protection, defence, charge, oversight of; an answering, or undertaking for, another.

Advouion: f. The same.

Advolé: m. *éc:* f. Fled unto; run quickly towards.

Advolé: f. A flight, or flying unto; also, a place to light on after flying.

Advolement: m. A flying unto; a swift, or quick running towards.

Advoler. To flie unto, run speedily to, come apace towards.

Advouaïon: f. An advowing, avouching; a taking into protection; an answering, or undertaking for; an oversight, or charge of.

Advouateur: m. An advower, avoucher; answerer, undertaker for; also, one that acknowledges, and challenges his beast, taken damage-fiant.

Advoué: m. An adopted child; also, a Patron, Guardian, Protector; a defender of, or chiefe dealer for, a Church, Province, Towne, &c. also, an Attorney, or one that in Court undertakes, or answers, for a Clergie man, widow, priviledged citizen, &c. also one that answers, as champion, a publique challenge for another.

Advoué: m. *éc:* f. Advowed, avouched; approved, allowed of; warranted, authorized, taken into protection; answered, or undertaken for.

Advouër. To advow, avouch; approve, allow of; warrant, authorize; defend, protect; undertake, answer for; owne; acknowledge, confesse to bee, take as, or for, his owne.

Advouër l'espave. To owne, and claim, a waife, or stray.

Advouër vne rente en son fief. To acknowledge, and yeeld a rent out of his inheritance.

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Je vous advoue en cela. I approve your carriage, or proceeding in that; or, I will beare you out in it.

Advouerie: f. Adoption; also, the defence, patronage, protection of; undertaking, or answering for; oversight, or charge over, another.

Advorie. The same.

Advoyer. A principall Overseer, Advocate, Agent, Patron, or Protector of; undertaker for, &c. as Advoué.

Aduré: m. *éc:* f. Hardened, stiffened, enured unto.

Adurer. To harden, stiffen, make strong, enure unto.

Adulte: com. Adult; parched, burned, roasted, or tosted (in the Sunne.)

Adultible: com. Adultible; burnable, wasteable, parchable.

Adustion: f. An adustion, burning, parching, roasting, or toasting (in the Sunne, &c.)

Auditue: m. A Church-warden, or Sexton; the Officer who is to look unto a Church, and the Church goods.

Aele. A wing, Seck Aile.

s'Aeler. To be winged; or to get wings.

Aemerthoide. A kind of serpent, by which he that's bitten, bleeds to death; also, the Hemmors, or Piles in the fundamemt.

Aéré: m. *éc:* f. Ayrie, of ayre; also aired.

Aereux: m. eule: f. Ayrie, full of ayre.

Aerien: m. enne: f. Ayrie, of ayre; also, of, or belonging unto, Brasse.

Aerin. as Airain.

Aerolle: f. A blister, or wheale.

Aeromantie. Divination by the ayre.

Aerugineux: m. eule: f. Full of, or, like unto, Verdigrease.

Cholere aerugineuse. Look, Cholere.

Afaire. as Affaire.

† Afaner. To get hardly, or with much toyle; to take exceeding paines for, to sigh in the laborious getting of.

Affabilité: f. Affability; a kind fashion of speaking to, a gentle gab in hearing of, others.

Affable, com. Affable; gentle, courteous, gracious, in words, of a friendly conversation, easily spoken to by, willingly giving care to, others.

Affablement. Affably; gently, graciously, courteously (in speech, or conversation.)

Affaçonner. Look Affaçonner.

Affadi: m. ie: f. Made or growne unsavourie, tastelesse, mallowish, waterish, weak, witlesse.

Affadir. To make or grow tastelesse, mallowish, waterish; weak; unsavourie; witlesse.

Affadissant. Making mallowish, growing tastelesse, yeelding an unsavourie, weak, or waterish tast.

Affadissement: m. mallowishnesse, unsavourinesse, tastelesse; weaknesse of savour, waterishnesse of taste.

Affaié: m. *éc:* f. Trimmed, tricked, decked, curiously dressed; refined; reclaimed, civilized; made inward, or gentle; tamed; thoroughly manned.

Affaïter. To trim, trick, deck, dresse curiously, make neat, spruce, refine; also, to tame, reclaim, break, make gentle, bring to civility.

Affaïter vn oiseau. To man a hawke thoroughly.

Affaïterie: f. A trimming, tricking, dec-

AFF

king; neat, quaint, or fine dressing; also, newnesse, nicenesse, curiosity, quaintnesse; also, a breaking, taming, reclaiming, civilizing, making gentle; (hence) also, the thorough manning of a hawke, &c.

Affaire: m. An affaïre, business, employment; work, matter, somewhat to doe; also, a labour, trouble; charge.

Qui neurt entretenir son ami n'ait nuls affaires avec luy; Pro. Let him that will hold a friend, have little to do with him.

Affairé: m. *éc:* f. Full of business, much employed; busie, ever doing of something.

Affaireusement. Very busily, as one that's full of employments.

Affaireux. as Affairé.

Affaïlement. Look, Affaïsement.

Affaïlé: m. *éc:* f. Shrunke, funke, weighed downe, overladen, pressed downe, as low as it can goe, as flat as it can be; settled in the bottom of.

Affaïlement: m. A quelling; a sinking, shrinking, or yielding under a great burthen; a weighing down; a settling in the bottom of; hence, also, the grounds, or dregs in the bottom of liquor, &c.

Affaïter. To bow, presse, or weigh down.

s'Affaïter. To be overladen; to quell, sink, shrink, or yield under a great burthen; also, to settle, as a heavy thing in the bottom of.

Affaïté. as Affeté.

Affaïter. as Affaïter.

Affaïterie. Look Affaïcterie.

Affaïteur de cuirs. A Skinner, or Leather-dresser.

Affamé: m. *éc:* f. Famished, starved, very hungry, hunger-starved.

Intestin Affamé. The second small-gut of the Ventricle; always empty (by reason of the many midriffe veins which passe from it unto the Liver) and therefore teamed, the hungry gut.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles; Pro. The hunger-starved belly wanteth eares.

Vilain Affamé demy enrage; Pro. A hungry Boore is halfe a bedlam.

Affamecat: m. A famishing, starving, hunger-starving.

Affamer. To famish, to starve, to hunger-starve.

† Affan: m. Extreme toyle, or griefe; as Ahan: *g* Lang.

Affaçonner. To form, or fashion; to bring into good proportion; to make handsome, fit, and readie for the purpose.

Affayement: m. Oiseau de doux affayement. A hawke that's gentle, and easie to be made, or manned; a well natured hawke.

Affayer. as Affaïter.

Affager. To create a tenure in fee-simple, to passe, alien, or grant in fee, or a fief.

Affebler. as Affoibler. To weaken.

Affaïcteur: m. An affaïctur; one that (curiously) imitates a fashion, or takes on him a habit, which either becomes, or befits him not.

Affaïctation: f. Affaïctation; over-curious imitation; a foolish desire, or following of, what one hath not, or is not, by nature; also, a publique or legall assignement, or appointing of a thing unto; a fastening or tying it on; a binding it for,

the maintenance, or assistance of another.
Affecté: m. ée: f. *Affected, fancied, desired, coveted; aspired unto, sought after; also, affectioned, bearing good will, or wishing well unto; also, affective; or, as Affecté; also, special, or of purpose; also, affected; fastened or tyed on, destinate for, assigned or appointed unto.*

Affecter. To affect, fancy; desire, covet; seek after, aspire unto; also, to wish well, or bear good will to; also, to affect; fascinate, or tie on; destinate (or bind) for; assigne, or appoint unto.

Affecterie: f. as **Affecterie**; also, affectation; or, a curious imitation of.

Affection: f. An affection, liking, love, good will unto; a desire of, or longing after; also, a passion, perturbation, or trouble of mind; (and hence) also a sickness, disease, or imperfection (of mind or body).

Affectionné: m. ée: f. *Affectionate, or affectionated; having an affection, bearing a good will to; given, addicted; excited, animated, unto; also, beloved, esteemed, effected.*

Affectionnement. Affectionately, with great affection.

Affectionner. To affectionate; beget a liking, breed an affection; excite, incite, or animate, unto.

s'Affectionner à. To affect, or love; to addict, or devote himselfe; to give his mind unto.

Affectueux. Most affectionately; desirously, heartily; greedily, covetously.

Affectueux: m. euse: f. *Most affectionate; hearty; desirous of; full of affects, or of affection; full of good will; also, bearing, a great affection, or much good will, unto.*

† **Afféné**: m. ée: f. *Fed, or infeed, with hay; stall-fed.*

† **Affener**. To feed or infeed with hay; to stall-feed.

† **Afferant**. (The Participle of the Impersonall **Afferir**) beseeching, or beseeching; also, concerning, or belonging to.

Affermable: com. *Affermable, avouchable; also, firmable, leaseable, letttable.*

Afferme: f. *A farming; leasing, letting out.*

Afferme: m. ée: f. *Farmed; let or leased out; also, as Affirmé.*

Affermement: m. as **Afferme**; also, an affirming.

Affermer. To farme, lease, or let out unto farme; also, to affirm, &c. as in **Affirmer**.

Affermi: m. ie: f. *Strengthened, confirmed, fortified; assured; compacted, consolidated, sealed, hardened, stiffened, closed, fastened; made firme.*

Pain affermi. Stale bread.

Affermir. To strengthen, fortifie, confirme; assure; compact, consolidate, settle, harden, stiffen, close, fasten, make firme.

Affermissement: m. *A strengthening; compacting, consolidating, closing, setting, stiffening, hardning.*

Affermisseur: m. *A strengthner; compactor, closer, setter, fastner, stiffner, hardner.*

Afferir. as **Enferir**.

Afferilé: m. ée: f. *Fertilized, made fertile.*

Afferiler. To fertilize; to make fertile, or fruitful.

Affilé. as **Affaislé**.

s'Affessir. To grow weary; to wax lumpy, or heavy.

Affesté: m. ée: f. *Set, settled, or peached on the top of.*

s'Affester. To pearch, to set, or settle it selfe, on the top of.

Affecardi: m. ie: f. *Made, or become sloathfull, drowsie, negligent; slow, dull; faint-hearted; ugly to the sight.*

Affecardir. To make sloathfull, drowsie, lazy; dull, slow, cowardly, faint-hearted; also, to make sloathsome, or ugly to the sight.

Affeté: ou, **Affetté**: m. ée: f. *Craftie, subtle, slye, wylie, dissembling; also, nice, curious, dainty, quaint, precise.*

Affeter. as **Affaisier**.

Affetterie: m. as **Affetterie**. *Craft, subtilty, slynesse, wyliness, dissimulation, guilefulness; also, nicenesse, daintinesse, curiosity, precisenesse, quaintnesse.*

Affublage: m. *Look Affublage.*

Affubler. *Look Affubler.*

Afforage: m. as **Afforage**; also, a vating, or setting of a price on things.

Affurer. To rate, value at a certaine rate, set a certaine price on; *Look Affurer.*

Affurré. *Foddered, (with straw.)*

Affurrer. To fodder (with straw.)

Affiche: f. *A Siquis; a bill set up; or pasted, or fastened, on a post, doore, gate, &c.*

Affiché: m. ée: f. *Fastened upon, fixed, or affixed unto; also, caught, or laid fast hold on; also, performed, or made good.*

Affichement: m. *A fastning; a fixing, or affixing unto; also, a catching or laying fast hold on; also, a making good of a promise, or word.*

Afficher. To fasten upon; to fix, or affix unto; also, to seize, catch, or lay fast hold on; also, to make good a promise, or word.

Affier. To annex, or give, for a time.

Affidé: m. ée: f. *Ingaged; that hath past his faithfull promise; that hath pawned his faith, and credit.*

Affié: m. ée: f. *Affured, affixed, confirmed, affirmed; also, planted, set, or grafted; affixed, fastened.*

Tous mes biens te sont affiez par droit. All my goods belong, or are assigned, to thee by right; they be all tyed on thee.

Affietment. An assuring, affirming, confirming; also, a setting, planting, grafting; affixing, fastning.

Affier. To affie, assure, affirm on his word; to pawn his faith, and credit on; also, to strengthen, or confirme; also, to plant, set, or gresse; affix, fasten.

Affiert. A Verbe Impersonall it becometh, or beseebeth; also, it concerneth, or belongeth to.

† **Affieux**: m. *A good fellow, a Boone companion.*

Affilé: m. ée: f. *Sharpened, whetted, that hath an edge set on it; also, decked, dressed, or stiffened with wire.*

Affilement: m. *A whetting, sharpening, or setting of an edge on; also, a dressing, or stiffening with wire.*

Affiler. To whet, sharpen, set an edge on; also, to deck, dresse, or stiffen with wire.

Affileur: m. *A whetter, or sharpner of edged tooles.*

Affileure: f. as **Affilement**; Also, the edge, or sharpnesse of a toole.

Affiliant: m. *An adopter.*

Affiliation: f. *Adoption; or an adopting.*

Affilié: m. ée: f. *Adopted.*

Affilier. To adopt.

Affiloire: m. *A whetstone.*

Affin: m. *A kinsman, or ally; one with whom affinity is had, or contracted.*

Affin: Adverb. *That, to the end that.*

Affinage: m. *A fining; or a refining, of mettals.*

Affiné: m. ée: f. *Deceived, cosened, beguiled; also, brought unto an end; also, fined, purified, refined.*

Affinement. *A consuming, deceiving, beguiling; also, a fining of mettals.*

Affiner. To consen, deceive, beguile; also, to bring to end, or effect; also, to refine, or fine, as mettals; to purifie, or improve them (*c'est rendre haut, & fin l'Or, &c. qui est bas, selon le titre qu'il faut; Sayes a French man.*)

Affineur. *A deceiver, beguiler, consener; also, a refiner, or finer of mettals; a purifier, or improver of them.*

Affinité: f. *Affinity, kindred, alliance, nearnesse.*

Affiniter. To ally, to make of affinity, or kindred with.

Affinoire: m. *A fining house; the roome, shop, or place, wherein gold, or silver is usually fined.*

Affiquet: m. *Any pretty toy, trinket, or trifle of small value; as a little brooch, flower, button, aglet, &c. stuck on the hat, head, hood, or elsewhere; and worn (especially by a woman) for ornament.*

Affirmateur. An affirmer, soother, avoucher, asserter, avower.

Affirmation. An affirmation, asseveration, assertion, ascertaining.

Affirmé: m. ée: f. *Affirmed, avouched, soothed, avowed, assured, ascertained, stood unto.*

Affirmer. To affirmer, sooth, avouch, avow, assure, ascertain, stand unto.

s'Afflaurir. To wax flaggy, limber, feeble; to become loose-joynted, to faint.

† **Afflat**: m. *A blast, breath, wind, inspiration, blowing in.*

Afflater. To flatter, blandish; allure, or entice with faire speeches; to cog, or glose with; to fawne on.

Affleurir l'eau. To goe close by the water, as the lee-side of ships, in a strong side-winde. See **Effleurir**.

Affligé: m. ie: f. *Afflitive, grieving, molesting, tormenting.*

Peines affligées de corps. Corporall punishments.

Affliction. Affliction, molestation, calamity, crosses, vexation, trouble, woe, persecution.

Affligé: m. ée: f. *Afflicted, vexed, tormented, exceeding much grieved, molested, troubled.*

Affliger. To afflict, vex, torment, molest, grieve, trouble, exceeding much.

† **Affloué**: m. ie: f. *Blurred, blunted; and hence;*

Diamant Affloué. That hath lost its point.

† **Afflourir**. To blowe; also, to blunt.

Affluence: f. *Affluence, plenty, store, flowing, fulnesse, abundance.*

Afflux: m. *An afflux, or affluence, plentiful access; or, as Affluence.*

A F F

Affoiblissement. *as* Affoiblissement.

Affoibli: *m. ie*: *f.* weakened, enfeebled; decayed in strength; also, allayed, delayed, or abated, as the value of coin.

Affoiblir. To weaken, enfeble, make infirm, deprive of strength, take away the force, or vigour of; also to delay, allay, or abate the value of coin.

Affoiblissement: *m.* A weakening, enfeebling, depriving of force, power, strength; also, an allaying, or abating of the value of coin.

Affoisonnement: *m.* An increase, or increasing of force.

† Affolé: *m. éc*: *f.* Foyled, bruised, wounded, sore hurt; spoiled; undone, ruined; also, galled, or besotted.

Affolé d'une jambe. d'un pied, &c. Lame, or maimed, of a leg, foot.

† Affollement: *m.* A foyling, bruising, wounding (by strokes); also, a spoiling, ruining, undoing; also, a gulling, besotting, befouling.

† Affoler. To foyle, wound, bruise, or hurt sore with blows; also, to spoile, ruin, undo; also, to besot, gull, besoule.

† Affolure: *f.* A foyle, bruise, wound, sore hurt; a spoiling, ruining, undoing; an extreme impression, or aggravance.

Afforcer. To thrust farre, or deep, into, &c. *as* Enfoncer.

Affondé: *m. éc*: *f.* Sunke downe to the bottome, or lying, (as a heavy thing) at the bottome of.

Affonder: *ou*; s'Affonder. To sinke, fall, or go downe to the bottome; as, a heavy thing, that's cast into the water.

Affor: *m.* A piercing, or broaching of wine, &c.

Afforage: *m.* The same.

Droit d'afforage. Two pots of wine, &c. payed upon the broaching of every vessell retailed; one to the Land-lord, his right for the standing thereof on his ground, and for his leave to sell it; another unto the Magistrate for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate set on it.

Afforagé: *m. éc*: *f.* pierced, or set abroach; also, rated, or whose price is set down; licenced, or allowed (as goods, and wholesome wine, &c.) to be sold, by a Magistrate, or Land-lord.

Afforer. To pierce, or set abroach a vessell of wine, &c. or (rather) the Magistrate to set a rate on, and the Landlord to give a licence for, the retails thereof; or, to take a rate from the Magistrate, and a licence of the Land-lord, for the retails thereof.

† Affouchié: *m. éc*: *f.* Put into, laid among, fearne.

Sanglier affouchié, That's busily rooting for fearne-roots; or, that in searching for fearne-roots, plowes up the ground with his snout.

† Affouler. *as* † Affoler. And (particularly) a woman to miscarry, cast her child, or be delivered before her time, by the violence of blows (or a fall) received.

Affourrager. *as* Affourer. To fodder cattell.

Affourrer. To serve, or fodder, cattell with straw, &c.

Affranchi: *m.* A freed man, free man, or one that is made free.

Affranchi: *m. ie*: *f.* Franchised, made free;

discharged, released, delivered from bondage; also, reclaimed, tamed; seasoned, sweetened.

Affranchir. To affranchise, free, make free, give liberty unto; deliver, or discharge from servitude; release, or rid from charge, or annoyance; also, to reclaim, season, or sweeten; to make tame, in season, or fit for use what was wild, ramish, or harsh.

La verge anoblir, & le ventre affranchir; Prov. Look Ventre.

Affranchissement: *m.* An affranchising, or freeing; a discharging of, or delivering from, servitude; also, a seasoning, sweetning; taming, reclaiming.

Affranchisseur: *m.* An affranchiser, freer, freedome-giver.

Affrequare: *f.* A Tygre; (because bred in Africa.)

Affres. Le luy ay donné vne mauvaise affres. I have frightened, scared, affrayed him exceedingly; or, I have put him into his dumes.

† Affréré: *m. éc*: *f.* Fastned, clasped; or clung'd unto.

Affrètement. Gastly, terribly, horribly, as one that hath been scared; also, grimly, sternly, sowerly; fell, forwardly, frowningly, under the brows.

Affrètement: *f.* Gastliness, terribleness, horror in the countenance; sternness, grimness, feltness; frowning, lowering, sowerness, or churlishness of look.

Affreux: *m. euse*: *f.* Gastly, horrid, fearful, terrible in look; grim, sterne, fell, sower, frowning, lowering, looking bigge on; of a sightfull, churlish, and unpleasant countenance.

Affriandé: *m. éc*: *f.* Liqueurous, or made liquorous, of; set in a longing after; (hence) also, allured, inticed, inveagled, tolled, or drawne on by plausible or faire means.

Affriandement: *m.* A making liquorous of; also, an alluring, inticing, or tolling on, by plausible, or sweet means.

Affriander. To make liquorous of, or, set in a longing after; also, to allure, inveagle, intice, draw, or toll on, by faire, sweet, or plausible means.

Affriolé. *as* Affriandé.

Affriolement: *m.* An alluring, or allurement.

Affrioler. *as* Affriander.

Affriquain. Affrican, of Affricke.

Vent Affriquain. The Southwest wind.

Affrodille: *m.* Th'Affodill, or Asphodill flower; also, the plant that beares it; also, the bulbed root thereof. Look Aphrodille.

Affronitre: *m.* *as* Aphronitre; Salt-Peter.

Affront: *m.* An affront, bravadoe, wrong, or abuse, offered to a mans face; an impudent, and injurious gallerie; a bold, scurvy, or cosening part, played a man openly.

† Affrontailles: *f.* Th'ends, or corners of a piece of land abutting upon other lands, which belong unto divers Lords or owners.

Affronté: *m. éc*: *f.* Affronted; encountred, set upon; contested, swaggered with; abused, galled, openly, or to his face.

Affrontement: *m.* *as* Affront; also, an af-

fronting; incounting, assaulting of.

Affronter. To affront; or lye affront of; to come before, or face to face; also, to incounter, assault, set upon; contest, quarrell, swagger with; brave; wrong, abuse; cosen, gull, deceive, impudently, openly, or to the face of.

Affronteur: *m.* A braver, affronter, abuser of people to their faces; a common swaggerer, an impudent, or bold companion; also, an open, or publique deceiver, beguiler, cheat, cogging mate; cosening merchant.

Affublage: *m.* A cloathing, cladding; musfling, or enwrapping in; a hiding, or shrowding under, (clothes;) also, garments, raiments, apparell, clothes.

Affublé: *m. éc*: *f.* Clad, or clothed; musfled, or enwrapped in; covered, or attired with; hid, or shrowded under (clothes.)

Affublement: *m.* *as* Affublage.

Affubler. To cloath, clad, put on; to attire, or cover with, muffle, or enwrap in, hide, or shrowd, under clothes.

Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau; Prov. Wee must neither be, nor seem, aught.

Affuir. To flie, or recourse unto for helpe, and succour.

Affuler. *as* Affubler: *gP*ic.

Affult: *m.* The frame, or carriage of a piece of ordnance; also, as Toile baptiste.

Affuté: *m. éc*: *f.* Stocked, fitted with a stock, or staffe; mounted, as artillerie; furnished with a frame, or carriage.

Affuster. To stock, fit with a stock, or staffe; to mount artillerie; to furnish (it) with a frame, or carriage.

Affutage: *m.* Frames, carriages, or stocks for artillerie.

Affiliation: *f.* Adoption, or the conferring on fremme children all advantages belonging to naturall ones.

Afrodille. *as* Affrodille.

Afrodissace: *f.* A kind of stone, or mineral of a whitish colour mingled with red.

Afrolitre: *m.* A kind of light, brittle, and purple coloured Nitre.

Afronire. The same.

† Afuselé: *m. éc*: *f.* Pointed, or made small towards the point, as a spindle; fashioned like a spindle.

Afufement: *m.* A fashioning of things like spindles.

Afufeler. To fashion, point, or make small towards the end, like a spindle.

† Afyer. *as* Brouiller; or, as Tromper.

Aga. mon amy. See, look friend; (spoken in mirth, or mockerie.)

Agacé. Egged, urged, incensed, provoked, exasperated; also, set on edge, as a tooth; also, blunted, as a weapon.

Agaceant. Egging, urging, angving, provoking, exasperating; also, setting on edge, the teeth; blunting weapons.

Agacement: *m.* An egging, urging, angving, provoking, exasperating; also, a setting of the teeth on edge; also, a dulling, or blunting of weapons.

Agacer. To egge, urge, provoke, anger, vex, exasperate; also, to set the teeth on edge; also, to blunt, or dull a weapon, &c.

Agache. *as* Agacé.

Agail-

AGA

Agailardé: m. ée: f. *Grownne, lively, jocond, blithe, frolick.*
 s'Agailarder. *To be jocond, lively, blithe, frolick, merry.*
 Agalloe: m. *The sweet wood, called, Lignum Aloes.*
 † Agamber. *to step, or slide over.*
 Agaani: m. ic: f. *Withered, faded, consumed, grownne fruitlesse, deprived of force.*
 Agannir. *To consume, wither, vade, faile, grow fruitlesse, lose all vigour and force.*
 Agaric: m. *Agaricke; a white, and soft mushroom, or excrescence growing upon the Larch-tree; also, a root in Sarmatia, that helps digestion.*
 Agaric noir. *A heavy, poisonous, and blackish kind of Agaricke; full of little sinewie threads.*
 Agart. *Looke Hagard.*
 Agasse: f. *A Pie, Pianner, or Magatapie.*
 Agassé: m. ée: f. *as Agace.*
 Agasser. *as Agacer.*
 Agasseté: f. *Bluntnesse in an edged toole.*
 Agasseur: m. *An egger, wger, provoker, exasperater.*
 Agassin. *A corne, or agnle in the feet, or toes; also, the lowest bud, or branch of a vine.*
 Agassure. *as Agasseté; and, as Agacement.*
 Agathe. *An agate.*
 Agathonien: m. enne: f. *Wanton, lascivious, bawdy, full of ribaldrie: (of Agatho, the name of a certaine wanton Minstrell.)*
 Agay: m. *The marrow of fowle; (a Faulconers tearme.)*
 Agazer. *as Agacer.*
 Ageancé: m. ée: f. *Fitted, adapted, adjusted, set handfomely, placed orderly.*
 Ageancement. *Seeke Agencement.*
 Agancer. *as Agencer.*
 Agelasse: com. *Sad, sullen; that neuer laugheth: ¶ Grec.*
 † Agember. *as † Agamber.*
 Agencé: m. ée: f. *Fitted, apted, adapted, adjusted, proportioned, accommodated; ordered; dressed, trimmed, decked, handfomely; fitly disposed, finely placed, featly suited, rightly matched, justly applied.*
 Agencement: m. *A fitting, apting, just placing, setting in order; an adapting, accommodating; a trimming, dressing, decking; also, sutablenesse, handfomnesse, good proportion.*
 Agencer. *To fit, apt, adapt, adjust, proportion, accommodate; also, to dresse, trim, decke; to dispose fitly, set featly, place finely, sute rightly, match justly, joyne handfomely together.*
 Agenouillé: m. ée: f. *Kneeled; on his knees, kneeling.*
 Agenouiller. *To kneele.*
 A la quenouille le fol s'agenouille: Pro. *The foole submits himselfe to his proud wife.*
 Agenouillon. *Kneeling, or upon his knees.*
 Agent: m. *An agent, a dealer, Negotiator, Embassadour.*
 † Agessimos. *A wondering voice, or exclamation.*
 † Aggere: m. *A heap of stones, earth, or turves; and hence, a bulwarke, mount, rampier, made for the defence of a fort, or campe; also, a fort, or blockhouse; also, a caufey, bank, dam, sea-wall, hill of earth raised against, or serving to keep out, waters.*

AGG

Aggluë: m. ée: f. *Glued, joynd close unto, or together.*
 Aggluer. *To glue; joyne, as with glue; to close unto, or together.*
 s'Aggluer. *To cleave, or stick fast unto.*
 Agglutinatif: m. iuc: f. *Of power, or property, to glue, or close together.*
 Agglutinement: m. *A gluing, or closing unto, or together.*
 Agglutiner. *as Aggluer.*
 Aggraffe: f. *A booke, a grapple; a baste, or claspe.*
 Aggraffement. *A hooking, clasping, buckling, grappling to; a fastning; seizing, or taking hold of.*
 Aggrafter. *To grapple, or claspe with; to hook unto; to buckle, to halpe; to seize, gripe, take hard, or violent hold of.*
 Aggrandi: m. ic: f. *Greatened, enlarged; augmented, increased; preserved, advanced.*
 Aggrandir. *To greaten, augment, enlarge, increase, make great, preserve, advance.*
 Aggrandissement: m. *A greatning, enlarging, increase; preferment, advancement.*
 Aggrandisseur: m. *An enlarger, increaser, augmenter; preserver, advancer.*
 Aggravanté: m. ée: f. *Aggravated, exasperated.*
 Aggravanter. *To aggravate, exasperate, make more hainous, or grievous.*
 Aggravation: f. *An aggravation, or aggravating; also, a curse, excommunication, or execration denounced against an obstinate offender.*
 Aggravé: m. ée: f. *as Aggravanté; also, made heavy, surcharged, swayed, or born downe, by over-much weight; also, gravelled, or, as a ship, fast on the ground.*
 Aggravé des pieds. *Surbated, foundered, foot-beaten.*
 Aggravé de somme. *Fast asleep, in a dead sleep.*
 Aggraver. *To aggravate, exasperate, make more hainous, or grievous than it was; also, to make heavy, surcharge, oppresse; to sway, or beare downe by weight.*
 s'Aggraver. *To be gravelled, to stick fast on ground, or in the gravel.*
 Aggreable: com. *Agreeable, acceptable, gracefull, gracious, delectable, welcome, well-liked.*
 Aggréer. *To agree, or sate with; to be acceptable, welcome or pleasing unto.*
 Aggréé: m. ée: f. *Aggregated, congregated; joynd, added unto.*
 Aggreger. *To assemble, aggregate, congregate, gather together; also, to adde, or joyne unto a societie; also, to aggravate.*
 Aggréné: m. ée: f. *Fed, filled, or infeed, with corne, or graine.*
 Aggrener. *To feed, or fill with corne, or graine; to take up a house, or coult from grasse, and infeed him with corne or provender. Seeke Agrener.*
 Aggréé: m. ée: f. *Assaulted, assailed, set on.*
 Aggression. *An assailing, or setting on.*
 Aggresser. *To assaile, assault, set on.*
 Agresseur. *An assailer, or assaulter; hee that gives the onset, or first layes hands on his weapon, to do another violence.*
 Aggressien. *An aggression, assault, encounter, or first setting on.*
 Aggriffer. *as Agripper; or, as Grif-ter.*

AGN

Agripper. *To grive, seize hard, lay sore hold on.*
 † Agian: m. *A bearing cloth for a child; also, a bevr-cloth for a dead corps.*
 † Agiaux. *Ceremonies. Look Agios; or the Plinall to Agian.*
 † Agiers: m. *The steps, wayes, or turnings to be observed for the ready coming unto a house, or place.*
 Agile: com. *Nimble, agile, active; quick, prompt; of supple members, or parts; of a ready serving.*
 Agilement. *Nimble, actively, with agility, quickly, promptly, supplely, readily.*
 Agilité: f. *Agility, nimblenesse, activity; promptnesse, readinesse, quicknesse, dexterity; supplenesse of members, or of parts.*
 Agiographie. *A holy writing; holy writ.*
 † Agios. *Sacred, holy. ¶ Grec, hence;*
 Faire beaucoup d'agios. *To be very scrupulous, or ceremonious; or, rather, to use many blessings, or exorcisms, or superstitious gestures in the doing of any thing.*
 † Agiotare: m. *A holy and blessed man.*
 Agir. *To sue, impland, plead, commence suit, bring an action against; also, to worke, operate, worke effect, have an operation in.*
 Agitant. *Tossing, much moving, revolving, wagging, stirring up and downe.*
 Agitation. *An agitation, stirring, great motion, much exercise, revolution, working, wagging.*
 Agité: m. ée: f. *Tossed, wagged, agitated, much moved, stirred, exercised, revolved.*
 Agiter. *To toss, agitate; wag, stirre, move often; to revolve, worke, exercise, very much.*
 † Agnabile. *A kind of Moorish Trumpet.*
 Agnation: f. *Kindred by the fathers side; also, (but lesse properly) adoption; also, a thing that grows beside, or above, the comse of nature.*
 Agneau: m. *A Lambe.*
 Blanche d'agneaux. *The sware called, white Lambe, or, white Budge.*
 Autant maniable comme vn agneau. *As much as a Lambe.*
 Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux est tence; Prov. *The gentle Ewe is suckt by too many Lambs; (applicable to an over-kind, or too familiar, woman.)*
 De mal est venu l'agneau & a mal retourne la peau; Prov. *To naught it goes that came from naughtinesse.*
 Agnelé: m. ée: f. *Lambd.*
 Agnelement: m. *A lambing; a falling of Lambs.*
 Agnelier: m. *The same; and thence;*
 A l'agneuer verra on lesquelles font prains; Prov. *At lambing time we find what Ewes were full.*
 Agnelier. *To lambe.*
 Agnelier: m. *A little Lambe; a Lambkin, or young Lambe.*
 Agneliere. *as Agneliere.*
 Agneliere: f. *The inmost of the three membranes which enwrap a wombe-lodged infant; called by some Midwives, the Coife, or Bigger of the child; by others, the child's shirt.*
 Agnelin: m. *Lambe-sware, Budge.*
 Agobilles: f. *Trifles, mistes, trinkets, trash, trumperie, paultrie stuffe.*
 † Agonarque: m. *A Master of the Revels; a President or chiefe Judge; a principall author,*

author, or director, of publick exercises, plays, or games.

Agonie: f. Agony, grief, perplexity, anguish, anxiety, vexation of mind.

Agoniser. To grieve extremely; to be much perplexed, full of agony, fraught with anguish.

Agoranome: m. The Clerke, or Comptroller, of a Market.

Agoubilles, as **Agobilles**.

Agoué: m. ée: f. Half choked, well-nigh stifled (as one that hath a bone, or gobbet in his throat, which will neither up, nor downe;) also, cloyed, sadded, overglutted, over-full.

Agoure de lin. (The weed) Dodder.

Agouster. To have a smack, or taste of.

Agoutter. To drop, as raine from a house-eave.

Agouttis: m. The eavings of a house.

Agrandir, as **Aggrandir**.

Agraffe, as **Agraphe**.

Agrailir. Look **Agrailir**.

Agrailissement. A lessening; a making thin, small, slender.

Agraphe: f. A clasp; booke; brace; grapple; haff.

Agrapher. To buckle, grapple, haff, clasp; to hook unto; to seize, gripe, or take hold of.

Agraphiner. To seize, gripe, lay his claws on, take hold of.

A-gré. Willingly, with a good will.

Agreeable, as **Aggreable**.

Agreableté: f. Agreeablenesse, acceptablenesse; comelinenesse, gracifullnesse.

Agreation: f. An agreement, concord, assent, consent; also, an agreeing.

Agrené. Inseamed, fed, or, filled, with corne.

Agrener, as **Aggrener**.

Agrener le moulin. To fill the mill-hopper (with corne.)

Agreter. To chuse, part, or lay out his part of the fruits of his land let out to parts.

Agressir. To make, or become thin, leane, small, slender; to lessen, to narrow.

Agressir la voix. To squeale, or squeake; to sing in a high pitch; to rise in singing.

Agressé: m. ée: f. Assaulted, sit on.

Agresséur, as **Aggresséur**.

Agressé: com. Sowre, tart, or sharp, as veriges; also, rude; clownish, rustically, ungente, boorish.

Agricole: m. A husbandman, plowman, Country-farmer.

Agriculture. Tillage, husbandry.

† **Agrier**: m. droit d'agrier. as **Terrage**.

† **Agriere**: f. See **Terrage**.

† **Agrimenséur**: m. A surveyor, or measurer of land.

Agrimoine, as **Aigreimoine**.

Agriostat. The juice, or syrup of tart cherries.

Agriotte: f. The ordinary sharp, or *mar-cherie*; which we also call, the *Agriot-cherie*.

Agripaulme. The herb Motherwort.

Agrippine, poudre Ag. Meat that provokes lust; lecherous stuffe.

† **Agrouper**. A horse to knit, and gather himselfe close together, carrying himselfe upon his hinder parts, and drawing them up, as if he would yearke out behind.

Agua: m. ué: f. Keen, sharp, small-topped,

or pointed; piercing; smart; subtle, witty, ingenious; eager, vehement.

Aguahle: f. A kind of Moorish Trumpet.

Aguard, as **Hagard**.

Aguette, la **tunique a**. A thin soft skin, or shirt, wherein children are wrapped in the matrix, besides their bed, or after-birth, which is more grosse.

Aguement. Sharply, keenly; smartly; witily, piercingly.

Aguettement. Martiall order, warlike discipline; also, a making, or becoming warlike; a training up in warfare.

Aguerrir. To make warlike, or fit for the wars; to train up in martiall discipline.

Aguerrissant. Making warlike, training up in warfare.

Aguet: m. An ambush, or lying in wait for.

Aller d'agué en ses affaires. To go warily to work; to proceed leisuely, to take him leisuely in his businesse.

Aguetté. Dogged; watched, waited; lye for.

Aguetter. To watch, dog, lye in wait, or ambush for.

Aguier. To level, or aime at; to leve, winke, or looke with one eye at.

Aguillade. A long, ash-coloured, great eyed, big-bellied, dog-fish, that hath two sharp and strong prickles on her back, and there-of may be termed, (as she is by the Germans) a Thorne-hound.

Aguillan-neuf. An old word compounded of *souve* words; *au-guy-l'an-neuf*. See *Anguillanneut*.

Aguillat. A kind of Dog-fish; as **Aguillade**.

Aguille: f. A needle; also, a long small fish, called a *Horne-back*, or *Horne-fish*; *Looke Aiguille*.

Aguillette. A point; See *Esquillette*.

Aguilletter. To tie points.

Aguillier: m. A needle-case.

Aguillon. A pricke, a goade, a sting; *Looke Esquillon*.

Aguillonement: m. A pricking, or stinging; an instigation, moving, provoking, inciting, or setting forward.

Aguillonner. To pricke, sting, provoke, move, incense, instigate, incite, egge, weege forward.

Aguillonneur: m. A pricker, or prouoker forward.

Aguiner, as **Aguigner**.

Aguisé: m. ée: f. Whetted, sharpened.

Aguisement: m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting an edge on.

Aguiser. To whet, grind, or set an edge on.

Pierre à aguiser, as **Pierre Aguifoire**.

Aguifoire, pierre ag. A whetstone, a grindstone.

† **Aguyon**: m. A gentle, pleasant, or calme wind; called so among Brittain, and Normand Mariners.

Agyos. *Looke Agios*.

Ahan: m. The loud sighing, and paine-expressing time, which wood-clearers, beavie-loden Porters, &c. keepe, with their voices, unto the blowes they give, or steps they make; hence, extreme labour, great travell, exceeding toile of body, much anguish, vexation, affliction of mind; or any loud, painfull, and short expression thereof.

Ahané. Extremely toiled, travelled, pained, vexed, perplexed; also, ploughed.

Ahaner. To sigh out; to keepe time with loud sighs unto his toyle (some strokes, or painfull steps; also, to labour, toyle, travell exceeding hard; also, to plough, or breake up a stiffe peece of ground.

Ahannable. terre **ahannable**. Rich and rough, carable; land that yeelds great increase, but requies much labour, or puts the labourer to much toyle, in the tilling of it.

Ahannant. Toying extremely, sighing often through the great paine his worke puts him to.

Ahaner, as **Ahaner**.

Ahanneux: m. eufe: f. Toyle some, painfull, most labour some, very troublesome; full of affliction, vexation, travell, anguish.

Ahan, as **Ahan**; also, a plough.

Ahennage: m. A ploughing, or breaking up of (a stiffe peece of) ground.

Ahenner, as **Ahaner**.

† **Aherdre**. To snatch, or plucke; to catch, gripe, or take by violence.

Aheurté: m. ée: f. Stiffe, wilfull, obstinate, that will forward how deepe soever it costs him.

Aheurement: m. Obstinary, wilfulness, or self-will; stiffness in opinion, stubbornness, headiness.

† **Aheurer**. To be wilfull, obstinate, heady, self-willy, stiffe, in a bad matter.

Ahocquer, as **Accrocher**: f. Pic.

Ahonti: m. ié: t. Ashamed, dast out of countenance; made ashamed.

Ahontir. To make ashamed; to abash; to dash out of countenance.

Ahurir. To affright, scare; apale, astonish, amaze, dismay exceedingly; to make ones haire stand amed, or bring him to his wits end, by frightening, or amazing of him.

Ahuré, as **Aheurté**.

Ahy. Out alas (an interjection of feare.)

Aj Ob; aye me; (an Interjection expressing sense of paine, or of smart; or as *Ahy*.)

Aidant: m. ante: f. Aiding, helping, succouring, assisting, relieving, sustaining, forwarding.

Dieu aidant. By the help of God, if God prosper my proceedings, or spare me life and health; and God will, if God say amen.

Aide: m. An aidant, helper, second, assistant; *Looke Aides*.

Vn Aide à Masson. A *Masson* boy, or servant, that reaches him stone, and mortar as he worke.

Aide: com. Aide, help, assistance; relieve, succour, support; furtherance, a forwarding; also, a subsidy, lone, custome, taxe; a prestation due from Subjects to their Sovereignes, and from Tenants to their Land-lords; generally, any money thats levied by either (over and above their ordinary revenue) for the wares, or other extraordinary employments.

Aides (as in *Aidé*.) All kind of Subsidies, lones, taxes, tythes, pecuniarie subventions; and particularly, the ordinary imposition of twelve pence in the pound.

Tour. Upon all sorts of fruits, provision, and merchandize, sold in any part of France (if they belong not to such persons as are privileged by Customs, or charter from the King;) also, light-armed Souldiers employed for seconds;

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and the forces or troupes which one friend, or colleague, sends to the aide of another.

Aides chevels. Three pecuniary, and casual aides, or duties, yielded in Normandy, by every Tenant in fee unto his Landlord (if he be noble;) the first when his eldest son is knighted; and this is termed, Aide de chevalerie; the second, towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, called Aide de mariage; the third, to help to pay his ransom, when he is prisoner in a war, wherein he served the King by reason of his own tenure; and thus they call, Aide de rançon: By the customs of Amiens, and in some other places, only the two first (and those but once during a Tenant's life) are yielded: within Ponthieu (and in many other parts of France) the two first whensoever they accrue, the last most commonly but once during a lord's time. The most common proportion is, 10. li. Paris for every fee held in Peervedom; and for every whole Knights fee, 60. s. and so variably, when they are to be apportioned.

Aides coutumiers. The same, and called so in the ancient customs of Normandy.

Aide de l'ost. Looke Ost.

Aide de reliefs. The fine paid by every Tenant unto his new mesne Landlord, presently after the death of the old one, and towards the reliefs, which he is to pay unto the Lord Paramount.

La Cour des Aides. as in Cour.

Droit d' Aide. as Aides chevels; called so in the customs of S. Paul, Arthois, Amiens, Beauquene, Deulens, and of some other places: In both the Burgundies the same proportion is due, by this title, unto Lords for their voyages into the Holy land.

Loyaux aides. as Aides chevels; termed so within the dominion of Tours, Lodunois, Poictou, and Lille.

Bon droit a bon mestier d' aide; Prov. Good right hath (in our dayes) great need of favour.

Aidé: m. ée: f. Aided, helped, assisted, received, succoured; supported; favoured; furthered, forwarded.

Aider. To aide, help, assist; relieve, succour; second; support; favour; forward; further. Bon est le duel qui apres aide; Prov. Good is that sorrow which at length does good; happy the griefe which in the end makes us happy.

Fortune aide a celui qui se veut aider; Prov. Fortune helps him that's willing to help himselfe.

Ajencement, & Ajencer. Looke Agencement, & Agencer.

Ajeter vn oiseau. To cast, or whistle, off a hawk; to let her go, let her flie.

Aiglantier: m. An Egletime, or sweet-briery tree.

Aiglas: m. Eaglets, young Eagles.

Aigle: f. An Eagle.

Aigle de mer. An Osprey; water Eagle, sea Eagle.

Petite aigle noire. A Saker.

Pierre d'aigle. An Eagle-stone; found in the Eagles nest; applied to the thigh of a woman that is in labour, hasteneth her delivery.

Aigleron: m. An Eaglet, or young Eagle.

Aiglesse: f. An Eaglesse; a hen Eagle.

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Aigneau: m. A Lambe. Seeke Agneau.

Aigneaux. Mannacles, fetters for the hands.

Aignelé: m. ée: f. Lambed.

Aignement. A lambing.

Aigner. To lambe. Seeke Agner.

Aignelet: m. A Lambkin, a little, or young, Lambe.

Aignelette, & Aigneliere. as Agneliere.

Aignelin. white Budge, white Lambe.

Aigras: m. Verjuice; (an old word.)

Aigre. A kind of Grub-axe, or instrument wherewith roots, and shrubs are plucked up.

Aigre: com. Eagre, sharpe, tart, biting, sower; also, brittle, or easily broken (with a hammer.)

Aigre haleine. A stinking (which we also call a sower) breath.

Mal aigre. A discase of Hawkes, by wormes that breed in their gorge.

Aigrebel-heur. The name of a certaine sower apple.

Aigre-douce: f. A civill Orange, or Orange, that is betwene sweet and sower.

Aigre-doux: m. douce: f. Between sweet and sower, or, halfe sweet, halfe sower.

Aigre-fin: m. A certaine Turkish coine; also, a fish that resembles a whitling; and may be called (according to the Latine Iecorarius) the Liver fish.

Aigrement. Eagerly, sharply, tartly, bitingly, sowerly; severely.

Aigremoine: f. The hearbe called Agrimony, or Egrimony; and by some Liverwort, (because it is good for a diseased liver.)

Aigremoine Sauvage. wild Tanisie, silver-weed.

Aigret: m. ette: f. Somewhat tart, sharpe, or eager.

Syrop aigret. Syrop of Vinegar.

Aigrette. (A foule very like a Heron, but white;) a cruell Heron, or dwarfe Heron; also, the herb Sorrell.

Aigrettes d' Heron. Heron-tops.

Aigreur: f. Sharpnesse, tartnesse, eagerness, sowernesse.

Aigri: m. ic: f. Sharpened; exasperated, aggravated, grieved, galled; incensed, provoked unto anger.

Aigrir. To sharpen, sower; exasperate; aggravate; to grieve, gall, stirre up, or provoke to anger.

s' Aigrir. To wax eager, sharp, tart, angry.

Aigrissant. Gauling, incensing, exasperating, aggravating.

Aigrun. Any thing that encreases, or exasperates, a discase, or sore.

Perfil aigrun. Great water Parsley; Looke Perfil.

Aiguade: f. A watering, a taking in of fresh water; also, a place of watering, for ships.

Aigue: f. Water; also, a Mare. ¶ Lang.

Aigue-marine. Sea-water-green colour.

Aigueux: m. euse: f. Watery; or, full of water.

Aiguier: m. A sinke, or washing stone, in a kitchen; or, as Ayguier.

Aiguier: f. An Ewer, or Laver.

Aiguillar. as Aguillar.

Aiguille: f. A needle; also, a Horne-back, Piper-fish, Game-fish, or Horne-fish; also, the lesse of the two leg-bones; also, a spire steeple; or Obeliske.

Aiguilles. Short wormes that breed in a Hawke, and bring her without speedy

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help, unto her death; some call them, back-wormes.

Aiguille de berger. as Aiguille de pasteur.

Aiguille de chariot; &c. The draught tree of a Chariot, &c.

Aiguille musquée. Muskied Pinckneedle, musked Storks-bill, or Cranes-bill; Muscata.

Aiguille de pasteur. Three severall herbs are called so; the first, our Shepheards needle, wild Chervill, mocke Chervill, Ladies come; the second, Storkes bill, Cranes bill, Hearons bill, Pinckneedle, (whereof there be many kinds;) the last, Herbe Robert, (a stinking herb.)

De fil en aiguille. Every jot of it, from point to point, from one end to the other.

Enfiler son aiguille. Seek Enfiler.

Fournir de fil & d' aiguille. Ready for any employment; also, never to seeke for an answer.

On ne eache point aiguilles en sac; Prov. Looke Sac.

Aiguillé: u. ée: f. Of a needle; full of needles; like a needle, wrought or pricked, with needles.

Aiguillette: f. A point; Seek Esguillette.

Aiguillettes d'armes. The herb, or grasse, called Ladies laces, white Cameleon grasse, painted, or furrowed grasse.

Aiguilletter. To trusse, or tie, points; also, to whip, or lash, with points.

Aiguillier. A needle case.

Aiguillon. Look Esquillon.

Aiguilloné: m. ée: f. Pricked, stung; sharp, sharpened, small-pointed, as a prick, or sting.

Aiguisement: m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting of an edge on.

Aiguiser. as Aguiler.

Aiguement. Sharply, piercingly; subtilly, wittily, quickly.

Ail: m. Garlicke, poore-mans Treacle. Seek Aulx.

Ail masle. The whole-headed Garlicke.

Ail d'ours. Ramsons, Ramsies, Buckrammes, Beares-garlick.

Ail porreau. Great Mountaine-Garlick.

Ail Sauvage. wild-garlick, Crow-garlick, Hearts-garlick, Stags-garlick, Snakes-garlick.

Ail de Serpent. The same.

Il amassé la disme de l'ail. He hath been soundly cudgelled; (a Poictevin Proverbe.)

Aile: f. A wing; also, the brim, or breerewood of a bat.

Les ailes d'un forest. The sides or skirts of a Forrest.

Les ailes du nez. The nostrils.

Les ailes de poissons. The finnes of fishes.

A tire d'aile. With force of wing; as fast as he can flye.

Batre de l'aile. To smell ranke, or strong; especially from the armoles.

Il ne bat plus que d'une aile. He is become lame, he is halfe undone, he hath but one string left to his bow; also, he is well nigh dead, or a dying.

Chausser les ailes. Il leur chausa les ailes aux pieds. He gave wings to their feet; he made them flye as if fire had been at their tailes.

Rongner les ailes d. To weaken, pull down, bring under, hold short, keep low.

Tirer

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Tirer de dessus l'aile. Cunningly to steale, purloin, convey away a thing that was hid, covered, kept close, or warily looked unto.
 Il en tirera pied, ou aile. See Pied.
 Voler de haulte aile. To carry himselfe proudly, loftily, ambitiously; to beare a high saile, to stand on high points, to flye a high pitch; to meddle with no meane matters.
 Ils veulent voler sans ailes. They would compasse great matters without means; also, they would be held Masters before they have served halfe a Prentisship.
 Aile: m. &c. f. winged; swift, flying.
 Aillées. bailler les aillées à vn cheval. To give a horse the head, that he may run the faster.
 Ailer. To give wings unto, or set wings upon.
 Aileron. as Aileron.
 Aileron. A little wing; or the end of a wing.
 Ailerons grands, as Landies.
 Aileron petit, as Nympe.
 Ailerons de poissons. The finnes of fishes.
 Ailes: f. wings; also, as Aisselles; The arme-boles; also, (in Anotamy) the sides of a womans privities.
 Ailette: f. A little wing.
 Ailleures: f. Two beames that run along the batches of a Shippe, and with the Trauerfins make a long square bole, wherewith the Ship-boat is let downe into the bold; our Ship-wrights name them, Comings, or Carlings.
 Aillade: f. Garlicke-sawce; also, the smell of Garlick; whence;
 Il sent l'aillade. Hee smells of, or like unto, Garlick; he smells as if hee had eaten Garlick.
 Aillasse: f. A great wing.
 Ailler: m. A Quale-net.
 Ailleus. Else-where, some-where else, other-where, in another place, or matter.
 Ailloignon: m. Great Garlick.
 Ail-porreau: m. Great mountaine Garlick.
 Aimable, as Amiable; also, loveable.
 Aimant: m. A lover, a servant, a sweet-heart; also, the Adamant, or Load-stone.
 Aimant: m. ante: f. Loving, affecting, delighting, pleasing himselfe in.
 Aimantin: m. ine: f. Adamantine; like an Adamant; strong as the Adamant; Iron-drawing; belonging to the Adamant.
 Aimé: m. &c. f. Loved, affected, beloved, well-liked; delighted, or pleased with.
 Ils ont aimé micux. They had leaver, they chose rather.
 Bien a epe maison qui de ses voisins est aimé; Prov. He finds all well within, who is beloved without, doores.
 Le dernier venu est le micux aimé; Prov. Hee is best thought of that comes last; a new friend makes the old forgotten; the last Suiter wins the wench.
 Aime-bal. Lively, allive, dance-loving.
 Aime-carnage. Cruell, butcherly, bloody-minded, well-pleased with slaughters.
 Aime-esbats. Gamesome, sportfull, sports affecting.
 Aime-humains. Gentle, charitable, sociable, men-affecting, mankind-loving.

Aime-loix. Just, Justice-loving, Lawes-affecting.
 Aime-lyre, Muscical, Harpe-loving, Lyre-affecting.
 Aime-Maitre Obsequious, dutifull, serviceable.
 Aime-mars. Martiall, warlike, warre-affecting.
 Aime-nouë. A brabler, unquiet fellow, contentious companion, wrangling merchant, brawling make-bate; one that loves to see, or set, others together by the eares.
 Aime-noveauté. Inconstant, humorous, fantastical, new things loving, novelties affecting.
 Aime-paix. Peaceable, milde, quiet, Peace-loving, rest-affecting.
 Aime-pleurs Cruell, pitiless; also, dolefull, teares-loving, much given, or affected, unto weeping.
 Aimer. To love, affect, like well of; to delight, or be pleased in.
 Et l'aime de vous. And I love it because it was yours.
 Aimer & sçavoir n'ont mesme manoir; Prov. Love and knowledge live not together.
 C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt; Prov. They love too much who dye for love; I say, love me little and love me long.
 Jamais grasse geline n'aima chapon; Prov. A fat wife never loved a faine husband.
 Jamais tigneux n'aima le pigne; Prov. Never did Scab'd jade love the cury-combe; nor a corrupt heart correction.
 Les folles femmes n'aiment que pour pasture; Prov. whome affect your purse, not you; or, love you not if you feed them not.
 Le paresseux aime bien besongne faite; Prov. The sluggard loves alife things done to his hands.
 Onques n'aima bien que pour si peu hait; Prov. He never loved well, that hated for a trifle.
 Onques mastin n'aima Levrier; Prov. A Churle never cared for gentleman.
 Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien; Prov. Love me love my dog (say we.)
 Qui bien aime bien chassie; Prov. He thoroughly punishes that loves thoroughly.
 Qui bien aime tard oublie; Prov. Sound love is not soon forgotten.
 Qui micux aime autrui que soy, au moulin il meurt de soif; Prov. He that loves another better than himselfe, starves in a Cooks shop.
 Tel cuide aimer qui muse; Prov. Some thinke they love who doe but dote; or, some, though they thinke they love, but dreaume of love.
 Aime-silence. Still, hush, silence-loving, noise-hating.
 Aime-vour. Most kinde, most loving, most charitable, all-affecting; or, none (because all) affecting.
 Ain. as Haim.
 Ainçois. But rather; before, ere, or ere.
 Aines: f. The grins, or groyne of man or woman.
 Ains. as Ançois.
 Ainfi. So, as, even so, even as, like as, as it were.
 Ainfi comme ainfi. Howsoever, though it had not been so; also, bee it as it bee

will; as well as we may; so, so.
 Ainfi que. The whilest, just when, at the time that; also, as much, as well as, like as, even as.
 Par ainfi. Therefore, for this, or for that cause.
 On luy dit qu'ainfi fust que, &c. One told him that the signe or token thereof was, that, &c; or that if it fell out, that, &c.
 Ainfin. as Ainfi. ¶ Parifien.
 Ainfin. Look Ainfi.
 Ajoindre. To joyne, adde, put, or applie unto.
 Ajoint: m. ante f. Adjoynd, added, put, applied unto.
 Adjolié: m. &c. f. Pranked, tricked up, set forth, made fine.
 Ajolier To pranke, tricked up, set out, make fine.
 Ajoliver. To be merry, buxome, jolly, jocund; to make much of himselfe; also, to pranke, or trick up himselfe, to put on his holyday face, to set the better legge before.
 Ajourner. To be wery day, to grow towards day; vieil mor.)
 Ajous: m. Furze, Gorse.
 Air: m. The aire, breath, wind which we sucke up; also, the element ayre; also, a small blast, breath, or puffe of wind; ayre; also, a tone, sound, or ayre in Musick; also, the forme, or species of a thing; also, the favour, grace, good opinion of men; also, the aspect, presence, appearance of man; also, a good grace, hand-somnesse, or becoming of what one does; (Il danse d'un bel air:) In busenesship, a doing, or stirring manage, or manage raised above ground.
 L'air de l'oratoire; l'air de nos lettres. The neatnesse, aptnesse, delicacy, decorum, pleasantnesse thereof.
 A demy air. A certaine curvet, or manage, wherein the halfe of a horse is in the aire, the other on the ground.
 Il donna air à ses entreprises. He published, revealed, divulged them, gave a passage or vent unto them.
 Air: m. Anger (a word of two syllables.)
 Airaigne: f. A Spider, or Spinner; also, a net of wire set before, and on the out-side of, the glasse windowes of Churches, &c.
 Airaigneux. Look Araigneux.
 Airain. Brasse. Look Arain.
 Aire: m. An aire, or nest of Haukes.
 De bon aire. Gentle, milde, courteous, debonaire, without gall, that beares no man any malice.
 Aire: f. A flat, even, level, peece or plot of ground; (hence) also, the floor of a house, or barn; also, the whole superficies, or superficiall compasse, of a plot, or floore; also, a bed, plat, or quarter, in a garden; also, as Heuler, also, the halfe-space, or landing place of a halfe-pace staire.
 Aire des poils. The gristly brim, or edge of the eye-browes.
 Aire de vent. An opposition of windes, as of the South to the North, &c; a gust of contrary windes, at Sea.
 Couppe à tire & à aire. Cut close by the ground, or cleane away, and (in the sale of underwoods) cut close by the stock, or wholly away from it.
 Airé: m. &c. f. Angry, chollick, in a chafe.
 Aireau: m. A Plough.
 Airée: f. A floore-full, or bed-full of.

Airelles : f. *Whistle-berries*, or *win-berries*.

Airer. To *ayrie*; to make a nest, or *ayrie*.

Airer. To *Chafe*, or be *angry*.

Aireste. as *Airete*.

Airin : m. *ine*; f. *Ayrie*; full of *ayre*; a bounding with *ayre*.

Airon. A *Horne*, or *Heron*; ♀ *Savoyard*.

Aiture : f. The *caring*, or *plowing* of land.

Ais : m. A *plank* or *board*.

Compter les *aix* & *folleux*. To *trifle* out the time, or lose it altogether.

Aissance : f. *Ease*, *facility*, *readiness*, *casiness*, *convenience*, *opportunity* *commodity*; also, an *ease*, or *easy* thing.

Aissances. (In the *Plural* number) A *Privie*, or house of *Office*.

Aisseau : m. A *Chip-axe*, or one-handed plane-axe, wherewith *Carpenters* hew their timber smooth.

Aissellaire. as *Axillaire*.

Aissette : f. A little *planing* *axe*.

Aise : m. *Ease*, *leisure*; *facility*; *commodity*; *delight*, *pleasure*, full content.

L'on endure tout tors que trop d'*aïse*; Prov. We say, all things may be suffered saving wealth.

Qui à *aïse* tend, *aïse* lui faut; Prov. Hee that studies his contentment overmuch, ever wants it.

Aïse : m. *aïsee*; f. *Ease*, *easy*; gentle, *facile*; *free*; *soft*; *pliant*; *pleasant*; *delightful*; also, *rich*; *whence*.

Aïse en son *meilage*. Of good estate, well lined, well to live; well furnished with all household provision.

Chose *aïsee* *crovable*; Prov. Ordinary things are easily believed.

Aïse : com. *Cheerful*, *glad*; *contented*, in fullness of *delight*, with great satisfaction; at much *ease*; *whence*.

Il s'etoient à table *aïses* comme *Peres*. (A phrase, whose Author by *Peres* meant *Abbey-lubbers*.)

Il repaissent *aïses* comme à *noces*. They feed as freely (or cheerfully) as if they were at a wedding.

Chacun n'est pas *aïse* qui *danse*; Prov. Every one is not merry that dances (viz. that seems merry.)

Il n'est pas *aïse* qui est courroucé; Prov. Anger and heats-ease are utter enemies.

Il n'est vic que d'être bien *aïse*; Prov. Hee only lives that lives contented; or, a life's no life, without flow of contentments.

Aïsement. *Easily*, *lightly*; *expediently*, with *facility*.

Aïsement. The same.

Aïsement. as *Aïsement*.

Aïse. To be *lazier*, *easy*, *sensual*; to take *ease*, to *love*, or live at *ease*.

Aïse. Seek *Aïle*.

Aïser. Seek *Aïler*.

Aïseron. Look *Aïleron*.

Aïné. *Eldest*, *first-borne*.

Charge, *débite*, *rente*, &c. *aïnée*. The most ancient, *formost*, or *first* in date.

Normand.

Aïneage : m. *Eldership*.

Droit d'*aïneage*. as *Droit d'aïne*.

Aïneite : f. *Eldership*, *eldestship*, the being *eldest*, or *first borne*.

Droit d'*aïneite*. The right and prerogative of the *eldest child*; the portion due by *prime birth* unto him; which is the

principall house and garden, with the inclosure thereof; and if there be no garden, the *Aspent* of ground lying next unto the house; or, as *farre* as a *Capon* can flye from it; In the rest he bath but an equal share with the younger: This is bus due in many parts, and places of *France*; in some others they deale otherwise, and severally, according to their severall *customs*.

Aissade : f. An instrument wherewith *Gardeners* open, or break up the ground.

Aisseau. as *Aisseul*; Also, the very middle, or center of a pillar from the top to the bottom thereof.

Aisseliere. The *veine* which passeth along the *arme-bolt*.

Aissellaire. as *Aisseliere*.

Aisselle : f. An *arme-bolt*; also a little plank, board, or shingle of wood.

Aisseul : m. An *axle-tree*; also, one of the poles wherewith (some say) the world is turned.

Aissi. as *Aissil*.

Aissieu : m. An *axletree*, &c. as *Aisseul*.

Aissil : m. A *single*, or *shingle* of wood, such as houses are, in some places, covered withall.

Aistres. as *Agiers*.

Aistologie : f. A *yeelding*, or *showing*, of a *reason*, or *cause*.

Ajusté : m. *éc*; f. *Adjusted*; Look *Adjusted*.

Ajuster. To *adjust*. Look *Adjuster*.

Alabandique. pierre *Alabandique*. A kinde of blacke stone mingled with purple.

Alachi : m. *ie*; f. *Slackned*; hung flapping, fallen downe by weaknesse out of it right place; decayed, quailed, faded, failed, growne feeble, or loosed.

Alachir. To *slacken*; to hang flapping downward; to slip, or fall downe, by weaknesse out of it place; to quail, fade, faile, decay in strength; grow loose, feeble, weak.

Alachissement : m. A *slackening*; a loosnesse; or, *slacknesse*; a *quailing*, a *growing* loose, or feeble; a *flapping* or *falling* downe, through *feblenesse*; a *decaying*, *fading*, or *failing* in *vigor*, *strength*, *force*.

Alaigre : com. *Cheerfull*, *blithe*, *jolly*, *merrie*, *joyfull*, *glad*, *huxome*, *jocund*; also, *nimble*, *active*, *lusty*.

Alaigre : com. *vn papillon*. As merry as a *cricke*. (say we.)

Alaigrement. *Cheerfully*, *jocundly*, *blithely*, *gladly*, *joyfully*; also, *lustily*, *nimbly*, *actively*.

Alaigresse : f. *Alacrity*, *cheerfulness*, *mirth*, or *merriness*, *jocundnesse*, or *joyfulness* of heart; *lustiness*, *nimblenesse*.

Alaigreté. as *Alaigresse*; also *nimbleness*, *activity*, *readiness*, *promptnesse*.

Alaine. as *Haleine*; *Breath*, or *breathing*.

De son *alaine*. Of his *faction*, or *side*; that is of his *owne* *humour*, or *applies* himselfe to it; a *Bird* of his *owne* *feather*.

Alainer la langue. To hold out the tongue, as a *bird*, or *beast*, that in extremity of heat breathes for *aïre*.

Alaire. Seek *Allaire*.

Alaité. as *Allaité*.

Alambic. as *Alembic*; A *Limbeck*, or *stillatory*.

Alambiqué. *Extracted*, *distilled*, *drawne* out; also, *worne*, *wasted*, *consumed*.

Alambiquer. To *extract*, *distill*, *draw* out.

s'Alambiquer. To *consume*, *waste*, *pine*, *wear* away.

Alampers. A kinde of *Peach*.

Alan. Seek *Allan*.

Alandaal. trocisque *al*. A *Trociske* made of *Coloquintida*.

Alangouri : m. *ie*; f. *Languishing*, *fainting*, *faible*; *weary*, *laxie*, *fluggish*, *lither*, also, *languished*, *fainted*, *infected*; *wearied*.

s'Alangourir. To *languish*, *faint*, *grow* feeble or *weary*, *faile* in *strength*, *decay* in *vigour*; also to *grow* *laxie*, *fluggish*, *lither*, *idle*.

Alanar. as *Allentir*.

Alarme : m. An *Alarm*.

Alaterne : m. *Fruitlesse*, or *barren* *Privet*.

Albacore. A certaine fish in the *Indian* sea, which is very good meat.

Albanois. An *Albanian*, an inhabitant of *Albania*; also, a light horseman wearing a high-crowned hat; or (more particularly) the *Albanian* light horse, employed by *Popes* in their ordinary garrisons.

Albanois : m. *oile*; f. *Albanian*; of *Albania*; belonging, or like, unto an *Albanian*, and hence;

Chapeau fait à l'*Albanoise*. An hat with a crowne like a *sugar-loaf*, an high crowned hat.

Albassan : m. A kinde of white and hard stone, whereof lime may be made.

Albastre. *Alabaster*.

Albastrin. white as *Alabaster*; like *Alabaster*; of *Alabaster*.

Albazzan. as *Albassan*.

Albe. as *Able*.

Albreau : m. A very hard white free-stone, that resembles th' *Albassan*.

Albergame. The amorous apple, apple of love, golden apple.

Albergation. A kinde of alienation in fee farme, and for a time, or income.

Alberge. A kinde of small *Peach*.

Alberger : m. A kinde of small *Peach-tree*.

Alberger. To alien in fee farme; (as before in *Albergation*.)

Albette. as *Ablette*. ♀ *Rab*.

Albrenner. To hunt the young wilde *Duck*, or the old one when she motts; to goe a *ducking*.

Albrent : m. A young wilde *Duck*; also, (a mooter, or mouster,) the old one when shee mottes, or bath cast her feathers; also, a *Pockard*; or, as *Sarcelle*.

Albugine : f. An extraordinary or vicious whitenesse in the eye; a whitish filme in; or over, an eye.

Albugineux : m. *euse*; f. *Whitish*, or resembling the white of an *egge*.

Alcali : Sel *Alcali*. Look *Sel*.

Alcange. The herbe *Alcany*, or *Winter-cherry*.

Alcharacte. A *Scorpion*. ♀ *Rab*.

Alchechange, or Alchequange. *Alkany*, red Nightshade, *Winter-Cherries*.

Alchermes. A grain wherewith *Crimsons* are dyed; or, as *Alkermes*.

Alchimille : f. *Lions foot*, *Ladies mantle*, great *Samile* (an herbe.)

Alcibiennet : f. *Pipers herbe*, *Pipers Bug-lasse*, *Snakes Buglasse*, the lesse wilde *Bug-lasse*.

Alcotribas. A greedy glutton; a great devourer.

Alcoran : m. *Mahomets Alcoran*; (The word signifies a true Law; and is therefore most unfit for that most false one.)

Alcret : m. as *Halcet*.

Alcraire. *Alabaster*.

ALE

ALI

ALK

Alebastrin. Of Allebaster; white as, like or belonging to, Allebaster.

Alembrenne. A Salamander.

Alembromantie. Divination by barley-meale mixed with wheat.

Alectoire. The Cocke stone; a Christall-coloured stone (as big as a beane) found in the gyrene, or maw of some Cocke.

Alechorophoneme. The song, or crowing of a Cocke.

Alectryomantie. f. Divination by a Cock; or by the Cocke stone.

Alegerir. To lighten, or make light.

Alegerir un cheval à la main. To bring, or cause a horse to be light born.

Aleine. as Halcine.

Aleiner. See Halcener.

Aleman. m. An Almaine, German, High-Dutchman; also, the Almaine, or German language.

Peigne d'Aleman. The hand; or foure fingers and a thumb.

Querelle d'Aleman. A quarrell, or brabble, entered into upon a sleight, or drunken, occasion.

Theriaque des Alemans. The joyce of Ginpar-berries, extracted according to art; called so, both because it is good against poison, and because the Germans have used to take it much.

Il n'en entend que le haut Aleman. 'Tis greek unto him, he understands no part of it; hee is never a whit the wiser by it.

Alembic. m. A Limbeck, or Stillatorie.

Alembique. m. ée. f. Distilled, or extracted, by Limbeck, &c. See Alambiqué.

Alembiquer. To extract, or distill by Limbeck; or as Alambiquer.

Alemelle d'espée. as Alumelle.

Alenois. Creffon Alenois. Kers, garden-Cresses, town-Kers, town-Cresses.

Aleux. m. ée. f. Slackned; loosened; softened; allayed, appeased; growne remiss; not so hasty, or violent as it was; also, weakened, enfeebled.

Aleuxir. To slacken, loosen; soften; be allayed, or appeased; wax tractable; grow remiss; or not so hasty, hard, nor violent as it was; also, to be weakened, or enfeebled.

Aleutissement. m. A slackning; loosning, softning; allaying, appeasing; a weakening, enfeebled.

Aleron. A little wing; also, a twig, sprig, or small branch.

Alesne. f. An axle, or (Shoemakers) bodkin; also, a spotted, and long-nosed Ray, or Thornback, termed by some, the sharpe-nosed Ray.

Alesnes. Cockle, Corn-rose, field Nigella, wild Nigella.

† **Aleu.** m. Liberty, freedom, franchise, immunitie; also free tenure which holds of no man, and for which no service, nor fine is due to any; (it hath commonly the addition of, franc; and franc-aleu is also, a free subject, or tenant.)

Franc aleu noble. High jurisdiction, and Seigniorie, held without homage, fealty, fine, or service.

Franc aleu roturier. A tenure without jurisdiction (whereunto it is subject) but otherwise (as the other) exempted from all services, rents, fines, &c.

Aleve. The wild Pine tree; so called in Dauphinois.

Aleuf. as Aleu.

Alexandre. Alexander; a proper name; also, the beare great Pasley, Alexanders, or Alsawnders.

Pied d'Alexandre. The beare Bartrane, Bertrain, Pellitorie of Spaine.

Alexandrin. A verse of twelve or thirteen syllables.

Alexandrin. m. inc. f. Of Alexandria, or belonging to Alexander.

Perial Alexandrin. The beare Alexanders.

Alexitere. A preservation against poison.

Alezan. A sorrell horse; or the sorrell colour of horses.

Alezan roustade. A darke reddish colour, as of metall burnt in the fire; a burnt sorrell.

Algame. Mixtion of gold, and quick-silver.

Algarade. f. An unexpected incursion, assault, or bravadoe of horsemen, seamen, or other souldiers against their enemies; any swaggering and sudden showish, ravage, tumult, uprore.

Algarie. f. A kinde of instrument wherewith Chirurgians provoke urine; some terme it, a Catbeter.

Alge. f. Sea-weed, sea-grasse, Racks, a kind of wrinkled, and broad-leaved weed, that grows on rocks in the sea.

Algebre. f. The art of Equation; or of figurative numbers; an Art consisting both of Arithmetick and Geometrie; also, a breath, fracture, division, solution of continuities, especially in bones.

Algisc. The Lote, or Nettle-tree.

Algorisme. m. The Art, or use of Cyphers, or of numbering by Cyphers; Arithmetick, or a curious kinde thereof.

Fol d'Algorisme. A soole by figure, an asse in graine.

Algousant. m. A Lieutenant.

Alhatrat. (in Rabelais, is Auicennas, Alhatrat) a Dragon, or Serpent, whose biting wounds, but impositions not.

Alhidade. as Alidade.

Alige. m. The stiffening, allaying, or imbracing of gold, or silver, by mingling them with other metalls.

Aliaire. The beare called Jack of the hedge. Look Aliaire.

Alibi. The being in another place then was objected.

Alleguer son alibi. A prisoner to alledge for his justification his being elsewhere when the fact was committed.

Alibi-forains. Crafty shifts, cunning evasions, or appeals, used for the avoiding of an accusation, or delaying of an action.

Alibis forains. ¶ Rab. All the corners.

Aliboron. A Polypragmon, medler; busybody; one that hath his hand in every dish, as oare in every boat; also, one that pretends skill in all things, and indeed knowes nothing.

Alcacabut. The herb Alkakengie, or winter-cherry.

Alican. Bosu alican. Look Bosu.

Alie. m. bed, laid a bed; bedred.

Alitement. A lying sick in bed; a lying bedred.

† **Alister.** A sick man to get himselfe to bed, or to lie sick in bed; or to be bedred.

Alidade d'un Astrolabe. The Alhidada of an Astrolabe; the rule which turneth on the back thereof.

Alie. m. ée. f. Allayed, or stiffened, as gold, or silver, by other metalls.

Alienation. f. An alienation; a selling, putting, or making away of, also, an estranging, turning, or withdrawing from.

Aliené. m. ée. f. Aliené; alienated, altered; sold, or made away; estranged, or withdrawn from.

Aliené de son entendement. Distracted, frantike, sicke-brained, out of his little wits.

Aliener. To alien; alienate; alter; to sell, put, passe, or make away; also, to estrange, turne, draw, or withdraw from.

Alier tremaille. A Trammel net, or double net.

Alier. To alloy; to stiffen, or imbase gold, &c. by mingling it with other metalls. Look Allier.

Aligné. m. ée. f. Made straight, as a line; set in a just, and direct file, or line; drawn, or squared out by line, and level.

Homme bien aligné. well featured, well shapen, well proportioned, as straight as a line.

Alignement. m. A cord, a draught, or thing drawn by line and level; also, a piece of ground in a street, or by the side of a high way, let by a lord unto his tenant, (to be inclosed, or built on) by line and measure, to the end that the publique may not be incroached on; also, a making straight as a line; a setting in a just line, a drawing, or squaring out by line, and level; also, the ligning of a ditch, &c.

Aligner. To make straight as a line; place in direct file, set in a just line; draw or square out by line and level; also, to ligne, as a dog, or the dog wolfe, a bitch; also, to joyne, or couple one plant unto another, by grafting, &c.

Aliment. m. Food, sustenance, nourishment.

Alimenté. Fed, nourished, sustained, fostered, dieted, cherished.

Alimenter. To feed, nourish, diet, sustaine, foster, cherish.

Alimenteux. m. euse. f. Much feeding, very nourishing, full of nourishment.

Alimonner. To put into, or fasten unto, the thill of a cart, &c.

Alipe. m. He that, in old time, amounted wastles before they exercised.

† **Alialement.** Indifferently, esier a soit, so so.

† **Alis.** m. ise. f. Solid, compacted, hard wrought, close layed together; in which there appeare no manner of holes, or pores.

Aliser f. The (sweet and wholesome) fruit, or berrie of the Lote tree; also, as Alize.

Aliser. m. The Lote, or Nettle tree.

Aliser gris. The gray Lote.

Aliser rouge. The red Lote; both (and all the kinds thereof) strangers in England.

Aliser. as Alister.

Alize. Any solid, well compacted, or close wrought thing.

Alkali. A medicinable salt made of the ashes of divers sorts of beares, but most especially of Glasswort. Look Sel.

Alkaim. The most eminent part of the buttocks. ¶ Rab.

Alkerenge. The beare Nightshade, or Alkakengie.

Alkermes.

ALL

Allermes. A confection made of the decoction, and infusion of silke into the juice of the graine chermies; (a soveraigne remedy for all swoundings.)

† Allagant. washing, watering.

Allaitée: m. éc: f. Suckled; f: d with milk.

Allaitement: m. A giving of suck, or milk unto.

Allaiter. To suck; to give suck, or milk unto.

Allaire. A little walk, or alley, in a wood; or, a tree growing therein.

Allambre. Copper. (In Spanish.)

Allan: m. A kinde of big, strong, thick-beaded, and short snowed dog; the brood whereof came first out of Albania, (old Epirus.)

Allan de boucherie. Is like our Mastive, and serves Butchers, to bring in fierce oxen, and to keep their stals.

Allan gentil. Is like a Grayhound in all properties, and parts, his thick and short head excepted.

Allan vautre. A great, and ongly curve of that kind (having a big head, banging lips, and slowching ears) kept only to bait the Beare, and wild Boare.

Allanguir. To make languish, pine, or wast away.

Allant: m. A goer, a gadder; also, a subtle, crafty, wilie; or, a cosening, deceitfull, cheating fellow.

Allant: m. ante: f. Going, walking, wending, pacing, marching, travelling, journeying; proceeding, departing.

Allantoide. Membrane al. Look Membrane.

Allarme: m. An alarm.

Allarmé: m. éc: f. Roused, or affrighted, by an Alarm.

Allarmer. To give an Alarm unto; also, to rouse, prepare, or affright, by Alarms. s'Alaschir. as s'Alachir.

Allayé: m. éc: f. Alloyed; stiffened, or imbedded, as gold, or silver (coine) by the mixture of other metalls.

Or allayé au blanc, ou sur le blanc. Gold alloyed with silver.

Or allayé ou rouge, ou sur le rouge. Gold alloyed with copper.

Allayer. To alloy, or mix gold, or silver with baser metalls.

Alle: f. (The old drinke of England) Ale. See Alle.

Allé: m. éc: f. Gone, walked, went, journeyed, departed.

C'est bien allé. Matters are in good termes; the businesse goes well forward, goes well on.

Alliage: m. as Aliage.

Alleboteur: m. A grape-gleaner.

† Allebouter. To rake, gather; or glean after. Look Hallebouter.

Allebrent. as Albrent.

Allechant. Baiting, alluring, tempting, inveigling, enticing.

Allecher. Look Allicher.

Allester. To wamble, as a queasie stomach doth.

Allée: f. A going, walking, wending, pacing; a gate, walke, journey, march, pace; also, an alley, gallery; walke, walking-place, path, or passage.
Il eut l'allée pour le venir. Hee got his travell for his paines; he might even as well have stayed.

Allegation: f. An allegation, allendement, allading.

ALL

Allege: m. An ease, lightning, disburdenment, easement, help towards the bearing of a burthen; a refreshment; asswagement; comfort, solace; any thing that lightens, or lessens a charge, care, griefe, or mischief.

Allege: f. A lyter (boat.)

Allegé: m. éc: f. Disburdened, lightened, eased; helped; refreshed; asswaged; mitigated; solaced; also, lessened, diminished, extenuated.

Allegeance. as Allege.

Allegement: m. A lightning, disburdening, easing; a lifting up, or helping to beare, a thing that lies heavy on; a refreshing; asswaging; mitigating; allaying; solacing; also, a lessening, or impairing of.

Alleger. To lighten, disburden; ease, or discharge, of part of a burthen; to lift up, or helpe to beare, a load; to refresh, asswage, mitigate, allay; solace; also, to lessen, diminish, extenuate.

Allegorie: f. An Allegorie.

Allegorique: com. Allegoricall.

Allegoriser. To allegorize it; To use Allegories.

Allegué: m. éc: f. Alleged; produced, uttered, brought forth.

Alleguer. To alledge; to urge, or produce reasons, arguments, evidence, or authority for the prooffe of.

Alleinée: f. A breath, ayre, puffe; a breathing, or puffing.

Allelyon: m. A little spread-Eagle, or other bird, in blazon, wanting beake, feet, and legs.

Alleman. Look Aleman.

Allenée. as Alleinée.

Allentir. as Alentir.

Aller. To go, walke, wend, march, pace, tread; proceed, journey, travell, depart.

Aller par ambages, ou en ambagoye. To use many circumstances, to goe about the bush.

Aller en appointant. as Aller en pointe.

Aller à S. Bezet. To rest in no place; continually to trot, gad, wander up and downe.

Aller au change. Look Change.

Aller de cholere contre quelqu'un. To raile upon, inveigh against.

Aller au devant de. To prevent; meet; present himselfe before.

Aller au devant par derriere. To take a wrong, to go a contrary, course.

Aller à l'encontre. To resist, withstand, repugne; also, to meet.

Aller à l'entour du pot. To use idle circumstances, needlesse ceremonies; wee say, to go about the bush.

Aller eichais. To shale, to straddle.

Aller par escuelles. touty va par escuelles. There is cheer in bowls; or, the house is throwne out at the windowes.

Aller d'une fesse. Il n'y va d'une fesse. Hee works by halves; he goes bus slackly, or unwillingly, to work.

Aller de guer à ses affaires. To go slowly, or sleepily about his businesse.

Aller long. To have a squirt, to squatter out behind.

Au long aller. At length; in continuance, or processe of time, after much ado.

Aller aux meures sans crochet. Look Meure.

ALL

Aller du pair avec. To goe cheek by jowle with, to equall, match, keep play, hold tack with.

Aller & parir. Il scait aller, & parler. He is an industrious, discreet, well-behaved person; he knowes when to speak, how to carry himselfe; any employment fits, any fashion becomes, him.

Aller le pas. To pace it, or go a foot-pace.

Aller à pas menu. To tread gingerly, to mince it like a maid.

Aller de l'un pied sur l'autre. To affise, or mince it, in gate, pace, or treading.

Aller du pied comme vn char maigre. To be swift, or light, afoot; also, to tread softly, or gingerly.

Aller en pointe. To grow lesse and lesse; to lessen towards the top, as a spire, Pyramides, &c.

Aller quant & quant quelqu'un. To hold equall pace; or, go cheek by jowle, with.

Aller à la raison. To incline unto reason, to speake somewhat reasonably.

Aller à la renquette. pour se laisser al. For running riot, flying out; for giving her lustfull appetite more scope then became her; for playing a whoorish tricke or two.

Aller aux requestes. Look Requeste.

Aller en rond. To turne round, or wheele about; also, to be of a round forme.

Aller au lastiran. To fall to decay, to grow bankrupt in estate, to go downe the weather.

Aller de plus grande finglee. A Shippe to make the greater way, or to beare the more sayles, for speed.

Aller tousjours son train. To keep alwaies one place; to hold on the old course still.

Aller à travers champs. To wander; to goe roaming out of the high, out of the road, out of the right way.

Aller à la veuë. To go lodge a Buck, or harbour a Stagge; (mornings worke for woodmen.)

Au fort, ou au pis aller. At worst, if the worst fall out, and the worst come to the worst.

Au long aller. See All long.

Au miculx aller. Howsoever, whatsoever fall out; or at the best, although the best befall.

Au par aller. At the length.

S'en aller. To depart, flit, avoide, bee gone; also, as Aller.

S'en aller au haut & au long. To run his Countrey.

S'en aller à la moustarde. Tour le monde s'en va à la moustarde. This common, vulgar, divulged all the world over, (of a booke) wast paper is made of it, mustard pots are stopp'd with it, (so much the world esteemes it.)

S'en aller de paire. le m'en uay de paire. I will be unlaid againe.

S'en aller à vn; To agree, consent, accord; to come all to one.

On s'en peut bien aller. You may be gone, you may depart when you will; you may go shake your cares; the matter is dispatched, our businesse at an end, there is no more to be done.

Il m'y va de. It touches, or concernes; it depends upon, my,

Aller

ALL

ALL

ALO

Aller & parler peut on, boire & manger non ; Prov. One may visit a friend sometimes, but must not if hee look to be welcome (another time) stay long with him.

Aller & venir font le chemin peler ; Prov. Much travelling makes bad waies. C'est grand peine d'aller à cheval, & vne mort d'aller à pied ; Prov. 'Tis a great trouble to ride, and a death to foot it. (Some lazie fellow, belike, invented this proverbe.)

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois ; Prov. Travell whither thou canst, but die where thou oughtest ; see as many Countries as thou wilt, so thou die in thine owne.

Ainsi va qui mieux ne peut ; Prov. Hee poorly goes that cannot richly goe ; Hee barely lives that cannot bravely live ; even so goes hee that cannot better goe.

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne ; Pro. He never goes through for shame, that turned back when he was halfe way.

Qui va il leſche. qui repose il ſeiche ; Prov. He that beſirs him gets somewhat, whereas he that lies ſtill doth ſtarve.

Quin'y va n'y cher ; Prov. He incurs no danger that comes not where 'tis ; come not among blowes, your ſkin will be whole enough.

Qui par tot va par tout prend ; Prov. He that goes far gaires much.

Alleran. as Alezan.

Allerion. as Alleyon.

† Alles. Ils eurent alles. They had a reputation ; or, they paſſed curantly.

Alléud. m. Free hold, free tenure, as Aleu ; alſo, inheritance that comes freely, and by diſcent, not by purchaſe ; and which one leaves, or may leave, unto his heire.

Alléuf. as Aleu. † Poſteuin.

Alléure. f. as Allure.

Alléut. A free hold, or free tenure ; or, as Alléud.

Alléutier. A free holder, or, free tenant.

Alleyer. A Marchant to declare (upon his oath) unto a Toll-gatherer, through whoſe libertie he paſſes, what, and how much, ware, and chaſſer he carries along with him. † Gaſc.

Alliage. m. as Alliage.

Alliaire. Sauce alone, Jacke of the hedge ; (an herb.)

Alliance : f. Alliance ; confederation, fellowship, combination ; agreement, conſent ; a league of friendſhip.

Alliances. Gimmons, or Gimnoul-rings. Alliance Theutonique. The Company, or Corporation of Marchants of the Hanſe.

Alliché. m. ée. f. Allured, inveigled, inticed, tempted, drawne, tolled, or brought on by flattery, and faire means.

Allichement : m. An allurement, inveiglement, inticement, bait ; a temptation, or flatterie ; or, an alluring, inticing, inveigling, tempting, drawing on by flattery means.

Allicher. To allure, inveigle, intice, tempt, toll, draw on, bring unto, by flatterie, or faire means.

Allichoir. as Allichement. (in the firſt ſence.)

Allidade. as Alidade.

Allie. m. An allie, kinsman ; confederate ; a companion, mate, aſſociate ; alſo, an acceſſary, or fellow in an offence.

Allié. m. ée. f. Allied ; confederate with ; joynd, coupled, knit, near unto in fellowſhip, and friendſhip ; alſo, acceſſary, or, as ſave in as another ; alſo, allayed, or ſtiſſened ; as gold, &c.

Allier. To allie, joyne, knit, couple in fellowſhip, and friendſhip ; to aſſociate, accord, confederate together ; alſo, as Allier ; to ſtiſſen, or mingle gold, or ſilver with other mettals.

Allignée. f. A vine tied to, or coupled with, an Elme tree, braunch, or ſtake.

Allignement. as Alignement.

Alligner. as Aligner.

Alliti. m. ie. f. Bedred ; or, laid ſick in bed.

Allochois d'un rouët. The teeth, or toothing, of a wheele, in a clock, &c.

Allode. f. Free poſſeſſion, free tenure ; or, as Alléud.

Allodial. terres allodiales. Free lands, for which no rents, fines, nor ſervices are due ; of whoſe ſoyle there is no lord ; which are held immediatly from God ; (yet are they (unleſſe they be noble) ſubject unto juuriſdiction.)

Alloigné. m. ée. f. Driven, chaſed ; gone, got, ſarre from, or ſarre beſore.

Alloigner. To chaſe, or drive ſarre from, or beſore.

s'alloigner de ſa maiſon. To abandon, or get ſarre from his houſe.

Allonge. as Alongement.

Alongement, & Allonger ; as Alongement, & Alonger.

Allotement. m. A parting, dividing ; an allotting, or laying out, unto every one his part.

Allotir. To divide, or part ; to allot, or lay out, unto every one his part.

Allou. as Allodial. † Namur.

Alloué. as Alléut ; alſo, a Senſchals Lieutenant.

Allouër. To allow, advow, approve, like well, of.

Allouette. Seek Alouëtte.

Allouvi. m. ie. f. As hungry as a wolfe ; alſo, ſteſted, or, cruel, as a wolfe.

Alloyandier. † Rab. A roſter of ſhort ribs of beefe. Seek Aloyau.

Alloyé. m. ée. f. Seek Allayé.

Allumé. m. ée. f. Lighted, kindled, ſet on fire, or on a flame.

Allumelle. Seek Alumelle.

Allument : m. A lighting ; a kindling in-flaming, a ſetting on a flame.

Allumer. To lighten, kindle, ſet on a fire, or on a flame.

Vieilles amours, & vieux tiſons s'allument en routes ſaiſons. Prov. Old love and brands are kindled in all ſeaſons.

Allume-lang. Blood-inflaming.

Allumetier. m. A maker, or ſeller, of matches for tinder-boxes.

Allumettes. f. Matches for tinder-boxes.

Allumeur. m. A kindler, inflamer, or ſetter on fire.

Allure. f. A gate, pace, traine, treading, or going.

Dune allure. At once ; at one, or of equall, length, or motion ; alſo, with one continued gate, motion ; breadth, or length.

Alluſion. f. An alluſion, or likening ; an al-

luding, or applying of one thing unto another.

Alluvion : f. A ſtill increaſe, riſing, or ſwelling of waters, which in time, and by degrees, grows to a deluge, or inundation.

Alluz. All-out ; or a carouſe fully drunk up.

Almadie : f. as Almande. A kind of boat.

Almanach. m. An Almanack, or Prognosti-cation.

petits Almanacs. The flowers called Pinkes.

Almande : f. An Amande ; alſo, a little, narrow, and long boat, made of the bark of a tree ; and in uſe among the ſavages of Africk, and India.

Almandine. f. A certaine ſtone like a Rubie ; or a Rubie of the coarſeſt ; (for it is much browner in the eye, and rougher in handling, then the beſt.)

Alme. com. Faire, beautifull, cleer ; calme, gracious, propitious ; nourishing.

Alme-beau. Goodly, gracious ; moſt cleere, moſt beautifull, fairly-propitious.

Almicanrarat. as Almucantarath. † Rab.

Almoire. An ambrie ; cup-board ; box. Look Armoire.

Almucantaraths. Are, in an Aſtrolabe, cer-taine circles denoting the heights that be above our Hemisphere.

Alotation. An allocation, placing ; fitting with, ſetting in, a place.

Alo, & Alod ; as Aleu. † Lang.

Alode. Free poſſeſſion, free tenure.

Alodial. as Allodial.

Alôe. m. as Aloës.

Alôe. f. A Larke.

Aloës : m. The beav Aloe, ſea-houſelceke, ſea-aigreeene ; alſo, the bitter juce thereof congealed, and uſed in Purgations.

Aloës Cicotrin. The beſt, moſt liver-colored, moſt cleare, and moſt transparent kind of Aloes ; called ſo, of th' iſland Succo-tora, whence it comes.

Aloës hepaticque. Look Hepaticque.

Aloës de veſſie : as Aloës Cicotrin ; Tearmed ſo, becauſe it is ordinarily kept in bladders.

Bois d'aloës. The ſweet and precious wood, called, Lignum Aloës.

† Alogique. com. Unreaſonable, imprudent, inconfiderate.

Aloine. as Alvine.

Alonge. m. as Alongement.

Des alonges. Hawkes, Lanes.

Alongém. ée. f. Lengthened ; extended, wire-drawn ; prolonged, delayed, driven off.

Alongéail. m. as Alongement.

Alongement. m. A lengthning, drawing out in length, extension, prolonging, delaying, driving off.

Alonger. To lengthen, draw out in length, extend, wire-draw, prolong, prologe, deferre, delay, drive off.

Alonger la courtoye. To lengthen out a matter, to prolong a ſuit.

Alonger les eſtriers. Look Eſtrier.

Alonger les ss. To play falſe in accounts ; as, to ſet down an ſ (which ſtands for a franc) inſtead of an f. which ſtands but for a ſol.

Alongiſſement. as Alongement.

Alopecie. The foxes evil ; a diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head, or beard to fall off.

Alors. adverb. Then ; at that time.

Aloſe. f. A Shad (fiſh.)

Aloſer. To colour, or cloak a matter.

Aloud. francal. as Aleu. † Bourgonnois.

Alouër.

A L O

Alouër. as **Allouër**; Also to let out to hire; also, to appoint, or set downe a proportion for expence, or for any other imployment.

Alouette *A Lark.*

Alouette de le gorge. The flap that covers the top of the wind-pipe.

Alouette huppée. as **Cocheuis**.

Alouette de mer. The little Sea-fowle, called, a **Purc**.

Alouette de pré. The Cbit, or small meadow-Lark.

Petite alouette. as **Alouette de pré**, **Pied d'alouette.** The herbe **Larks-spur**, **Larks-claw**, **Larks-beele**, **Larks-toes**, **Monkes-hood**.

Donner la bourde del' alouette. To mis-lead, or traine along from the place hee would finde; (from the Lark, which ever flies from-ward her nest, when shee sees any body eyes her.)

Il pense que les alouettes luy tomberont en la bouche toutes roties; He vainly thinks that good fortune will come a wooing to him.

Alourdi : m. ic. f. Dulled, besotted, made blockish.

Alourdir. To dull, besot, make blockish.

† s'Aloufer: To praise, or commend himselfe; to brag, or boast, of himselfe.

Aloy : m. Th'allay of Gold, or Silver, coyne; the (mixed) matter, or metall whereof it is made; also, fine Bell-metall; also, a kinde of Lark; also, as **Aleu**.

Aloyau de bœuf. A stowt rib of Beefe, or the fleshy end of the rib, divided from the rest, and roasted; a little piece of (roasted) beefe, having a bone in it.

Aloyne. as **Alvine**.

Alozer. as **Aloufer**; (An old word.)

Alpes. The Alpes; the mountains which are between France, and Italy.

Alpestre: com. Mountainous, craggy, wilde, hilly.

Alphe : m. A Morbue, or staining of the skinn.

Alphitromantie. Divination by Barley-meale.

Alphonfin. A come of gold, worth about seven shillings. **Stevl**.

Alquemie **Alchumie**, **Alchumistrie**.

Faire l'alquemie des dentes, ou, avec les dents. To fast.

Alquequanges. The herbe **Night-shade**, **Alkakengie**, **Winter-Cherries**.

Alte. as **Halte**.

Alteratif : m. iue. f. Thirst-breeding, thirst-increasing.

Alteration : f. An alteration, change, or changing; also, thirst, or drouth.

Altercateur. A brabler, brawler, wrangler, wrangler, contentious, or litigious person.

Altercation : f. Altercation, brabbling, brawling, wrangling, brangling; strife, debate, contention in words; contentious proceeding, litigious pleading of one against another.

Altere : m. A poise of lead, which dancers on ropes hold in their hands for a counterpoise; also, a piece of lead to lift up, for exercise.

Alteré : m. The spotted, and small-headed **Viper** **Diplas**, whose biting causeth

an extreme and unquenchable thirst.

Alteré m. ée. f. Altered, changed, varied, different from what it was; falsified, sophisticated; also, dry, athirst, almost dried up; also, extremely passionate, exceedingly angered, or moved; in a chafe, in a fume.

Alterer. To alter, change, vary, turne from what it was; also, to adulterate, falsify, sophisticate; also, to breed, or increase thirst, or drouth; to make dry, or dry; to dry up.

s'alterer. To grow dry, or athirst; also, to fall in a chafe, or grow into choley.

Alteres : f. Vehement passions of the mind; strange and doubifull conceits floating in the thoughts; also, divine fury; or, inspirations from above, ravishing, and transporting the spirit out of her proper seat; extasies, transportations of spirit.

Alternatif : m. iue. f. Alternative, interchangeable, succeeding in course, done by turnes, or immediately one after another.

Alternation : f. An alternation; a succession by turne; an interchange; a variation of one immediately after another.

Alternativement. Interchangeably; by course, or turnes, one presently after another; one in the necke of another; one for another.

Alterner. To interchange, to doe by course, or turnes.

Alterquer. To brabble, wrangle, brawle, chide, brangle, contend in words; to plead one against another.

Altelle : f. Highnesse; (the title of a Sovereigne Duke, or Prince.)

Altier : m. ere. f. Proud, lofty, stately, disdainfull, haughty.

Altitonant. Thundring from high, or from above.

Alveole. The pit, or hollow part of the jaw, whereinto a tooth is fastened.

Aluette. The **Vuula**; a little piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, like a cocks spur; See **Gargatte**.

Alueux, ou Alux, as Aleu.

Alvide : f. Wormewood; Look **Ablythe** for the severall kindes thereof.

Alvineux : m. eule. f. Bitter as wormewood; of wormewoods; full of, or fraught with, wormewood.

Alumelle : f. The blade of a sword, or knife.

Alumette. See **Allumette**.

Alumineux : m. euse. f. Full of Allum; belonging unto Allum.

Eau allumineuse, Allum-water.

Alun : m. Allum.

Alun d'escaille. A kind of Allum that is made of the transparent stone, called, **Miroir d'Asne**.

Alun de glace. **Roche Allum**; See **Glace**.

Alun de plume. A hard, and white Allum, full of streakes, or flakes; we call it stone Allum, or itching powder; Look **Plume**.

Alun saccharin. That is as white as sugar; or, as **Alun succrin**.

Alun succrin. An Allum compounded of Rose-water, whites of egges, and **Roche Allum**; Italian women use it much in

their cleansing, or whitening, imployments.

Aluté : m. ée. f. Bedaubed, beplastered, bemired, or besmeared all over with clay, dirt, or loame.

Aluyne : f. Wormewood.

Aluyne Pontique, & Romaine; as **Ablythe Pontique, & Romaine**.

Petite aluyne. Sea-wormwood; especially the white one; and that which is called **Sothernwood-wormwood**.

Alys. Smooth; sleek, polished; an old word.

Alysson. The herbe **Mad-wort**, **Moone-wort**, **Heale-dog**.

Alzan. as **Alezan**.

Alzatin. **¶ Rab.** The fat **cawle**, or **kell** wherein the bowels are lapt.

Amadées : m. A certain Order of Cordeliers, or gray-friers.

Amadis. **Pinlegreneur d'Amadis.** A **ngat**, spruce, affecting speaker.

Amadizé : m. ée. f. Quaint, spruce, affected, pranked with fine words, full of gay termes.

Amadouë. Flattered, smoothed; won, or inveigled by pleasing tearmes; pacified, or appeased with good, or faire, words.

Amadouement : m. A flattering, smoothing, inveigling, tickling, or lulling asleep the minde and affection with pleasing termes; a pacifying, appeasing, or sweetning of an angry, or harsh spirit, with good words.

Amadouër. To flatter, to smooth, to glose with; to allure, intice, inveigle, winne, with flattering speeches; to tickle, delight, or lull asleep the minde and affection with pleasing termes; also, to sweeten, or appease a harsh or angry spirit with faire words.

Amadouëur : m. A flatterer, smoother, glazer, faire speaker.

Amatrose. Blindnesse caused by the obstruction of the Optick sinew.

Amagrit : m. se. f. Macerated; made, or growne lean, meagre, thin, slender; shrunk, fallen away.

Amagrir. To macerate, make lean, meagre, thin.

s'amaigrir. To grow leane, wax meagre, shrink, or fall in flesh, fall away.

Amainer. To strike Saile; (a Sea terme.)

s'Amaisonner. To lodge, house, or harbour himselfe.

† s'Amalader. To fall sick.

Amalgame. A mixture, or incorporation of Quack-silver with other metalls.

Amalgamer. To mix, or incorporate, &c; a Chemicall terme.

Amanché. as **Emmanché**.

Amande : f. An Almond; also, the kernell of a Plum-stone, Cherry-stone, &c.

Amandé : m. ée. f. Of Almonds; mingled, or seasoned with Almonds.

Amandier. An Almond-tree.

Amardin. A kinde of reddish Marble.

Amanite. The name of a wholesome Toad-stool.

Amanoté : m. ée. f. Manacled; also, furnished with a bundle.

Amanoter. To manacle; to hand-fast, or bind the hands fast with manacles.

Amantelé : m. ée. f. Cloaked; covered with a cloak, or mantle. See **Emmentelé**.

Amaphroë.

A M A

Amaphrose. as Amafrose.
 Amaranthe : f. The flower gentle, *Florcamour*, Flower valoure, purple velvet flower.
 Amareur : f. as Amartitude.
 Amartitude : f. Bitternesse ; also, extreame harshnesse ; extreame anguish.
 Amarrage : m. The great cordage, or tackle of a ship.
 Amarré. Moored ; fastened, bound, or tyed fast with great ropes.
 Amarrer. To tie, binde, fasten, or make fast with cables, or great ropes ; to moore.
 Amarres : f. Great anchor-cables ; or ground Tackle.
 Amarré : m. The wombe, or matrix of a woman.
 Amas : m. A heape, or pile ; a great number, fort, crue, rout ; also, a Moon-casse, or Tympany in a womans wombe ; as Mole.
 Amale. A message, or tement. *FWallon*.
 Amale : m. éc : t. Houfed, or having a tement on it.
 Amalement : m. A message, tement, building.
 Amale : m. éc : f. Piled, heaped, gathered together ; also, taken up, or, sloped for.
 Amalement : m. A collection ; a heaping, or gathering together ; a piling one upon another, also, a taking, or gathering up.
 Amale-miel. Honey-getting, sweets-gathering.
 Amaler. To pile, heape ; gather, collect together ; also, to take up, also, to slop for.
 Amaler. To assemble, meet, or swarm, together in troops.
 Amaler la dilme de l'ail. To bee well and soundly cudgelled ; or, to doe that for which he is sure of a cudgelling ; (*a Poiteuain phrase*).
 On ne sçait pour qui on amale ; Pro. Men know not who shall spend their gettings ; or, God only knowes who shall enjoy those heaps.
 Amalerelle : f. A woman that piles, heaps, gathers ; takes up, or slops for.
 Amaleur : m. A piler, heaper, gatherer ; a taker up of, or sloper for, things.
 A pere amaleur fils gaspilleur ; Prov. See Pere.
 Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon amaleur ; Prov. A wifie keeper is better than a carefull getter.
 Amastiné : m. éc : f. Made, or become dogged, surly, churlish, curish.
 Amastiner. To become dogged, surly, curish, churlish.
 Amateur. A lover, afficter ; wooer ; an amorous companion.
 Amathyste. The precious stone called an Amatis.
 Amati : m. ie : f. Mated, amated, quailed, abated, allaid ; decayed ; mortified ; faded, upon withering ; also, cured, accustomed, trained up unto.
 Amatis. To enure, accustom, traine up unto ; or, as Emmatis ; to mate, amate, &c.
 Amatrice : f. An Amatrix, a she-lover.
 Amautote. A Moore, or one of Mauritania.
 Amazé. as Amale.
 Ambages, or Ambageois. Ambages ; circuits, compasses, or circumstances in words, a going about the bush.
 Ambageux : m. euf : f. Full of ambages, or frivolous circumstances.

A M B

Ambagoye. Aller en ambagoye. Seeke Aller.
 Amballage : m. Package. Look Emballage.
 Ambarvales : m. Rogation or Gang, weeks ; religious feasts, or walks, wherein the fruits of the earth are prayed for.
 Ambassade : f. An Embassy, an Embassie, an Ambassadorship ; also a troop, or company of joint Ambassadors sent together from a Prince.
 Ambassadeur. An Ambassador.
 Ambre, with, together with, in company of. *G Galt*.
 Ambexatz. Ambes-ace, or two aces at dice.
 Ayant fait ambexatz. Having buttered the conie, having had that chance that no wise man would nick.
 Ambi. A certaine wooden instrument of two pieces, used for the putting of a shoulder into joint.
 Ambier. To goe ; (*Barrag*) also, to compass, or goe about ; also, to sue for an Office, labour for promotion, canvas for a place.
 Ambigu : m. ie : f. Ambiguous, doubtful, uncertaine, double ; which may be taken in divers senses, or divers ways.
 Ambiguement. Ambiguously ; doubtfully, uncertainly ; of divers senses, with double understanding.
 Ambiguité : f. Ambiguity ; doubtfulness, uncertainty.
 Ambitieux : m. euf : f. Ambitious ; greedy of honours ; desirous of promotion.
 Ambition : f. Ambition ; excessive desire of honour, preferment, or promotion.
 Ambiant. Ambling, pacing, racking.
 Ambler : f. An amble, pace, racke, an ambling, or racking pace ; a smooth, or easie gait.
 Aller l'amble, ou, les ambles ; as Ambler. Mettre aux ambles. To make a man ready to doe, or speake a thing before he know, or be aware, how he was drawne unto it ; also, to bring to reason, or perswade unto reasonable termes, one, that before was forward, or unreasonable.
 Et plus la mettoit en cet' amble. And put her more into that humour, or, set her forward in that vein.
 Il y perdit les ambles. That maddened him, or made him lose all patience ; also, that was beyond his reach, out of his proper element.
 Ambler. To amble, pace ; racke ; to goe easily, and smoothly away.
 Ambligone. A blunt angle ; or, a triangle one of whose angles are blunt.
 Ambliopie : f. Dullnesse, or dimnesse of sight.
 Ambouchoüer. Seek Embouchoüer.
 Ambre : m. Amber.
 Ambre blanc. White Amber ; one kinde thereof (throwne by the floating sea on the Pruthian shore) which being given to drinke, in wine unto a fasting wench, will force her to pisse, if she have lost her maiden-head.
 Ambre crud. Raw Amber ; Amber as it growes, or as it is ; before it be prepared, polished, and made transparent (by the fat of a sucking Pig.)
 Ambre gris. Amber-greece, or gray-Amber ; (the best kinde of Amber) used in perfumes.
 Ambre noir. Black amber (the worst kind

A M E

of Amber) usually mingled with Aloes, Labdanum, Storax, and such like aromaticall simples, for Pomander chames, &c.
 Ambre de Patenostres. Bead-amber ; the ordinary yellow Amber.
 Ambrosie. Ambrosia ; the food of the gods.
 Ambrosie : f. The flame ; also, the herbe called Oke of Cappadocia ; and another, called Oke of Ierusalem.
 Ambrum. (*Rab*) Seek Lambrum.
 Ambulatif : m. iue : f. Ambulative ; ever walking, or stirring on each side ; whence ; Ulcere ambulatif. An ulcer, which continually spreading it selfe, gnawes, frets, and consumes the sound parts next unto it.
 Ambulatoire : com. Ambulatory ; unsettled, removing from place to place ; whence ; Parlement ambulaire. The Judges circuit ; or, a Court, or Terme, that oft removes.
 Ame : f. The soule, or spirit ; also, a spirit, or ghost ; also, the mould that is within the bore of Artillery when 'tis cast.
 Ameiller. To milke ; or suck.
 Amelette. A little pretty soule.
 Ameliore : m. éc : f. Bettered, improved, mended ; amended, recovered.
 Ameliorement : m. A bettering, mending, improving ; amending, recovering.
 Ameliorer. To better, mend, improve ; amend, reforme, recover.
 Amelot. A kind of small bitter-sweet apple.
 Amenage : m. Carriage ; or, the bringing of.
 Amendable : com. Amereable, fineable ; that deserves to be fined, or may be amerced ; also, mendable, amendable.
 Amendaye : f. A grove, or orchard, of Almond-trees.
 Amendé : f. A penalty, fine, mulct, amercement ; an amends made by an offender to the law violated, or party wronged ; also, a certaine engine, or net to catch fish with.
 Amendes arbitraires. Fines imposed at the pleasure of the Court, and different from Amendes coutumieres, which are limited by the peculiar lawes, and customes of every Countrey, and Court.
 Amendé du cas de Nouvelleté, 60 l. Tour. due unto the King upon every writ, or action, of Novel disseisin.
 Amendé de la Cour. is in some places vii. s. vi. d. Tour. in others but v. s.
 Amendes coutumieres. Look, Amendes arbitraires.
 Amendé curiale. An amercement of an inferior Court ; or, as Amendé de la Cour.
 Amendé enflammée. whereby an offender is enjoined to hold a burning torch in his hand while he asketh forgiveness.
 Amendé de tol appel. is 20 l. Paris, after a judgement given, and before 10 l. or more, if need be, at the discretion of the Judges, and in recompence to the party interested by the delaying of the suit.
 Amendé de gage. is vii. s. vi. d. Tour. due by every vassale that hath not delivered unto his Lord a sufficient survey of the peeces hee holds, (by the customes of la Perche.)
 Amendé grosse. is vii. s. sterling ; or a greater sum, rated according to the quality of the offence, or omission for which it is inflicted.
 Amendé honorable. A most ignominious punishment inflicted upon an extreme offender ;

offendor; who must goe through the streets bare-foot, and bare-headed (with a burning linke in his hand) unto the seat of Justice, or some such publick place; and there confesse his offence, and ask forgiveness of the party he hath wronged.

Amende de loy. *is vii. s. vi. d. Tour.*

Amende ordinaire. *as Amende grosse.*

Amende simple. *vi. d. or at most, ix. d. sterling: the usual fine or amercement, for small faults, or slight omissions.*

Amende statutaire. *as Amende coutumiere; for which look Amende arbitraire.*

Amende de tost-entrée. *is a fine of vi. s. Paris. set on the head of every new Lord of an inheritance Roturier, or Allodial; if hee enter into it before hee have been orderly invested, and put into possession by such as have jurisdiction in the place, or territory, wherein it lyes (by the customes of Rheims.)*

La grande amende. *is vi. s. serv.*

La petite amende. *is in some places ix. d. in others, but vi. d. serv.*

Droict d'amende. *look Droict.*

Il est de Lorry, ou le battu paye l'amende; (& C'est la loy du pais de Bearn, que le battu paye l'amende, Pro.) *He beates away the blowes, and yet must pay for the blood-whip.*

Amendé : *m. éc. f. Mended, amended, bettered; satisfied, made amends for.*

Amendement : *m. A mending, amendment; amends; recompence.*

Amender. *To correct, amend, better; also, to satisfie, recompence, make amends for. Je le vous amende. I cry you mercy. Look Ployer.*

Amendcur. *A mender, amender, corrector.*

Amené : *m. éc. f. Brought, led, fetched in, or into.*

Amenée : *f. The walk or circuit of a servant, or Bailife, wherein he may arrest, summon, or adjourne; also, an arrest, summons, or adjournment, executed by him.*

Amenement : *m. A leading, or bringing unto.*

Amener. *To bring, or lead unto; to fetch in, or to.*

Amener l'eau au moulin. *To draw in gain, to bring in commodity; to furnish with needfull, and profitable things.*

Amener les voiles. *To strike saile, or to take in the sailes.*

Ameneur. *A bringer, or fetcher unto; also, a kinde of Sergeant, or Bayliffe in some parts of France, belonging to particular Lords.*

Amenité : *f. Amenitie; pleasantnesse, delightfulness.*

Amenuisant. *Lessening, or, growing lesse and lesse; or, making little.*

Amenuisé : *m. éc. f. Lessened; made little; growne lesse and lesse.*

Amenuisement : *m. A lessening; a making little.*

Amenuiser. *To lessen; to make little; also, to grow little, or lesse and lesse.*

Ames : *m. Herbe-william, Amcos; Ammi, Bull-wort, Bulhop, weed.*

Amer : *m. The gall of a beast, &c.*

Amer : *m. ere; f. Bitter; also, full of anguish; or harshnesse; also, most despitfull.*

Amer-doux. *A bitter-sweet Apple.*

Amerement. *Bitterly; most harshly; most despitfully.*

Ameret. *Cyder made of bitter apples.*

Ameril. *m. Corruptly for Emeril; an Emerald.*

Amerine : *f. Agnus castus. Abrahams balme, chaff or hemp-trees, Parke-leaves.*

Ameriquain. *m. The Neapolitane, or French disease; called so, because it first came from America.*

Amertume : *f. Bitternesse; also, anguish of minde; also, extreme despitfulness.*

Amertumer. *To make bitter.*

Amesnage : *m. éc. f. Managed, governed, ordered, settled, as a household; husbanded, or well-handled, as an estate.*

Amesnager. *To governe, rule, order, settle, a household; to manage, handle, husband, or dispose of, an estate.*

Ameçon. *as Hameçon; a hook.*

Ameçonné : *m. éc. f. Hooked, hooked, like a hook.*

Ameslures, cas d'am. *The reviling, flandering; striking, or fetching bloud of a man; or, the suspicion of an offence, whose punishment is but pecuniary.*

Ameslurer. *To keep within his bounds; to live within his compasse; to hold an even measure in his actions; to be sober.*

Ameslé : *m. éc. f. Bounded, limited; measured, or measured out.*

Ameülste. *The precious stone called an Amethyst.*

Amette. *A little soule, spirit, or ghost.*

Amettre. *as Admettre.*

Ameubler. *as Ammeubler; and as Emmeubler.*

Ameubli : *m. ie. f. Moveable; or, which may be removed.*

Ameuri : *m. ier. f. Ripened, made ripe.*

Ameurir. *To ripen, to make ripe.*

Ameuté. *Chasse ameutée. A close running, or hunting of dogs, together; Look Amuté.*

Ameuter. *To semble dogs in hunting, to hold them up close together; also, to agree together, as well-sorted dogs in hunting; also, to run, or hunt very close together.*

Amezeau : *m. A Trunke, or pipe of wood, through which the sea-water (whereof salt is made) passes, either from the receptacles, termed Conches (or Couches) unto another, that is called Forans; or, from the first, and greatest receptacle, termed Iard, into the said Conches.*

Ami : *m. A friend; a lover, a Paramour, a loving mate, a deere companion.*

Une beauté faicte à l'ami; & Cheveux friletez à l'ami. *Daintily quaintly, curiously.*

Il en est bien mon bel ami. *He is far in love with all, he likes it passing well; and, he would faine have it, or be owner of it.*

Vn ami veille pour l'autre; *Pro. One friend ever watches, or cares for another.*

à rich homme n'en chaut qui ami luy soit; *Prov. The rich man needs no friends; or needs not care who he takes to friend; or (which is most ordinary, and the most true) respecteth no mans friendship.*

Bien part de sa place qui son ami y laisle; *Prov. He sits leaves his place, that leaves his friend to keepe it; or, (if it was good) that helps his friend unto it.*

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le viel

ami; *Prov. Seek Miroir.*

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un denu; *Prov. The dead have no friends, the sick but faint ones; or, when a man is dead his friends forsake him, and while he is sick they care not greatly for him; or, no man loves death, or fully loves the diseased.*

Longue demeure fait changer ami; *Pro. Long absence alters affection, breeds forgetfulness, weakens constancy, brings in change.*

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'or ny argent en courroye; *Pro. We say (but with some difference) better a friend in court than a penny in the purse.*

On ne peut avoir trop d'amis; *Prov. One cannot have too many (faithfull, and discreet) friends.*

Parens sans amis, amis sans pouvoir, *pouvoir sans vouloir sans effect, effect sans profit, profit sans vertu, ne vaut vn festu; *Pro. Kindred without friends, friends without power, power without will, will without effect, effect without profit, profit without virtue, is not worth a fescue.**

Qui preste à l'ami perd au double; *Prov. viz. both friend and money; To which purpose we have a certaine (triviall, but true-meaning) Ryme, which begins with, I lent my money to my friend, and ends with, I lost my money and my friend.*

Qui veut entretenir son ami n'aic nuls affaires avec luy; *Prov. Look Affaire.*

Tenir ne faut pour bon voisin vn ami de Table, & de vin; *Prov. (For when you have need of him, or when your Table grows needy, hee will be sure to give you the slip.)*

Viande d'ami est bien tost preste; *Pro. A friends meat is soone ready; (for giving it willingly, he provides it quickly; or, one thinks it not, or must not seeme to thinke it, long in coming.)*

Amiable : *com. Amiable, lovely; friendly; comely, gracious, exceeding handsome.*

Amiablement. *Amiably, friendly, lovingly, gently, graciously; gracefully.*

Amiableté : *f. Friendliness, lovingness, amiableness.*

Amicé : *m. An Amicé, or Amice; part of a massing-Priests habit.*

Amidon. *as Amydon.*

Amidonner. *To starch.*

Amie : *f. A love, a lemming, a shee-friend, a sweet-heart; also, a certain skate-like fish, like the Bonito, which having swallowed a booke, sheers the line asunder with her teeth, and so escapes.*

Nous verrons au Ieu qui aura belle amie : *viz. who shall get the victory; a Metaphor, from such as fight for their mistresses.*

La couard n'aura belle aime; *Prov. We say, saint heart never wonne faire lady.*

Amieller. *To sweeten; to intice, allure, inveigle with honeyed words; to delight, winne, or toll on, by honey, or any sweet means.*

Amielleure : *f. A liniment, or ointment, of the thicknesse and colour of honey.*

Amicette :

Amiette: f. A little love; young mistress, lemmen, or sweet-heart.
Amigdale: f. An almond. Look Amygdal-les.
Amignarder. To prank, trim; or to cocker, feedle, make a wanton of; make much of.
Amignotant. Pampering, cocking, pranking; also, stroaking, flattering, sawning on, making much of.
Amignocement: m. A pampering, cocking, pranking; also, a stroaking, flattering, sawning, making much of.
Amignoter, as **Amignarder**; also, to stroke; flatter, sawne on.
Amiot. A little friend; also, a kinde of Pear whereof most excellent perry is made.
Aniral. Seek Admirall.
Amiffion: t. A losse, leeing, or losing.
Amitié: f. Amicitie, friendship, love, kindness, good will; concord, correspondence.
Bonne amitié seconde parenté; Prov. Sound friendship a second affinity.
Amnaires. as **Ammars**, or **Amarras**.
Amman: m. A Major, or Bourgomaister (among the Switzers).
Ammars: f. Great, or strong ropes; anchor-cables; also, halpes of yron, or clytes of wood, &c. as in **Auche**.
Ammenteller. as **Ementeler**.
Ammeubler. To make moveable; also, as **Emmeubler**.
Amni. as **Ameos**.
Amignonner. To wax pretty, fine, feat, minion; to prank, trick up, set out, himself.
Ammitonné. Lapt in swine like a cat.
Ammodite. A creeping vermine like a viper, but of a sandie color, and full of black spots.
Ammoniac: m. **Ammoniacum** (in shops) the juice, or gum of the African herb, **Agallilis**; or of the Cyprian **serula**, or **fennell-gyant**.
Scl ammoniac. Look **Scl**.
Amnestie: f. Forgetfulness of things past.
Amnie. as **Aguilette**.
Amobilie. Moveable, removable, to be removed.
Amobilier. To remove, to make moveable.
Amoderer. To moderate, assuage, temper, qualifie; measure; also, to slope, cut slope, take downe.
Amodiateur. A farmer.
Amodiation. A farming, a letting to bive, or to halvcs. Look **Admadiation**.
Amodier, as **Amoderer**; also, as **Admodier**.
Amoindri: m. ie: f. Diminished, lesned, extenuated, impaired, appeared; abated; allayed.
Amoindre. To lessen, diminish, appeare, extenuate, impair; abate; allay.
Amoindrissant. Lessening, abating, diminishing.
Amoindrissent. A lessening, diminishing, impairing, extenuating; abating; allaying.
Amoir. To moisten.
Amolir. To remove, or put away hardly, with paine, or much ado; also, to depart, or go away.
Amolli: m. ie: f. Softened, mollified; pacified, appeased; effeminated.
Amollir. To soften, mollifie; make tender, gentle, pliant; also, to pacifie, appease, quiet; also, to effeminate.
Amollissable: com. Fit, or apt to be softened, mollified, made tender.
Amollissant. Softening, mollifying; effeminating; quieting.
Amollissement: m. A softening, mollifying, making tender; or quiet.
Amome: m. A small, and thick aromati-

call shrub, whose blossomes resembled white violets, and leaves those of the wild Vine: This true **Amomum** of the Ancients, is not found, or not discerned, at this day: Plinie calls thus, tree Nightshade; others (erroniously) call so the Rose of Jerusalem, or, our Ladies Rose; and some a wisely, herb Robert; but the most, **Vita longa**, or, Ethiopian pepper, which (though it be not the right) is now the most current **Amomum**.
Amomite. **Encens Amomite.** A whitish kind of incense, which, in handling, becomes soft as Mastick.
Amomon. as **Amome**.
Amoncelé: m. ée: f. Heaped, piled, compacted, packed, or trussed up in a heap.
Amoncement: m. A heaping, piling, compacting, packing; a gathering together into a heap.
Amonceler. To heape, accumulate, pile, compact; gather, pack, make up into a heap; to lay on a heap, to lay heap to heap.
Amonellement. as **Admonellement**.
Amont. Upwards.
Pais d'ament. It, among people which dwell neer to rivers, the country that lies neerer then theirs unto the heads, or Source, thereof.
Vent d'Amont. The East wind.
Amoraye. A coyne used at Ferrara, and worth twelve Quadrins.
Amorce: f. A bait; also, the touch-hole of a peece; or powder for the touch-hole; also, as **Elmorche**.
Amorcé: m. ée: f. Baited, allured, inticed, drawn on.
Vne beste amorcée. A mankind beast.
Amorcement: m. A baiting; alluring, inticement.
Amorceur. To bait; also, to allure, beguile, inveagle, intice.
Amorceur: t. A bait; a baiting.
Amorcher. To put powder into the touch-hole of a peece.
Amortir: m. ie: f. Deaded, quenched, quailed, extinguished, ceased, abolished; also, redeemed, or bought out, as a rent charge, &c. also, granted, or passed away in Mortmain; also, exchanged by agreement, as one service for another; also, disappearing, dead, gone, or lost, as the part of a pillar that's closed within a wall; or, the piece of timber that is, by mortaise, joynd unto another piece.
Censives amorties. Which are not held by homage, and fealty.
Heritages amorties. Which owe neither homage, fealty, rent, nor service; or, which are held of the Church, or by Mortmain; or passed away in Mortmain.
Amortir. To dead, quench, quail; abolish, dissolve; also, to extinguish; redeem, or buy out, as a rent charge, &c. also, to grant, alien, or passe away, in Mortmain; also, to exchange by agreement, as one service for another; also, as **Admortir**, to mortaise, or joyne by mortaise.
s'amortir. as **s'Admortir**, also, to disappear.
Admortissable: com. Quenchable, flintable, dissolvable, abolishable, extinguishable; redeemable.
Amortissement. Mortmain; also, a licence of, or passing in Mortmain; also, a deadning, quenching, dissolution, extinguish-

ment, utter ceasing of; also, a disappearing, or losing it selfe within another; also, a mortaising, or joyning by mortaise.
Amortissement de foy, &c. de **Renne**.
Look Admortissement.

Lettres d'amortissement. A licence of alienation, or of purchase, in Mortmain; granted unto Church-men, corporations, guilds, fraternities, &c. and must be procured by them upon every new purchase, (generall leasers not being sufficient) otherwise the Imposition de nouveaux Acquests is laid on them, once in every Kings time: And this is good only from the King, of whomsoever the land be held; and for this, a third part of the value is to be allowed him.

Amour: com. Love, kindness, charity; good will, good liking, affection; also, the name of a certain Italian sport; for which Look **louër**.

Amours. The spermatick vessels of beasts; called so by those that use to lib, or geld, them.

Estre en amour. (Said of birds that bill, tread, or breed.)

Je le feray pour l'amour de vous: viz.

For your sake, or for the respect I bear you.
Amour de garce, & **saut de chien** ne dure si l'on ne dit, tien; Prov. Whores and dogs sawne on a man no longer then he feeds them; or, a whores love, and a dogs leaping continue but while they are fed.

Amour de muge; Pro. Faithfull love of a wife to her husband; (The female Mullet will rather be caught by fishermen then abandon her Mate.)

Amour de putain feu d'estoupe; Pro. (The exposition follows) qui luit fort, & dure peu.

Amour de & seigneur est ombre de buisson; Pro. The love of a great man is of smal continuance, & dangerous consequence.
Amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent jamais compaignie; Pro. Love, and lordliness never held company together; a friend, and a lord are incompatible.

Amour apprend les aines à danser; Pro. Look **Danser**.

Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout; Pro. Love does much, but money does all.

L'amour, la touffe, & la galle ne se peuvent teler; Pro. We say, Love, and the Cough cannot be hidden.

Amour vainc tout fors que coeur felon; Pro. Love overcomes any thing but a froward, or spitefull, heart.

En amour est folie, & sens; Pro. In love there is both dotage, and discretion.

Argent fait rage, & amour mariage; Pro. Money breeds rage, love marriage.

Au battre faut l'amour; Pro. By beating (the beloved) love decays.

D'oiseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours pour vn plaisir mille douleurs; Pro. Who follow hauke, bounds, armes, or are in love, for one delight a thousand sorrows prove.

En cent livres de plaid n'y a pas vn maille d'amour; Pro. In a hundred pound of law ther's not a half-penny weight of love.
Fy d'avoir qui n'a joye & d'amours sans moanoye; Pro. Look **Fy**.

Il n'est que les premieres amours; Pro. The first love is the fastest; there is no love to the first.

A M O

Oncques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle prison ; Pro. Never seemed mistress foule, nor prison faire.
 Vieilles amours, & vieux tisons s'allument en toutes laisons ; Pro. Look Allumer.
 Amoureux : m. A little love ; also, the little god of love.
 † Amoureuxher. To wooe (an old word.)
 Amourettes : f. Love-tricks ; wanton love-royes, tickling, dalliances ; also, the grasse tearmed, Quakers, and shakers, or quaking grasse.
 Audi bien font amourettes sous bureau, que sous brunettes ; Pro. Love bids in cottages, as well as in Courts.
 Amoureulement. Amorously ; lovingly, affectionately, kindly, gently, courteously.
 Amoureux : m. A lover, one that is in love ; a wooer.
 Amoureux de Quarefme. A Lenten-lover ; a bashfull, modest, or maidenly wooer.
 Amoureux de triqueniques. A paltury lover, a fond wooer, a trifling paramour.
 Amoureux : m. euse : f. Amorous, in love, affecting, affectionate, full of love.
 Mucles amoureux. Two muscles (a great one, and a lesse) belonging to the eye, the which they turne round.
 † Amoufille : m. ée : f. Seasoned, sweetened, furnished ; intertained, or made drunk, with new sweet wine.
 † Amoufille. To sweeten ; season, or sinistrise (also, to intertaine guests, or welcome friends) with Muske, or new sweet wine.
 † Amparlier, as Emparlier ; a Pleader.
 Ampes : f. Rapijes.
 Ampeler. To starch.
 Amphibie : com. Living both in water, and on the land.
 Amphiblistroide. The fife thin membrane of the eye, bringing inward light unto the Crystalline humour.
 Amphibole : com. Ambiguous, uncertaine, doubfull, subject to controversy, of a double sence, or meaning, which may be taken sundry wayes.
 Amphibolie. as Amphibologie ; (and the better word.)
 Amphibologie : f. A doubfull, or double, meaning in one, or many words.
 Amphibieine : f. Th' Amphibena ; a small, spotted, and worm-like Serpent, that hath a head at both ends, and biteth, and goeth, both wayes ; yet Mathiolus and Greuin hold, that she hath but one head ; only she seems to have two, because her taile resembles her head : the more probable opinion ; for no serpent (saith Gesner) hath naturally, more heads then one.
 Amphitrite : f. The Sea.
 Amphore. An ancient measure of about 36 quarts ; it was commonly of earth, had two eares, and was a foot square every way.
 Amphytane. A square, and golden-coloured stone, of the nature of a Loadstone ; or more powerfull ; for it also drawes gold unto it.
 Ample : com. Full, ample, wide, large, scopefull, spacious, of great compasse ; also, copious, abundant ; sumptuous ; huge.
 Fief ample. A whole fief, or knights fee ; for a Heriot whereof the Landlord takes his deceased tenants best horse, and part of his armour, or if he had no horse, &c. s. Tournois.

A M Y

Amplement. Amply, largely, widely, spaciously ; fully, copiously, abundantly ; sumptuously ; hugely, very greatly.
 † Ampliateur : m. An amplifier, enlarger, increaser.
 † Ampliation. An enlarging, amplification, increase, augmentation.
 † Amplié : m. ée : f. Amplified, enlarged, augmented, increased.
 † Amplier. as Amplifier.
 Amplificateur. An amplifier, enlarger ; augmentor, increaser.
 Amplification : f. Amplification, enlargement ; augmentation, increase.
 Amplifier. To amplify, enlarge ; augment, increase.
 Ampois : m. Starch.
 Ampoule : f. A small blister, wheal, powke, or rising of the skin. Look Empoule.
 Ampoulé : m. ée : f. Beblistered ; full of water-poukes, or wheals.
 † Amprie. as Enterprife ; (corruptly ;) An enterprife.
 Amputation. An amputation, a cutting away ; or paring about ; a vidding, or taking away.
 Amputé : m. ée : f. Cut away ; pared about ; rid, or taken away.
 Amputer. To cut away, or pare about ; to rid, or take away, superfluities.
 † Amuletier : m. A counter-charmer, wizard, or good witch.
 Amulette : f. A counter-charme.
 Amurer. as Amarrer ; also, to wall up.
 Amusé : m. ée : f. Amused ; put into a muse, driven into a dumpt ; held, stayed, or delayed by a discourse, question, &c.
 Amuse-fol : m. One that with vaine prattling, or toying, holds fond people at gaze.
 Amuseller. To muzzgle ; to close, or cover the mouth with a muzzgle.
 Amusement : m. An amusing, or amusement.
 Amuser. To amuse ; to make to muse, or think of ; wonder, or gaze at ; to put into a dumpt ; to stay, hold, or delay from going forward by discourse, questions, or any other amusements.
 s'amuser sur la vinaigrette. To stand on trifles.
 Amuseur : m. An amuser of people ; one that holdeth folks at gaze, or putteth them into dumptes.
 Amusoirel : m. A thing to wonder at ; a gazing stock ; a subject, or cause, for amusement.
 † Amusie. as † Amuce.
 Amuté. Chasse amutée. A close running, or hunting of dogs together ; or, dogs that be scumbled, or held up close together ; also, a well-sorted crie of dogs.
 Amy. as Ami.
 Amydon : m. Fine wheat-flower steeped in water ; then strained, and let stand untill it settle at the bottome ; then drained of the water, and dried at the Sunne ; used for bread, or in broths it is very nourishing ; also, starch made of wheat.
 Amye : f. Look Amie.
 Amygdales. Kernels rising in the neck, or under the root of the tongue ; also, Almonds.
 An : m. A yeare, a twelvemonth.
 Ans vieux. Old age, decrepit yeares.
 En cent ans civiere, en cent ans banniere ; Prov. Sometimes a whelebarrow, sometimes a banner ; those that are poore

A N A

now, may be potent hereafter ; no family holds very long at one stay.
 Le mal an entre en nageant ; Pro. Th' ill (or unreasonable) year comes swimming in, viz. begins with much vaine.
 Anacampserote. A certaine herbe whose touch renueth decayed love between man and man (as some have imagined.)
 Anacarde : m. Th' East-Indian fruit called Anacardium, or Beame of Malaca.
 Anacardin : m. inc : f. Of Anacardium ; whence ;
 Miel anacardin. A certaine venomous, and caustick oyle found between the kernel, and outward rinde, of th' Anacardium.
 Anacephaleose : f. A briefe yebewfall, ave-capitulation of things spoken.
 Anachorete : m. The Hermit called an Anchorite, or Anchorite.
 Anable. as Agnabile.
 Anagal : m. The herbe Pimpernell.
 Anagnoste : m. A reader ; a Clarke that reads to a writer, a boy that reads to his master, &c.
 Anagrammatiser. to make an Anagram ; to frame a conceit, or sentence of the letters of a name set together.
 Anagrammatisme. A making of Anagrams ; or the art of making Anagrams.
 Anagramme : m. An Anagram ; a Sentence, Poësie, or prettie conceit framed of the letters of a name.
 † Anagyre. The plant called Beane-Trifolie, or Pefcod-tree.
 Analemme : m. An instrument whereby the course, and elevation of the Sunne is found.
 Analogie : f. An Analogie, example, proportion, similitude, conformitie, correspondencie, comparison.
 Analogique : com. Analogicall ; conformable unto some other thing ; answering in proportion unto another thing ; correspondent.
 Analogiser. To compare, conforme, and joine, by affinity or proportion, one thing with another.
 † Anagé. Fatall, or of destinie.
 Anaphore. An ascension of the planets from the East, by daily course of the firmament ; also, a figure called Repetition, when two verses begin with one word.
 Anaportique. A king of circular dyall for the Winter.
 † Anaquil, as † Anafle.
 Anarche : com. without kingdome, or command ; without Prince ; without beginning ; licentious, unbridled, unrul'd, unruly.
 Anarchie : f. An Anarchie ; a Commonwealth without a head, or Governour ; a confused state, wherein one is as good as another ; also, want of government, liberty, licentiousness, dissoluteness.
 Anarchique : com. Belonging to an Anarchy ; without rule, government ; beginning, or order ; dissolute, licentious.
 Anastomose : f. The communication of veins with arteries, whereby they helpe one another.
 Anace. A duck, or drake.
 Anatematization. as Anathematization.
 Anathematization : f. An Anathematization. extreme cursing ; vowing, or devoting unto the devill.
 Anathematise : m. ée : f. Anathematized, cursed unto the pit of bell.

Anathe-

ANA

Anathematifer. To anathematize, devote unto the devil, curse unto the pit of hell.
 Anatheme: m. A gift bestowed, or offering made in a Church; also, a solemn curse of the Church.
 Anatheme: com. Execrated, excommunicated, most accursed.
 Anatomie: f. Anatomie; a section of, and looking into, all parts of the body; also, an Anatomy, or carcase cut up.
 Anatomique: com. Anatomical; of, or belonging to, Anatomy.
 Anatomiste: m. An Anatomist.
 Anatomizer. To anatomize; to cut up, and look into, the parts of the body.
 † Ancelle: f. A hand-maid, or maid-servant.
 Ancêtres: m. Ancestors, predecessors, forefathers.
 † Anche: f. The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is the mouth of a Trumpet, Hecboy, &c. also, as Enche.
 Anchois; ou Anchoies, The fish Anchovies.
 Anchole: f. The Columbine (herbe, or flower).
 Anchoyes. as Anchoies; The fish Anchovies.
 Anchraige: m. Anchorage, anchoring.
 Anchre, & Anchre. as Ancre; and Ancré.
 Anchuses: f. Wilde Buglosse, Orchanet, Alkanet.
 Ancien: m. enne: f. Old; ancient; stale; of long continuance, of good antiquity.
 Anciennement. Anciently; oldly, stalely; of old, in old time, in time past.
 Ancienneté: f. Anciennesse, oldness, staleness.
 Ancoigner. To drive, or thrust, into a corner.
 Ancoigneure: f. A corner, or cone; any thing that's cornered, like a wedge.
 Ancon: m. A long and heavy axe, which in old time soldiers used to throw at their enemies either before, or just at, their joining together in battell.
 Ancre: m. as Anchraige.
 Ancre: f. An anchor.
 * Estre à l'ancr. To bee idle, or at leisure; to stand, or lye still; to have nought to doe.
 Ieter l'ancr sacrée. To employ their last, or chiefest remedies; to fall unto prayer, or implore the divine assistance, when all other meanes doe faile.
 Mouiller l'ancr. To cast anchor.
 Ancré: m. ée: f. Anchored, having cast anchor; at an anchor; also, made, or fashioned like an anchor; and hence; Croix ancrée.
 Ancrer. To anchor, to cast anchor.
 Ancrier: m. An inkborne.
 Ancrier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to an anchor; or, to an inkborne; also, inkie, yeelding ink, blacke as ink; whence;
 Seiche ancriere. Obscuring the water with her black or inkie spume.
 Ancrouille. pie an. A Shrike, Nimmurder, Warriangle.
 Andabaisme: m. A commotion, uprove, hurry.
 † Andain: m. A stride, or as much ground, or space, as a man can comprehend by striding.

ANE

† Andains. Rimes of new-mowed hay, &c. lying on the ground, about a pace asunder.
 Andouille. as Andouille.
 Andouillers: m. The brow-anklers, or first branch of a Deeres head.
 Andouseure: f. The backe, or back-part of; (hence) also, the ridge, or covering of the ridge, of a house, &c. also, an indorment, or indorsing of.
 Andouille: f. A linke, or chitterling; a big hogges-gut stuffed with small guts (and other intrayles) cut into small pieces, and seasoned with pepper and salt.
 Il luy tend le nez aussi plat come vne andouille; He shames him utterly; hee dothes him cleane out of countenance.
 Andouillers. as Endouillers, or Andouillers.
 Andouillois: m. ise: f. Of linke or chitterlings.
 Andouseure: as Andouseure.
 † Andrin. An ill favoured blacke colour of a horse.
 Androginé: m. ée: f. Made of both Sexes; growne both man and woman.
 Androgyné: com. An Hermaphrodite; one that's both man and woman; or hath the privities of both.
 Aneanti: m. ie: f. Annihilated, abrogated, made void, brought unto nothing; also, weakened, enfeeble, made forcelesse; ruined, undone; and hence, dejected, imbas'd, abas'd, despit'd, respect'd as nought, or but as a thing of nought.
 Aneantir. To abrogate, annihilate, make void, or nothing of; also, to weaken, enfeeble, make forcelesse; ruine, undo, bring unto nothing; and hence, to deject, imbas'e, abas'e, despise, respect as nothing.
 s'Aneantir To disesteeme himselfe; also, to languish, or pine away, to grow not worth the ground he goes on.
 Aneantisant. Annihilating; bringing to nought; also, abasing, despising, disesteeming, dejecting; also, weakening, enfeebling.
 Aneantisment: m. An abrogating, annihilating, making void, or nought of; also, a weakening, enfeebling; ruining, undoing; bringing to nought; and hence, a dejecting, abasing, despising, respect-ing as nought.
 Aneau. Serk Anneau.
 Aneler. as Aneler.
 Anematifer. To anathematize, or curse.
 Anemoné. The wind-flower.
 Anemoné double. The double scarlet wind-flower.
 Anemoné simple. The purple wind-flower.
 † Anemophilace. An observer of heavenly rules.
 † Anestie: f. The season.
 Anet. m. The herbe called Anet, and Dill.
 Anet sauvage. Wild Dill; also, yellow, or little, hawthorn.
 Aneth. as Anet.
 Anetin: m. ine: f. Of the herbe Dill.
 Anette. A Ducke, or Dig. & Pic.
 Aneurisme: m. A soft swelling ingendred by the relaxation, or dilation, of an Arterie.
 Aneurissement: m. An Ulcer, or V.

ANG

evration, in the skinne of a sinew.
 † Antorge: f. A leatherne wallet; a double male, or budget, to be carried behind a man on horse-back.
 Anfractueux: m. ée: f. Full of turnings, compasses, involutions.
 Anfractuosité: f. Anfractuositie; a manifold (and uneven) circuit, compasse, involution, turning, or winding about.
 Angar: m. An open shed, or hovell, wherein husbandmen set their Ploughes, &c. out of the Sun, and weather.
 Angarie: f. Personall service, or drudgery; that which a man is forced to performe in his owne person.
 Angarié: m. ée: f. Toyled, vexed, harried; oppressed with continuall services, charges, exactions; forced, or put, unto much drudgery, or travell.
 Angarier. To toyle, vex, harry, hurry; to oppresse, or wear out, with continuall employments, exactions, charges; to force unto any drudgery, or excessive travaile.
 Ange: m. An Angell; Gods immediate messenger; our Genius, or the spirit (whether good or evil) that haunts, and accompanies us.
 Auge de Greue. One that hangs in chains, or on a gibbet, a good while after he is dead.
 Ange de mer. The great, long, rough, and hard-skind, skate-fish.
 Bouque d'ange. Conserve, or Sucket, made of the stalkes of Lettuce.
 Eau d'ange. A kinde of delicate compound water.
 Aile d'ange, & voix de Diable; Prov. An Angels wing, and devills voice (the stile of a Peacoeke).
 Au prestre ange, au rendre Diable. A Proverbe expressing the ingratitude, and ill nature, of some borrowers, who honour a man when he supplies them, and hate him when they are to pay him.
 † Angele: f. A shee Angell; a woman Angell.
 Angelique: f. The herbe Angelica; also, a kinde of white, long, and great fig.
 Angelique sauvage. Wilde Angelica, whose root wants that sweet odour which the right one hath.
 Angelique: com. Angelicall, Angell-like, belonging to an Angell.
 Angellet, & Angellette: f. A little, or pretty Angell.
 Angelot: m. The cheese called, an Angelot; also, an English Angell; also, a yong, or little, Angell.
 Angelot à la grosse escaille. An old Angell; and, by Metaphor, a fellow of the old, sound, honest, and worthy stampe.
 Angelot de mer. as, Ange de mer.
 De jeune Angelot vieux Diable; Prov. Of a yong Angell an old Devill; many that (while they were yong) seem'd wondrous pure, are (now) they bee aged) most prophane.
 Angine: f. The Squinzie, or Squinancy.
 Anglantine: f. An Eglantine, or sweet-brier; also, a certaine witty game (used at Tholouse) wherein onely Poets contend, and to the best doer, a silver Eglantine; to the second, a Margold, is given.
 Angle: m. An angle, cone, or corner.

ANG

Angler. To shut up in a corner, bring into a strait, inclose within a narrow room.
Anglet: m. An Anglet, or Angle; a corner.

Grand anglet. The corner of the eye towards the nose.

Petit anglet. Th' outward corner towards the Temples; termed so by Anatomists.

Angleux: m. euse: f. Full of angles, or corners; like an angle; corner-wise.

Noix angleuse. A nut that hath a thick shell, and small kernel.

Anglois. An English-man; also, a creditor, that pretends he hath much money owing, which is never like to be paid, him.

Anglué: m. ée: f. Look Englué.

Angoisse: f. Anguish, griefe, sorrow, agony, perplexity, vexation of minde, or body.

Pommes d'angoisse. Choking apples.

Angoissé: m. ée: f. Vexed, grieved, perplexed, filled with anguish.

Angoisser. To vex, grieve, afflict, perplex, fill with anguish, almost choke with sorrow.

Angoisseusement. Most painfully, most sorrowfully, with great anguish, and agony.

Angoisseulé: f. Much anguish, choking sorrowfulness, great vexation, or painfulness; extreme affliction, agony, or perplexity of spirit.

Angoisseux: m. euse: f. Full of anguish, fraught with sorrow, most perplexed; extremely afflicting; pain-procuring.

Angonailles: f. Botches, (pockie) bumps, or sores.

Angonnages: In stead of Angonailles.

Angoué: m. ée: f. As Agoué.

Angoulevent. A swallow-winde; one that devours winde, as the Camelion.

Angouric: f. A kinde of cowcomber, somewhat longer than the ordinary one; or, as Angurie.

Angouste. A Locust, or grasse-hopper.

Angué. The herbe, wallwort. *¶* Langued.

Anguiliere: f. A Pond, or place to keepe Eeles in.

Anguillade: f. A whipping, lash, or blow, with an Eele, or, with an Eeles skin.

Anguille: f. An Eele.

L'Anguille. The name of the tyde-boat which passes between Blaye, and Bourdeaux.

Anguille de bois. as Anguille d'haye; or, the Bush-adder, or wood-snake.

Anguille fine. The female Eele; so called in Languedoc.

Anguille d'hayé. The hedge, or dung-bill, Adder; blackish of colour, and not very venomous.

Eschercher les anguilles par la queue. To doe a thing cleane hamme, out of order, the wrong way.

Il y a bien de l'anguille sous roche. There is some mystrie, some bidden matter in it; some pad in that straw; or, more then all the world can discern.

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To attempt an impossible matter; or, to labour in vaine.

Anguilles de Melun (qui crient avant qu'on les eschorche;) Prov. Cowardly

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apprehenders of a mischief before it happen; such as yeeld before the danger, or crye before their paine approach them.

à grand peshour eschappe anguille; Prov. Seek Peshour.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la pard; Prov. ne esca lose things by too much looking to them; or, the faster you meane to hold a slippery thing, the sooner it over-slips you.

Anguilleux: t. A Grig, or little Eele.

† Anguillonneux: m. A crafty fellow, slye mate, subtil merchant.

Angulaire: com. Angular, of a corner, that hath corners; placed, or set in a corner.

Angleux. as Angleux.

Angurie: f. The great long Pompion.

Angulle: com. Strait, narrow, pinching, scant, scarce, of a small compassse.

Angustie: f. Straitnesse, narrownesse; pinching, scarcity, scantnesse; also distresse, perplexity, griefe.

Anhelé: m. ée: f. Breathed on; also, drawne (as the breath) with difficulty; also, much longed for, greatly desired, greedily aspired unto.

Anheler. To breath on; also, to fetch wind, or draw breath with difficulty; also, to be very greedy, or desirous of; to aspire unto with great endeavour.

Anhelit: m. Difficult breathing.

Ani. Seek Anis.

Anichiler. Seek Annichiler.

† Aniler. To abate; also, to darken.

Anille. The mill-rind of a mill-stone; in Blaxon, an ink-molme.

Anilles: m. Crutches for impotent persons.

Animadversion: f. An animadversion; a marking, or beeding; a consideration; a judgement; also, a warning, censure, chiding, reprehension.

Animal: m. An animal; a creature that hath life, spirit, and sense; (more particularly) a beast; (we sometimes call a blockhead, or gull, an Animal.)

Anime: f. A fashion of easie (because large-plated, and large-jointed) armour; also, the name of an aromaticall East-Indian gumme.

Animé: m. ée: f. Animated; quickened, inspired with life, or breath; also, heartened, encouraged; incited, incensed.

Animelles: f. The stones, cods, or cullions of Lambes, &c.

Animer. To quicken, give life unto; inspire breath, infuse a spirit into; also, to animate, encourage, hearten, embolden; incite, incense.

Animeusement. Courageously, stoutly, resolutely, with a great stomacke.

Animieux: m. euse: f. Stout, hardy, resolute, courageous, full of heart, mettall, spirit; of a bold, and great stomacke; that will take no wrong, that will carry no coales.

Animosité: f. Animosity, stoutnesse, courage, mettall, boldnesse, resolution, hardnesse.

Anir. The name of an Indian herbe, used much by Dyers.

Anis: m. The herbe Anise; also, the seed thereof, Aniseed; also, as Engance; and hence;

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Petis anis. A troope of little children.

Anis: f. Annis, or Nanne (a proper name for a woman.)

† Anisé: m. ée: f. Seasoned, or sweetened with Aniseed; also, multiplied, in brood.

† Aniser. To season, or sweeten with Aniseed; also to increase, or multiply.

Aniveller. To measure, levell, or square by plumbe-line, or plumbe-rule.

Anizé. as, Anisé.

Annales: f. Annales; annuall Chronicles; yearly relations.

Annaliste: com. An Annalist; a writer of yearly Chronicles, a relator of annuall occurrences.

Annate. The first fruits of a Benefice; the profit of a whole yeare after the remove, or death, of th' Incumbent.

Anneantir. Seek, Aneantir.

Anneau: m. A ring, or signet for a finger; or (more generally) any ring; also, the ligament that incircles the wrist, in forme of a hoop-ring.

L'Anneau d'une clef. The bow (or up-most part) of a key.

à l'anneau. Upon the marriage.

Il a mis en son doigt anneau trop estroit; Hee hath undertaken a matter, which is most unworthy of him; or, which will turne much to his prejudice.

Année: f. A yeare; a yeares time; the season within a yeare; also, a yeares crop, or increase; whence;

La bonne année en peu de temps s'en va, la petite se garde; l'rov. Good harvests make men prodigall, bad provident.

Annelé: m. ée: f. Ringed, full of rings, made like a ring, set, or decked with rings; marked with round, or with ring-like spots.

Cheveux annelez. Haire frizeled, curled, or twirled round, or into round knots.

Anneler. Toring; to curre, to twirle round like a ring; to hook, hang, claspe, close, deck, or furnish, with rings.

Anneler: m. A gimmer, or little ring for the finger; also, a hammer; also, a maile, or ring of maile; any anneler, or small ring, used about apparell, or armour.

Annellé. as Annelé.

Annexe: f. An annexation, or thing annexed:

Annexé: m. ée: f. Knit, annexed, linked, joyned, coupled, added unto.

Annexer. To annexe, knit, linke, joyn, couple, add, unto.

Annicher. To nestle, or put into a nest.

Annicheur: m. A nestler; a nest-maker; a putter of things into nests; a setter of birds on nests; and hence;

Docte annicheur de poules. An excellent, or learned, cotquedne.

Annichilé: m. ée: f. Annichilated, annulled, brought unto nothing.

Annichiler. To annull, annichilate, bring unto nothing.

† Annion. Priviledge d'annion. Any yeares protection granted by the Prince, or Magistrate, unto a debtor.

Anniversaire: m. An yearly Obit, Trentall, or service said, at a time certain, for the dead.

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Anniversaires : m. The winds which ordinarily blow about the dog-days.
Annonbré : m. ée : f. Counted, reckoned, numbered, told out, or over.
Annonbrer : To reckon, number, count, tell out, or over.
Annoncé : m. ée : f. Declared shewed, advertised, informed, signified unto.
Annonce-iour : Day-denouncing, light-proclaiming.
Annoncement : m. A shewing, declaring, signifying, advertising.
Annoncer : To announce, or denounce ; to proclaim ; declare, shew, signify, bring news, advertise, carry tidings unto.
Annonce-salut : Health-declaring.
Annonceur : m. An announcer, declarer, proclaimer, signifier, advertiser ; a bringer of news, a carrier of tidings, unto.
Annonchali : m. ie : f. Disesteemed, neglected, carelessly handled, ill looked unto ; also, pined, wasted, worn away, grown carelesse of himselfe, not worth the ground he goes on, by his owne carelesse.
s'Annonchaler : To grow carelesse of himselfe, or of his owne health ; (and thereby) to waste, pine, languish, wear away.
Annonciation : f. An annunciation, a denouncement.
Annonce : A kind of white, soft, sweet, savoury, and kernell Indian fruit ; also, muslin, or gyardings ; the come whereof browne bread is made for the meynie.
Annotation : f. An annotation ; a marke, note, observation ; title, register ; or, a marking, noting ; intitling.
Annotation de biens : A seisure of the goods of offenders that appeare not in person, or by Attorney, within a yeare after they have been summoned.
Annoté : Marked, noted, observed ; intitling ; registered ; also, whose goods are seised ; as in Annotation.
Annoter : To marke, note, observe ; intitling ; register.
Annuel : m. elle : f. Annuall, yearly, done every yeare.
Annuellement : Annually, yearly, every yeare, from yeare to yeare.
Annulaire : m. The Chanceller of France ; learned so in old time, when the Kings signet was his great Seale.
Annulaire : com. Annular ; of a ring, like a ring ; round.
Doigt annulaire : The ring-finger, or wedding ring-finger ; the third finger, or that which is next unto the little one.
Ligament annulaire : A certain muskle, or fleshy band, which compasses th'upper part of th'instep, and receives, under it, the tendons of the muskles belonging to the fore-part of the leg.
Annullé : m. ée : f. Disannulled, annulled, annihilated.
Annuller : To annull, disannull, annihilate ; abrogate, cancell, make void, or of no effect.
Anobli : m. ie : f. Ennobled, made noble, ingentilized, made a gentleman.
Anoblir : To ennoble, make noble, ingentilize, make a gentleman.
La verge anobliss, & le ventre affranchist. Look Verge.
Anoblissement : m. An ennobling, or ingentilizing.
Anodin : Remedies anodins. Medicines

which (by procuring sleep) take from a Patient all sence of paine.
Anoitici : m. ie : f. Blackened ; made, or become, blacke.
Anoircir : To blacken, to make, or grow, black.
Anomal : m. ale : f. Inequall, rough, or not even ; also, irregular.
Anombrer : as Annonbrer. To number, count, reckon, tell out, or over.
Anonement : as Annoncement.
Anoncer : as Annoncer.
Anonces : The bones of Matrimony.
Anonchallanti : m. ie : f. Neglected, carelessly handled ; also, languishing ; also, out of sale, out of request, out of custome, or which no customers will deale for.
Anonchaly : Neglected ; Or, as Annonchali.
Anonciade : as Annonciation ; whence, **Ordre de l'a :** An order of Knighthood, instituted in the yeare 1350, by a Duke of Savoy.
Anorexie : f. Look Anorexie.
Anorexie : f. Impatience, the want, or weakness of appetite ; the loathing of all meat ; queasinesse of stomach.
Anoué : m. ée : f. Almost choaked, or stifled, by letting downe too great a morsell.
Anouer : (Almost) to choake, stifle, strangle with greedy eating, or by devouring too great a morsell.
Anlarot : m. A certain bitter Gum. Look Sarcocolle.
Anse : f. The handle, or eare of a pot, cup, &c. whereby we take hold thereof ; (hence) also, an opportunity, or occasion ; also, a creeke, nooke, bay, gulfe, or arme of the sea. Look Anses.
Les bras courbez en anse : With armes a-kemboell.
Vn pot à deux anses ; Prov. An equivocation ; a word, &c. of double meaning, or whereof a double construction may be made.
Anse : m. ée : f. Ewed ; or that hath an eare, or handle.
Ansee : f. A kind of basket having two handles, or eares, to be carried between two.
Anses : f. Handles, &c. as in Anse (whereof this is the plurall) also, th' ends of ropes tyed snare-wise, or made into nooses.
Anseté : as Anse.
Ansette : A little handle, or eare of a pot, &c.
† Ansouple : m. Look Ensouple.
Ansule : f. A little handle.
Antartique : The circle in the Sphere called the South, or Antarticke Pole ; which, by reason of th' earths opposition, we cannot, in these parts of the world, discern.
Ante : f. as Tante ; an Aunt ; also, the cheek, or jамbe of a doore ; also, as Entre.
Antecessurs : m. Predecessors, ancessors.
Anteines : f. The sayle-yard, the crosse-piece whereto the sayle is fastened.
Anten : The last yeare.
Des Anten : A twelve-month agoe.
Je te crains aussi peu que les neiges d'anten : I feare thee as much as nothings ; I dread thee not at all.
Antenais : m. Shoots, or sprigs of a yeares growth.

Antenne : f. A Sayle-yard.
Antenois : m. A hog, an yearling, or yeare-old sheep ; a lambe of the last yeare.
Antericur : m. eue : f. Anterior, fore, former, or that is before the former ; that goeth, or is set, before.
Anterieurement : Before formerly, in the fore-part, or former place.
Anthere : The yellow tuft in the middle of a Rose.
Anthoine : Anthonic ; a proper name.
Feu S. Anthoine : A swelling full of heat, rednesse ; we call it also, S. Anthonies fire.
Porcelet de S. Anthoine : The vermine called, a clef-lop, or wood-louse.
Anthosar : Made of Rosemary.
Anthracite : A precious stone, wherein there seeme to be flames, or sparks of fire.
Anthromantic : Divination by the raising of dead men.
Anthropopathie : f. Humane, or mans, passion.
Antiborée : f. That kinde of dyall, which (contrary to all others) is to be turned towards the North ; a North-diall.
† Antibust : Ceint à l'antibust. Girt loosely, carelessly, or after the great-belly fashion ; the girdle riding over the middle of the bosome ; also, girt backwards.
Antichambre : f. The chamber of Prefence in a Princes Court ; the great Chamber in a great mans house ; any outward chamber which is next, or near unto, the bed-chamber.
Anticipant : m. A preventer, forestaller, anticipator.
Anticipant : m. ante : f. Anticipating, preventing, forestalling.
Anticipation : f. Anticipation, prevention, forestallment ; also, the naturall knowledge one hath of a thing before he see, or heare, it.
Letters d'anticipation ; The Kings Letters, or Commission, mentioned in Appel anticipé.
Anticipé : m. ée : f. Anticipated, prevented, forestalled ; taken, or gotten before.
Appel anticipé : Th' Appellant prevented ; and urged by the Kings Letters, or a speciall Commission (procured by the Appellee) to shew cause for his appealing sooner then otherwise he would, or should, have done.
Partie anticipée : The same.
Anticiper : To anticipate, prevent, forestall ; take, or get before.
Anticiper les quatorzaines des criées : A Sergeant to make Proclamation before the day appointed for it.
Antidate : m. An Antidate.
Antidaté : m. ée : f. Antidated.
Antidater : To antidate.
Antidore : A requital, a remuneration ; one good turne for another.
Antidotaire : com. Antidotarie ; serving for a counterpoison ; treating of counterpoisons.
Antidote : m. An Antidote, or counterpoison ; a preservation against poison, or evil ayre.
Antidoté : Furnished with preservatives, forearmed with Antidotes, assured from poisons with counterpoisons.
Antidoter : To furnish with preservatives,

- to preserve by Antidotes, to arme, or assure against poison with counterpoison.
- Antienne**: f. An antem, or supplication.
- † **Antifortunal**: m. An opposition, or crosse unto fortune; somewhat against fortune.
- Antille de bois**. A wooden latch of a door; or, the ring that serves both to lift up the latch, and pull the doore too.
- Antimoine**: m. Antimony; a certain white stone, or imperfect metall (the beginning of silver, and lead) found in silver mines; and good for the eyes.
- Antimonie**: f. Contrarietie, or opposition of two Laws.
- Antinormies**. Enormous contrarieties.
- Antipathie**: f. An antipathy; a contrariety of naturall humours; a naturall, and extreme disagreement of dispositions; crossing, or contrary inclinations of severall persons, without manifest cause knowne to themselves for it.
- Antipelargie**: f. The reciprocal love of children to their parents; or (more generally) any requital, or mutuall kindnesse.
- Antiperistase**: f. A mutuall, or generall cohibition, compression, or repulsion of humours, &c. whereby they become the stronger, and the more strongly possesse the parties they are in.
- Antiphones**: f. The reciprocal voyces, answers, or chaunting of two companies that sing by twans, as in a Quier.
- Antiphonnier**: m. The book of Antihems, (In a Cathedrall Church.)
- Antipodes**: m. The Antipodes; the people which go directly against us, or with the soles of their feet against ours.
- Antipodium**: m. A surplusage, overplus, addition, or advantage above measure.
- Antiporte**: f. An outward gate; or, a gate that is just opposite unto another.
- Antiquaille**. The Antick; an Antick; also, an ancient monument.
- Antiquaire**: m. An Antiquary; one that professes, or delights in, the search, or knowledge of Antiquities.
- Antiquaire**: com. Old, ancient, stale.
- Antique**. Taillé à Antiques. Cut with Anticks, or with Antick-works.
- Antique**: com. Ancient, antique, old, stale.
- Antiquement**. Anciently, after the old manner.
- Antistrophe**: f. An Antistrophe; or alternall conversion of two things, which bee somewhat alike.
- Antonnaire**: s. Entonnaire.
- Antonomatic**: f. A Pronomination; the using of an Epithite, or propertie, in stead of the proper name whereunto it belongs.
- Antonomatic**: m. ique: f. Excellent.
- Antore**: f. Yellow monks-hood, Aconits Mithridate.
- Antrac**: m. A Carbuncle (stone, or sove.)
- † **Antract**. Look Enttract.
- Antré**: m. A cave, denne, grot, cavern, hole, or hollownesse, under the ground.
- Anuber**: m. The name of an apple, whereof excellent Cyder is made.
- † **Anui**. To day; all this day.
- Anuict**. To deferre, stay, keepe untill night; also, to benight, make night, turn into night.
- s' **Anuict**. To wax night, to grow late, or towards night.
- Anuiter**. as Anuict.
- Anulaire**: m. The Keeper of the Kings Ring, or Signet, called so in old time: Or, as in Annulaire.
- Anulaire**: com. Annular; of, or belonging to a ring; Look Annulaire.
- Anullé**: m. ée: f. Annulled, disannulled, annihilated, made effectlesse, made void.
- Anullement**: m. An annulling, disannulling, annihilating.
- Anuller**. To annull, disannull, annihilate, abolish, bring to nothing, make effectlesse, make void.
- Anuot**: m. A blind-worme.
- Anxiété**: f. Anxiété, anguish, vexation, perplexité, care, care, sorrow of mind.
- Any**: m. The herbe Anise; also, (the seed thereof) Anise-seed.
- Aoriste**. A Tense. ¶ Grec.
- Aornement**. An ornament, attire, imbellishment, adornment; as Ornement.
- Aorner**. as Orner; To deck, imbellish adorn, attire.
- Aorolat**. as Rolat. (In the customes of la Bourr.)
- Aorte**. artere aorte. One of the three principall Arteries of the body, issuing from the left Ventricle, and broad, end of the heart, whereunto first it gives two other steamed Coronales: Some call it the mother of Arteries.
- Aouillé**: m. ée: f. Cloyed, sated, full gorged, filled that his belly strouts withall.
- † **Aoulier**. To burne at, or to, the bottome, as a pot, or stufe in a pot, wherein there wants liquor.
- Aoult**: m. (The Moneth) August; also, Harvest time.
- Double d'aoult. An ordinarie tax or subsidie payed every August unto lords by their vassals, or such as hold land of them by a servile tenure.
- Vallet d'aoult. A Reaper, or Shearer; a Hind, or Hircing, for the time of Harvest onely.
- En Aoult les genilles sont sourdes; Pro. In August Hennes are deaf.
- Aoulté**: m. ée: f. Reaped; also, ripened.
- Aouster**. To reap, or move, as men do in August; also, to ripen, as fruit, or corne does in Summer.
- Aoufteron**: m. A Reaper; or as, vallet d'Aoult.
- Aousteux**: m. euse: f. Of, or belonging to, August; Also, full ripe, as most fruit is in August.
- Aparier**. Seek Apparier.
- A-part**. Apart, alone, singly, solely, privately, by himselfe; asunder, one from another.
- Apast**. Seek Appast.
- Apaster**. as Appaster.
- Apedefies**. Ignorant people. ¶ Rab.
- Apens de guet apens**, wittingly, willingly, of set purpose, with a full intent.
- Apensement**: m. A full purpose, determination, or intent to do a thing.
- Apenser**. To purpose, intend, or determine beforehand, to doe a thing willingly, wittingly, or of set purpose.
- Apentis**: m. A Penhoise; also, an open gallerie, (made round about a Court, &c.)
- Apercher**. To perch; to set, or sit on a perch, or branch.
- Aperituit**: m. iue: f. Of an opening power, or quality.
- Apert**. Apparent, open, evident, plain, manifest.
- Loy aperte**. as loy apparente.
- Apert**. See Appert.
- Apertement**. Openly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, without dissimulation.
- Apertise**. Seek Appertise.
- Apetissant**. Dainty; whetting, or inviting the appetite.
- Aphairete**: f. The figure Aphairetis; the taking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.
- Aphorisme**: m. An Aphorisme (or generall rule in Physick.)
- Aphorétique**: com. Doubtfull, unsettled, in opinion, whose mind, or judgement is at odds with it selfe.
- Aphrodille**: m. The affodill, or Asphodill flower; also, the plant that beares it; also, the budded root thereof.
- Aphrodille blanc**. The white Asphodill, Dutch Asphodill.
- Aphrodille femelle**. The Onion Asphodill, roundbulbed Asphodill, female Asphodill: Some also call so, the Kings-speare Asphodill, or little yellow Asphodill.
- Aphrodille masse**. The white Asphodill, male Asphodill.
- † **Aphronitre**. Salt-peeter.
- Aphyer**. as Afyer.
- Apiet**: m. A place where Bees are kept, and tended.
- Apilé**. fort. & apilé. Strong; well-set, well-trust, well-knit, well heaped, together.
- † **Apistolé**: m. ée: f. Cofened, gull'd; cuckolded, made a witall; also, baited, nipped, taunted.
- † **Apistoler**. To cofen, or gull; also, to bait, nip, taunt, afflict with bitter words; also, to hornisfe, or give the blow that smarts not.
- Apitoyer**. To take pitie, to have compassion of.
- Aplanir**. Seek Applanir.
- Aplanoyer**. as Applanir; also, to qualifie, tame, calme, make as mild as a Lambe.
- Aplegement**: m. Sweetship; Look Applegger.
- Aplet**: m. A kind of great draw-net, used in the fishing for Herrings, Mackrelles, &c.
- Aplob**: m. A perpendicular, or downeright fall, feat, or fawn; a plumpe descent.
- s' **Aplomber**. To fall, or sink downe plumpe, by reason of it owne weight.
- Apocalypse**: f. The Apocalipse, or Revelation of S. John; and (more generally) any Revelation; patefaction, denudation.
- Apocryphe**: m. Th' Apocrypha; Scripture that's not Canonical; also, (most properly) an obscure place, lurking hole, or corners, secret thing.
- Apogée**: m. A shrowd, or denne under the earth; also, the point of heaven wherein the Sonne, or any Planet, is furthest from the center of the earth.
- Apoinct**: m. as Appoinct; opportunitie, fitnessse, &c.
- à son apoinct. Fitly, for his purpose or turne; after his mind, according to his humour.
- Apoincté**: m. ée: f. Pointed, or sharpened at the point; also, referred, or appointed over; as a cause, unto hearing.
- Apoinctement**. as Appoinctement.
- Apointer.

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Apointer. Look Apoinster.

Apointi: m. ie: f. Pointed; made with a point; sharpened, or small, at the point.

Apoinit. To point, or make with a point; to sharpen, or make small, at the point.

† s'Apointronner. To play the coward; also, to grow lazie, or slothfull.

Apollinaire: f. Herbane.

Apologie: f. An Apology, defence, purgation, excuse.

Apologue: m. A (pretty and significant) fable, or tale, wherein brut beasts, or dumbe things, are fained to speak.

s'Apollronner. as s'Apointronner; (and the better word) to grow cowardly; or lazie.

Aponeurole. The sinewie separation of the muscles.

Apothegme: m. An Apothegme; a short and pithy sentence.

Apophyse: f. An eminent production, or outstanding of some true, and inseparable part of a bone beyond the naturall places confining unto it; Anatomists call it, a Process.

Apoplectique. One that hath an Apoplexie.

Apoplexie: f. An Apoplexie, or dead Palsie.

Aporetique: com. Ever doubting, never certain in, or assured of, any thing; (the custome, or humour of a Pyrrhonian Philosopher.)

Apotheine: m. A decoction of medicinable herbs, in water.

Apostasie: f. An Apostasie; a revolting, or falling away from a Religion, duty, or purpose, formerly professed.

Apostasier. To play th Apostata, to apostasie it; or to fall away from his Religion, duty, or purpose.

Apostat. An Apostata.

Apostater. as Apostasier.

Apostatizer. as Apostasier.

Aposté: m. ée: f. Suborned; set; appointed.

Aposteme. Seek Apostume.

Apostemer. To swell, or grow unto an impostume.

Apostier. To suborne, &c. as Apposter.

Apostil: m. as Appostile.

Apostile, & Apostiler; Seek Appostile, & Appostiler.

Apostolat: m. An Apostleship; the office of an Apostle.

† Apostoles: f. Letters missive from a Prince; also, writs, or letters if appeale sent by the Judge appealed from, to him that is appealed unto; (A Tearme (at this day) of Ecclesiasticall Courts.)

Apostolique: com. Apostolicall, Apostile-like, belonging to an Apostle. Seek No-taire.

Souliers à l'Apostolique. Sandals.

Apostolizer. To play the Apostle.

Apostre: m. An Apostle; Embassador; Messenger; also, the Popes Delegate for the receiving of appeales in a forreine Province.

Apostries. Apostiles; also, as Apostoles.

Apostrophé: m. ée: f. Averted, wryed, turned aside; also, revoked, recalled; also, apostrophized; cut off by an Apostrophe.

Apostropher. To avert, wry, turne aside; also, to revoke, or call back; also, to apostrophise; to cut off (by an Apostrophe) the last vowel of a word.

Apostume: f. An impostume; an inward swelling full of corrupt matter.

Apostume: m. ée: f. Impostumed, or impostumated; matterd, suppurated, inwardly.

Apostuner. To impostume, or impostume; to rise in, or grow to, an impostume; to suppurate, or matter, inwardly.

† Apotheric. Pastime, recreation; any exercise, or manner of good government after exercise.

Apothicaire: m. An Apothicarie.

Apothicairelle: com. Of an Apothicary, made or ministered by an Apothicarie; Apothicari-like.

Apothicairerie: f. Apothicari-ship; the trade, or skill of Apothicaries.

Apoué: m. ée: f. Saded, so full as hee can eat no more.

Apovrir. To impoverish; Look Appovrir.

Apozeme, or Apozime. A decoction, of water with divers sorts of beebes and spices, used in stead of a syrop.

s'Appaillarder. To spend his life in, or give himselfe wholly to, whorisme; to turne leacher, smell-smack, bitch-hunter, whore-monger.

Appaise: m. ée: f. Appeased, pacified, quieted, calmed, qualified.

Appailement: m. An appeasement, or appeasing; a pacification, quieting, calming, qualifying.

Appaiser. To appease, pacify, calm, quiet, qualify, assuage, content.

Allez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaie; Prov. Hee may weep his eyes out that hath none to still him.

Appaieur: m. An appeaser, pacifier, peace-maker; calmer, quieter, qualifier, content-er.

Appali: m. ie: f. Grown, or made, pale.

Appalir. To wax pale; also, to make pale.

Appanage. Seek Appennage.

Appanager. as Appennager.

† Appané: m. ée: f. That hath had a portion; that hath received a child's part; that is already bestowed, or provided for.

† Appaner. To give a younger some his portion, or child's part.

† Appanner. The same.

Appaouvi: m. ie: f. Beggered, impoverished, made poore.

Appaouvrir. To begger, impoverish, make poore.

Apparagé: m. ée: f. Fitly-matched, well-paired.

Fille apparagée suffisamment, ou deüement. A maid that's married unto her equal, or, that's not disparaged.

Apparat: m. A preparation, decking, provision, furniture.

Grand apparat. Great coyle, stirre, or ado; much preparation for.

† Apparevoir. Seek Appercevoir.

Appareil: m. Preparation, provision, ready-making; a decking, dressing, trimming; cooking, seasoning.

Haut appareil. A Gorget; also, a Corset.

Appareillé: m. ée: f. Prepared, provided, made ready, trimm'd up for; also, dressed; cooked, or seasoned, (as meat) also, armed at all points.

Appareillement: m. A preparing, providing, ready-making, trimming up for; a dressing; a cooking, a seasoning; also, an arming.

Appareiller. To Prepare, provide, or trim,

up for; to fashion, or make ready; to make fit for use, or shew; also, to dresse, cooke, or season (meat); also, to arme, or put on armour.

Appareilleur: m. A preparer, provider, trimmer up for; one that makes things ready for use, or shew; a dresser; fashion-er; seasoner.

Appareilleuse: f. A waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that uses to dresse her Mistress; also, a Bowde.

Apparement. Apparently, evidently, manifestly, openly, plainly, to full view; also seeming, or to the shew.

Apparence: f. An apparence, or appearance; a shew, seeming, signe, signification.

Apparent. Apparant, evident, manifest, open, plaine; also, excellent, notable, notorious, of great mark, much eminencie.

Apparencé: m. ée: f. Of kin, or near kins-man, unto.

Bien apparencé. Well allyed, of a good house; that hath many, or great, kins-folkes.

Apparentur aucun. To challenge, or acknowledge any one for a kinsman.

s'Appareiller. as s'Appareillir.

s'Appareillir. To grow idle, wax lazie, become sluggish.

Appartondir. Seek Approfondir.

Appariation: f. A matching, or pairing; also, a perpetuall association, or correspondencie of jurisdiction between the king and a lord

Spiritual, or Temporal; or between a lord Spiritual, and a Temporal, neighbours.

Apparié: m. ée: f. Paired, coupled, matched; equalled; conjoyed; compared.

Apparier. To paire, couple, match, equal; joine, conjoyne, compare, together.

s'Apparier. To couple, or match: as birds doe in the Spring, or a little before they would breed.

Apparietaire. as Apparitoire.

Apparissant. Appearing; or, as Apparent.

Appariteur: m. An Apparator, Summer, Punsuivant; also, a hangman.

Apparition: f. An Apparition, Vision, Phantasma; also, an appearing, or manifestation.

Apparitoire: f. Pellitorie of the wall.

Apparoir. To appeare, seem; be seen, or shew it selfe, on a sudden; also, to be apparent, manifest, plaine, evident.

Apparoissance: f. An appearance, or appearing; a seeming, shewing, or shew; also, an eminencie, a passing or standing above others.

Apparoistre. as Apparoir.

Appartenance: f. An appartenance, an appendant; a propriety; a due, or thing that belongs unto.

Il est de nostre appartenance. He is one of our house, family, or followers.

Appartenant. Pertaining, appertaining, belonging unto.

Appartenir. To pertaine, appertaine; belong, or be due unto; also, to beseeem.

Apparu: m. ué: f. Appeared, manifested, seen, or shewn on a sudden.

Appast: m. An appast, bait, allurement, incitement; also, a repast, or meale.

Appastant. Baiting; also, alluring, or enticing by baits; also, feeding.

Appasté: m. ée: f. Baited; also, allured, or lured, as by a bait, or by the bait of, also, fed.

Appastelé:

Appastelée : m. ée : f. Fed with the hand ; also, as Appaste.

Appasteler. To feed by hand, or with the hand ; or, as a bird feeds her young ; also, as Appaster.

Appaster. To bait ; also, to allure or intice, by a bait, or by the bait of ; also, to feed.

Appasteux : m. An alluring, inticing, or conjuring mate.

Appasteux : m. euse : f. Full of allurements, fraught with mitements.

Appeau : m. as Appel ; also, a bird-call ; the reed, or little pipe wherewith Fowlers call silly birds to their destruction.

Appiaux. Chimes ; or, the chiming of bells ; also, Appales, and, the Court of Appalers.

Appel : m. An Appale (from an inferior Court or Judge, unto a superior.)

Appel comme d'abus. An appealing by a temporall person from th' Ecclesiasticall Court, or by an Ecclesiasticall person from a temporall Court, unto the King, in his high Court of Parliament.

Appel volage. An ancient forme of Appale used by such defendants as pretended disturbance in the possession of their inheritance.

Fol appel. An idle or litigious Appale ; which is finable. See *Amende de fol appel*.

Contre la mort n'y a nul appel ; Prov. Death admits no Appale ; or, none can appeale from death.

Appellant : m. An Appellant, or Appaler, one that appeales ; also, a caller, or crier unto ; (and hence doe Fowlers name a Finch, Appellant ; also, an appeacher, or accuser.)

Vifage d'appellant. A heavy look, sorrowfull visage, pitifull countenance.

Appellant. Calling ; appealing ; appellant ; speaking ; accusing.

Appelé : m. ée : f. Called, named, termed, cleaped ; also, appealed from ; also, spealed ; also, accused, appeached, charged with.

Appeler. To call ; name, teame, cleape ; whoop for, cry unto ; also, to appeale from, or unto ; also, to speale, or set letters together ; also, to accuse, appeach, or charge with.

Appeler comme d'abus. Look Appel.

Appeler omisso medio. To appeale unto a higher Judge than him before whom th' Appale was by due course to have been brought ; as when one appeales from a Preost unto a Presidiall Judge, baulking the Bailli, who is between both, and who (excepting against th' Appale) may draw the matter to be heard before himselfe : Otherwise, it is in Appales made unto a Court of Parliament, the proceedings whereof cannot be interrupted by any inferior jurisdiction ; nor is there any great need they should ; for the reverend Judges of those high Courts remaund the most part of those causes unto their due places, and fine th' Appellants.

Appeler du rolle. To read, or call, over in Court, the roule, or catalogue of causes which are to be heard.

Appellant. as Appaler.

Appellation : f. A calling, or crying unto ; a naming, or terming ; also, an Appale, or appealing ; wherof Lawyers make two

(generall) kinds.

Appellation extrajudiciaire. An appealing from acts done out of the Court ; as, from a publick Seizure, execution, &c.

Appellation judiciaire. Is from th' Acts, Injunctions, or Orders passed in Court ; and must be done by speech, and writing ; both in these two words, l'appelle.

Appellatoire : com. Appellatorie, appealing.

Appellé. as Appelé.

Appellement : m. A calling, naming ; speaking.

Appeller. as Appeler.

Appelleur : m. A caller ; or speaker ; also, the Plover which in flying leadeth all the rest.

Appelourder. To counterfeit, adulterate, falsifie, sophisticate ; also, to pollute, soyle, steine, blemish.

Appendice : f. An appendix, addition, labell, bang-by.

Appendicule : f. An appendicle, or little appendix.

Appendre. To hang up, or on high, as offerings to the gods in Temples (or unto Saints in Churches) also, to depend on, bang by, appartaine, or belong unto.

Appennage : m. The portion of a younger brother in France ; the Lands, Dukedomes, Counties, or countries assigned by the King unto his younger sonnes, or brethren, for their entertainment ; also, any portion of land, or money, delivered unto a sonne, daughter, or kinsman, in lieu of his future right of succession to the whole, which he renounces, upon the receipt thereof ; or (as Nicod.) the lands, and lordships given by a father unto his younger sonne, and to his heires for ever, a child's part.

Terres tenues en appennage. As it were to use only for the property of them is in the crowne ; and therefore they cannot be aliened ; nor inherited by a woman.

Appennager. To assigne, or deliver over unto a younger sonne his portion, or child's part.

† **Appenné**. That hath already his portion, that hath received his child's part ; already provided for.

† **Appenner**. as Appennager.

Appens. de guet appens. Deliberately, of set purpose, wittingly, willingly ; See Guet.

Appensé : m. ée : f. Determined, meant, or thought of beforehand ; wittingly, and of set purpose entred into.

Appensément. A bethinking himselfe of a matter before he doe it ; also, a full purpose, meaning, or determination to doe it.

four d'appensément, & d'aduis. A time to consult, or deliberate of a matter.

† **Appenser**. To deliberate, pause, or bethinke himselfe of a thing before he doe it ; also, to determine, or mean it beforehand.

Appentis : m. The Penthouse of a house.

Apperceu : m. eue : f. Perceived, discerned, marked, noted, heeded, espied.

Appercevable : com. Perceivable, to be perceived.

Appercevance : f. A knowledge, perceiving, or inkling of a matter, an appearance, or mark.

Appercevoir. To perceive, discern ; make, note, behold, espie.

Appert : m. ée : f. Expert, ready, dexter, prompt, active, nimble, feat, handsome, in that he does.

Appert (a Verb Impersonall) il appert. It appears, or seemeth to be so ; also, it is manifest, apparant, certainly so.

Apperement. Expertly, readily, promptly, with good facility, nimbleness, dexterity, featnesse.

Appertise : f. Expertnesse, facility, readinesse, dexterity, promptnesse, activity, nimbleness, featnesse, handsonnesse ; also, prowess, valour, good skill, great ability in warlike matters.

Appellant : m. ie : f. Made heavy, or unwieldy (by weight that is laid on it) much burthened, sore laden ; pressed, or weighed down.

Appellantir. To make heavy, or unwieldy, (by laying a great load on,) to weigh, or presse down ; to aggravate, burthen, load extremely.

† **Appellantir**. To wax heavy, umpish, unwieldy, dull, slow.

Appellantissement : m. A making heavy, or unwieldy, a weighing, or pressing down.

Appeté : m. ée : f. Coveted, lusted for, longed after ; fancied, affected, much desired.

† **Appetence** : f. Appetency, appetite ; a desire of, or stomach unto, meat, &c.

Appeter. To covet, long for, lust after ; have an appetite, stomach, or humour unto ; affect, fancy, desire much.

Appetisé : m. ée : f. Lessened, diminished, abated ; impaired, extenuated ; also, in appetite, having a good stomach ; also, affected, coveted, desired, with an appetite.

Appetissement : m. A lessening, abating, diminishing ; impairing, extenuating.

Appetissement de mesure. Look Measure.

Appetisser. To lessen, diminish, abate ; impair, extenuate ; also, as Appeter.

Appetit : m. An appetite, coveting, desire of, lust after ; fancy, affection, humour, stomach unto.

Appetit de chien. Look Chien.

En mangeant l'appetit se perd ; Prov. Eating, better than any thing, quells appetite, or abates the stomach.

En mangeant l'appetite vient ; Prov. One shoulder of mutton draws downe another.

Appetitif : m. iue : f. Appetitive ; full of appetite ; much wishing for ; also, breeding an appetite, or desire unto it.

Appetits : m. as Eschalotes ; Crives, or Chives.

Appiecer. To pcece, patch, mend ; to set a pcece, or clay a patch unto.

Appigres. The nets, hooks, or other implements used, by fishers, or fishermen ; whence ; Mellicurs n'y trouverent pas grand appigres. They saw there was not much good to be got, much fish to be caught.

Appiler. To heape, or pile, together.

Applané : m. ée : f. Plained, levelled, smoothed, evened, made plaine.

Applaneur : m. A planer, leveller ; layer or maker of things even.

Applaneur de draps. The Clothworker ; who with his thifty cards doth smooth, and stroke down cloaths.

Appiani : m. ie : f. Plained, smoothed, evened, levelled.

Applanier. To smooth ; also to sooth, or flatter.

Applanieur : m. Applanissur.

Applanir. To plaine, plane, even, levell, smooth ; to make of equal pitch.

Applanisse.

Applanissement: *m.* A planing, evening, levelling, smoothing, making equal.

Applanisseur: *m.* A planer, evening, leveller, smoother; and more particularly, the cloth-worker, who with his cards of tangle smooths, and strokes down, clothes.

Applany. Look **Applani.**

Applati: *m. ic.* *f.* Flatted; flat, flattening; made plain, or even; squashed down; also, sunke, or shrunk in.

Applattir. To flat, or flatten; to make plain, or even; to squash down.

s'Applattir. To fall, sinke, or shrink in.

Applattissant. Sinking, shrinking in; making flat, or plain.

En applattissant. Flattening.

Applattissement. A flattening, making flat; also, flattesse.

Applaudir. To applaud, commend, praise highly; or, to clap the hands, or stampe with the feet, in signe of joy taken in, or liking had unto, a thing done.

Applaudissement: *m.* An applause, commendation, approbation, or congratulation, expressed by clapping of the hands, or stamping with the feet.

Applaudisseur. An applauder, commender; flatterer.

Applausement. *as* Applaudissement.

Applege: *f.* A real complaint, or bill of complaint for land.

Applegé: *m. éc. f.* Pledged, engaged, obliged, bound, in bonds, become surety for; undertaken, or warranted to be good.

Applegement. *as* Applegement.

Appleger. *as* Applegier.

Applege: *f.* *as* Applege.

Applegé: *m. éc. f.* Imploded, obliged, in bonds for, &c. *as* Applegé.

Applegement: *m.* A pledging, gaging, pawning, undertaking, entering into bonds for; also, a real complaint, or bill of complaint for land.

Appleger. To become pledge, give a gage, deliver a pawner, be surety, enter into bond for; also, *as* s'Appleger.

Appleger son marche. To assure, warrant, or become bound for the goodnesse of, or the goodnesse of his right in, the thing he sells.

s'Appleger. To complain; to present unto, or put into the court a bill of complaint for land.

Application. An application, apposition, applying, or laying unto; an inclination, bending, or bowing to; also a relation, conforming, comparing, with.

Appliqué. Applied, put, set, or laid unto; enclined, disposed, bent, or bowed to; also, conformed, or compared, with.

Appliquer. To applie, incline, bend, bow unto; to dispose, put, set, or lay to; also, to conforme, compare, associate, with.

s'Appliquer à. To apply, &c. himselfe to; also, to leane; or adhere unto; also, to humour, to follow the humour of.

Applommé de sommeil. In a sound, heavy, or dead sleep; fast asleep.

Applommer de sommeil. To lay, or lull, fast asleep; to bring, or cast into a heavy, or dead sleep; also, to make heavy, lumps, drowse, sleep.

Appoint: *m.* Finesse, opportunity, a thing for ones purpose, after his minde, according to his humour; such an occasion, or time, as were it in his choice,

he would appoint no other.

Appointé. *as* Appointé.

Appointement: *m.* A composition, agreement, reconciliation, league, peace, made between friends fallen out; also, a sentence, decree, order, or injunction, for the possion of a thing in controversy; also, an appointing, assigning, or granting over unto; or as assignment, or grant of a thing; also, a pointing, or sharpening at the point; also, a rule given by a Judge upon contestation; and hence;

Appointement de fait, ou, en droit. Is (when a suit cannot be judged presently, or upon the first hearing thereof; by reason that the contrary allegations, orrosse pleadings of the parties require further proves from them, or deliberation of the Court) the referment of a cause unto a further deliberation, or hearing.

Appointer. To determine order, decree, decide; finish, end, a controversy; to accord, atone, agree, reconcile, make a league, or composition, between parties in controversy; also, to appoint, assigne, or grant over unto; also to point, or sharpen at the point; also, to referre a cause over unto a further deliberation, or hearing; to give a rule in a cause.

Appoint: *m. as* Appointé.

Appointant: *m. ante. f.* Determining, deciding, finishing, ending controversy; agreeing, reconciling parties in controversy; also, appointing, or assigning over unto; also, pointing, or sharpening at the point.

Appointé: *m. éc. f.* Determined, ordered; compounded; ended, finished, as a controversy; agreed, recorded, reconciled, at a point, or peace with; also, appointed, assigned, or granted unto; also, pointed, or sharpened at the point; also, referred over unto a further deliberation.

Appointez. Gentlemen of companies, such as receive better pay than th'ordinary Sentinels, or souldiers.

Appointé du Roy de 500 escus par an. Having 500 Crownes a yeare pension, or entertainment of the King.

Appointement, & Appointer. *as* Appointement, & Appointer.

Appointir. To point; to sharpen, or make small, at the end, or point.

Appointulant. Growing narrow, sharpe, or small, towards the end, point, or top.

s'Appointuler. To grow narrow, sharpe, or small, towards th'end, point, or top.

Appoissonné: *m. éc. f.* Stored, furnished, or fraught with fish.

Appoissonnement: *m.* A storing, furnishing, or fraughting with fish.

Appoissonner. To store, furnish, or fraught, with fish.

Apport: *m.* A carriage, or bringing unto; also an arrivall, or approach; also, a landing place; also, a resort, a trooping, or coming to in troops; also, the revenue, gaine, or profit which a thing brings in to it owner.

l'Apport d'une fiancée. The portion in moveables, or immoveables brought by a woman contracted, unto her future husband, over and besides her dowrie; also, the goods come unto her by succession from the time of the contract; also, the marriage gifts bestowed on her by him, or others, before the marriage be fully solemnized.

Apporté: *m. éc. f.* Carried; or brought unto; also, arrived at, or, come neare to, the haven, or shore.

Apportement: *m.* A carrying; or bringing to; also, an arriving at, or drawing near unto, the haven, or shore.

Apporter. To carry, bring, or beare unto; also, to arrive, or approach neare to the haven, or shore.

Chaque demain apporte son pain; Prov. God so provides for all his Creatures, that they need not care much for the morrow.

Qui vient est beau; qui apporte encore plus beau; Prov. Faire is he that comes, but faire he that brings; no empty hand looks so well as a full one.

Trop tost vient a la porte qui mauvaïse nouvelle apporte; Prov. Look **Nouvelle.**

Apportionner. To apporion; to give a portion, or child's part.

Appolé: *m. éc. f.* Laid, put, set on, or neare to, added unto; assigned, or expressly appointed for.

Apposer. To lay, to set on, or neare to; to put, or adde unto; to destinate, appoint, or make to serve for.

Apposition. An apposition; an adding, or putting to; a setting on, or neare to.

Apposté: *m. éc. f.* Apposted, suborned, procured under-hand, put into, appointed unto, a business, of set purpose, or, to a place for the purpose.

Apposter. To appost, suborne, procure under-hand; to put into; or appoint unto a place, or business, of set purpose, or, for private purpose.

Appostile. An answer unto a petition, set downe in the margin thereof; and generally, any small addition unto a great discourse in writing.

Appostiler. To amplifie, enlarge, or adde unto a writing; to answer a petition in the margin thereof.

Appovri: *m. ic. f.* Beggered, impoverished, made poore; undone.

Appovrir. To impoverish, begger, make poor; undoe.

Appovrissement: *m.* An impoverishment, beggering, undoing.

Appreci. A price, rate, value set on things; or, at Appreciation.

Rentes à l'Appreci. Look **Rente.**

Appreciateur. A priser, rate, value, praiser.

Appreciation: *f.* A praising, or prising; a rating, valuation, estimation of.

Apprecier. To rate, esteeme, prise, value, hold at, set a price on.

Apprehendre. To apprehend, conceive, understand; perceive, discover; spie out.

Apprehensif: *m. ic. f.* Apprehensive, witty, of a quick conceit, or minde understanding.

Apprehension: *f.* An apprehension, or comprehension; understanding, wit, conceit, or conception; a quick discovery of matters.

Apprenant: *m. ante. f.* Learning, coming, comprehending.

Apprendre. To learne, comprehend, come; also, to teach, or (as we say also) to learne one a thing; whence;

Apprendre aux poissons à nager. To teach fishes to swimme; (an idle, vaine, or needlesse labour) we say to teach his grandame to gope ducks.

Apprenti: m. *A Prentise; learner, new beginner; scholar.*
Vn apprenti de S. Crispin. A Shoemaker.
Nouveau apprenti n'est pas Maître;
Prov. A new Prentise is no Master;
(and therefore a great difference is to be put between them, whether it be for use, or in estimation.)

Apprentissage: m. *A Prentiship.*

Apprest: m. *A preparation, dressing, provision, making in a readimess for.*

Apprestée: m. *éc: f. Dressed, prepared, provided, made ready for.*
En bonne maison l'on a tost appresté;
Prov. All things are soon prepared in a well ordered house.

Apprestre. To prepare, dress, provide, make ready for.

† **Apprimer**. To initiate, or give the first direction unto; to enter; imbolden, or flush a young one upon a thing which before it durst not meddle with.

Appris, as **Appris**.

Appris: m. *ite: f. Taught, instructed; nurtured, trained up; also, learned; conned; comprehended.*

A peine endure mal qui ne l'a appris;
Prov. Hee hardly bears affliction that never tried any.
Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a; *Prov.*
Unwillingly he dies, that hath not thought of death; or, that hath not learnt to die.

Appivoisé: m. *éc: f. Tamed, reclaimed, made inward, grown familiar, gentle, tractable; housall.*

Brebis trop appivoisée de trop d'agneaux est tétée; *Pro. Look Agneau.*

Appivoisement: m. *A taming, reclaiming, making inward, tractable, gentle; housall.*

Appivoiser. To tame, reclaim, make inward, gentle, tractable, familiar; housall.

Approbatif: m. *ite: f. Approbative, approving.*

Approbation: f. *An approbation, allowance; confirmation of.*

Approchant. Approaching, drawing neere unto; arriving almost at.

Approche: f. *An approach, a drawing neere unto.*

Approché: m. *éc: f. Approached, drawn neere to; almost arrived at; (also, adjourned, cited, or served with process to appeare. ¶ Norm.)*

Approchement. An approaching, drawing nigh, arriving toward, or almost at.

Approcher. To approach; to come, or draw neere unto; to arrive towards, or almost at; (also, to adjourn, cite, or summon to appeare by process. ¶ Norm.)

Approché: m. *éc: f. Benefited, profited by; turned, or employed unto the profit of; also, received, or gathered, as the revenue, or fruits of an inheritance.*

Approfitement: m. *An advantage, profit, bringing of profit unto; a turning, or employing unto the profit of; also, a receiving, taking, or gathering, of the revenue, profits, or fruits of an inheritance.*

Approfiter. To profit, or thrive by; to make profit, or gain of; to bring profit unto; to turne, or employ unto profit; also, to receive, take, or gather the revenue, profits, or fruits of an inheritance; (In which sense the Normand, and Piccard, Lawyers use it much.)

Approfondir. To deepen; or, to make more

deep, and hollow; to dig further into.

Appropriance: f. *An appropriation, or appropriating; or taking, or converting a thing unto his owne use.*

Approprié: m. *éc: f. Appropriated, converted unto his owne use; also, fitted, apted, applied, matched, conformed, accommodated.*

Appropriement: m. *A fitting, conforming, accommodating; also, as Appropriance.*

Appropriier. To fit, match, conforme, appropriate, accommodate; also, to appropriate, or convert unto his owne use.

† **Approfite**. de grosse approfite. Violently, vehemently, with great strength.

s' **Approvisionner**. To furnish himselfe with, to provide himselfe of necessaries.

Approuvé: m. *éc: f. Approved, allowed, avowed; judged, confirmed, found good, consented unto.*

Approuvement: m. *An approving, allowing, avowing; a soothing; a confirming, a consenting unto.*

Approuver. To approve, allow, avow, find good, like well of, confirm, soothe, consent unto.

Appui-pot: m. *Any thing that stayes, or sustaines, a pot on the fire.*

Appuré: m. *éc: f. Cleared, cleansed, purged, clarified, purified; also, discharged, as a debt; passed, or fully made, as an account.*

Appurement: m. *A cleaving, purging, clarifying, purifying; also, the discharging of a debt; the passing, or full-clearing of an account.*

Appurer. To cleanse, purge, clarify, purify.

Appurer vn compte. To cleare an account, to passe a reckoning, to procure a Quietus est.

Appurer vne dette. To discharge a debt.

Appurer vn emendement. To rate, asseffe, or tax, an Amerciament.

Appuy: m. *A stay, buttresse, prop, rest, or thing to lean on; also, as Appuye.*

Appuy d'amis. Support, store, or strength of friends.

Appuy de la bouche, ou de la bride. (In horsemanship) the rest upon the hand; and hence;

Cheval de bon appuy. A horse of a temperate, and sweet rest upon the hand.

Appuyal: m. *A leaning-stock.*

Appuye: f. *An open, and outstading terrace, or gallery, set on th' outside with vailles to lean upon.*

Appuyé: m. *éc: f. Stayed, propped, supported, sustained, held up; also, rested, or leaned, on; built, or depended upon.*

Appuyer. To stay, prop, support, sustaine, underprop, hold, or beare up.

s' **Appuyer**. To rest, or lean on; to build, or depend upon.

Aprille. See **Asprelle**.

Après. after; following; next unto.

En après. Afterwards, hereafter; moreover furthermore; consequently; so then.

Il estoit toujours après le Roy, &c. He daily solicited the King; he was ever in hand, or earnest with him, to.

Appresdisnées: f. *The fees, duties, or profit accruing unto Presidents, or Judges, and their assistants, by giving of afternoone Orders; or the afternoone sittings, or hearings, wherein they are given by them.*

Après-germain. vn cousin après-germain. A cousin-germain removed.

Aprêté, as **Apprêté**.

† **Aprique**: com. *Sumie, or that lieth open to the Sun.*

Aprisonner. To imprison, or take prisoner.

† **Apron**. See **Aspron**.

Apie: com. *Api, fit, suitable, agreeable, well-fitting; meet, convenient.*

Apitude: f. *Aptitude; abilitie; also, aptnesse, meetnesse, finesse, conveniencie, suitability.*

Avril: m. *Avril. See Avril.*

Aquatil: m. *ite: f. Aquatile, waterie, lying in the water.*

Aquatique: com. *Waterish; of, or belonging to, the water; living in water.*

Aqueduc: m. *An aqueduct, or conduit of water.*

Aqueux: m. *euse: f. waterie, waterish, full of water.*

Argent Aqueux. Quick-silver.

Humeur aqueux. a humour in the fore-part of the eye, of consistence almost like the white of an egge, and set there, to bridle the impetuosity of colours descending upon the eye, and somewhat to stay the first violent encounters of objects.

Aquiescer, as **Acquiescer**.

Aquilin: m. *ite: f. Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, as, nez Aquilin; A Hawkenose, a nose like an Eagle.*

Pierre aquiline. The Eagle-stone; a certaine stone; (found in an Eagles nest) which applied unto the thigh of a woman that is in labour, is held to give her much ease.

Aquilon: m. *The Northern-wind.*

Aquilonal: m. *ale: f. Cold, Northerly, subject unto the North.*

Aquilonien: m. *enne: f. Of the North; belonging to the North.*

Aquosité. This; or (altogether as rudely) thilke: ¶ *Gasce.*

Aquosité: f. *Aquosité, waterishnesse.*

Ar. Deux & ar. Deuse acc. ¶ *Rab.*

Arabe: m. *An Arabian.*

Arabeque: f. *Rebeck-work; a small, and curious flourishing.*

Arabeque: com. *Arabian-like.*

Arabic: m. *ique: f. Arabian, of Arabia.*

Gomme Arabic. *Gumme Arabick; issues from the shrub Acacia, th' Egyptian thorn.*

Arable: com. *Earable, ploughable, tillable.*

Araete. The green, most venomous, and blood-sucking Serpent, Cenchris.

Aragnoidé. A small, thinn, and splendent membrane of the eye (not much unlike a Spinners web) which serves to unite, and retaine (as the leaden soyle of a looking glasse) the humors received.

Aragon. An ointment made of Brionie-roots, wild Cucumber-roots, and other things, good against Cramps and convulsions.

Ataigne: f. *A Spider, or Spinner.*

Araigne de mer. as **Maie**; The greatest kind of crab; also, as **Viue**.

Le pectus de l'araigne. A certaine hole in an Astrolabe, that represents the Pole of the world, and with a nayle in the middle thereof, joynes together all the tables belonging to the Astrolabe.

A R B

La toile de l'araigne. *A Cobweb.*
 Les araignes ont fait leurs toiles sur nos dents. *Our idle teeth by long fasting, are grown full of cobwebs.*
 Araignée: f. *A cobweb; or as Araigne.*
 Araigneux: m. euf. f. *Full of spiders, spinners; or of cobwebs; also, hunting, or feeding on spiders; whence;*
 Souffis araigneufe. *A Shrew-mouse.*
 Araignier: m. ere: f. *Spiderie; of, or like, a spider, or cobweb.*
 l'unique araigniere. *as Aragnuide.*
 Arain: m. *Brasse.*
 Oeil d'arain. *A red, fierce, fierce, or sparkling eye, such as a Lion hath.*
 Pierre d'arain. *Red Vitruall; the stone wherewith Brasse is tried.*
 Il pense que nuës sont pailles d'arain. *(For say of such an Idiot;) he thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.*
 Araire. *A plough. of Lionnois.*
 Araisonner. *See Arraisonner.*
 Araisonner la marchandise. *To set a rate, or price on it.*
 † Aramme. *A fine, or amercement set on a plaintiffes, or a fendants head, for not appearing.*
 Arandor; *as Harene-for; A red herring.*
 Araroye. *A round, and shreen-like ornament of feathers, worn by the West-Indian Savages at their backs.*
 Araßer. *as Frayer.*
 Arbaleste: f. *A Crosse-bow; also, a Bow-net; also, the sinewie Crosse-bow, wherewith a man shoots, not deer, but his deer-vest.*
 Arbaleste à boulet. *A Stone-bow.*
 Arbaleste à gelais. *The same.*
 Arbaleste de passe. *The greatest, or longest kind of Crosse-bow, or as in Passe.*
 Arbalestier: m. *A Crosse-bow-man, one that shoots in, or serves with, a Crosse-bow; also, a Crosse-bow-maker.*
 Arbalestrage: m. *The shooting in a Crosse-bow.*
 Arbalestrier. *as Arbalestier.*
 † Arban: m. *A dayes work in every week, due by some vassals; that hold by Villenage, unto their Lords.*
 † Arbaustier: m. *The Arbut, or Strawberry tree.*
 Arboux. *Look Herbaux.*
 Arbenne: f. *A kinde of white Partridge (of a Pigeons bignesse) that's rough leggd, and footed like a Hare; some hold, that she is browne in Summer, and onely in winter white; others, that one kinde (which lives in plaines, and vallies) is ever browne; and another (which larks on the shadowie sides of snowie mountains) alwayes, and all-over, white.*
 Arbitrage: m. *An award, or arbitrement; the sentence, determination, authority, or Office, of an Arbitrator.*
 Arbitraire: com. *Arbitrable; arbitrating; also, at the will, and pleasure of another; and hence;*
 Amende arbitraire. *Look Amende.*
 Arbitrateur: m. *An arbitrator, umpier, stickler; a friendly compounder of differences (according to equitie.)*
 Arbitre: m. *An Arbitrator (who is to judge by the strict rules of Law) also, will, pleasure; fancy; scope of minde, liberly of judgement, freedom of thought.*
 Arbitré: m. ée: f. *Arbitrated, stickled; a-*

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warded; compounded, agreed; or adjudged, by award.
 Arbitrer. *To arbitrate, stickle; award; compound, agree; judge, or adjudge, by award.*
 Arborateur. *A planter, primer, dresser, breeder of trees.*
 Arboré: m. ée: f. *Stuck down, fixed, or planted, as an ensigne into the earth; set upright.*
 Arborer. *To fix, plant, or stick down into the earth; to set, as a tree upright.*
 Arborise. *A kind of white free stone.*
 Arboriser. *To study the nature, to observe the properties, of trees.*
 Arbosier: m. *An Arbut, or Strawberry-tree.*
 Arbouze; ou, Arbouse: f. *The harsh red berry, called an Arbut, or tree-Strawberry.*
 Arbousier. *as Arbosier.*
 Arboutan. *as Arc boutant. of Rab.*
 Arbre: m. *A tree.*
 L'arbre tourchu. *A standing on the head, or on the hands, with out-spread legs.*
 Arbre marin, ou de mer. *The greatest of Starve-fishes; called so, because shee spreads her selfe abroad, like a full-branched tree.*
 L'Arbre d'un moulin. *The beame that carries the wheel of a water-mill, and sailes of a wind-mill.*
 L'Arbre d'un navire. *The Mast.*
 Arbre de Paradis. *The tree of Paradise; grows in Ægypt, and beares many blossomes, all at the top, and yielding all but one fruit; which resembles a Pine-apple, and tastes most delicately.*
 L'Arbre d'un pressoir. *The beame, tree, or timber of a presse; the thickest, and longest piece of wood belonging to it.*
 Arbre de vermillon. *The Scarlet Oke, or Scarlet Holme Oke.*
 Arbre de vie. *An Aromaticall tree, so called.*
 Arbre trop souvent transplanté ne porte pas fruit à planté. *Look Planté.*
 L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup; *Prov. Though a little man can sell a great Oke, yet falls it not at the first blow; Rome was not built on a day; nor are great matters atchieved as soon as attempted.*
 De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un Cenoir; *Prov. (Wee say of one that hath squandered away great wealth) hee hath throwen a mill-post to a pudding prick.*
 De doux arbre douces pommes. *A sweet tree yeeldeth savourie fruit.*
 † Arbreaux: m. *A shrub, or small tree.*
 Arbret. *A little tree.*
 Arbrier: m. *The Tillar of a Crosse-bow.*
 Arbrisseau: m. *A shrub.*
 Arbrisselet. *A little shrub.*
 Arbrisselet d'aigreur. *The red Gooseberry shrub.*
 Arbuste: m. *A shrub; also, a grove of trees that are lops, and cut.*
 Arbuster. *To plant a ground with thicke ranks of shrubs.*
 Arbustif: m. iue: f. *Shrabbie; also, running, or growing up by the side of a shrub; as Ivie, Vines, &c.*
 Arc: m. *A bow; a hand-bow, or long-bow; also, a vault, or arch in building; also, the circle that environes the ball, or apple*

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of the eye; the bow, or Iris of the eye.
 Arc boutant. *An arch, bowing pillar, butresse, or post, that serves to shore, support, or underjet a building; also, the arke, or arch of a vault, the cover of a cradle; the tilt of a boat; &c.*
 L'arc au ciel. *The Rainbow.*
 Arc à gelet; ou, à jallet. *A stone-bow.*
 L'arc du jour. *The whole day, from Sunne rising to the setting thereof.*
 Arc Turquois. *The Turkish long bow.*
 Il a plusieurs cordes à son arc. *He hath many strings to his bow (viz. many trades, means, helpes, dependancies, or assurances, to rely on.)*
 Passer par l'arc S. Bernard. *To be be-shitten; to beray himselfe.*
 Desbander l'arc ne guerist pas la playe; *Prov. The bows unbending beareth not the wound (it hath made,) the withdrawing of forces is no amends for the wrongs or harmes, which they have done.*
 Arcade: f. *An arch, or halfe-circle.*
 Mettre les mains en arcade sur les costes. *To set his hands a kenbow.*
 Arc-gelet. *Look arc.*
 Arcanne: f. *Rudle, red-chaulk, red-oaker.*
 Arcasse: f. *The Counter (in the Poop) of a Ship.*
 Arc-boutant. *Look in Arc.*
 Arceau: m. *A little bow; bought; arch; also, a Saddle-bow; also, a Carpenters yard, or workhouse.*
 Arceler. *See Harceler.*
 Arcenal: m. *An Arcenal; an Armorie; a storehouse of Armour; Artillerie; Shipping, or ships.*
 Archade. *as Arcade.*
 Archail. *as Archal.*
 Archal, & fil d'archal. *Yellow latten wire; or copper wire.*
 Archant, & Archat; *as Archal.*
 Arche: f. *A coffer, chest; hutch, binne; also, an Arke; whence, l'arche de Noë; also, the arch of a bridge, &c, the well of the Pompe of a Ship.*
 Archecapelain de route Flanders. *The arch-chaplain (or as some thinke) the Chancellor of Flanders.*
 Archidiaconé: m. *An Arch-Deaconrie.*
 Archidiaque: m. *An Arch-Deacon.*
 Crotté en Archidiaque. *Day'd up to the hard heels; (for so were the Arch-Deacons in old time ever wont to be, by reason of their frequent, and toylefome, Visitations.)*
 Archée: f. *A bow-shoot; or, the reach of a bow; as farre as a bow will carry.*
 Archelette: f. *A little arch, or arke; also a womans care-wire.*
 Archenocher: m. *A chiefe Mariner; the Pilot, or Master of a ship.*
 Archevêque: m. *An arch-priest, high-priest, head-priest, chiefe-priest.*
 Archer: m. *An Archer, or Bowman; also, a Yeoman of the (kings) Guard; also, one of the Provost Marshals attendants, or guard; also, a Warder in a Towne, or fortress; (whose ordinary weapon, at this day a Halberd, was in old time a bow, and arrowes;) also, a horseman, who in service ever accompanies the Gendarme des Ordonnances; to whom though hee be somewhat inferiour, and though hee have but halfe as much pay (about twenty pounds*

ARC

pounds sterl: a year) yet is hee to be a Gentleman of birth and breeding; or such a one as hath been Capitaine, Lieutenant, Ensigne, or Sergeant Major, of a foot company six years together: and whoe ever will be a Gendarme must formerly have been an Archer of at the least a yeares continuance (if the ordinance be duly observed.)

Archers du guet. The ordinarie watchmen of the town of Paris; (who are not Burguers, but a kind of Souldiers; both appointed, and payed by the King.)

Fiance archer. Look France.

Archerie: m. A match of shooting; also, a field, or ground, to shoot in.

Archerot: m. A little Archer, a young Bowman.

Archer: m. The bow of a Viol, &c.

Archetype: m. A principall type, figure, forme; the chiefe pattern, mould, modell, example, or sample, whereby a thing is framed; an authentick, or originall draught.

Archiatre: m. A principall Physician.

Archidiaque. An Arch-Deacon.

Archiduc. An Arch-duke.

Archier: m. as Archer.

Archifs: m. The Rolls (for the Crown) or, a place wherein all the Records, Charters, and Evidences that concerne the King, or belong unto the Crowne, are kept in chests, and boxes.

Archimandrite: m. An Abbot; a Generall, or Governour of Hermits; a Superintendent, or Overseer, of such as reside in desert caves, and dens.

Archimunitoneraffique: m. An Abbey-lubber, or Arch-frequenter of the Cloyster beere-pot, or beere-boyle.

Archimbaud. A proper name for a man. C'est la famille d'Archimbaud, plus y en a & pis vaut; Prov. (Said of a state, or family, that's pestered with rakehels.)

Architecte: m. An Architect; a Governour, overseer, director; a chiefe deviser, contriver, or framer, of buildings; a work-master, or master-workman, in points of Architecture.

Architecte: m. ec. f. Built, contrived, framed, fashioned; set, or made up, as a house, &c.

Architecter. To governe, oversee, direct, a building; also, to contrive, devise, frame, fashion; make, or set up, artificially, a building, &c.

Architectonique: com. Architective; belonging to an Architect, or Architecture.

Architecture: f. Architecture; the art, or science of building; the framing, or building of a house, &c. also, the frame of a house, or building; an edifice, or building.

Architrave: m. The Architrave (of pillars, or stone-work;) the reason piece, or master beame (in buildings of timber.)

Archives. as Archifs.

Archool. Dust; (of Alchool, an Arabian word.)

Archure: f. A mill-hoop, or mill-cast, the open chest that holds the mill-stones.

Arcoir. as hier au soir. Yesterday; (a rustical word.)

Arçon: m. The arson, or bow of a saddle.

ARD

Faire vuider les arçons. To cast off horseback, or out of the saddle.

Arçon: f. A burning, or setting on fire.

Arçonné: m. ec. f. Set on horseback, or between the saddle bowes; settled, or set fast, in a saddle.

Arçonner. To fasten, settle, or set sure; as, the breech between the bowes of a saddle.

Arçonner vne vigne. To underprop a vine both before and behind.

Arçonneux: m. euse: f. Of, or belonging to, a saddle-bow; also, fit to hang, or to be carried at, a saddle-bow; whence; Maleue arçonneuse. A capcase; male, budget, &c.

Arçonnier: m. ere: f. as Arçonneux.

Arcoic: m. ique f. Benumbing, stupifying.

Arcou: m. A kind of latin, or copper, whereof kettles are made.

Artique: com. Northern, or Northerly.

Cercle artique. A circle in our Hemisphere, called, the Pole artique.

Arture: m. The starre Boötes (which followeth Charles waine.)

† Arcuer. To arch; bow, bend; grow compass, or crooked like an arch.

† Arcure: f. An arching, bought, or bow; compass, or bowing.

Ardamment. Ardently, hotly, fervently; earnestly, eagerly, vehemently; with great heat; passion, or desire.

Ardans: m. S. Hermes fires; the sithering, or going fires, flashes, or flames, which be seen by night, and near unto waters.

Ardant: m. ante: f. Ardent, boat, burning; fervent; eage, earnest, greedy, vehement, most affectionate.

Chambre ardante. Look Chambre.

Eau ardant. Aqua, or aquavita.

Feu ardant, white Vine, white Bryonie, wild Nep, Tetterberrie; The wallons, sayes Gerard, call Garden-Nightshade, feu ardant.

Vin ardant. Aquavite.

Ardent. as Ardant.

† Ardement. as Ardamment.

Ardcur: f. Ardour; heat, burning; fervencie; eagernesse, earnestnesse, vehemencie; greedinesse; exceeding affection, extreme passion.

† Ardide. as Ardit.

Ardille: f. Clay, loam, tough mold.

Ardillé: m. ec. f. Darded, or done over, with clay.

Ardiller. To clay; to dawbe, or doe over, with clay.

Ardillier: m. ere: f. Clay, clay-like; of clay.

Terre ardilliere. Tough earth, or clay, whereof brick, and yle may be made.

Ardillon: m. The young of a buckle.

Ardit: m. as Liard. A coin that's worth iiij.d. Tourn. ¶ Galkon.

Ardoir. To burn, or be on fire; to be inflamed, or kindled; (hence) also, to be very earnest; or hot, in a matter; to love exceedingly; desire fervently, covet vehemently, long for very much; also, to inflame, or set on fire; as in the Proverbe. L'argent ardent.

Ardoise: f. A slate.

Ardoisé: m. ec. f. Slated, covered with slates; also, slatie, or of slate.

Ardoiseux: m. euse: f. Full of, or, filled with, slates.

Ardoisiere: f. A slate-pit, slate-quarrey, ground full of slates.

ARG

Ardoisin: m. ine: f. Slatie, or, of slate.

Ardeüe: f. A little brook, or ryne, that gently runs along a field.

Arde. as Ardoir.

Ardu: m. ue: f. Hard, painfull, difficult; great, ample, high, steep, dangerous; hard to get on, or come to.

† Ardy. as Ardit.

Archal. fil d'archal. as Archal.

† Areille. as Oreille: ¶ Norm.

Arene: f. Sand, gravell.

Arène. A Theatre for Fencers; a place to just in, strowed with gravell; and hence was that slatie Amphitheatre of Nismes, called, des Arenes.

Areneux: m. euse: f. Sandie, gravelly; full of sand, or of gravell.

Arenger. Seek Arranger.

Areniere: f. A sand-pit, or gravell-pit, a plot whereout sand, or gravell is digged.

Arenelles: f. Gossymere; the long, white, and coveylike exhalation, that flies on the ayre in Summe, and Summer dayes.

Arenuleux: m. euse: f. Full of small gravell, or sand.

† Arer. To plough, till, eare, the ground.

Arete: f. A plough.

Ares-meycs. Presently, even now, by and by. ¶ Galk. ¶ Rab.

Arête: f. The small bone of a fish; also, the eye, awne, or beard of an eare of corne; also, the edge, or outstaring ridge of a stone, or stone-wall.

Arête du dos. The back-bone; or, the ridge of the back.

Arête d'un epee, &c. The Crest, of a sword, &c. a sharp rising in the middle thereof.

Arêteux: m. euse: f. Full of small bones, as a fish.

Arétule: f. The Harb Sorrell.

Arez. Now, presently, by and by. ¶ Galk. ¶ Rab.

Arhe: f. A Hornesfish, Hornbeake, Snacot-fish, Ganefish, Piperfish.

Argallice: f. A Raddish root.

Argalie: f. A (Chirurgions) squirt, or fringes; or the instrument wherewith be searcheth the passages of the urine, or bladder.

Arganete. A wire-drawers bench.

Argatille. A kind of titling, or titmouse.

ARGE. A lightning, which blasteth, and maketh black.

Argenocher. as Arche-nocher; Or, one of the Argonautes, who sailed with Jason for the Golden Fleece.

Argent: m. Silver; also, monie, coyn, chink, gilt; also, Argent, in Blason.

Argent aqueux. Quick-silver.

Argent de cendrée. Fine, or purified silver, of xj.d. eighteen grains finenesse, this the finers make at first into wedges, and make them with their punchcons, thereby undertaking for the goodnesse, and value thereof.

Argent comptant. Ready money, whence; Argent comptant porce medicine; Prov. Readie monie is a ready medicine; or procures any medicine.

Argent de Cour. Silver of xj.d. alloy (twelve grains baser than Argent le Roy) herefore the proportion for all kinde of Goldsmiths worke.

Argent mignon. as Argent comptant.

Argent le Roy. The Kings silver; the silver that's used, now adays, for coyn, and Gold.

ARG

Gold-smiths wauke; six graines in the penny weight baser than Argent de Cendree; (it comes to 47 s. 6 d. Tournois the ounce.)

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. To grow rich by faring hard; by starving the belly to stuff the purse.

A beau ieu bel argent. Roundly, in good earnest, without faining, dalliance, or delay; also, as good as is brought, one for another.

Du temps qu'on se cacha. pour presser de l'argent. In good old times when men were loath to publish their owne goodnisse, or the necessities of others.

J'en puis parler pour mon argent. I know it to my cost; I can speake of what I have paid for.

Il veut avoir drap & argent ensemble. He will have both my cloath and his owne come; (applyable to an unreasonable chapman, hard bargainer, fore dealer.)

Le terme vaut l'argent. The Terme is worth the money; (a phrase most used by those whom the benefit of a little time makes to neglect the payments, or punishments whereto they be subject.)

Argent argent; Prov. Money burnes many; (viz. the love thereof enflames their hearts.)

Argent contant porte medicine; Pro. Ready money is a ready medicine.

Argent fait guerre; Prov. viz. It moves men to begin, and enables them to follow, it.

Argent fait perdre, & pendre gent; Prov. Look Perdre, or Pendre.

Argent fait rage, & amour mariage; Prov. Coine moves men unto rage, love unto marriage.

Argent fait tout; Prov. All (earthly) things are commanded, and compassed, by it.

Argent frais, & nouveau ruine le Iouvenceau; Prov. Th' abundant, or free use of money ruines youth.

L'Argent quand l'orge; Prov. One for another: when we have their ware let them have their money.

Argent receu le bras rompu; Prov. Look Bras.

C'est argent qu'argent vaut; Prov. Nothing but money is money-worth.

En argent soit le capital de celui là qui le veut mal; Prov. (Betike, because the keeping of it is both sinfull, and casuall.)

Quand argent faut tout faut; Prov. He that wants money wants all things.

Qui a argent a des chapeaux; Pro. Most men salute the moneyed man; or, be that hath money hath most things.

Qui na' argent en bourse ait du moins du melen bouche; Prov. He that cannot pay let him pray.

Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout; Prov. Love is potent but money omnipotent.

Bon marché tire l'argent hors de la bourse; Prov. Good cheap commodities are notable pick-purses.

Desolation paroist tost en argent avancé, &c. Look Desolation.

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin; Prov. Money,

wine, and women, have good and bad things in them.

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'or n'argent en courtoye; Prov. A friend on the way is beter than a peny in the purse.

Nul n'a trop pour soy de sens, d'argent, de foy; Prov. Look Foy.

Quelque sçavoir que soit on l'homme, s'il n'a de l'argent, on s'en moque; Prov. The skilfullest, wanting money, are but scorned.

Qui combat avec les armes d'argent est aiseure de vaincre; Prov. He that doth fight with silver armes is sure to overcome.

Argentangine: f. The silver Squinzie; a disease wherewith many besides Demosthenes (to whom it was first objected) have been troubled.

Argenté: m. éc: f. Silvered over; covered with, or enchased in, silver.

Astre Argenté. The Moone.

Argentier. To silver over; to gild, or cover with silver, tinne, or lead; also, to encase or inclose, in silver.

Argentierie: f. The Mastership of the wardrobe; also, a banke of Exchange; also, a silver myne; also, any stuffe, plate, or jewels of silver; as (in Churches) cups, chalices, crosses, &c. silver stuffe; also, a vestrie, presse, or chest, wherein silver stuffe, or plate is kept; also, a cupboard of silver plate.

Argenteux: m. euse: f. Silverie; of silver; full of money, or silver; that hath store of silver.

Argentier: m. A Steward, Purse-bearer, or other Officer, that layeth out money for his Master, or hath the charge of his Masters money; also, a Banker, one that lendeth, or exchangeth, money for gain; also, a Cup-bearer.

Argentier du Roy. The Master of the ward-robe, or Gentleman of the Robes; an Officer that keeps, and gives an account of all the Robes, Garments, and clothes made for the Kings owne wearing, for his wardrobe, or Chamber, or to be given away.

Argentiere: f. The place wherein mettals are tryed, before coine be made of them.

Argent in: m. inc: f. Argentine, silvery, of silver, silver-like.

Chardon argentin. Argentine, Silver-Thistle, Out-Thistle, Gum-Thistle, Cotton-Thistle, the wilde white Thistle.

Argentine: f. wilde Tanfie, Silver-weed.

Argerite. The (Silver-coloured) soame of tried lead.

Argillier: m. The Pontike Acatia; (a Thorny shrub.)

Argilliere: f. A clay-pit; or a pit wherein Potters-clay is gotten.

Argille: f. Potters-clay; fat mould; a fatty, or clammy earth, whercof pots, &c. may be made.

Argillete: f. Fine clay, or mould.

Argilleux: m. euse: f. Clayish; full of a fat mould, or clay; made of a clammy, or fat clay; clammy, or fat, as Potters clay.

Arglantier: m. An Eglantine-tree, or plant.

ARG

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Argolet: m. A light horseman.

Argot: m. The spurre of a Cocke; the deaw-claw of a dog, &c. the beele, or talon of a hog.

Argoté: m. éc: f. Having spurres; armed, or furnished as a Cocke, with spurres; also, brabled, contended, contested, wrangled.

Argoter. To spurre; to fight with spurres; also, to brabble, contest, wrangle, contend with.

Argoteur: m. A wrangler, brabler, caviller, contentious person.

Argoteure. as Ergoture.

Argoteuse: f. A scould; a wrangling, or cavilling huswife.

† Argouil: m. A ring of iron.

† Argoulin. The Lieutenant of a Gallie.

† Argu. la teste plaine d'argu. Full of anger, perplexity, displeasure; fraught with fretfull proclamations.

Tu ne me parles que d'argu. Thy words are nought but cavils, thou dost nothing but brable with me.

Argué: m. éc: f. Argued, pleaded, reasoned; reproved, rebuked, chidden.

Arguer. To argue, plead, reason; dispute; discusse, or examine by argument; also, to chide, reprove, reprehend, rebuke; also, to incense, urge, or provoke unto anger.

Argueur. An arguer, or pleader.

Arguillonneux: m. euse: f. Litigious, contentious; full of subtile cavilling.

Argument: m. An argument; reason, or proove; a subject to write, reason, or speake of; also, the summe of a written matter, the summary, or substance of a Booke, or Chapter; also, a conjecture, presumption; just occasion, sure token.

Arguties: f. Shape quivers, or subtilties, subtill words, witty sayings.

Argyrite. Look Argerite.

† Ari: m. ie: f. Dried up, full soaked, wholly drained; withered; without sap, or humors; whose naturall moisture is spent, or consumed.

Aride: com. As Ari. Dry, withered, without sap.

Aridelle: f. A lean, or carrion tit; an ill favoured fleshlesse jade; also, an Anatomy, or body whereon there is nought left but skin, and bone.

Aridité: f. Drinesse; witherednesse; want of humors, lack of moisture.

Arietant. Ramming, jarring, lecherous; ever fighting, or leaping; as a Ramme, at rut.

Arignée. See Araignée.

Argot. as Argot; also, a (muscull) Recorder.

Aristocratie: f. An Aristocratie, the government of Nobles; or of some few of the greatest men in a state.

Aristocratique. Aristocraticall, ruled by Nobles, governed by some few great men.

Aristocratiquement. Lordly, Aristocratically.

Aristolochie: f. Hart-wort, Birth-wort.

Aristolochie clematite. Climing Birth-wort.

Aristolochie longue. Long Birth-wort, or male Birth-wort.

Aristolochie ronde. Round, or female Birth-wort.

Ariuk.

A R I

Arithmeticien : m. *An Arithmetician.*
 Arithmetique : f. *Arithmeticke* ; the art of numbers, or of numbering.
 Armaire : com. *A Cupboard, Ambrie*, little presse ; any hole, or box contrived in, or against, a wall ; any small hollow roome, or place, wherein things may be set, laid up, and kept. Look *Armoire*.
 Armaison : f. *cecy est plus d'armison que cela.* This is more strong, better armed, fitter for fight, or to endure a fight, than that.
 Armeur : m. *An Armer*, a provider of armes, or weapons for ; whence ;
 Armeurs de navires. Such as undertake to furnish shipping with powder, bullets, nailes, chaine-shot, wilde-fire, &c.
 Arme : f. *A weapon.* Look *Armes* ; also, as *Ame* ; (in *Languedoc*.)
 Armé : m. *éc* : f. *Armed, harnessed, furnished with armes, provided of weapons ; fortified, fenced.*
 Poisson armé. *A steel-fish.*
 Armée : f. *An army, or host.*
 Armelin : m. *The (hate-spot) Ermin, or Ermin.*
 Armement : m. *An arming ; also, warlike provision, as powder, bullets, chaine-shot, wilde-fire, &c. for shipping.*
 Armer. *To armes, or harnesse ; to put on, or clad in, armour ; to furnish with armes, or weapons ; to strengthen, fortifie, fime ; to provide for, or against warre.*
 Cheval qui s'arme. *That armes, or defends himselfe, (by clapping his bit unto his breast whereby the curb hath little or no power over him.)*
 Contre la nuit s'arment les Limaçons ;
 Prov. viz. *Put forth their hornes.*
 Americs, as *Armoires*.
 Armes : f. *Harnesse, armour ; weapons ; armes offensive, and defensive ; also, Armes ; Cognisances, or Scutcheons of armes ; also, the two great tuskes, or tuskes of a wilde Boare.*
 Armes d'ast. *Any weapons that are usually hurled, or cast at an enemy ; or, as ;*
 Armes d'hante, ou d'haste ; (most properly) such weapons as have long heads, and handles ; as darts, javelins ; pikes, or speares, &c.
 Cotte d'armes. *A Coat-armour ; also, a Heraults-coat.*
 Espée d'armes. Look *Espée*.
 Faicts d'armes. *Acts, or facts of Chivalrie ; deeds of prowess ; warlike, or valorous atchievements.*
 Homme d'armes. *A man of armes, one that serves in compleat armour, on a great horse.*
 Faire armes. *To fight ; also, to fight most valiantly.*
 Il en parla comme vn escolier d'armes. *He spake of it ignorantly, improperly, impertinently, or he knew not what.*
 D'oiseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour vn plaisir mille douleurs ; Prov. *who fall in love, or follow Hawkes, Hounds, Armes, for one delight sustaine a thousand harmes.*
 Armet : m. *An Helmet, or (horsemans) head-piece.*

A R N

† Armeurerie : f. *Armory ; armour ; armes.*
 Armeures. as *Armures*.
 Armilles : f. *Th'iron rings, or braces, wherein the gudgeons of a (wheels) spindle turne ; also, certaine little round members in pillars, &c.*
 Arminette : f. as *Erminette*.
 Armoire : com. as *Armaire*. *An Ambrie ; cupboard ; box ; little book-press, &c. (and hence) also, the Pix wherein the Sacrament is kept.*
 Armoire tournant. *The round, and turning box (contrived in a Nunnery wall) whereby the sisters receive (unseene) either gifts or necessities.*
 Armoires : f. *The flowers called Sweet-Johns, or Sweet-Williams, Tolmeyners, and London-tusks.*
 Armoirie : f. *An armoire, or stove-house for armes.*
 Armoires, Armes, Cognisances, Scutcheons, coats of armes ; also, as *Armoires*.
 Armoiré : m. *éc* : f. *Graven or charged with armes, set thicke with Scutcheons of Armes ; bearing Armes.*
 Armoise : f. *The herbe called Mugwort, or Mothwort.*
 Armoise mince-fucilles, ou d petites fucilles ; *Thin-leaved Mugwort.*
 Petite armoise. *The same, and a third, or lesse kinde thereof.*
 Armoisin : m. *Taffata.*
 Armoisin : m. *ine* : f. *Of Taffata ; silken.*
 Armoisine : f. as *Armoisin* ; m.
 Armoniac. *Armoniacum ; a Gumme issuing from the Cyrenian Ferula, or Fennell-giant.*
 Armoniac. *Of, or seasoned with Armoniacum.*
 Sel Armoniac. Look *Sel*.
 Armonie : f. *Seek Harmonie.*
 Armorial : m. *ale* : f. *Belonging unto armour ; or expressing, or setting out ones armes.*
 Armurier : m. *An Armourer, or Harnesse-maker.*
 Armoires, as *Armoires*.
 Armoites : f. *A broth, or pap, made of meale steeped in liquor, and sodden untill it be thicke.*
 Armoux. choux armoux. *A kind of green Coleworts, whose leaves are of an ovall forme.*
 Armoyer. *To tip, or deck the hilt of a knife, or handle of a sword with any worke : (vieil mot)*
 Armoyle. *Mugwort.* Look *Armoise*.
 Armoysine, as *Armoisine*.
 Armure : f. *Harnesse, or Armour for the body.*
 L'armure d'un poisson. *The shell, or scales of a fish.*
 Armures. (As usuall as in the singular number) *armes, harness, armor for the body.*
 † Ainé : m. *éc* : f. *weake-backed, feeble-reined, loose-jointed ; unfit, or unable to please a woman.*
 Arneat. *The vauens bird, called a Shrike, Nymurder, waiangle.*
 † Arnement : m. *A weakening, straining, or breaking the reines of.*
 Arner. *To weaken, enfeble, straine, crush, break the reynes or backe of.*
 Arnoglosse. *Plantaine, Waybred.*
 Arollé : m. *éc* : f. *At it, at worke, whose hand is in.*

A R P

Aromat. as *Aromatique*.
 Aromates. *Spices, fragrant Simples.*
 Aromatic rozat. *A certaine sweet powder, good for the stomach and heart.*
 Aromaticité : f. *Sweet savour, pleasant smell, pleasing taste ; as, of spices.*
 Aromatique : m. *An aromaticall Simple, or compound.*
 Aromatique gariofilé. *A certain composition wherein there are cloves ; good for the passions of the heart.*
 Aromatique : com. *Aromaticall, spice, odouriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling.*
 Aromatizé : m. *éc* : f. *Perfumed, arommatized, spiced ; seasoned, or sweetened with spices.*
 Aromatizer. *To aromatize ; to perfume, season or sweeten with spices, or fragrant Simples.*
 Aron. *The herbe Aron, Calves-foot, Ramp, Starb-wort, Cuckoe-pint, Priests-pintle.*
 Aronde : f. *A tronke to shoot in ; also, as Arondelle.*
 Arondeau : m. *A young Swallow.*
 Arondelet. as *Arondeau*.
 Arondelle : f. *A Swallow.*
 Arondelle de mer. *The flying fish called the Sea Bat, or Sea-Swallow ; also, a kind of mullet, called otherwise, Faulcon de mer.*
 Arondelle de riuage. Look *Hirondelle*.
 La grande arondelle. *The great, black, and scribbing, Martin.*
 L'herbe d'arondelles. *Celandine, great Celandine, Swallowwort, Tetterwort, Queue d'arondelle. See Queue.*
 La venue des arondelles. *is about the two and twentieth of March.*
 Aroy : m. *A Plough.*
 Arpailleur : m. *A seller of old trinkets, or of old Iron ; also, a finer of mettals, or gold-finer.*
 Arpent : m. *An acre, or furlong of ground ; the most ordinary one called (sometimes) L'arpent de France, is 100 perches square (or every way) after 18 feet to the perche.*
 L'arpent de bois, *containes, in most places, two roods and a halfe ; the rood 40 perches ; the perch 24 feet ; and the foot 24 inches.*
 L'arpent de bois de Bourgoigne, *containes 440 perches.*
 L'arpent de Clermont, *is in most places 100 Verges, in other but 70 ; after 26 feet to the verge.*
 L'arpent de Dunois, *is of 100 perches, after 20 feet to the perch.*
 L'arpent de France. as before, in *Arpent*.
 L'arpent de Nevers, *is foure quarters square ; the quarter ten sadomes ; the sadome six ordinary feet.*
 L'arpent de Paris, *is 100 perches square after 22 feet to the perch ; (yet is not this proportion of the Perche generally ; for in some places about Paris it contains 25 feet, and in others (after the ordinary rate) but 18.)*
 Arpent de la Perche, *containes 100 perches, the perch 24 feet, the foot 13 inches.*
 Arpent de Poictou, *is 18 paces square.*
 L'arpent Romain, *was 24 fette long,*

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long, and 130 feet broad.
 Arpentage: m. A survey taken of land.
 Arpenté: m. & f. Surveyed, or measured, as land; also, run.
 Arpentement. A surveying, or measuring of land.
 Arpenter, To measure, or survey land; also, to run.
 Arpenterie: f. A surveying, or measuring of land.
 Arpenteur: m. A surveyor, or measurer of land.
 Arpilleux: m. Ravenous, devouring.
 Arqueboulade. as A queboulade.
 Arquebouse, & Arquebousier. as Arquebuse, and Arquebousier.
 Arquebuse: f. The shot of a calcever, or barquebuse.
 Arquebuse: f. An arquebuse, calcever, or hand-gun.
 Arquebuse de chaise. A fowling piece.
 Arquebuse à croc. An arquebuse a-crook (somewhat bigger then a musket.)
 Arquebuse à tubil. A Snap-haunce.
 Arquebuse à grand ressort. A French barquebuse.
 Arquebuse à rouër. A fire-lock, or Piece that goes with a fire-lock.
 Arquebuser: m. An arquebuser, or small-shot; one that serves with an arquebuse, or calcever.
 † Arquemie. Seek Alquemie.
 † Arquer. To arch; to bend, crooke, or bow like an arch, or bow.
 † Arrabler. To rape, and rend; to ravine, rob, spoile; to get by hook or by crooke; (an old word.)
 Arraché: m. & f. Rooted up; drawn, torn, plucked out, or up by the root; pulled away by violence.
 Arrachement: m. A rooting up; a drawing, tearing, plucking up by the root; a pulling away by violence.
 Arrachement d'une voultre. The root, bottom, or beginning of a vault; as Tas de charge.
 D'arrache-pied. Continually, without intermission, without discountinuanee, together.
 Arracher. To root up; to draw, tear, pluck up by the root; to pull away by violence; to pluck out.
 Il arrache les bonnes herbes, & plante les mauvaises. He reviles the good, and flatters the bad; or he supplants virtue, to support vice.
 Arracheur: m. A puller, tearer, rooter up.
 Arrachis: m. as Arrachement.
 † Arrager. as Emager.
 Arraïonné: m. & f. Reasoned, talked, discoursed, fallen in speech with.
 Arraïonnement: m. A reasoning, talking, discoursing with.
 Arraïonner. To reason, converse, talke, discourse; fall in speech, enter into termes, with.
 † Arraïoir. To swear.
 Arrangé: m. & f. Ranged, vanged, disposed, ordered, arrayed, digested, sorted, set in it place.
 Arrangement. An ordering, sorting, vanging, ranking.
 Arranger. To range, range, dispose, order, sort; array; digest; set in it right place, row, or array.
 Arrapant. Suddenly, and violently plucking, or snatching away.

A R R

Arraper. To take by violence; to snatch away; to gripe, or pluck away on a sudden.
 Arraïade. A Salamander.
 † Arré: m. & f. Bespoken, or for which earnest hath been given.
 † Arré: com. Tact; or, cboaking, as a wild peare.
 † Arrerer. as Arresser; also, as Frayer.
 Arrèche. as Arrête.
 Arrécement: m. Good away, order, equipage.
 Arrément: m. A giving of money in earnest, or beforehand.
 Arremens. Ce sont les dernières expéditions, & Actes de Justice faictz entre parties litigieuses. ¶ Ragueau.
 Arrené: m. & f. Reined; borne up (as a horse) by his reins.
 Arrengé: m. & f. Ranged, vanked, ordered, disposed.
 Arrangement. Look Arrangement.
 Arrenté: m. & f. Rented; let, or taken, upon rent.
 Arrentement: m. A venting, or letting out upon an yearly rent.
 Arrenter. To rent, to let out for rent; also, to take at a rent.
 † Arrer. To give in earnest, in hand, beforehand; also, to give earnest for; to buy, or conclude a bargain, by giving of earnest.
 Arrerage: m. An average; remainder, &c. as Arrierage.
 † Arrerager. To fall, grow, come, into averages.
 Arreraïlles: f. Laterward seed; come thals sowed late in the yeare, or in the Spring.
 Arrer. Earnest; money given for the conclusion, or striking up, of a bargain.
 Reprenons nos arrer. Look Erres.
 Arrerement. The rising, or stiffness of the yard; prick-pride; a standing.
 Arrerier. The yard to rise, and grow, stiffe, or to stand.
 Arrer: m. An Arrest, Sentence, Decree, Order, or final judgement of a Court; also, an arrest; a seizure of, or execution served upon, a mans persons, or goods; also, the Rest whereon a man of armes settleth his lance; and generally, any rest, stop, or stay for a thing.
 Arrest de pont. An Engine that goes with a vice, and binders a draw-bridge, once downe, from being pulled up againe.
 Tu n'as non plus d'arrest qu'un ieune veau. Thou art as giddie as a sucking calfe.
 Arrête: f. as Arresto.
 Arrêté: m. & f. Stayed, stopped, arrested; settled; also, detained, withheld from; also, decreed, determined, resolved.
 Arrête-bœuf. The herbe Rest-harrow, petty-whinne, ground-surge, Cammoche.
 Arrêtement: m. A stopping, arresting, staying; settling; determining.
 Arrête-nerf. Ship-staying, bark-stopping, boat-arresting.
 Arrêter. To stay, stop, arrest; settle; also, to determine, decree, resolve of; also, to detain, or withhold from.
 s'arrestier. To stay, rest, stop at, abide in, a place; also, to pause on; also, to resolve.
 † Arrhemens. as Erres, or Erremens.
 Arrierage: m. An average; the rest, or the

A R R

remainder of a paiement; that which was unpaid, or behind.
 Arrière: m. & f. Cast, come, or fallen behind; behindhand.
 Arrière. Behind, backward; also, aloofe, or fave from; also (imperatively) back, or get you back; also, Again & Yet more! What, so often? or, Will you never have done? (said in anger unto an importunate repeater of unpleasing motions) also, moreover, furthermore, besides, over and besides.
 Pour vn petit n'avant n'arrière. A little breaks no square; It makes no matter though we misse a little.
 Arrièreban: m. A Proclamation, whereby those that hold of the King by a mesne tenure, are summoned to assemble, and serve him in his warres; different from Ban, whereby such are called as hold immediately of him; (also, the whole troupe of those mesne tenants, or under-vassals so assembled) ¶ Ragueau; The Author of Guidon general des financiers holds, the contrary, that Ban is for mesne, and Arrièreban for immediat, tenants; Others imagine, that Ban summons Roturiers, or yeomen; Arrièreban, gentlemen, or such as hold noble fiefs; Some say, that Ban is the first summons, Arrièreban, a second, under penalty; Others by Ban understand ordinary service, by Arrièreban extraordinary; and, in old time, such as were called by the Ban, served at their owne charge forty dayes; during which, or afterwards, upon urgent occasions, th' Arrièreban, or a second Proclamation was made, enjoining them to serve in that manner forty dayes more; However, at this day, these two words are most commonly joyned together, and comprehend both the gentleman, and yeoman; th' immediat, and the mesne, tenant. Look Ban.
 Arrière-boutique. A back-shop; or back-roume, used for privet warres, or working in.
 Sans arrière-boutique. Plainly, openly; wholly; without flinching, dodging; dissembling, or double-dealing.
 Il a vne arrière-boutique; & Il se reserve vne arrière-boutique. He dissembles, or suppresses as yet his courage, or cunning; he reserves, or spares them for a last cast, or for his last effort.
 Arrière-censive: f. A mesne tenure in an estate, or land, that is Roturier, or held by a Roturier; or, held by a Cens; a mesne Censive.
 Arrière-chambre: f. A back-chamber; an inner, or withdrawing chamber.
 Arrière-coin: m. A back-corner; a small, privat, hidden, or inner roome; or a hidden roome in a back corner.
 Arrière-court: f. A back-yard, or base-Court.
 Arrière-demandé. Slightly demanded, slowly asked, or long before he were asked for.
 Arrière-fais: m. The secondine, or after-birth; the three skins wherein an infant lyes wrapped while it is in the wombe, or when it comes into the world.
 Arrière-feudal. Seigneur ar. A mesne Lord.
 Arrière-fief: m. A mesne fief; a fief that is held of, or depends on, another or higher fief. Look Fief.
 Arrière-foin: m. A latter marbe; or, laterward hay.

Arrière-

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Arriere-foncier. *as* Surfoncier.
 Arriere-fosse: *m.* A back ditch or dike; an outward dike; also, *as* Refiron.
 Arriere-garde. The rearward of an army; also, the wardship of one that holds by Knights service of a ward.
 Arrieregarend. *C'est le garend du garend; *g* Ragueau.
 Arriere-main: *m.* A blow given backward, or with the back of the hand; also, the profit made of an Office (besides fees) by secret bribes, and exactions; private vails.
 Arriere-neveu: *m.* A great grand-child, the some of a grand-child.
 Arriere-ouvert: *m.* *erte*: *f.* wide open.
 Arriere-point: *m.* A back-stitch.
 Arriere-pointé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* Back-stitched, wrought with back-stitch.
 Arriere-pointier. To *work* back-stitch; to set a back-stitch.
 Arrierer. To goe backward; also, to set backe.
 Arriere-saison. Later-math; a late harvest; a lateward year.
 Arriere-taille: *f.* A second, or later tax; a further imposition.
 Arriere-vassal. An under-vassall; a vassall unto a vassall.
 Arriere-vassal. An under-vassall; or, an under-villaine; a vassall, or villaine unto a vassall, or villaine.
 † Arrigateur: *m.* A waggoner, or chariot-driver.
 † Arriger. *s'ar*. To rise, or stand up stiffe, *as* the yard.
 Arrivé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* Arrived, abboarded, come unto.
 Arrivée: *f.* An arrivall, access, abboard, or coming to.
 Arrivement: *m.* An arriving, or coming to.
 Arriver. To arrive, abboard, or come unto.
 Arrobre: *f.* A jarre; a vessel, or measure, which, in the weight of ordinary merchandize, comes to twenty five pound.
 Arroches. Orache, Orage, golden herbe.
 Arroches de mer. A certain hoarie, gray, or meale-coloured plant, called Sea Orage.
 Arroches sauvages. Wilde Orage, All-seed.
 Arrondissement. Arragantly, presumptuously.
 Arrogance: *f.* Arrogancie; presumption; vaunting, pride, over-weening.
 Arrogant: *m.* ante: *f.* Arrogant; presumptuous, over-weening; proud; or that proudly attributes too much unto himselfe.
 s'Arroger. To arrogate, or ascribe too much unto himselfe; to presume, or boast, more of himselfe then he should.
 Arrollé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* At worke, or whose hand is in.
 s'Arroll-r. To fall, or set himselfe, to worke; to be at worke, or be willing to worke.
 Arrondir. To round, make round, turne round.
 Arrondir les esperons. To *spur* a horse in turning, most on the side whereon he turnes.
 Arrondissement: *m.* A rounding, making round, or turning round.
 Les Arrondissements d'un habillement. The pieces, or styeds that are cut off in the rounding of a garment.
 Arrosé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* Bedewed; besprinkled; gently wet, or moistened; a little watered.
 Arrofement: *m.* *as* Arrousement.

A R T

Arroser. *as* Arrouser.
 Arroscur: *m.* A bedewer; a besprinkler; a gentle waterer *cf.*
 Arroûé. *as* Afrobe.
 Arroûer. To vovle, or tumble towards; to bring with rowling.
 Arroûable: *com.* Fit to be watered, besprinkled, bedewed.
 Arroûage: *m.* *as* Arrousement.
 Arroûé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* Bedewed, sprinkled, moistened, gently wet, or watered.
 Arrousement: *m.* A bedewing, sprinkling, moistening; gentle wetting, watering.
 Arrouser. To bedew, besprinkle; wet, moisten, water gently.
 Arroûoir: *m.* A watering-pot.
 Arroûer. To set in the way, put into the way.
 s'Arroûer. To assemble in troops, to gather together in routs, to make a riot.
 Arroy: *m.* Order, array; equipage, furniture.
 Arroyé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* Arraid; furnished, in full equipage.
 Arroyer. To array; furnish; put in order, equipage.
 Arrudir. To make rude, clownish, uncivil, barbarous.
 Arrumé: *m.* *éc*: *f.* Carte arrumée, A sea-card, wherein all the quarter windes, or travers boards, are delineated.
 Arrumer. To delineate, or set out, in a sea-card, all the Rums of windes.
 Arruner. To ranke, sort, range, dispose, put in order, set in array.
 Arroy avant. On afore, away there hoe; (from the Carter's cry, Arroy, & hori ho.)
 Ars. les ars: *m.* The brast, or brisquet of a horse.
 Ars: *m.* arse: *f.* Burnt; scorched, parched; consumed with heat, or fire.
 Arside: *m.* *as* Alastin.
 Arseirole: *f.* A little yew, sower, and pear-like fruit, that comes of a Hawthorn grafted on a Quince.
 Arsel: *as* Arzel.
 Arsenic: *m.* Arsenicke, Orpiment, Orpine (the naturall one is of two sorts; the one red, the other yellow; whereas;) Arsenic crystallin; is compounded of salt, and little pieces of Orpiment, and thus termed, because it is, *as* Christall, transparent.
 Arson: *m.* *as* Arceau; or, *as* Arçon.
 Art: *m.* An art, science, trade, craft, mystery, occupation; also, skill, cunning, workmanship; also, craft, subtilty, deceit, guile.
 Arts de vents, *as* Rumbs.
 L'homme qui a de l'art possède sa part;
 Prov. He that hath wit, will have a share in every thing.
 Qui sçait l'art serre la boutique; Pro. The cunning workman often hides his cunning.
 Qui ne sçait l'art serre la boutique; Pro. The bungler, to seeme cunning, makes it dainty.
 Artail: *m.* *as* Orteil.
 Artemon: *m.* The mixen Mast, or sayle, of a ship.
 Artère: *f.* An Artery pulse, panting veine; a skiny, round, and hollow vessel, whereby the vitall spirit, mixed with blood, is conveyed from the heart unto all parts of the body.
 Artère aorte. The great Artery, mother

A R T

Arterie, or mother of Arteries. Look Aorte.
 Artère axillaire. Th' arme-holc-Artery, or, a left branch of th' Aorte, from which it ascends obliquely towards th' arme-hole; where after it hath sent it branches to the higher ribs, and other adjacent parts, it descendeth downe to the bough of the cubit.
 Artère carotide. Issues from th' Axillaire, and is divided into two branches; th' inward, and greater, which goes unto the brain; the outward, which passeth unto the Larinx, tongue, nose, eyes, and muscles of the temples.
 Artère cervicale. An Arterie in the nape, or hinder part, of the necke; issues from the Sousclaviere, and goes thence through the neck-bone unto the braine.
 Artère cœliaque. Issues from the body of the great Artery, and is divided into three branches. Look Cœliaque.
 Arteres coronales. Two little branches of the great artery, and lift by it unto the left ventricle, and broad end, of the heart.
 Artère crotaphique. See Crotaphique.
 Artère crurale. Th' Arterie of the thigh, among whose muscles it divides it selfe.
 Artère cubitale. The cubital artery, a branch of th' Axillaire.
 Artère cystepatique. A branch of the Cœliaque, goes unto the liver, & the gall.
 Artère diaphragmatique. Issues from the trunk of the great artery, and thence goes unto the Diaphragma.
 Artère Epigastrique. A branch of the Iliack Arterie; distributes it selfe among the muscles of th' Epigastre.
 Artère Gastrepilique. A branch of the Cœliaque, whence it goes unto the ventricle, and th' Epiploon.
 Arteres gemelieres. The twin arteries; two small ones, which descend unto the joint of the knee between the processes of the thigh bones.
 Artère grande. *as*, Aorte.
 Artère honteuse. Issues from the great arteries descendent branch, and bestowes it self among the privities.
 Artère hypogastrique. A branch of th' Iliack; distributes it selfe among the parts of th' Hypogastrie.
 Artère Iliack. Th' Iliack Arterie, or, descendent branch of the great one.
 Arteres intercostales. Two arteries; an upper, which beflows it self among the muscles that be between the four highest ribs; and, an under one, which goes unto every muscle that is between the rest of the ribs.
 Arteres Lumbaires. The loyn-arteries; issue from th' Aorte unto all the parts of the loyns, giving life unto the marrow of the back bone, & sending as many branches unto the joints thereof, as there be holes in it.
 Artère Mamillaire. The pap-artery; issues from the trunk of th' Aorte.
 Arteres Mesenteriques. Look Mesenterique.
 Arteres Planteres. Two branches of the thigh artery (the which they divide in the middle of the leg) an inward one, which descends to the joint, or setting on of the foot, and passing along the sole, ends in five branches, whereof 2 serve for the great toe, 2 for the second toe, and one for the middle toe; Th' outward (as th' inner) ends also in 5 branches; 2 whereof it beflows on the little toe, 2 on the next unto it, & one on the middle one.
 Artère

Artere de poulmon. The winde-pipe.
Artere radiale. A second branch of the arme-bone-arterie; whence it bestowes it self: on the Radius, on the upper, and greater bone of the arme.

Artere renale. The kidney arterie; issues out of the Aorte, and enters into the kidney, bringing unto it the serosity of the arteriall blood.

Artere sacrée. A branch of the great arteries descendente; branch; goes unto the marrow which is in the Os sacré.

Artere sousclaviere. The ascendent branch of the great arterie.

Artere spermatique. The spermatique arterie; goes from the body of the Aorte unto the testicles, and there joynes with the veine that governess those parts.

Artere splenique. The spleen arterie, or greatest branch of the Coeliaque, whence it goes unto the spleene, and therein ends.

Artere temporelle. The arterie of the temples.

Artere thorachique. The breast arterie; issues out of the great arteries ascendente branch, and goes unto the anterior muscles of the breast.

Artere veineule. The veiny artery; one of the three principall ones of the body; issues from the left ventricle of the heart, and carries thence to the lungs blood for their nourishment.

Aspre artere. The winde-pipe.

Trachée artere; or, Trachiartere; the same; called also, the Pipe of the lungs; is one of the three principall arteries in the body; and is instrument of breath, and voice; it begins at the Larinx, and ends at the lungs, or lights.

Arterial; m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, arteries.

Arterieux; m. euse: f. An incision of arteries.

Veine arterieuse. Look Veine.

Arteriologie; f. An incision of arteries.

Arthetiques; f. Cowslips, or Oxslips.

Arthritique. I've arthritique. Herbe I've, Ground-Pine, field Cypris, Forget-me-not.

Arthrodie; f. An halfe conjunction of two bones; the head of the one being but half lodged within the cavity of the other.

† Artialiser. To make artificiall, or to make an art of.

Artichau, & Artichaud, as Artichault, Artichauliere; f. A Bed, or Plot set with Artichocks.

Artichault; m. An Artichock.

Artichault sauvage. The wilde Artichocke; or prickly Artichocke; also, the white thistle, milke thistle, our Ladies thistle.

Artichaut, as Artichault.

Article; m. An article; a head, principall clause, title, or point of a matter; also, a Summe, or Item of a Summe, in accounts; also, a joint or knuckle.

Articulaire; com. Of, or in, the joints; belonging to a joint.

Douleur articulaire. Paine, or ache in the joints; and (more particularly) the gout.

Articulation. A growing, springing, or shooting up from knot to knot, from joint to joint; also, the hurting, or bursting of

young joints; the staring of trees, whose young shoots are beaten off by tempest, or hurt, and bruised by rude and unskillfull handling.

Articulé; m. ée: f. Articulated, articulated; set downe in, reduced unto, articles; distinguished, summarily handled, particularly, and precisely described, also, joyned, or knotted.

Voix articulée. A distinct voice, a voice that is easy to be understood.

Articuler. To articulate, article, reduce into articles, divide, or distinguish by severall heads, titles, or summes; precisely, and particularly to describe, or put out.

† Artien; m. An Artist; or one that studies, or professes, arts.

Artiere; f. The Sharpling, Sticking, or Sticklebacke; (a small fish.)

Artifice; m. Skill, cunning, workmanship; also, craft, subtilty, guile, deceit.

Artificiel; m. elle: f. Artificiall, skillfull, cunning, workmanly, workman-like.

Artificiellement. Artificially, cunningly, workmanly.

Artificieux; m. euse: f. Artificiall, full of art.

Artifier. Artificially to forge; to make by art, or craft.

Artiller. To furnish with Ordnance, or Artillery.

Artillerie; f. Artillerie, Ordnance.

Artillerie cardinale, is among (sea-men) a piece of Ordnance of a very wide bore.

Artillier; m. A Bowyer, or Bow-maker; also, a Fletcher; or one that makes both Bowes and Arrows.

Artillier du Roy. The Kings Bowyer, or Fletcher; an officer in ordinary, who makes not onely these instruments of shooting, but also, all manner of artificiall fire-works.

Artimon. A little saile, called otherwise, Trinquer.

Artiron; m. A little young, and greenish worme, not much unlike a louse, and ordinarily cleaving in great numbers, to the leaves of Coleworts, and other plants, the which in time they devour.

Artisan; m. An artificer, workman, handicrafts-man; also, an artist, or artisan.

Artison, as Artiron; also, a kinde of moth, also, a wood-worme; also, as Teigne, the skufe of a scald head; so termed, because the part infested with it seemes to be moth-eaten, or worme-eaten.

Artissonné. Moth-eaten, worme-eaten.

Artiste; m. as Artisan; also an artist, or Master of Art.

Artistelement, as Artificiellement.

Artoir; m. The great toe.

† Artre; f. A moth; also, a Kings-fisher.

Artres des boulangiers. A kinde of Butter-flies, or great white moths, which live altogether in back-houses, or mills.

Artre grise des bois. The worme called, a wood-louse.

Artrofe; f. A naturall and moveable connexion of bones.

Artuson. A corne-devouring Weevil; or, as Artison.

Arzel; m. A horse with a whiter foot on the right, or further side.

As. An Ace at dice, or cards.

Demeurer entre deux & as. To rest on

uncertain termes, to be doubtful of his success; not to know what will befall him. Respondre entre deux & as. Look DeuX; or, Az.

Alare; m. The herbe Folefoot, Haslemort, Asarabacca.

Alarine; f. Italian Asarabacca.

Alarole; f. A kinde of small and prickly medlar tree, bearing a lesse, and harder fruit than the ordinary one; See Azarole.

Asbetin, of Asbestinum; a kinde of line, or flax, that will not be burned, and yeelds cloth which fire scoures better than water.

Alcalabe. The venomous beast called Scellio, or, the Barry Lizard.

Alcalae, & Alcalavette, as Alcalabe.

Alcaride; f. A kinde of small round worm, which is in the bowell.

Alcavante. Instructed, fully informed, made skillfull in, or thoroughly acquainted with.

Alcavante. To informe, or instruct thoroughly, to let know, give to wit, make skillfull in, or fully acquainted with.

Alcavoir. To wit, that is to say.

Alcendant; m. A kinsman in ascent; as the Uncle is to the Nephew, &c.

Alche; f. The herbe Smallage, Looke Ache.

Alchéc. A ground-worme, or grub.

Alchet, as Alchéc.

Alcite. A kinde of Dropsie, which makes the belly sound like a bottle, when one strikes on it.

Alcles; f. Shivers, or splinters of wood, breaking. † Langued.

† Alcouther, as † Accouter; or, as Elcouther.

Alcerches; f. Wild prickmadam, stone-crop, worme-grasse.

Alceiner. To cleere, or cheere, up.

Algrandissement, as Aggrandissement.

Alnin; m. ine: f. Asse-like, or, belonging to an Asse.

Chardon alnin. The white thistle, milke thistle, our Ladies thistle.

Concombre alnin. The wilde, or spitting, Cowcumber.

Almatique; com. Pissie, short-winded, breathing with difficulty.

Alme; m. Difficulty of breathing, short-winded; a painfull, or hard drawing of the breath; accompanied with a wheezing, puffing, or pissing.

Alne; m. An asse; also, a little fish with a great head, called a Bull-head, or Milkers thumbe; also, a dunce, block-head, sot, logger-head, dull-pated fellow.

Alne d'Inde. The beast Rhinoceros, or (as some will have it) the Unicorn.

Coq à l'asne. A Libell, Pasquine, Satire.

Cul d'asne. The name of a dainty fish.

Dos d'asne. à dos, ou, en dos d'asne.

Ridgill-backed; bowed, boughty, or bowing; highest in the middle.

Miroir d'asne. A kind of tender and transparent white stone; as Talc.

Oreille d'asne. The herbe Comfrey, knit-back, knit-wort, black-wort.

Oreille d'asne; Prov. The part or duty of a servant; to heare all his angry Master says without replying; from the nature, and custome of an Asse, that (whatsoever noise is made about him) only claps downe his eares, and follows on his way.

Pas d'asne. The herbe Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, and Hall-foot; also, a certain ring, or hoop, of iron in the fore-castle of a ship; also, a fashion of a Port,

or *V'pet* in the mouth of some bits.

Perfil d'asne. *wild Chervill, mock Chervill, great Chervill, Asse parsley, Myrthis Cashes, Caxes, or Kexes.*

Pont aux asnes. *Any shift, evasion, help at a pinch for th' ignorant; any ease, or diversion into dull, or unlearned people, for the resolution of difficulties which otherwise they cannot conceive; as, a Dictionnaire; and, in Logic, the conversion of Propositions.*

Avoir de l'asne. *Il y aura icy de l'asne. Here will be some foolish coyle, some idle story, or other.*

Braire avec les asnes. *To follow the fashion, or doe what others doe, how absurd, or foolish soever it be.*

Brider l'asne par la queue. *To doe things out of order; to goe the wrong way to the wood, or to warke.*

Cholete comme vn asne à qui l'on attache vne fusée aux testicles. *As angry as an Asse with a squib in his breech.*

Demander de la laine à vn asne. *To aske for a thing where it is not to bee had.*

Desferrer l'asne. *To unshoe the Asse; say, to ride the wilde mare.*

Faire de l'asne pour avoir du bran. *Look Bran.*

Laidons aux asnes les chardons. *Let Asse feed on Thistles, dunces on dull stuffe, dull wits on dry matters.*

Mener l'asne. *To be laughed at, or little accounted of by all men that see, or meet him.*

Monter sur l'asne. *To breake, become bankrupt, renounce his owne goods: (A Phrase derived from an ancient custome, whereby such as broke were compelled to ride backward on an Asse through the town they dwelt in, holding his taile in their hands, in stead of a bridle.)*

On y va comme asnes desbastez. *(Of those that meet at stowe lecherie) they goe to it hotly, furiously, with a terrible appetite; (for Asse discharged of their burthen, was called, and set at liberty, are the friskest creatures alive.)*

Sauter du coq à l'asne. *To digresse from the matter, or, to leape suddainely, and disorderly, from one matter to another.*

Tirer pets d'un asne mort. *To make a dead Asse fart; to work impossibilities.*

Asne d'Arcadie broute chardons, & ortie, &c. *Prov. Look Ortie.*

L'asne qui braie le plus, est celuy qui mange le moins. *Prov. Th' asse that brayeth most eateth least.*

Vn asne n'entend rien en Musique. *Prov. An asse is but a bad Musician; or, cannot judge of Musick.*

à laver la teste d'un asne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive. *Prov. In vaine one strives to make learned a foolish, or make honest a gracelesse person.*

à la preuve l'on escorche l'asne. *Prov. Look Escorcher.*

à qui est l'asne si le garde. *Prov. Let him that owes a thing look to it.*

à qui est l'asne si le tiennet par la queue. *Prov. See Queue.*

à rude asne rude asnier. *Prov. A stubborn servant needs a froward Ma-*

ster; a curst wife a curbing husband; a rebellious subject a rigorous Sovereign.

à vilain charbonnée d'asne. *Prov. A churle would have charles fare; grosse meats, course entertainment.*

Amour apprend les asnes à danser. *Pro. Look Danser.*

Allez va au moulin qui son asne y envoie. *Prov. He may be said to doe a thing that sets his man about it.*

Chantez à l'asne il vous fera des pets. *Prov. The ignorant blockhead scornes both Musick and the Asse; or, as we say, Claw a Churle by the breech, and he will bewray your fist.*

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur vn asne. *Prov. One poore asse cannot carry two proud ones.*

Il ne faut pas lier les asnes avec les cheuaux. *Prov. Churles are not to be matcht, or sorted, with gentlemen.*

On n'aura à bon asne vieil. *Prov. A slugg, or dullard growne old is worse than nought.*

On ne fait boire à l'asne quand il ne veut. *Prov. Men force not th' asse, (but asses men) to drinke.*

Plus d'un asne à la foire a nom Martin. *Prov. We say (with a small resemblance of sence) there be more maids than Malkin, or, more maids than one be called Malkin.*

Pour vn poil Martin perdit son asne. *Prov. The punishment or taxation of those that upon a small occasion enter into a great contention; as this poore man did, who laying a wager that his asse was all white, was shew'd a black bare on him, and so, like an asse, lost his asse, which was the wager.*

Pour vn point Martin perdit son asne. *Prov. A small omission, or error, may turne a man to much prejudice. Look Point.*

Qui à asne tend à asne vient. *Prov. He that will, may, some enough, prove an asse.*

Qui femme croit, & asne mene, son corps ne sera ia sans peine. *Prov. He that beleevet a woman, and leads an asse, will never be in quiet.*

Sous ombre d'asne entre le chien au Moulin. *Prov. (So many a knave sneaks into good places in company, or under the pretext of honest men.)*

Tel asne tel aiguillon. *Pro. Such as the asse, his goad.*

† Alacé. *f. An Asse-load of.*

Asne-fucille. *A kinde of Origan, which Asse love exceeding well.*

Asnerie. *f. Sortishness, duncesse, ignorance, doltishness, blockishness; any impertinent, or Asse-like, prank.*

Asnesque. *com. Asse-like; sortish, dull, ignorant, blockish.*

Asneffe. *f. A free-Asse.*

De petit esguillon point on bien grande asneffe. *Prov. Great beasts are prickt forward with small goads.*

Asnichon. *m. A young Asse.*

Asnichons. *Two little starres in the Signe Cancer.*

Asnier. *m. One that driveth, or dresseth, Asse.*

Gros asnier. *A jolt-head, block-head, logg-head; a fellow of a heavy mettall,*

grosse capacity, dull spirit.

A rude asne rude asnier. *Prov. A rude knave is to be awed by a rough controller. A l'hospital les bons ouvriers, en dignité les gros asniers.* *Prov. Look Ouvrier.*

† Asnier. *To ride upon an Asse.*

Asnon. *as Alaichon. A young Asse; also, the little water-vermine called a Bull-head.*

Asnonner. *To sole, or bring forth, an Asse. Asoté.* *m. &c. f. Sotted, besotted, doting on. Look Asoté.*

Asoter. *To sot, besot, make dote on, bring too farre in love with.*

Aspalathe. *m. A kinde of prickly shrub, whose massive, ruddy, and aromaticall wood is used by Perfumers: some, erroneously, have thought it to be red Sanders; others the Rhodian wilde Olive-tree; and Gerard calls English Galingale, Aspalathum.*

Aspalier. *as Espallier.*

Asperge. *as Asperge.*

Aspet. *m. An aspect, regard, sight; the visage, or countenance.*

† Alperer. *To sharpen, exasperate, aggravate, make rough, churlish, angry.*

Asperge. *m. The herbe Sparage, or Sparagus; also, the young and tender sprig, or shoot of any plant.*

Asperge de marais. *Moss Sparage.*

Asperges montagnars. *Mountain Sparagus; a kinde of wilde one.*

Asperge palustre. *as Asperge de marais.*

Asperges pierreus. *Stone Sparage, wilde Sparagus.*

Asperge sauvage. *The same.*

Aspergement. *m. A besprinkling; a powdering, or bespoudering.*

Asperger. *To besprinkle; powder, bespouders; to sprinkle, or strew water, or dust, upon.*

Asperger. *m. A holy-water sprinkle.*

Aspergiere. *f. A bed of Sparagus.*

Aspergoutte. *f. The herbe Featherfew, Featherfew, whiterwort.*

Aspergoutte menue, ou mineur. *Starwort, cudwort, Shewwort.*

Aspergule. *f. Claver, Goose-grasse.*

Asperlé. *m. &c. f. Besprinkled, or bedewed with.*

Asperion. *f. A besprinkling, or bedewing; an asperion.*

Asperioie. *f. A holy-water-sprinkle made of bristles.*

Aspertule. *f. Claver, Goose-grasse.*

Alphathe. *as Bitume.*

Asphodile. *The Daffadill, Affodill, or Asphodill flower; also, the root, or bulbis thereof.*

Asphrodille. *as Asphodile; or, as Aphrodille.*

Aspic. *m. The Serpent called, an Asse.*

Aspic cornu. *A sand-coloured Serpent, full of blacke spots; his head (with muzzel upturned) is bigger than a vipers; in all other parts hee is very like her.*

Aspic sourd. *(Th' Asse, sayes Gesner, by reason of her exceeding drought, is also accounted deaf; although shee bee very quick of hearing.)*

Aspic. *m. The herbe Spikenard, or Lavender Spike; especially the common, or blew-flowered one.*

Aspic Celtique. *French Spikenard, mountain Spikenard.*

Aspic

Aspic d'outre mer. Indian Spikenard, or the true Spikenard; for th'others (especially the French one) are but bastards.

Aspiration: f. An aspiration; a blowing; breathing, drawing of breath.

Aspiré: m. & f. Breathed, blowne; also, desired, aspired unto; also, noted, or pronounced with an aspiration.

Aspirer. To breath, blow, fetch winde, draw breath; also, to desire, covet, ayme at, aspire unto.

Aspre. A Turkish coyne of silver, in value little more than our penny, or just as the French Sous; for 60 of them goe to a Scraph, which is worth about a French Crown.

Aspre; com. Sharp; tart; harsh, unpleasant in taste; rude, rugged, rough in handling; biting, pricking, or grievous to be felt; churlish, austere, surly, severe, untractable, rigorous, in proceeding; fierce, eager, earnest, vehement, very hot, or forward, in any matter.

L'aspre arterre. The windpipe.

Lieu aspre. A craggy, ill-favoured, uneven place; a place ill to be gone in, travelled on, passed over.

Asprelle: f. Horse-taile, Shave-grasse (an herb.)

Asprement. Sharply, eagerly, tartly; harshly, unpleasantly; roughly, ruggedly; severely, rigorously, austere, untractably; furiously, churlishly; vehemently, earnestly, ardently, fiercely.

† Asprelle: f. as Aspreté.

Aspreté: f. Sharpness, eagerness, tartness; harshness, unpleasantness; roughness, ruggedness; austerity, rigor, severity; fierceness, untractableness, churlishness; fierceness, vehemencie, earnestness, extreme desire to doe a thing.

Aspirer. To sharpen; exasperate, aggravate, incense; to make rough, harsh, churlish, angry.

Asprement. A sharpening, exasperating.

Aspron: m. A little, rough-finned, and Gudgeon-like fish, found only in that part of the Rhine, which is betweene Vicane and Lyons.

Aspié: m. & f. Gravelled; filled with sand; also, stucke in, or runne on, the sand.

Aspié. To gravelle, to stick in the sand; to fill with sand; to take in sand, as a boat.

Aspiement. A shoale, shelfe, or hill of sand, appearing above water.

Aspié: m. & f. Become wise, grown discreet.

Aspié. To make wise, discreet, sage.

Aspiement: m. A becoming, or making, wise.

Aspié. Pillules d'aspié. Pills made of Hiera, Mastick, Mirabolans, Aloës, and the Syrrup of Storachas; (rearmed so by the Arabian Physicians, and from them by all others.)

Aspiant: m. A challenger at Tilting, &c. also, an Assailant, or Assailer; whence; Rien ne vaut l'assailant s'il n'est fort, & vaillant; Prov. It boots not to assaile, if strength, or courage, faile.

Assailant. Assailing, setting on.

Assaili: m. & f. Assaulted, assailed, set upon; also, challenged at Tilt, &c.

Homme assaili à demi vaincu; Prov.

He that assailed is halfe overcome (his good therefore to be beforehand with an enemy.)

Assaillir. To assaile, assault, or set upon; also, to challenge at Tilt, Barriers, &c.

Assaillonné: m. & f. Seasoned, made savoury.

Assaionnement: m. A seasoning, tempering, making savoury, giving a good taste unto.

Assaionner. To season, temper, make savoury, give a good taste unto.

Assaionneur. A seasoener.

Assailin: m. An appointed manslayer, cut-throat, murderer; one that kills another for gain, or upon hope, or promise, of reward.

Assassinat: m. A murder, or murderous act committed for gain, or in hope of a reward; also, a sudden assault, made of set purpose, and with a murderous intent, although th'assaulted be not killed.

Assassinat: m. as Assassin.

Assassiné. Murdered, slain, killed; also, assaulted, or set on with a murderous intent.

Assassinement: m. A killing, slaying, murdering; also, an assaulting with a murderous intent.

Assasiner. To slay, kill, murder for gain, or upon hope, or promise, of reward; also, to assaile, or set on with a murderous intent.

Assation: f. A raising, or concoction by a forrain, or outward, and dry beat.

† Assavancer. To instruct, inform, certifie, let know, give to wit, make fully acquainted with.

Assault: m. An assault, assailing, setting on.

Assavoir. as Assavoir. To wit; that is to say.

Assauvagi: m. & f. Made wilde, become rude, grown savage.

Assauvagir. To make wild, shittish, or wood.

Assé: m. Th'ancient Romans As; a copper coyne worth somewhat more than a penny sterl.

Assé douce. The sweet gum that issues from the scarified, or cut stalks, and roots of th'African and Cyrenian Lascerpitium, or Lascerpwort.

Assé fetide. The stinking juice, or gumme, which issues from the Lascerpwort that grows in Syria, Media, Armenia, and Lybia: Apothecaries call it, Assé foetida.

Assécher. as Asséicher.

Assédiacre. An Archdeacon; Ironically.

† Assée: f. A Woodcock.

Assécur: m. A cessor, in matter of taxes, &c.

Asséché: m. & f. Dried, grown, or made dry.

Assécher. To drie; to make, or wipe, dry.

Asseller. To goe to the stoole.

Asséblage: m. An assembling; a setting, closing, joining, couching of many pieces together; also, the worke made of many pieces so joynd; in-layd worke; also, the whole furniture of a room, &c.

Asséblé. Assembled, gathered, met, stocked, trouped; encountred, come, drawne together; joynd, couched, closed, set, put, pegged; heaped, packed, compacted together.

Asséblée: f. An assembly, congregation,

company; a meeting, or drawing of people together, as at a hunting, (hence) also, a hunting, or a troop of hunters; also, a Proclamation, publique Summons of, or command unto, souldiers, to meet, or make their Rendezvous at a certaine place, and thence to goe into the field; also, the fight, coping, or encounter of two armies.

Asséblément: m. as Asséblée; also, a joining, gluing, packing, or couching of things together.

Assébler. To assemble, draw, get, or gather together; to joyne, put, set, couch, close, glue, peg, pack, or compact, together.

† Assébler. To assemble, meet, flock, troop, draw, gather, or come, together.

Assébler une Armée. To raise an Army.

Assébler le Conseil. To call a counsell.

† Assébler à l'ennemy. To fight, buckle, cope, or encounter with th'enemy.

Ce qu'asséble pille pille desasséble tire tire; Pro. That which rapine gathers, revelling disperses.

Asséblure: f. as Asséblément.

Assence. Assent, consent. (an old word.)

Assencement, & Assencieur, as Assencement & Assencieur.

† Assenc: m. An assignation, or laying out of a dower, or joynter, for a widow, or wife.

Assenc, & advis. A portion, or gift bestowed by a father on his younger sonnes, or on his daughters for their preferment.

Assencé: m. & f. Strucke, hit, vaught, or touched home; also, proportioned, squared, measured out; also, seised on, taken into his owne hands.

Assencement: m. A striking, hitting, reaching, touching home; also, a proportioning, squaring, or measuring out; also, a seizure, or seising.

Assencer. To hit, strike, reach, or touch home; also, to proportion, measure, or square out; also, to seise, or take into his owne hands.

Assenne. as Assene.

Assenner. as Assener.

Assens: m. A certaine profit made of forests, and high-grown woods; as the Pawnage, Mastage, &c.

† Assensation: f. Assentation, flatterie, colloquing.

† Assentatoire: com. Flattering, soothing, colloquing.

Assentement: m. An assent, or consent; also, the sent of a hunted beast, a sent in hunting.

Assenti: m. & f. Assented, agreed, accorded unto; also, sented, struck, winded.

Assentir. To assent, agree, accord unto; also, to sent, or winde; to take the winde, or sent, of.

Asséoir. To sit, settle, place, plant; also, to cesse, or tax.

† Asséoir. To sit; or set him downe.

† Asséoir son jugement sur; To give his opinion, or interpose his judgement, on.

Asséral. A kind of Turkish drug.

Asséré: m. & f. Steele; made of, tempered with, Steele.

Asserment: m. & f. Sworn, bound by oath; or, put unto his oath.

Assermenter. To swear, put unto an oath,

oath, bind by oath, take th'oath of.
Asserter. as *Serter*.
Asserueur. m. A claimer, or challenger; also, a maintainer, protector, defender, of another.
Assertion. f. An assertion, affirmation, avowment; also, a demonstration, or document.
Assertivement. Affirmatively, demonstratively, resolutely, as one that will stand to what he says.
† Asservagi. m. ie. f. Inthrall'd, subjected, submitted unto, tied in servile bonds.
† Asservagir. To inthrall, or subject unto; to make slavish, or servile; to bring unto bondage, or tie in servile bonds.
Asservi. m. ie. f. Subjected, inthrall'd, submitted; made servant unto, or the slave of.
Asservir. To subject, inthrall, submit; make servant unto, or the slave of.
Asservilage. m. Thralldome, or, an inthralling of; and hence, land bound for a debt; or, such a binding thereof.
Asservissement. m. An asservanting, subjecting, inthralling; a subjection.
Assesseur. m. A Judge Laterall, or, an Assistant unto a Judge; one that sits in Court, as an associate with, or an advisor of, him; and more particularly, an Assistant unto a Provost Marshall, or Lieutenant criminal.
Assessoriat. m. Assistance, or by-sitting; th'office, dutie, or place, of a Judge Laterall, Assistant, or Assesseur.
Asséulé. m. ée. f. Abandoned, forsaken, left solitarie, or alone.
Asséuler. To abandon, forsake, leave without company, leave alone.
Asséur. For, Asséuré; as;
 Qui a peur il est asséur; Prov. He that fears, is assured; hee that fears false ground, treads surely; or, false measure, works safely.
Assurance. f. Surenesse, assurance, trust, confidence, securitie; boldnesse, hardnesse; also, as Assurement.
Asséuré. m. ée. f. Bold, searelesse, hardy, dreadlesse; confident, secure; stable, firm, constant, certaine; also, assured, settled, confirmed; also, affirmed.
 Il n'est pas asséuré qui trop haut est monté; Prov. He is not safe that's got too high; hee sits not sure that sits too high.
Assurement. m. The peace, or good behaviour granted unto one against another, who, if he break it, commits felony (by some customes in France;) also, protection, safeguard, or safe conduct.
Assurement. Boldly, assuredly, confidently, securely, trustfully, dreadlesly, without flinching, or feare; certainly, stably, firmly, constantly.
Assurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Prov. Look Chanter.
Asséurer. To assure, settle, confirme, fasten; resolve; to give security unto; also, to protect, safeguard, safe-conduct; grant the Peace against; also, to lay up in a safe, or sure place; also, to undertake for the safety, or surety of; to warrant; also, to ascertain; affirm, avouch.
Asséurer vn oiseau. To make, or man a hawk thoroughly; L'asséurer au Iardin, &c. To set her out in a garden,

&c. to weather.
Asséuré. f. as Assurement.
Asséz. Enough, sufficiently; very well, as much as needs; also, a competent quantity, or number, of.
Asséz a qui bon credit a; Prov. A good name is wealth sufficient.
Asséz a qui se contente; Prov. He hath enough that's pleased.
Asséz y a si trop n'y a; Prov. Enough is as good as a feast; or, too much of any thing is good for nothing.
Asséz boit qui a dueil; Pro. He drinks enough that mownes; (yet we say, Sorrow is drie.)
Asséz content qui ne dit mot; Pro. He that gainsayes not, gives his full consent. (of the same vessel is.)
Asséz octroye qui mot ne dit.
Asséz demande qui se plaind; Pro. He that bemoes his wants, hath beg'd sufficiently.
Asséz demande qui bien sert; Pro. A faithfull servant asks enough, what his words doe not aske, his worth doth.
Asséz dort qui rien ne fait; Pro. As good sleep altogether as doe nothing.
Asséz en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Prov. He that hath told good news, needs tell no more.
Asséz escorche qui tient le pied; Pro. Look Pied.
Asséz gaigne qui malheur perd; Pro. He gets enough, that balkes ill luck; or, that loses nothing.
Asséz ieune qui pauvrement vit; Pro. He that feeds barely fasts sufficiently.
Asséz parens asséz tourmens; Pro. The more kinsmen the more afflictions.
Asséz peut plurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaise; Prov. He may weep till his heart ake, that hath no body to appease him.
Asséz sçait qui sçait vivre & se taire; Prov. Look Sçavoir.
Asséz va au moulin qui son asne y envoie; Prov. He's guilty enough of an offence that appoints his man to commit it.
Asséz veille qui bien fait; Prov. Look Veiller.
De petit petit, & d'asséz asséz; Prov. From much take much, from little take a little.
Rien n'a qui asséz n'a; Prov. He that hath not enough hath nothing; or, hee that covets more then he hath enjoys not what he hath.
Affidu. m. ué. f. Daily, frequent, oft, continuall; diligent, serious, laborious.
Affiduellement. Daily, continually, frequently, commonly, often.
Affiducement. as Affiduellement.
Affiduité. f. Affiduity, frequencie, oftennesse, diligence, continuance in.
Affigé. m. ée. f. Besieged, beleaguered.
Affigement de ville. A besieging, or beleaguering, of a towne; a siege, or leaguer.
Affieger. To besiege, to beleaguer.
Affiegeur. m. A besieger, a beleaguer.
Affiecent. m. A sitting.
Affier. m. Steel.
Affiete. as Affiette.
Affiette. f. A trencher-plate; also, the seat, sie, or situation of a house, or place; also, a plot for, or the plat forme of, a building; also, a couch, bed, course, or laine

of stone, &c. in building; also, a sitting; also, land surveyed and set out to th' utmost rate; or th' utmost rent raised, and extent layed, upon land, for the payment of a debt, &c.
Affiette à dorer. Size to gild with, gold size.
Affiette de taille. A cessment, or cessing of a tax.
Monnoye de bonne affiette. Of a good forme.
L'asséz d'affiette. Small Pasties, or Pies, served in, at the first course, upon Plates.
Vin vendu en affiette. Wine uttered, and drunke, by pints, or quarts, &c. in a tavern.
Affignal. m. Land assigned, or layed out unto a woman for her jointer, or dowry; and which she enjoyeth untill she have levied as much as she brought with her.
Affignal de rente. Rents assigned unto a woman for the same purpose.
Affignat. m. An assignation, or appointment; a distribution of, a limitation, or allotment, unto; also, a day given, or place appointed.
Assignation. f. An assignation, assignement, appointment; a distribution; an assigning, or appointing over; a distributing. Se donner assignation. (Two, or more) to appoint a certaine place for their meeting.
Assigné. m. ée. f. Assigned; appointed, ordained, or deputed, for; allotted, layed out, set or put, over unto; also, seized, or taken, as forfeited, into his own hands.
Assigner. To assigne; appoint, ordaine, or depute, for; to allot, lay out, set or put, over; (also, to give day) unto.
Assigner sa main au fief de son vassal; & Assigner à son fief les terres de son vassal; To seize, enter upon, or take into his owne hands, as forfeited, th'inheretance of his vassall.
Affilloncement. m. A making of baulkes in plowing.
Affillonner. To baulke, or plow up in baulkes.
Affimenter. To cement, clofe, or glue together.
Affimilation. f. A comparing, likening, resembling; an application, or applying of things, together.
Affimilativement. By comparison, semblably, in like manner.
Affimilé. m. ée. f. Likened, resembled, compared, unto.
Affimiler. To compare, liken, resemble, apply things together.
Affis. m. Affisements; or impositions.
Affis. m. ué. f. Set, sitting; seated, placed, settled, fixed, planted; also, limited, appointed; also, taxed, cessed, or assessed.
Oiseau trop haut affis. Whose staulks (or legs) are too long.
Il a le cœur affis en bonne part. He is honest, faithfull, resolute, valiant.
Il n'y a pas bien affis ses lunettes. Hee hath mistaken the matter; or, he hath not looked into it so thoroughly as he might, so diligently as he should have done.
Affise. f. An Affise, or Sessions (a word most used, as our Affises, in the plowall number) also, the custome fine that's taken, in Brittain only, for certain beasts found dammage feisant; also, as Affize.

Affises de Justice. *Are, by the customes of Normandie, assemblies of Knights, and other discreet and substantiall men, in company of a Bailly, at a place, and for a time certain.*

La grande affise. *Is held by a Seneschall, or Bailly.*

La petite affise. *Is held by a Prevostall, or inferior, Judge.*

Droict d'affise de six deniers. *vj. d. Tour. Due unto the township of Tournay upon every pottle of wine retailed within it.*

Affises: *f. The solemn, or ordinary Affises, Sessions, or sittings of Judges; also as Affis, substans.*

Affistance: *f. Assistance, helpe, support, countenance, presence of men in helpe of their friends; a standing to in extremitie.*

Affistant: *m. An assistant; a helper; a stander by.*

Affisté. *Affisted, helped, aided, defended; flood by, or unto.*

Affisté de plusieurs autres, *accompanied with, or followed, by many others.*

Affister. *To assist, help, defend, aid, countenance; also, to accompany, associate, be at, or be present at, stand by, or unto.*

Affize: *f. as Affise; also, a course of stones, or bricks, in building.*

Affociable. *com. companionable, sociable, affociable, fit to hold fellowship with.*

Affociation: *f. An accompanying, affociation, society, fellowship.*

Affocié: *m. éc. f. Affociated, accompanied, comforted, kept much, with.*

Affocier. *To affociate, accompany, hold society, or fellowship, consort, or keep much, with.*

† **Affode:** *com. wasted, or much broken by sickness; sorrowne, wearie of his life, careless of himselfe.*

Affolé: *m. ce. f. Summed; seasoned, barded, or dried in the Sun; also, settled, (as a horse, &c.) upon all his feet.*

Affoler. *To sume; to season, harden, or drie in the Summe.*

s'Affoler. *To settle himselfe upon all his feet.*

Affommeiller. *To cast into a slumber.*

Affommé: *m. éc. f. Felled, stricken, or knocked, downe; also, cast into a heavy sleep; also, cast up, or summed, as a reckoning.*

Affommer. *To fell, strike, or knock down; to over-beare with blowes; also, to cast into a heavy sleep; also, to summe, or cast up a reckoning.*

Affommerse. *main af. A heavy, or dead hand, that knocks or fells downe whatsoever it strikes.*

Affommeur: *m. A knocker, seller, or beater, downe.*

Affopir: *m. ie. f. Layed, brought, lulled, asleep; cast into asleep; also, lulled, benumbed, made senselesse, as one that sleeps; also, quieted, pacified, appeased; qualified, calmed, assuaged; also, repressed, suppressed, extinguished.*

Affopir. *To lay, bring, or lull, asleep; also, to benumme, dull, make senselesse, as one that is asleep; also, to quiet, pacify, appease, calme, assuage; also, to suppress, repress, extinguish, put under foot.*

Affopissement: *m. A laying, bringing or lul-*

ling asleep; also, a dulling, benumbing, making senselesse; also, a quieting, pacifying, appeasing, assuaging; also, a repressing, suppressing, extinguishing.

Afforbir. *To drinke, soke, or suck, up.*

Affortable: *com. Sortable, suitable; fit to sort, or to be sorted, withall.*

Afforti: *m. ie. f. Sorted, assorted, suited, matched; also, furnished, or garnished fully.*

Affortiment. *as Affortissement.*

Affortir. *To sort, assort, suit; match, equall; dispose, order severall things handsomely; also, to furnish, or store with all sorts of.*

Affortissement: *m. Stuffe, or furniture; also, a sorting, or sorting of things together; disposition; also, a furnishing, or storing with all sorts of.*

Affoté: *m. éc. f. Sorted, besorted, doing on, too fave in love with.*

Il en est plus affoté qu'un coquin de la boueille: *Said of one that foolishly affects a thing too much.*

Il en est plus affoté qu'un fol de la Marotte. *The same.*

L'Affotée de. *A mans Sweet-heart, or Mistress, on whom the foole dotes.*

Affoter. *To sot, besot, make dote on, bring too fave in love with.*

s'Affoter de. *To dote on, or, be extremely in love with.*

Il n'est si bon qui femme n'affote; *Prov. The best man may be galled by a woman.*

Affotir. *To make, or become, sottish, doltish, foolish.*

Affotter. *as Affoter.*

† **Affoubjectir.** *To assubject, make subject, subdue, bring under.*

Affouchement: *m. A genealogie, stock, progenie.*

Affoupir. *as Affopir.*

Affoupli: *m. ie. f. Suppled, macerated, made soft, or pliant.*

Affouplir. *To supple, macerate, make soft, tender, pliant.*

Affourdi: *m. ie. f. Deafened; made, or growne, deafe.*

Affourdir. *To deafen, or make deafe.*

Affourdissement: *m. A deafening, or making deafe.*

Affouvager. *To assuage; quiet, still, pacify.*

Affouvi: *m. ie. f. Filled, contented, satiated, satisfied; also, glutted, sated, cloyed.*

Affouvir. *To fill, content, satiate, satisfy; also, to cloy, glut, sate.*

Affouvillement: *m. A filling, contenting, satiating, satisfying; also, a glutting, fading, cloying.*

Affubjectir. *as Affoubjectir.*

Affuefaction: *f. An accustoming, enuring; or continuance in a thing.*

† **Affumper.** *To take up from below unto a high place; to take up into Heaven.*

Affumption. *An assumption, or taking up into a high place; also, the Minor in a Syllogisme.*

L'assumption nostre Dame. *A solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the 15 of August; we term it our Lady-day in harvest.*

Afusus. *(adverb.) On, or upon; whence; Mettre afusus vne trahison à. To accuse of, or charge with, treason; to lay*

treason to the charge of.

Ast Armes d'ast. *Weapons to be cast, as darts, &c. Look Armes,*

Astace: *m. A Lobster.*

† **Astalabote.** *as Alcalabe. f. Rab.*

Astelles. *as Attelles.*

Astellier: *m. A Stall.*

Asterion: *m. The name of a certaine bound-fish, or dog-fish, whose coat is full set with star-like spots.*

Asterique: *com. Starrie, starre-like; of, or belonging unto, a starre.*

Asteure. *as, à cet'heure; Presently, even now.*

Asthmatic: *m. ique. f. Purse, short-winded, that often and with paine fetcheth breath.*

Asthme: *m. Pursefesse, short-windedness; an often, painful, or difficult breathing, or breath-drawing.*

Astallier: *m. A work-house for Masons; a Carpenters yard.*

Astipulateur: *m. A Record, or witness; also, an accorder with, or assenter unto, another; also, an assistant, helper, favourer.*

Astivité: *f. Cress (in buying and selling;) mechanicall subtiltie.*

† **Astour.** *Seek Astour.*

Astragale: *m. A buckle-bone, or bonet; the first bone of th'instep; also, the Game that's played with bucklebones; also, a small, and round member in Architecture, sometimes plaine, sometimes wrought, sometimes wythen; and teamed by our workmen, an Astragall, or small Boultell; also, the Plant, or Pulse, called, the Milke vetch.*

Astragalomantie. *Divination by buckle-bones.*

Astrait: *m. as Abstrait.*

Astrantie: *f. The herbe Maisterwort.*

Astrapade: *f. The Strappado.*

Astre: *m. A Starre, a Planet; also, destiny, fate, fortune, hap.*

Astre argenté. *The moone.*

Astre cornu. *The same.*

L'Astre du jour. *The Summe.*

Astreinct: *m. éc. f. Bound, tyed, or knit hard; in sure bonds; also, costive, or belly-bound; also, forced, compelled, constrained.*

Astreindre. *To bind fast; to tie, or knit hard; to wrap in sure bonds; also, to make costive, or belly-bound; also, to force, compel, contraine.*

Astrelabe. *Look Astrolabe.*

Astringent. *Astringent, astringive; binding, making costive.*

Astrolabe: *m. An Astrolabe; a flat round instrument, whereby the severall motions of heavenly bodies, and the length, height, and breadth of any other thing, may bee discerned and found out.*

Astrologie: *f. Astrologie; a reasoning, or speculation of heavenly motions.*

Astrologien: *m. as Astrologue.*

Astrologue: *m. An Astrologer; a skillfull discoverer, or studious beholder, of celestiall motions.*

Astronome: *m. An Astronomer; a teacher, or professor of the knowledge of starres, or heavenly motions.*

Astronomie: *f. Astronomie; knowledge, or profession of the knowledge, of starres, or heavenly motions.*

Astronomien. *as Astronome.*

ATH

Astrucier : m. An Ostridger ; one that keeps or catches, Ostridges.
 † Astruser. To presse, or keep downe.
 Astuce : f. Craft, subtilty, guile, deceit, counsaige.
 † Astut : m. ute : f. Astute, crafty, subtilly, wily, guilefull.
 Asur : m. Azure ; skie-colour, or, the stuffe whereof tis made.
 Asur d'Acce. Naturall Azure, as it is taken out of the Mine.
 Asur d'Alcemaigne, German Azure ; is an exhalation of silver Mines ; from the tops and sides of whose stones it is choicely seraped and gathered.
 Asur de Levant. as Asur d'outre mer.
 Asur d'outre mer. Beyond-sea Azure ; the best kinde of Azure, made of Lapis Lazuli, and resisting both fire and water.
 Cendrée d'asur. The whitest kinde of Azure.
 Pierre d'asur. Lapis Lazuli ; or, the Lazull-stone.
 Vert asur. A colour between a blonket, and a Greene ; found in Mines of the copper which is mingled with silver ; and an excellent purger of Melancholie.
 Asurer. To dye, paine, staine, or colour, with azure.
 Asurin : m. ine : f. Skie-coloured ; cleare as the skie ; blew, or wannie like azure ; or, belonging to, azure.
 Ayle : m. A Sanctuary ; a privileged place ; a place of refuge for the afflicted, or offender ; a place of liberty, franchise, freedom.
 Aymbole : com. Shot-free, or, scot-free ; that payeth nothing for his vittuals.
 Atabal. as Attabale ; also, a Tymbrill, or little brasse drumme to dance by.
 A-tant. Forth-with ; inconitently.
 Araraxie : f. Resolution, constancy, unmoveableness of judgement ; also, tranquillity, or quietnesse of minde.
 A-rard. Late, slowly.
 Atastre. The plaine part, or face of an Architrave ; also, a large fillet, or bend in a pillar, &c.
 Atredier. Seeke Atredier ; to weary.
 Atrelles. as Atrelles.
 Atermoyé. as Attermoyé.
 Atermoyement : m. A giving of dayes for the payment of a summe.
 Atterier. To throw, or overthrow, to dash, or cast downe, to the earth ; also, to cover, or over-whelme, with earth ; also, to ruine, oppress, wrong extreemely.
 s'Atterier. To grow earthy, or full of earth ; to bee over-growne, or choaked up, with earth.
 Athanasie. The herbe Tanfie.
 † Athaner. To kill. † Bourg.
 Athée : m. An Atheist ; one that beleeves there is no God.
 Atheisme : m. Atheisme ; infidelity ; the denying of, or not believing in, God.
 Atheiste. as Athée.
 † Atheisterie. as Atheisme.
 Athelan : m. A very small fish in the river Laiz near Montpellier.
 Atheronne. A little painlesse impostume, whose matter is like unto pap.
 † Athle : m. A miserable, wretched, or languishing fellow.

ATT

Athlete : m. A champion at wraffling, yarning, and such other common games of strength, activity, or sleight.
 Athletique : com. Champion-like, belonging to a champion ; strong, swift, active, as a champion.
 Atiter. Seeke Atiter.
 Ativelles : f. Trinkets, tyres, or attives.
 Atizer, Seek Atiter.
 Atome : m. A moate in the Sunne ; a thing so small, that it cannot be divided.
 Atour : m. An attive ; also, a French-hood.
 Toile d'atour. Lawne.
 Atournereffe : f. as Atournereffe.
 Atout. With, together with.
 Attribilaire : com. Subject, or belonging to melancholy, or black choller ; or, as Attribilaire.
 Attrainer. To traile, drag, or draw along unto.
 Attre : m. A bath.
 Il n'y a rien en sa maison si froid que l'atre. Hee keeps a very poore house ; his cheare is as cold as his Chimney (in which there came no fire this seven yeare.)
 Qui a Marastre a le diable en l'atre ; Prov. As good have a devill to his dam, as a stepdame.
 Atrebilaire : com. Composed of Melancholy, and blacke choller ; or, as Attribilaire.
 s'Attrister. To mourne, wax heavy, become sorrowfull, grow sad.
 Atroce : com. Most Cruell, pittiless, fell ; fierce, terrible, horrible to behold ; also, outrageous, bawous, extreame.
 Atrocement. Most cruelly, pittilessly ; fellly, fiercely, terribly, horribly ; also, outrageously, bawously, extreame.
 Atrocité : f. Alocity, great cruelty, fiercenesse, felnesse ; terriblenesse, horriblenesse ; also, outrageousnesse, extremity, bawousnesse.
 † Atrophe : com. In a consumption ; one with whom his meat drowes not, or to whom it does no good.
 † Atrophie : f. A consumption that comes by a fearfull eating of too little, or a greedy devouring of too much.
 † Atrophie : m. ée : f. One that's in such a consumption ; or as Atrophe.
 † s'Atrophier. To consume, waste, pine, grow lean, weare away.
 Attrander. Seeke Attrander.
 † Atsens. Bound, meeres, limits. † Wallon.
 Attabale. A kinde of brasse drum, used by the Moorish base men.
 Attache : f. A thing fastened on, or tyed unto, another thing ; as a Libell, Proclamation, or publick Edict pasted on the corner-posts of streets, or set up in open places, that all persons may take notice thereof.
 Attache d'un cheval. The standing, or tying up of an horse in an Imme (or any such like place) for which some small consideration is to bee given to the Imme-keeper, or owner.
 Levrier d'attache. An Irish, or great, grey-bound.
 Attacher : m. ée : f. Fastened, tyed, clapt upon, set, annexed, knit ; also, grafted unto ; also, medled, quarrelled, brabbed ; fought with.

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Attaché par les carrefours. Publickly excommunicate ; or, out-lawed by proclamation ; also, defamed by libels set up on every post.
 Attachement. A tying, fastening, annexing, binding, knitting, setting unto.
 Attacher. To tie, fasten, claspe, knit, bind, annex, unto, to stick, or set up, to hang, or clasp upon, a post, wall, &c.
 s'attacher à. To coap, deale, meddle, scuffle, gyapple, quarrell, fight, brabble, wuh.
 Attainct. Seek Attainct.
 Attaincte. as Attainct.
 Attaindre. To reach, or attaine unto ; to touch ; hit, or strike, in reaching ; also, to over-take, or fetch up, in going, &c. also, to get, procure, obtaine ; bring to passe ; also, to attain, or convict ; also, to appeale, accuse, or charge with.
 Attain : m. te : f. Raught, attained unto ; touched ; hit, stricken ; overtaken, fetched up ; also, gotten, procured, obtained ; also, tainted, attained, convicted ; also, appeached, accused of, charged with.
 llest attain. He is taken ; bee's farve in love ; he is but a gone, or is no more his owne man.
 Attainte : f. A reach ; hit, home touch ; blow, or stroke ; also, a designement, intention, purpose, pretence ; also, a gentle nip, quip, or jert ; a sleight grid, or taxation.
 Tirée d'attainte. A shot within reach, or leasell.
 Nul n'y oloit donner attainte. None durst attempt it, or deale with it ; no one durst venture on it.
 Attalente : m. ée : f. as Entalente ; or, provoked unto, put into a longing of.
 Attalenter. To egge, provoke ; put into a longing ; to set the desire on worke, to give it an edge, or appetite.
 Attaque : f. An assault ; encounter, skirmish, fight ; a violent meeting of two armies, or enemies.
 Attaqué : m. ée : f. Incourted, scuffled, or medled with ; assaulted, or set on.
 Attaquer. To assault, or set on ; to encounter, coape, scuffle, any way to meddle with.
 † Attavanat : m. A horse that's flye-bitten onely in the flanke, or on the neck.
 † Attayne : f. Moodinesse, anger, testinesse, pettishnesse, (vieil mot.)
 † Attayneux : m. euse : f. Moody, angry, forward, pettish, testy.
 Attediation : f. A toying, wearying ; cloying, or troubling with too much of one thing ; also, a loathing, wearisomesse, tediousnesse.
 Attedié : m. ée : f. Toyled, wearied, cloyed, or troubled with too much of.
 Attedier. To toile, weary ; annoy ; make loath ; cloy, or trouble with too much of one thing.
 Attainte. Look Attainte.
 Attelage : m. Harnesse for a Draught, or Team, &c. or for the cattell that draw it ; all the furniture unto it, or them, belonging ; also, a Licence granted, by th'officers of a Forrest, unto a Potter, Glasser, Tyler, Turner, Smith, Ash-maker, &c. for the taking of Earth, wood, or Minerall, for their severall uses.
 Attelé

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Artelé : m. ée : f. Spanged, or fastened, as a horse, &c. unto a Plough, Chariot, Coach, Cart, &c.

Artellements : m. Th' attinals, harnesses, gears, or furniture, belonging to draught-horses, or oxen ; or unto that which they draw.

Atteler. To spang, yoke, or fasten a Horse, Ox, &c. unto a Chariot, Plough, Coach, or Cart ; to put them into it ; also, to harness them for it.

Attelier : m. A work-house, or shop for an artificer.

Attelle : f. A splent, or stick to make a splent of.

Attelles : f. The haumes of a draught-horses collar ; the two flat sticks that compassse it.

Attenance : f. A dependancy upon, a belonging unto ; also, as Attente ; hope, expectation.

Attendant : m. ante : f. Belonging, or appertaining to ; adjoining unto ; depending on ; holding, or cleaving, by.

Attendant : m. An attendant, retainer, waiter.

Attendants, Afflers ; binding stones, (in Maçonrie.)

Attendant : m. ante : f. Attending, waiting on ; expecting ; tarrying, staying, for.

Attendant que. Whilest that.

Attendre. To attend, wait, stay, tarry ; expect, look for ; to daunce attendance on.

s'attendre à. To trust, rest, relye, depend, upon.

Attendre la venue du boizeux. To stay for John Long the Carrier ; to tarry long for that which comes but slowly.

De ce que tu pourras faire n'attends autrui ; Prov. Bid not another doe that which thou canst doe thy selfe, or build not, relye not, on anothers doing of that which, &c.

Pour neant recule qui malheur attend ; Prov. In vaine he retires that attends mishap (which if it must come, hurts least being met with.)

Qui attend il a fort temps ; Prov. He that attends hath time enough ; or to him that waits all time seems tedious.

Qui s'attend à l'escuelle d'autrui il disne souvent bien tard ; Prov. He that waits on another mans trencher, makes many a late dinner.

Qui bon maistre sert bon loyer en attend ; Prov. He that serves a good Master, hopes for a good reward.

Qui fol envoie fol attend ; Prov. He that employes a foole, expects a foole.

Tout est fait negligemment là ou l'un à l'autre s'attend ; Prov. Nothing is well done where one altogether trusts unto, or relies upon, another.

Tout vient à point qui peut attendre ; Prov. He that can stay his time, shall compassse any thing.

Attendrir. To soften, mollifie, make tender, gentle, pliant.

s'attendrir. To grow tender, soft, gentle ; nice, faint, effeminate.

Attendrissent : m. A softening, mollifying, making tender.

Attendu : m. ué : f. Attended, waited, stayed on, expected, looked, tarried for.

Attendu que. Seeing that.

Petit dîner longuement attendu n'est pas donné, mais cherement vendu ; Pro.

we buy too deereley meat we stay long for ; or, a little meat long stayed for's dearely bought ; (The like may be said of any benefit, or favour.)

Attenduc : f. An attendance, or attending.

Atténir. To retaine, detain, with-hold, keep, or stay backe.

s'atténir à. To belong unto ; to depend upon ; also, to be linked, or joyed in consanguinitie with.

Attentat : m. A proceeding in suit notwithstanding an appeal ; also, a taking by the plaintiff, or defendant to his own use part of a thing which the Court hath wholly sequestered ; any attempt made, or counse held on, contrary to a publick Order.

Attente : f. Expectation ; hope, desire of ; an attending, staying, tarrying for ; also, a prejudicate opinion.

Attente d'un edifice. Th' incobation, or imperfect beginning of a building, given over before it be finished.

Laissons celuy là en attente. Let us leave him alone (to his hopes ; or, to pick straws, or pull daffies.)

Sans autre attente. Incontinently ; without more tarrying, delay, or adoe.

Attentes d'une muraille, &c. Denting parts, or peeces of a wall, &c.

Table d'attente. A plate of copper, &c. whereon some notable inscription, or other thing, is engraven ; also, a flat pece of marble, &c. charged with the like stuffe, and set (as the other, most commonly) on the outside of a roome, or building.

Attenté : m. ée : f. Attempted, enterprised ; essayed, proved, put unto tryall.

Attenter. To attempt, enterprise ; essay, prove, begin, put into tryall ; also, a plaintiff, or defendant to convert unto his use or benefit part of the thing in suit, notwithstanding a former sequestration thereof made by the Court.

Attenter au prejudice l'appel. To goe on with his suit, notwithstanding the Appelle of the adverse party.

Attentif : m. ué : f. Attentive, listening, heedfull, careful, diligent ; vigilant ; earnestly bent unto, exceedingly set upon.

Attentivement. Attentively, carefully, heedfully, wisely.

Attenu : m. ué : f. Bound, or beholden to.

Attenuation : f. An attenuation, or extenuation ; a lessening, impairing, diminishment ; a making thimie, slender, &c.

Respondre par attenuation. Lookke Respondre.

Attenué : m. ée : f. Diminished, lessened, impaired, wasted, extenuated ; made thinner, smaller, slenderer ; weaker.

Atténuer. To lessen, diminish, impair, ap-paire, wast ; extenuate ; to make thinner, slenderer ; weaker.

† Atténuer : m. ué : f. Made thimie, slender, small ; or as Attenué.

† Atténurir. To make thin, slender, or small ; to minish, extenuate, lessen, impair.

Atterissement : m. An overthrowing to the earth ; a covering with earth ; a surrounding, or overwhelming by the earth.

Attermoyé : m. ée : f. That hath a terme, or time granted for the payment of a debt ; also, put off from terme to terme, from time to time.

Atterasseur : m. An overthrower (to the

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earth ;) a ruiner, undomcr, oppressor.

Atterré : m. ée : f. Covered with, overwhelmed, overthrowne to, the earth ; ruined ; oppressid.

Atterre-elpi. Corne-burying, care-overwhelm-ing.

Atterrer. To cover, or overwhelm with earth ; to overthrow unto the earth ; or, as Atterrer.

s'Atterrir. To rot unto earth ; or, by lying on the earth, or by rotting on the earth, to become as earth ; also, to fall unto the earth.

Atterissement. as Atterissement.

Attestation : f. An attestation ; affirmation, calling to witnesse ; a justification by witnesse.

Attesté : m. ée : f. Attested ; protested, avouched, affirmed, testified, witnessed, justified by witnesse.

Attester. To attest ; avouch, affirme, protest, call to witnesse ; also, to testify, witness, confirme by witnesse.

Atteyner vn chien sur. To set a dog at, or turne a dog upon.

Attiedi : m. ué : f. Warmed, made luke-warme.

Attiedir. To warme ; to make luke-warme.

Attifié : m. ée : f. Decked, pranked, tricked, trimmed.

Attiffement : m. A pranking, decking, tricking, trimming of.

Attifter. To decke, pranke, tricke, trim, adorne.

Attiffets : m. Attires, or tires, dressings, trappings, attinals.

† Attuler. as Attiffer.

Attulé : m. ée : f. Suborned, appoast ; instructed beforehand, taught the matter he hath to say.

Attuler. To suborne, or appoast, instruct, or teach before hand to informe, or forsworne of, the matter he is to deliver.

† Attiné : m. ée : f. Provoked, urged, irritated, incensed ; also, fished, or fastened on.

† Attiner. To provoke, urge, irritate, incense against ; also, to flesh, or fasten on.

Attiné : m. ée : f. Decked, tricked, trimmed, pranked ; also, fine, spruce, compt, neat ; also, fitted, set right ; or (as an arrow on the bow-string) nocked.

Attinter. To decke, pranke, trick, trimme ; also, to fit well, set right, place just.

Attiques : m. Little notes, or tickets.

Attirail : m. A great mans retinue, traine, attendants, followers.

Attirantons : m. An Artificers tooles, or instruments.

Attiraux : m. Plough-geeres ; the tooles, or instruments belonging to a Plough.

Atturé : m. ée : f. Drawn to ; tolled on ; invited, inticed, allured unto.

Attirement : m. A drawing to ; a tolling on, an inviting, inciting, alluring unto.

Attirer. To draw, or bring to ; to toll, or lead on ; also, to invite, intice, allure unto.

Attisé : m. ée : f. Kindled, or stirred, as fire.

Attisé-feu : m. A fire-kindler, or fire-stirrer ; and (metaphorically) a stirrer up of strife, a firebrand of contention, a raiser of sedition.

Attisé-querelle : m. A brabling make-bate ; a renewer, a reviver of old, and over-worne quarrels.

Attiser. To kindle (a fire,) to stirre the fire ; to lay one cole, or brand nere unto another.

H Attiler

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Attiser le feu avec l'espée. To provoke an angry person extremely.
 Attisonné: m. éc: f. Scorched, or half burnt; blackish, or dusky-coloured, as a fire-brand, &c.
 Attisonner. as Attiser.
 Attorné: m. éc: f. Dressed, attired, trimmed, decked, adorned.
 Attorner. To attire, dresse, deck, adorn, trim, trick, pranks, set out.
 Attouche: f. A gentle touch; also, a glance at, or short mention of.
 Attouché: m. éc: f. Gently touched, handled, or felt softly; lightly, or slightly mentioned.
 Attouchement: m. A gentle touching, light handling, soft feeling of; also, as Attouche.
 Attoucher. To handle-gently, touch-lightly, feel-softly; also, to mention briefly, glance at slightly; meddle, or deal with but a little, any way.
 Attour: m. A French-hood; also, any kind of tire, or attire, for a woman's head.
 Damoiselle d'attour. The waiting woman that uses to dresse, or attire, her mistress.
 Attouré: m. éc: f. Tired, dressed, attired, decked, trimmed, adorned.
 Attourance: f. An Attournship; or, the following of a cause by an Attourney; also, as Attournement.
 Attourné: m. éc: f. as Attouré; also, attuned, as a tenant.
 Attournée: f. as Attournement; Also, a letter of Attourney.
 Attournement: m. An attiring, dressing; decking; also, the Attiring of a tenant.
 Attourner. To attire, deck, dresse; also, to attune, as a tenant.
 Attourneresse: f. A waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that uses, or helps, to attire her mistress.
 Attourneur: m. A Groom of the Chamber; one that waits in the chamber, to dresse his Master, or Mistress.
 Attrabilaire. as Attrabiliaire.
 Attraktif: m. iue: f. Attractive; enticing, alluring; of power, or property, to draw unto.
 Attraction: f. An attraction; a drawing to.
 † Attrahiere: f. Escheatage; or, an Escheat; Look Estrayeres.
 Attraié: m. An attraction, or attractive; a bait, allurement, inticement, inveiglement.
 Attraiement: m. An attracting, or drawing unto; also, an alluring, inticing, inveigling.
 Attraire. To attract, to draw unto; also, to allure, intice, inveigle, toll on; move, or provoke unto, by faire means.
 Attraire telmoins. To produce witnesses.
 Un dormir attrait l'autre; Prov. One sleeps draws on another.
 Attrament. Ink; or bleach for Shoemakers.
 Attrapé: m. éc: f. Caught, intrapped, apprehended, overtaken; taken tardy, or in the manner.
 Tor attrapée est lafouris qui n'a pour giste qu'un pertuis; Prov. Look Souris.
 Attraper. To intrap, catch, apprehend; overreach, overtake, take tardy, or in the manner.

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Attraperie: f. A catching, intrapment, intrapping.
 Attrapoire: m. An intrapping, or catching; also, a trap, the instrument, or means, whereby one is intrapped.
 Attraynement. Attractively, alluringly, inticingly.
 Attrayant. Attracting, attractive, leading, or drawing unto; alluring, inticing.
 Attrayement. as Attract; or, as Attraiement.
 Attrayeres: f. Escheates; Look Estrayeres.
 Attrectation: f. A soft, and often handling, touching, feeling.
 Attrectance: f. Soberness, temperance, modesty, stayedness, government; moderation in behaviour or humour.
 Attrecté: m. éc: f. Tempered, moderated, well governed; of a temperate, or stayed humour; also, moistened, soaked, well steeped in liquor; also, mixed, or seasoned with.
 Attrectement: m. A temper, moderation, even measure, just proportion, modestie, moderate disposition, stayed behaviour; also, a moistening, steeping, or soaking in liquor.
 Attrectement. Temperately, moderately, modestly, patiently; stayedly, coolly, faire and softly, soberly.
 Attrecter. To temper, moderate, use a just, and even measure; also, to mixe, or season; also, to moisten, soke, or steep in moisture.
 Attribué: m. éc: f. Attributed, imputed, given, or, laid, unto; charged with; put upon.
 Attribuer. To attribute, impute, or put upon; to charge with; to give, or lay unto.
 s'Attribuer. To challenge, assume, or take upon him.
 Attributif: m. iue: f. Attributive; attributing.
 Attribé: m. éc: f. Agrieved, growne sad, made sorrowfull.
 Attribte-cœur. Heart-sadning, thought-grieving.
 Attribster. To grieve, make sad, heavy, sorrowfull.
 Attrib: m. ite: f. Rubed, fretted, wasted, worn away.
 Attrition: f. A rubbing, fretting, wearing.
 Attroupé: m. éc: f. Trouped, in troupes.
 s'Attrouper. To assemble in troupes, or companies; to troupe together.
 s'Attruander. To loyze, grow laxie, become sluggish, waxe an idle truant.
 Atturte a vn' opinion. Resolute, or obstinate in an opinion; fully bent to defend, or follow it.
 Au (A Masculine Article; or a Preposition bearing the energie of a Masculine Article) is ever set before Masculine Nounes that begin with a consonant, and signifies, In the; to the; at the; on the; &c. as in A.
 Avachi: m. ie: f. Loosened, slackened; quailed, sated, growne flaggie; failed in liveliness, vigour, vehemency.
 s'Avachir. To loosen, slacken, grow flaggie; quail, fade, faile of its former liveliness, vigour, and vehemency; to waxe faint, feeble, heartlesse; to bang downe the head.
 Avail: m. A wild Boare.
 Availon: m. A kind of shell-fish.

A V A

Avaindre. To take, or draw out; to bring, or leade forth; also, to touch, to reach unto.
 Aval. Downe, or downward.
 Vent d'aval. A West-South-west wind; or a westerly wind that somewhat inclines to the South.
 † Avalanche. as Avallanche.
 † Avalisque. Avant, be gone; sic upon it: † Tangued.
 Avallage: m. A letting, putting, or laying down; also, a swallowing, or swilling down; also, a fall, or a falling down, as of rivers, or other waters; also, a Porters hire, for the laying of wine downe into a seller.
 Avallanche: f. A great falling, or sinking downe, as of earth, &c.
 Avalasse: f. An inundation; or a swallowing gulfe, or deepe swallow.
 Avallé: m. éc: f. Let, put, layed, cast, folded, fallen, downe; swallowed, swilled, gulped, downe; also, cut off, or cut downe.
 Boyau avallé. The disease called, bursting.
 Avallé en tetasse de vieille. Swagging, like an old wives dug.
 Les cheveux nonchalemment avallez. Their haire banging carelessly about their eares.
 Avallement: m. A letting, putting, or laying downe; a letting fall downe; also, a supping up, a swallowing, or swilling downe; also, a cutting off, or downe.
 Avaler. To let, put, lay, cast, fell, downe; to let fall downe; also, to sup, or guipe up; to swill, or swallow downe; also, to cut off, or downe; whence;
 Il luy avalla l'espaule d'un coup d'espée. He clawe one of his shoulders from his body; or, at one blow he stroke off one of his shoulders.
 Il luy avalla sa robbe de dessus les espaulles. He pulled, or plucked his gowne over his shoulders.
 La lice avalla son ventre. The Bitch grows big with whelpes; or, the whelpes within her make her belly almost touch the ground.
 Avaler gros, & mascher dru; Prov. (As we say,) to stumble at a straw, and scape over a block.
 Avalueur: m. A letter, layer, filler, cutter, downe; a gulper, swiller, or swallower, downe of.
 Avalueur de biens. A prodigall glutton; one that consumes his owne, or other mens estate, by immoderate eating and drinking.
 Avalueur de frimaits. An idle fellow; a man of small worth, or capacity; a careless companion.
 Avalueurs de pois gris. Look Pois.
 Avalloire. A hole, trap-doore, window, &c. to let a thing downe by into a lower roome.
 Avalloière, as Avalloire.
 Avaluation: f. A valuation, or valuing; a rate, price, or value set downe.
 Avaluer. To value, rate, prize; to set a price on; to hold at a rate.
 Avaluement: m. as Avaluation.
 Avance: d'avance. In hand, given before hand, or in part of a greater summe.
 Faire avance. To further, to forward; to get, or set, forward.
 Avancé: m. éc: f. Forwarded, forward, in good forwardness, got, or put, forward; furthered, advanced, accelerated, hastened, shortened by haste; also, given in hand

hand, or before hand; also, thriven in, or profited by.

Avanceant. Forwarding, furthering, setting forward, putting out, or on; advancing, hastening, accelerating; giving in hand, or before hand.

Avancement: m. A forwarding, setting forward, putting on, or out; a giving in hand; or before hand; a hastening, or accelerating; also, an advancing, a getting, or going forward, a proceeding, progression, passing on; also, advancement, preferment, promotion.

Avancer. To forward, set forward, further, put on; also, to hasten; and to shorten, or cut off by half; also, to advance, prefer, promote.

Avancer. To proceed, go on, get forwards; also, to thrive, increase, prevail in, profit by.

Avancer argent. To give money in hand, or aforehand.

Avancer le doigt. To put forth, or stretch out, a finger beyond his fellows.

Avancer vn terme de loüage. To pay before the day, or give before hand.

Le iour s'avance. The day approaches, or breaketh.

Avanceur: m. A forwarder, advancer; hastener, accelerator; also, a foregoer.

Avanchaye: f. A grove of Oaks, or of such like trees.

Avanger. To satisfie, suffice, serve the turn; to finish thoroughly, to beare the whole charge of.

Vous n'avanger rien. You go no whit forward.

Nous avons tant de vin que nous ne pouvons avanger à boire. We have more wine than we are able, or know how, to drinke.

Avant: m. The time of Advent; which is about a month before Christmas.

Avant. Is sometimes an Adverb of time; and then signifies, before, or ere, and forward; and sometimes of place, (then commonly following, bien) and signifies, forth, forward, inward; deeply in, far in.

Avant la main. In hand, or before-hand.

Avant que proceder. A prolonging, or deferring of sentence, or of proceeding when the suit is ready for sentence.

Etre bien avant de feste. To live merrily, or in jollity.

Mettre en avant. To advance, put forward, preferre; also, to propound, open, declare, what he hath to say.

Venir en avant. To come, advance, or step forth; to grow, increase, thrive, prevail, proceed, come forward in the world.

Pour vn petit n'avant n'arriere; Prov. A little break; no square; no matter for a little.

Avantage: m. An advantage, odds: overplus; addition, eeking; a benefit, furtherance, or forwarding; also, a mounting-block; a block to get on horseback by.

'A l'avantage. Excellently, or exceeding well.

D'avantage. Moreover, further; furthermore, else, besides, over and besides, above and besides, with odds, more than measure.

Avantagé: m. &c. f. Advantaged, having the advantage of; also, benefited, privileged; advanced, furthered.

Bien avantagé en nez. Nosed with ad-

vantage, well no'e-grown, having a Gnomical, or goodly long, Nose.

Avantager. To advantage; give advantage unto, further, set forward; advance, benefit, doe good unto.

Avantageusement. Advantageously, with great advantage; easily, profitably, well for a man.

Avantageux: m. euse: f. Advantageous, easifull, commodious, bebovifull; also, very forward, full of forwardnesse.

Avant-bras. A vambrace; armour for an arme; also, the part of the arme that extends from the elbow to the wrist; also, the underbone of that part.

Avant-chien. The lesser dog-star, which appears when dog-dayes begin.

Avant-conceu: m. eue: f. Fore-conceived, formerly devised.

Avant-cour. An outward, or little, Court before the portall, or gate, of a great house.

Avant-courement. A fore-running; proceeding, foregoing.

Avant-coureur: m. A fore-runner, Avant-curryer.

Avant-coureur: m. as Avant-coureur.

† Avant-coureur: m. euse: f. Fore-running, precedent.

Avant-garde. The Forward, or Vanguard, of an Armie.

Avant-hier. The day before yesterday; two dayes agoe.

Avant-jeu: m. An assay, trial, or prooffe before a game begin.

Avantin: m. The arme, or branch of a vine; climbing, or brought along from tree to tree.

Avantjouer. A Prologue, be that beginneth, or playeth before, the game, Enterlude, or Comedie.

Avant-jugé. as Prejugé.

Avant-logis: m. A room, or lodging in the forepart of a house, standing alone; an outward gate with lodgings in it; also, a Court-yard, or comming in; and, a Court, Porch, or Portall, before a house.

Avant-main. The forepart of the hand; or, that part which is between the wrist, and the knuckles.

Avant-mur: m. An avant-mur; fore-wall, out-wall, or outward-wall.

Avant-parleur: m. A fore-speaker; or one that is too forward to speak.

Avant-pas: m. The start, or an advantage, in a race, or Course.

Avant-pensé. To premeditate, or bethinke himselfe before-hand of.

Avant-perle. The greatest kind of Abrecock, or as;

Avant-peche. Th'avant-peach, or hasty peach; russet on one side, and red to the Sun-ward, yet bigger than th'ordinary red-Peach; it comes timely, and eats delicately; and therefore some call so, the greatest kind of Abrecock.

Avant-pied. The part of the foot that's next to the toes, and consisteth of five bones.

Avant-poignet. So much of the hand as is between the wrist and the knuckles.

Avant-portail: m. A foreporch, an outward portall; a porch at the utter door of a house.

Avant-propos: m. A Prologue.

Avant-proumenoir: m. An open lodge, or close walk for suitors, &c. before the doore of a great house.

Avant-toit. An house-eave, or eaving; as Severonde.

Avanture. Avanturer, Avantureux, Avanturier. Seek Adventure, &c.

Avare: com. Avaricious, greedy, covetous, unreasonably desirous of, unsatiably thirsting after, money, &c.

Avarement. Avariciously, greedily, covetously.

Avarice: f. Avarice, covetousnesse; an unreasonable desire of, an insatiate thirst after, money, &c.

Avarice fait petit monceau; Pro. Small is the heap that avarice affords (when wealth comes either to be displayed, or distributed.)

Avarice rompt le sac; Prov. Look Sac. Quand tous pechés sont vieux avarice est encores ieune; Prov. The love of wealth continues young when all sinnes else grow old.

Avaris: m. Decay of wares, or marchandise; leakage of wines; also, the charges of the carriage, or measuring thereof; also, the fees or veiles of a Cook, &c.

Avaritusement. Avariciously, covetously, greedily.

Avaritieux: m. euse: f. Avaricious, full of avarice.

Avau l'eau. Downe the water.

Aubades. Morning Musick; such as fiddlers play under chamber-windows.

Les vieilles gens qui sont gambades, à la mort sonnent des aubades; Pro. Look Vieil.

Aubain: m. An alien, stranger, forreiner; properly such a one as is born in a Country so neer ours, as notice may conveniently be taken of his originall, and name; therein differing from Espauc, who comes one knowne not whence.

Aubain: m. ine: f. Strange, forreiner, of another Country; also, casual; due, comming, or falling by escheat.

Aubaine: f. Escheatage; also, an Escheat; land, or substance falling to the King, or Lord, by the death of strangers, or illegitimation of bastards; any such casualty; (but especially, the first) also, forrennesse, strangenesse; the estate, or condition of a forreiner, or stranger; (Anciennement aucuns ont prins le mot d'aubaine pour delherance. ¶ Ragueau.)

Droict d'aubaine. Escheatage the right of succession in the estate of all strangers dying in France, without naturalization, and French-borne issue: (This right is, or should be onely the Kings;) yet divers Lords inroach upon it; and some, who have high jurisdiction, challenge thereby the goods of all, though naturall Frenchmen, which have dwelt within their liberty as forreiners, or not free thereof.

Aubaineté: f. Escheatage.

Aubaineté. The same.

Aubans: m. The shrouds, of a ship.

Aubarede: f. A grove; small copse, or small wood.

Aube: f. The dawning, or break of day; Seek Aubes.

L'aube d'un bast. Is, the same in a pack-saddle, that Arçon is in a great saddle.

L'aube d'un prestre. A Priests Albe.

'A l'aube des mousches. Some two or three houres after Sonne-rise; or, when the Sun begins to be hot.

En mes aubes. In my infancy, or swathing-clothes; when I was in my cradle.

A V C

Aubeau; m. *The white Poplar, or Peplar-tree.*
 Aubec; m. *The pith, sap, or heart of wood, and timber; J Bourdelois.*
 Aubecine; as Aubaine; Also, a kinde of grape.
 Aubel; as Aubeau.
 Aubeliere; f. *A bufler, a rifle, a whim-whau.*
 Aubenable; com. *Subject unto Escheatage; or unto Droiſt d'Aubain.*
 Aubenage; m. *Escheatage; as Aubain. Droiſt d'aubenage. as Droiſt d'aubain; Or a kinde thereof; and is, in some parts of France, a new purse, and iiiij. d. in it; in others, a pound of wax due unto the Lord Juſticer of the Bailiwick, Libertie, or Mannor wherein a stranger, or forreiner dies: In some places this duty is levied foure and twenty holdes after the stranger is buried; in others, before he be carried unto buriall.*
 † Aubert. *To ſlit, ſtirre, ſhift, remove from place to place; (a ruſticall word.)*
 Aubere; m. *A Dapple-gray horſe; alſo, a hobby.*
 Aubereau; m. *The hawk termed a Hobby; alſo, a kind of Eagle.*
 Aubert; as Aubereau. *J Savoyard.*
 Aubergade; as Queſte.
 Auberge; f. *A kind of ſmall Peach; alſo, a lodging houſe, or dwelling place; alſo an Inn.*
 Ambergé; m. *éc: f. Lodged, houſed, harboured, inned.*
 Aubergeon; as Haubergeon.
 Auberge; m. *The Auberge Peach-tree.*
 Aubert; m. *Money, coyne, ſilver, chinkes; J Barrag; alſo, as Haubert.*
 Aubes; f. *The ſhort boards which are ſet into the ſide of a water-mills wheele; we call them, laddes, or aveboards.*
 Aubepin; m. *The white-thorne, or Hawthorne.*
 Aubicon; m. *A kinde of great fig which being ſooner ripe, is more eſteemed, than any other.*
 † Aubier. *The pith, ſap, or whiteſt and ſofter part of timber, ſubject unto worm-eating.*
 Aubifoin; m. *A Turkiſh ſtone; alſo, the weed Blew-bottle, Blew-blaw, Corne-flower, Huſtickle.*
 Grand aubifoin. *The great Blew-bottle.*
 Petit aubifoin. *The common Blew-blaw, or Blew-bottle.*
 Aubin; as Aubier; Also, the white, or gleare, of an egge.
 Aubinage; as Aubaine; or Aubenage;
 Aubour; as Aubier.
 Aubourn; m. *A kind of tree termed in Latine, Alburnus; (it beares long yellow bloſſomes, which no Bee will touch.)*
 Aubun d'œuf. *The white of an egge.*
 † Aucaigne; as Ocaigne; Dogs-leather well dreſſed.
 Auch; f. *A round baſpe of yron, or cleit of wood, wherein the barrell of a windles turneth.*
 † Aucteur. *Seek Auteur.*
 Auctorisation. *Look Authorisation.*
 Auctoriſe. *Authoriſed; eſtabliſhed, ſet in authority.*
 Auctoriſer; as Authoriſer
 Aucun. *Some body, ſome one; any, any one.*

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Aucunement. *Somewhat; after a ſort, in a manner; Jo, ſo.*
 Aucunſiois. *Sometimes; now and then; other-whiles; at one time or other.*
 Audace; f. *Audacitie, boldneſſe, hardneſſe, courage, mettall, ſtomack; alſo, raſhneſſe; preſumption, ſaucineſſe, audaciousneſſe.*
 Audacieuſement. *Boldly, adventuſouſly, courageouſly, hazardouſly, daringly; audaciously; raſhly, preſumptuouſly, ſaucily.*
 Audacieux; m. *éc: f. Bold, ſtout, hardy, adventuſous, hazardous, courageous, full of mettall, ſtomack, valour; alſo, audacious, daring, ſaucie, malapert, preſumptuous; raſh.*
 Audience; f. *An audience, or hearing; a report, or examination of letters patents, &c. in Chancery; alſo, the revenue of the Chancery ſcale.*
 Tenir l'audience. *To examine, or heare read, letters patents, &c. before they be ſealed, or abſolutely paſſed.*
 Audencé; m. *éc: f. At a hearing, come to a hearing; alſo, examined, or heard read, as a letters patents, &c. before they be ſealing, or abſolute paſſing thereof.*
 Audencier; m. *A beaver, or giver of audience; alſo, an Officer in the Chancery, that examines, or heares read, all letters patents, &c. before they paſſe the ſcale, and delivers them out, being ſealed; hee alſo receives the fees of the ſcale, and there-out payes all wages, and ſhipends aſſigned unto the Offices, and defraies all the ordinary charges; of that Court; (an Uſher, or Crier is alſo, in ſome Courts, termed Audencier, but with the addition of Huiffier.)*
 Le grand audencier de France. *The chiefe audencier of France, and chiefe paymaſter of all Chancery Officers; for unto him the inferior Audencier (in each Parliamentall Chancery one) payes over, every halfe year, that which hee hath received.*
 Auditeur; m. *An Auditor, beaver, beark, ner-liſtner; alſo, an Auditor, or Examiner of Accounts, in the Exchequer; (of whom look Auditeur des Comptes;) Alſo, a Magiſtrate, or Officer, before whom all contracts of ſale, or aſſignation of rents, are (in ſome places) acknowledged, paſſed, and authoriſed.*
 Auditeurs du Chatelet de Paris. *Certaine petite Judges, who determine finally, and without oppoſition, or appeale, of ſuch perſonall cauſes as are brought before them, and exceed not the value of xxl. Pariſis, beſides coſt of ſuit.*
 Auditeurs des Comptes. *Are ſixteen in the Exchequer, or Chamber of Accounts eſtabliſhed at Paris; and ſerve in the reſt of the Parliamentall Exchequers: Theſe muſt take no manner of gift of any Accountant; nor, without expreſſe order from the court, examine, or make report of, two accounts; for one thing. The Court being ſet, they muſt not goe forth (nor at any time out of the towne) without leave, unleſſe it be when a kinſman, or ally of theirs gives in his account, for then they muſt ariſe, and be gone without bidding: The Court being riſen, they are the laſt that ſtay, and are not to leave any body in the chambers thereof behind them.*
 Auditif; m. *iuc: f. Auditive; of a hearing*

AVE

propertie, or facultie.
 Audition; f. *A hearing.*
 Audition, & cloſture des comptes. *The examination, and allowance, of Accounts by an Auditor.*
 Auditoire; m. *An audience, auditorie; aſſembly, or company of hearers; alſo, a Court, or hall of audience; a Sefſions houſe, or ſhire hall.*
 Auditoire des maiſtres des Requeſtes. *The Court of Requeſts; or, the Court wherein the titles of Offices are determined.*
 Audroict. *With, or towards; alſo, ſtraight by, directly upon, or all along through.*
 Ave; as Have; Dry, leane, withered.
 Avec. *With, withall, together with.*
 Avec le temps. *At length, in time, in the end.*
 D'avec. *From.*
 Aveille; f. *The hive-Bee, or honey-Bee.*
 Aveindre. *Seek Avaindre.*
 Aveine; as Avoine; Oats.
 Pain d'aveine. *Jamocks; or, eaten-bread; alſo, the name of a certain Bourvough in Normandie.*
 Avelaignier; m. *A Filbeard-tree.*
 Avelaine; f. *A Filbeard.*
 Avelaine des Indes. *The drunken date; a medicinable fruit; called by the Arabians (and in ſome hops) Fauſel.*
 Avelaine rouge. *The red-skinned Filbeard; the right Pomtick Filbeard.*
 Avelane; as Avelaine, *J Langued.*
 Avelaine; as Avelaine.
 † Aven; as Avoir. *Wealth, ſubſtance, goods, riches.*
 Avenage; m. *Certaine quarters, or a quantity, of oats payed unto a Lord, or Land-lord in lieu, or acknowledgement, of ſome other dutie; Alſo, as Aubenage.*
 Bourgeoisie d'avenage. *Look Bourgeoisie.*
 Avenages. *Oats, Provender.*
 Avenaire; com. *An alien, ſtranger, forreiner.*
 † Avenant. *Seek Advenant.*
 Avenat; m. *Oat-meale; or, oat-meal flower.*
 Avene; as Avoine; Oats.
 Avenement; as Advencement.
 Avenecay; as Aveneron.
 Aveneri; m. *Oaten-ſtraw, or ſtubble.*
 Aveneton. *Wild-oats, barren-oats, bawer, or oat graſſe.*
 † Aveneux. *Strangers, forreiners; (an old word.)*
 Avenger. *Seek Avanger.*
 Avenier; m; *éc: f. Oatie, belonging to oats; feeding on oats.*
 Avenir; as Advénir.
 Aventure; as Adventure; à l'avent: *cela n'eſt point, I doubt, or, 'tis a queſtion, whether that be; or, perhaps that is not.*
 Avenue; as Advénue.
 Averé; m. *éc: f. Averred, advouched, aſſirmed, verified; witneſſed; alſo, ſearched, or ſifted out.*
 Averement; m. *A juſt eſtimation of things; alſo, an averring, avouching, verifying; alſo, a ſearching, or ſifting out.*
 Averer. *To avowe, avouch, verifie, witneſſe; alſo, to ſearch, or ſift out.*
 Avelan; m. *A good fellow, a madde companion, merrie Greek, ſound drunkard.*
 Avelnal; m. *alc: f. Helliſh, of hell pit.*
 Avene;

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Averne : f. Hell ; or, (as we say) the pit of hell.
 Averon. as Aveneron.
 Averroncation : f. A purging, or weeding; a turning, putting, or taking away of evil things ; a diverting of mischiefs ; also, an appeasing.
 Averronquer. To purge, or weed ; to turn, put, or take away evil ; to divert mischiefs ; also, to appease.
 Avertin : m. Frenzie, lunacy ; giddinesse, dizzinesse ; a turning round about, or a lunacy, in beasts, manifested by their often turning ; also, stubbornnesse, obstinacy, sullennesse, wilfulnesse, disobedience.
 s'Avertiner. To become giddy ; frantick, lunaticke ; sullen, selfe-willy, stubbornne.
 Avertineux. Dizzie, giddy ; frantick, lunaticke, fantastical ; also, moody, humorous ; wilfull, obstinate, stubbornne, sullen.
 Avelprement, : m. A drawing towards evening ; the evening-tide.
 Avelprer. To draw towards evening, to grow neare night.
 Il Avelsprit. Th'evening approaches ; it growes almost ; or it drawes towards, night.
 Avet : m. A Firre-tree.
 Avelte. A little Bee.
 Aveu. Seek Adveu.
 Aveuement : m. A view ; the first appearance, representation, or coming in sight of.
 Aveugle : com. Blinde, sightlesse, without eyes, deprived of sight, or of his eyes ; also, ignorant, or in an error.
 Il en parle comme vn aveugle de couleurs. He speaks of it like a blinde man of colours ; viz. ignorantly, at random, he knowes not what.
 Vn aveugle meine l'autre en la fosse ; Prov. An ignorant Pastor leads an ignorant sheep headlong into hell.
 Vn borgne est Roy au pais des aveugles ; Prov. An ordinary Scholler is beld a great Doctor by the ignorant multitude ; and a meere swaggerer a tall souldier by women and children.
 Aveuglement : m. Blindnesse, darknesse, want of sight ; also, ignorance, error, also, a blinding of the eyes, a darkening of the understanding.
 Aveugler. To blinde, budwinke, deprive of eyes, or sight.
 Aveugleté : f. Blindnesse ; as Aveuglement.
 Aveuglette. à Aveuglettes. Blindly, blindfold, in ignorance, at random.
 Aufegue : f. (A kinde of) pale-red wheat.
 Auge : m. A trough ; also, a manger ; also, a Plasterers tray.
 C'est vn porc à l'auge. Hee commonly feeds till he be ready to burst withall.
 Augée : f. A trough-full, manger-full, or tray-full of.
 Auger : m. A little trough, manger, or tray.
 Augibis. (The name of) a grape, whereof an excellent raisin is made.
 Augive : f. An ogive ; a wreath, circlet, round band, in Architecture.
 Branches d'augives. Branches ogived ; or, limmes with ogives.

AVI

Augmentatif : m. iue : f. Augmentative ; able, fit, or easie, to increase.
 Augmentation : f. Augmentation, increase ; amplification ; an increasing, augmenting, amplifying.
 Augmentateur. An increasor, augmentor ; enlarger, amplifier.
 Augmenté : m. éc. f. Augmented, increased ; enlarged, amplified.
 Augmenter. To augment, increase, amplify, enlarge.
 † Augue. as Hieble ; wallwort ; ¶ Langued.
 Augure : m. Divination, soothsaying, or conjecture of things to come, by Birds ; also, a fore-token, presage, prophesie, forewarning.
 Augurement : m. A divining, soothsaying, augurising.
 Augustins. The Austine Friers ; or blacke Friers, of the order of S. Austine.
 Au guy-l'an-neuf. The voice of Countrey people begging small presents, or new-years-gifts, in Christmas ; (an ancient tearme of rejoicing, derived from the Druides ; who were wont, the first of January, to goe unto the woods, where having sacrificed, and banqueted together, they gathered Mistlew, esteeming it excellent to make beasts fruitful, and most souveraine against all poison.
 s'Aviander. To feed, or victuall himselfe.
 Avituaillé : m. éc. f. Victualled ; furnished with, provided of, victuals.
 Avituaillement. A victualling.
 Avituailier. To victuall ; to furnish, or store, with victuals.
 Avide : com. Greedy, covetous, hungry, ravenous, gluttenous, unsatiable ; eager, desirous.
 Avidement. Greedily, hungrily, eagerly, ravenously.
 Avidité : f. Greedinesse, covetousnesse ; extreme lust, ardent affection, eager desire.
 † Avier. To set in the way, also, as Aviver.
 Avignon. vent A. as Aguyon.
 Avigouri : m. ie. f. Vigorous, lusty, able, strong ; also, enabled ; made lusty, strong, vigorous.
 Avile : m. éc. f. Imbated, disesteemed, made vile ; growne cheap, fallen in price.
 Avilener. To disgrace, dishonest, or doe a villainy unto.
 Aviler. To despise, disesteeme, imbase, make vile, or cheap ; to pull downe the price of, to bring to a low price.
 Avili : m. ie. f. as Avilé.
 † Avillier. To fill up wine vessels, which by working have ejected part of their liquor.
 Avillissement : m. An imbasing, disgracing, disesteeming.
 † Avillonné, for Environné ; ¶ Poictevin ; also, affronted ; vexed, molested, harried.
 † Avillonnement : m. An affronting ; vexing, harrying, molesting.
 † Avillonner. To affront, vex, harry, trouble, molest.
 Aviné : m. éc. f. That hath taken too much wine ; also, given to drinking of wine ; also, winie ; or tasting like wine ; or, turned into the nature of wine ; also, filled,

AVL

or seasoned, with wine.
 Aviner vn vaisseau. To fill, or season, a vessell with wine.
 Aujourd'huy. To day ; this day ; also, now, at this time.
 Aujourd'huy caillier, demain caillé ; Prov.
 Aujourd'huy en chere, demain en biere ; Prov.
 Aujourd'huy fasteur, demain frasteur ; Prov.
 Aujourd'huy marchand, demain mechant ; Prov.
 Aujourd'huy marié, demain mari ; Prov.
 Aujourd'huy monsieur, demain moucheur ; Prov.
 Aujourd'huy Roy, demain de rien ; Prov.
 Aujourd'huy Seigneur, demain singe ord ; Prov.
 Aujourd'huy Thresorier, demain tresarriere. A Proverbe expounded, as all the rest, elsewhere.
 Aviron : m. An oare, or skull.
 Avironner. To row with oares ; (an old word.)
 Avis. Looke Advise.
 Avisé : m. éc. f. Advised, wary, considerate, heedfull, discreet, circumspect ; also, told, warned, informed, having notice, or intelligence of.
 Avisement : m. Adviseement ; heed, warinesse, forecasting, discretion, circumspection, consideration ; also, an advising, warning, telling, informing.
 Avisement. as Adviseement.
 Aviser. To marke, heed, see, looke to, attend unto, regard with circumspection ; to consider, advise of, take advice on ; to thinke, imagine, judge ; also to advise, counsell, warne, tell, informe, doe to wit, give to understand.
 On y aviser. wee will thinke of it ; we will consider, or see, what may be done in it.
 De tout s'avise à qui pain faut ; Prov. Hunger makes men industrious ; want makes them looke narrowly, and thoroughly, about them.
 On s'avise tard en mourant ; Prov. when death approaches, bad-I-will comes too late.
 Qui bien se cognoit peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise ; Prov. Looke Priser.
 Vn fol avise bien vn sage ; Pro. Looke Sage.
 Avision nocturne. A nightly dreame, or vision.
 Avitaillé. as Avituaillé.
 † Avitin. Biens avitins. Goods that come by inheritance, and whereunto the eldest succeedeth ; heire-loomes.
 Avivé : m. éc. f. Quickned, revived, made living, whereinto breath is put ; whereunto spirit is given.
 Aviver. To quicken, make living, put breath into, give spirit unto.
 Avives. The Vries ; a disease in horses.
 Avivre vn corps. as Aviver.
 † Aul. vn aul ; as ail ; Garlicke ; Seeke Aulx.
 Aulbain. Looke Aubain.
 Aulbureau. as Alberneau. A kinde of hard white stone, fit for building.
 Aulberge

Aulberge. *as Auberge.*
 Aulbespin; m. *The white thorne, or Hawthorne.*
 Aulbā; m. *An alien, stranger, foreigner; as Aubain.*
 Aulbinage; m. *as Aubenage.*
 Aulmosne. *Seck Aumofne.*
 Aulmosne. *as Aumofne.*
 Aulnage; m. *Ell-measure, the measuring with an ell; also, measure.*
 Aulnaye. *An Alder-grove, or place to plant Alders in.*
 Aulne; m. *An Aller, or Alder-tree.*
 Aulne; f. *An Ell; the measure so called; (the most common one in France is three foot, seven inches, and eight lines in length.)*
 Aulne de Bourdeaux. *is four foot, and (very near) a half, long.*
 Aulne de Dijon. *is but two foot, and a half.*
 Aulne des marchans de draps de soye; *is half an inch shorter than the common, or ordinary, Ell.*
 Aulne de Paris. *is three foot, and two thirds of an inch, and about the fiftieth part of a foot, long; (this is the just length of it at this day; heretofore, as appears by some Customs, it hath bene three foot, eight inches, and four lines long.*
 Aulne de Provins; *as Aulne de Dijon; two foot, and a half.*
 L'Aulne du Roy. *is (as th'ordinary one) three foot, seven inches, and eight lines.*
 Au bout de l'aulne faut le drap. *There is but just measure, or, no more than needs.*
 Il a vn'aulne de boyaux vuides pour festoyer ses parens. *He is a hungry, or greedy starveling.*
 Il mesuroit le peril à l'aulne de la peur. *He feare made the danger seeme the greater.*
 Il prenoit la mesure de leurs habits d'une dure aulne. *He cudgelled them soundly; or, dealt extreemly with them; (we say, when one hath lam'd another, he hath taken the measure of his shoulders with a good cudgell.)*
 Il sçait combien en vaut l'aulne. *Hee knows well enough whereof they are made, what worth they are of, what stuffe there is in them.*
 Tout au long de l'aulne. *Fully, wholly, soundly, thoroughly; whence;*
 Je vous en bailleray tout le long, ou, tout du long de l'aulne. *I will pay you home; (ever spoken angrily, and in evill part.)*
 Aulné; m. *ée; f. Measured by the Ell.*
 Aulnée; f. *Helicampae, Scabwort, Horse-heale.*
 Aulnée champêtre. *wilde, or field, Helicampae.*
 Aulner. *To measure by the Ell.*
 Aulneur; m. *A measur by the Ell.*
 Aulnoye; f. *An Alder-grove.*
 Aulonnes; f. *Ouldermes, Medimacks, Pouledavies; the canvas whereof sails for ships are made.*
 Aulonnier; m. *A certaine shrub that bears a fruit like unto, but somewhat bigger than, a Raspis, or Strawberry; and therefore I thinke it may safely be called, the*

Strawberrie-tree.
 Aulvent. *as Auvent.*
 Aulx; m. *Garlick. Look Ail.*
 Herbe aux aulx. *Sauce alone, or, Jacke if the hedge.*
 Le mortier sent tousiours les aulx; *Prov. Th'ill impressions made by nature, or bad habit got by custome, are seldome, or never, worne out.*
 † Aulx; *as Autres; others. ¶ Gasc.*
 Aulx-oignon. *Great garlick; or great mountain garlick.*
 Aumaille; f. *Great cattell; or any kinde of Neat, as Oxen, Kine, &c.*
 Aumiette d'œufs. *An Omelet; or pancake made of eegs.*
 Vireurs d'aumettes. *Idle fellows, vaine companions, or cotquanes; people that busie themselves, or love to bee meddling, in base, or unworthy employments.*
 Aumoire; m. *A cupboard; ambrie; almshouse.*
 Aumonner. *as Aumofner.*
 Aumofne; f. *An almes; a devotion; a gift bestowed, with a charitable respect, on the poore.*
 Pure aumofne. *That which in our Law is called † Frankmoine.*
 Esprie tousiours à l'aumofne, & à l'hospital. *A most beggerly, and lame wit.*
 Aumofné. *Given in almes, bestowed to charitable uses.*
 Aumofner. *To bestow in almes, or free gift; to give a charitable almes, or unto charitable uses.*
 Aumofnerie; f. *An Almes-house.*
 Aumofnier; m. *An Almer, or Amner; also, an almes-giver; in old time a Legatary was called so.*
 Aumofnier; m. *ere; f. Charitable almes-giving, good or liberall to the poore.*
 Aumofniere; f. *An Almes-purse, or little purse wherein we carry small money for the poore.*
 Aumuce; m. *An ornament of Foure worne by Canons.*
 Aumulle. *as Aumuce.*
 Aumuffé. *wearing an Aumuce.*
 Aunaye; f. *An Alder-grove, or thicket of Alders.*
 Aune; m. *An Aller, or Alder-tree.*
 Herbe de l'aune. *Helicampae, Scabwort, Horse-heale.*
 Aunée; f. *as Herbe de l'Aune.*
 † Auner. *To make one, or, to joyne in one; (an old word.)*
 † Aunir. *To close, or shut up.*
 Aunon. *A Keeling (fish.)*
 Aunoye; f. *as Aulnaye; an Alder-grove.*
 Avoie; f. *A flet-worme, or blinde-worme.*
 Avoier. *as Advoué.*
 Avoine; f. *Oates.*
 Avoine fullc. *wilde-oats, barren-oates, haver, oate-grasse.*
 Avoine sauvage. *Barren-Oates, wilde-Oates.*
 Avoine sterile. *Red damell, wall-barley, way-bennet.*
 Poures avoines. *as Avoine folle.*
 Bailler de l'avoine pour du foing. *To returne a good turne with O'ary; or, to be better than his word.*
 Fais luy bien gagner son avoine.

Put him to it roundly, make him come off lustily, take your full penniworths out of him.
 Elles ne hennissoient apres autre avoine. *That only was their desire, they longed for nothing more, their mindes were upon nothing else.*
 Manger son avoine en son sac. *To snudge it; or churlishly to eat all his meat all alone; (from Moyles, who have bags of provender hung so close to their noses, that none but themselves can come at it.)*
 Il ne perdra point l'avoine à faute de brailler. *Hee will want no commodity which clamorous, or importunate, words can get him.*
 Avoine touillée croist comme enragée; *Prov. Look Touillé.*
 Avoir; m. *Wealth, substance, meanes, goods, riches, possessions, ability.*
 Fy d'avoir qui n'aioye, & d'amours sans monnoye; *Prov. Look Fy.*
 Avoir. *To have; to hold, occupy, use, possess, enjoy; also, to containe; also, to be.*
 Avoir beau. *Look afterwards; or in Beau.*
 Avoir bec. *Il s'on'ont que le bec. They are nothing but words; or the best thing in them is but a little tattle; or, they have no more of a man in them but the face, out-side, presence.*
 Avoir bon bec. *To speake discretely, or wisely; to be circumspect in his speeches; to heed well what he sayes (especially in a time of danger, or during an examination.)*
 Avoir le bec gelé. *To play mum-budget; to be tongue-tyed, to say never a word.*
 Avoir le bond. *To be confuted, cheated, gulled; to have the gentle thump.*
 Avoir bouche à Cour. *To eat and drinke scot-free; to bee in ordinary at Court.*
 Avoir bonne bouche. *To be secret.*
 Avoir la bouche fraîche. *Tant vous avez la bouche fraîche! Good Lord what quaint termes, what goodly words you use! Ironically.*
 Avoir son Cardinal; ou, son cas. *A woman to be troubled with her monethly flux.*
 Avoir sa chemise; &, ce qu'elle doit avoir. *The same. [sais]-*
 Avoir le cœur net de. *To be fully fied in, thoroughly resolved of.*
 Avoir son compte. *To be merry, lively, jolly, light-hearted, at ease; as one that hath past a troublesome account, or is cleare of a troublesome reckoning, and knowes already what hee is to trust unto.*
 Avoir les dents à machecoulis. *Look Dent.*
 Avoir le feu à la feste. *To be hot, hasty, cholericke, fierce, furious; forward, haggardous, adventurous.*
 Avoir le filet. *To be tongue-tyed.*
 Avoir du foin aux cornes. *Il a du foin aux cornes. He bears hay in his horns; he is a shrewd, fierce, curst, or dangerous fellow to mixt with. See Foin.*
 Avoir froid. *To be cold.*
 Avoir froid aux pieds. *To be jealous; or, as in Froid.*

Avoir haine à. To hate, or beare hatred unto.

Avoir les mains derriere le dos. To bee lazy, idle, negligent, carelesse, vetchlesse, not to passe, not to care, how the world goes.

Avoir la male semaine. A woman to have her flowers.

Avoir son Marquis. The same.

Avoir son mois. The same.

Avoir le Moyne. Nous avons le Moyne. we have ill lucke; or, we are cosened, gild, poopt.

Avoir du nez. S'il a du nez. If there be any fence, conceit, or judgement in him.

Cela n'a point de nez. There is no wit, no savoir, no garbe at all in that.

Avoir la salle. To be whipt in publick, as breaching boyes are sometimes in the halls of Colledges.

Avoir son temps. A woman to be troubled with her monthly disease.

Avoir la teste prez du bonnet. To bee hot, hasty, chollick; also, to be crafty, subtil, wylie.

Avoir vent en pouppe. To prosper, to proceed happily, to lead the world in a sving, to have the world atwill.

Avoir bon vent. To bee long-breathed; also, to have a ready wit; quick sent; perfect smelling.

Avoir leur vin. Avoir son vin. Looke Vin.

Avor la vogue. To beare sway, to rule the roast.

Il n'a garde de faire cela. He cares not greatly for doing that; or, I believe hee will take heed how he does it.

Il y a bien Monsieur pour toy. I might be master (or Lord) in thy mouth well enough.

Il y a de l'oignon. There is a pad in that straw; somewhat is amisse among them.

Qu'avez vous à plorer? What ailes you? or, what cause have you to weep? Il y aura icy de l'asne. We shall bee troubled with some foolish coile, or vaine businesse.

L'ay beau attendre! Here's goodly tarrying sure! I stay to much purpose indeed! (ironically) also, as in;

Ils l'avoient beau flatter. They were faine to speake him faire.

Affez a qui se contente; Prov. Contentment is treasure enough; nor needes he more thats pleased with what hee hath.

Affez a qui bon credit a; Prov. A good report is a sufficient portion.

Affez y a fitrop n'y a; Prov. There is enough where there is not too much; (a difference betwene sufficiency, and superfluity.)

Bien a en sa maison qui de ses voisins est aimé; Pro. Well doth he live within, who is beloved without, dooves.

Il faut avoir mauvaïse beste par douceur; Prov. A mischievous, forward, or crafty beast must be reclaimed, caught, or wonne, by faire means.

Qui a argent a des chapeaux. Pro. Looke Argent.

Qui a bon voisin a bon matin; Prov.

Good Neighbours afford kinde salutations, use friendly greetings, give good dayes, or the time of the day.

Qui a compaignon a maistre; Prov. He that hath a fellow-ruler, hath an over-ruler.

Qui n'a argent en bourse ait du moins du miel ou bouche; Prov. Let him that cannot spend freely speake faire.

Qui n'a cœur ait iambes; Let him that dares not fight use flight.

Le frere veut que la sœur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait; Prov. The brother loves to see, but not to make, his sister rich.

Mieux vaut vn tenez que deux vous l'aurez; Prov. Better is one thing in possession than two in expectancy.

s'Avoisiner. To approach, draw neare, sent himsefse hard by, bee neighbour unto.

De grassie cuisine pauvreté s'avoisine; Prov. A great house-keeper is next doore to a begger.

Avoye: f. A blinde-worme.

† Auque: m. A Goose. † Langued.

Aure: f. as the Latine, Aur; a soft, gentle, coole wind, or aire.

Aureille: f. An eare. Seek Oreille.

Aureillons: m. The Mumps.

Aurelles: f. Whoorle-berries, Wyn-berries, Bill-berries, Bull-berries.

Aurelles rouges. Red whoorts, red whoortle-berries.

Aureole. Seeke Laureole.

Auriculaire: com. Auricular, of the eare.

Doigt auriculaire. The little finger.

Veine auriculaire. The eare-veine; runs up along by the kernells which are under the eare, and is there divided into two branches, the one whereof mounts up before the eare, and the other behinde it; Surgeons open it against the deafnesse, paine, and ulcerations of the eares.

Auriflamme. as Oriflambe.

Avril: m. April.

Poisson d'Avril. A Mackerell (fish) also a young Baud, or, a Page employed by his Master in bawdy services.

Aurillage: m. An imposition laid (in some parts of France) upon the profit thats made of Bees.

Auriol: m. The greatest kinde of the fish Turdus; on the backe of a ruddy, on the belly of a leaden colour; and full of black, and wan spots all over; some hold it to be the Goldeny.

Auriou: m. as Auriol.

Auripeaux: m. The Mumps.

Aurislage. as Aurillage.

Aurocne. The herbe Southernwood.

Avron: m. Wilde Oates, barren Oates.

Auron: as Auronne.

Auronne: f. The herbe Sothernwood.

Auronne femelle. Female Sothernwood, great Sothernwood, -mountaine Sothernwood; some also call so, dwarf, or sweet, Sothernwood.

Auronne de jardin. Garden Sothernwood.

Auronne masle. Male Sothernwood, champion Sothernwood, the lesse Sothernwood.

Aurore: f. The morning.

Aurorin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to,

the morning; also early.

† Aufe. Looke Ofe.

Auspice: m. A signe, token, significati-on, or presage of future things by the flight, or other motion, of birds; also, fortune, lucke; or, a luckie beginning of matters.

Aussi. Also, likewise, as, even as.

Aussi bien ne faites vous rien. For, or because, you doe nothing.

Austere: com. Austere, severe, sterne, vigorous; rude, rough, soure or harsh of disposition, pitiless.

Austrement. Austere, sternely, severely, rigorously; rudely, roughly, soverely, harshly, without pity.

Austerité: f. Austerneffe, austerity, sternesse, rigour, severity; sovernesse, roughnesse, rudenesse, harshnesse of disposition; want of pity.

Austerons. as Aousteron; also, the fruits of August, or harvest; come.

† Austour: m. as Autour.

Austral: m. ale: f. Southerly; of, or belonging to the South.

† Austre: m. as Austrie.

Austrie. The South, or Southerne, winde.

Austrin: m. ine: f. Of the South, warme as the South.

Austruche: f. An Austridge, or O-bridge.

† Autan: m. A Southerne winde.

Autant. as much; as well; so, so much, so well; as many; so many.

Il n'en falloit plus qu'autant. He wanted, or, there wanted, but as much more, † Rab.

Il se retirera avec autant de nez. Hee got him away with shame enough; (a speech wherein this word is expressed with the hand.) Looke Nez.

Autel: m. An Altar.

Authentique: com. Authentick, authentically; of good authority; approved, or allowed by authority.

Seel authentique. Looke Seel.

Authentiqué. Authorized, made authentically.

Authentiquer. To make authentick; to authorize, or give authority unto.

Autheur: m. An author, actor, causer, founder; the originall inventor, the first deviser, of a thing; also, an Author, or writer of books; also, he that sells with warranty.

Tel autheur tel œuvre; Prov. Looke Ouvre.

Authorisation: f. An authorization, or authorizing; an allowing by authority.

Lettres d'autorisation. Letters Patent, whereby a woman is authorized, in th'absence, or upon the refusal, of her husband, to follow his sutes, and manage his estate.

Authoriser. To authorize, allow by authority, put in authority, give authority unto.

Authorité: f. Authority, sway, power; credit, reputation, dignity, estimation; also, reverence, gravity.

Authrice: f. An Aatrix, Authoresse, or Actresse.

Autins: m. Vines which grow up along trees, or, as hops, twining about long Poles.

Autographe.

Autographe. *Written with his owne hand, or, by him that sent it.*
 Autom. *as Automne.*
 Vent d'Autom. *The South-winde.*
 Automate. *Any thing that goes by a vice, or peise, yet seems to move of it selfe.*
 Automnal: m. ale: f. *Of Autumne, belonging unto harvest.*
 Rose automnale. *A Muske Rose.*
 Automne: m. *Autumne, or harvest-time.*
 Violette d'Automne. *The Pansie.*
 Automnel. *as Automnal.*
 Autour: m. is (generally) *a short-winged Hauke, and particularly, the Goffe-hauke.*
 Demy Autour. *A kinde of leane, little, and cowardly Goffe-hauke, or short-winged hauke.*
 Autour. *About, round about, in a round.*
 Autre. *Another, other, ought else, any besides; different from the former (but in some especiall, not any generall, respect.)*
 L'autre d'apres. *The second, or next.*
 A l'autre. *Now shall I bee troubled againe; or, this fellow comes to trouble mee as much as the former did.*
 Autrement. *Otherwise, else, on other termes; except that, if not on any other condition.*
 Autres-fois. *Hertofore, in times past; sometime; at another time. Look, Foie.*
 Autruy. *Another mans, belonging to another; also, other men, others.*
 Faire d'autruy cuir large curroye. *To cut a large thong of another mans leather.*
 Robbe d'autruy ne fait honneur à nulluy; Prov. *No apparrell can truly grace him that owes it not; or, as in Robbe.*
 Tout a esté à autruy, & sera à autruy; Prov. *All came from, and shall goe to, others.*
 Automnal. *as Automnal.*
 Automne. *Seek Automne.*
 Auvent: m. *A Penthouse of cloth, &c. before a shop-window &c.*
 Auvernas. *A kinde of blacke grapes; termed otherwise (by reason of their hue) Morillons.*
 Auviez. *as Aleive; A kind of wild Pine.*
 Avuile: com. *Plucked away, pulled off.*
 Auxerrois: m. *as Megle.*
 Auxiliateur: m. *A helper, aider, assister.*
 Axillaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, th' arme-hole; whence;*
 Artere axillaire. *Th' arme-hole Arterie; Look Artere.*
 Veine axillaire. *The liver veine; or a great branch of the hollow veine conveyed under the camell bone, and through the arme-hole into th' inner part of th' arme, where tis dispersed.*
 Axionomantur: f. *Divination by a hatchet, and feat burnt. Rab.*
 Axonne: f. *as Axunge.*
 Axunge: f. *Tallow, fat, seame, grease (properly of Sixine;) also, ointment (thereof.)*
 Ayant. *(The participle of Avoir) having; holding; enjoying.*

Ayde. *as Aide; helpe, aid, assistance.*
 Ayeul: m. *A grandsaiber.*
 Ayeule: f. *A grandmother.*
 † Aygue: f. *Water. Rab. Langued.*
 Ayguier: m. *A gutter, sinke, or sewer. Rab. Langued.*
 Ayguiere: f. *An Ewer, or Laver.*
 Aymant; as Aimant; an Adamant, or Load-stone.
 Aymer; as Aimer; To love, &c.
 Aynets: m. *Little rods or twigs, wherein heryings are threaded, and laid on hurdles to be redde.*
 Ayre: m. ée: f. *Ayred.*
 Aylement: m. *A Jakes, or Privie.*
 Aysle: f. *as, Aile, A wing.*
 Az. *An Ace at cards, or dice.*
 Demeurer entre deux & az. *Look, As.*
 Respondre entre deux & az. *To frame such a cunning answer betwixt yea and no, that a man cannot tell what to make of it; a Metaphor taken from a Dye that stands edgeling, so as tis doubtful what chance it will yeeld.*
 Azagaye. *as Zagaye.*
 Azaroic: m. *A small Medlar-tree, called, the three-grain'd Medlar, or Neapolitane Medlar-tree.*
 Azaron. *An herbe; as Cabaret.*
 Azec, gayes: in stead of Azagayes. *Rab.*
 Azile. *as Asyle. A Sanctuary.*
 Azime: com. *Sweet, unleavened, without leaven; sincere.*
 Azimuth. *An Azimuth, or Verticle circle, which descends from the Zenith.*
 Ayur. *Secke Alur.*
 Azuré. *A certaine blewish, and long-legg'd spider, full of poison, and very dangerous.*
 Azuré: m. ée: f. *Azured, of Azure, painted or coloured with Azure.*
 Azurer. *To make Azure; to paint, or colour with Azure.*
 Azurin: m. ine: f. *Azurie, blonket, skie-coloured, Azure-like.*

B.

B The Letter, B. In Musike, the Note, or Cliffe, called *Besabemy*; whence; Deb carre en b mol; Prov. *In discourse, to shift often, idly, and on a suddaine, from one subject unto another.*
 Baaillant. *Gaping, yawning.*
 Baailement: m. *A gaping, or yawning; wide opening, or going asunder.*
 Baailler. *To gape, to yawne; to open, or spread wide.*
 Baaillon: m. *A gag.*
 Baaillonner. *To gag.*
 Ba-bat: m. *A panting, or often beating.*
 Babaye: f. *Faire la babaye. To gape, or make a mouth at.*
 Babbiner. *See Babiner.*
 † Babeurre: m. *Whig, or Butter-milk.*
 Babil: m. *Bable, tattle, prattle, chat; babbling, jangling, chattering, over-much talking.*
 Babillard: m. *A babler, tatter, prater, prattler, chatterer, jangler, word-monger; talkative companion; one whose*

tongue never lyes (and yet hee often lyes.)
 Babillard: m. de: f. *Babbling, tattering, talkative.*
 Babillarde: f. *A tittle-tattle; a prattling gossip; a babbling huswife; a chattering, or chattering Minx.*
 Babiller. *To bable, prattle, tattle, chatter, jangle, talke over-much, use too many words.*
 Babillerie: f. *as Babil.*
 Babillons: m. *The players that hang to the port of a bit.*
 Babine: f. *The lip of a beast, as of a dog, beare, horse, cow, &c.*
 Babiner. *To play with the lips; to prattle, or talke hard.*
 Babiole: f. *A trifle, whimwham, gewgaw, or small toy for a child to play withall.*
 Babioles. *Trifles, niftes, trinkets, toys; also, faire, (but deceitfull) termes.*
 Babion: m. *A Babion, or Baboone.*
 Baboin: m. *as Babion; also, a trifling, buse, or crafty knave; a crack-rope, wag-balter, unhappy rogue, wretchelesse villain.*
 Baboiner. *as Babouinner.*
 † Baboles. *as Babioles.*
 Babort. *The Larboard of a ship.*
 Babote: f. *A certaine little black Caterpillar, which in drie seasons breeds on the herbe Saint-foin.*
 Babou. *Faire la babou. To bob, or to make a mow at.*
 Babouin. *as Baboin; also, a frozen place, whereon boys use to slide; a sliding-place.*
 Baïser le babouin. *See Baïser.*
 Babouinner. *To babouize it; to play the Monkey; to use apish or foolish tricks, waggish or knavish pranks; also, to deceive, cosen, gull.*
 Babouinnerie: f. *Apishnesse, foolerie, foolery, childish trifling, babouizing; also, an unhappy trick, waggish part, knavish, wilie, or buse prank; also, a deceit, consnage, gullerie.*
 Babouleur: m. *A babler; a reporter of trifles, a teller of lies.*
 † Baboye: f. *A fib, or fable; a foolish tale ill-savourously told.*
 † Baboyer. *To blabber with the lips; to fumble, to falter; also, to fib, fable, tell foolish tales.*
 Bac: m. *A great ferry-boat, or horse-boat; also, an open vessell of Copper, and full of water, for wine-pots to stand in at meale-times.*
 Droict de bac. *Ferriage; the money thats due at a Ferry unto the Lord, or Owner, of the boat.*
 Bacbuc. *A Bottle. Rab.*
 Baccal: m. *A weevil.*
 Baccar. *Th' herbe Hastewort, Folefoot, Asarabacca.*
 Bacces: f. *Berries.*
 † Bacchanaleries: f. *Bacchanalls, Bacchus feasts, shroving, wakes, feasts.*
 Bacchanales. *as Bacchanaleries.*
 Bacchanalifer. *To rage, play mad pranks, fave like mad-men; (as the Priests of Bacchus were wont to doe when they celebrated his Feasts.)*
 Bacchanifance: f. *An enraged, or furious, woman.*

B A C

B A S

B A G

Bacchante. as Bacchanisante.
 † Bacche. A kind of wild Pear.

Bacchique. don't Belonging unto Bacchus.
 Bacclé : m. éc : f. Barred or boulded on the inside (with a short wooden bould.)

Baccler. To barre, bould, or shut close, on the inside (with a short bould of wood.)

† Baccolant. Playing at titter totter; riding the wild Mare; tottering, swinging, often rising up and downe.

† Baccoler. To play at titter totter, or at totter-arse, to ride the wild Mare, as children who sitt upon both ends of a long Pole, or Timber-log (supported only in the midst) lift one another up and down; hence, also to totter, swag, swing, lift, or heave often up, and downe.

Bacces : f. as Brices.

† Bacelle. as Chastelleine, An old word.

Bachat : m. A Bassa; a chiefe Commander, Governour, or Officer, under the great Turke.

† Bachelage : m. Bachelership, prentishood.

† Bachelerie : f. A Bachelership; the degree, estate, condition of an Elquire, or Bachelor.

† Bachelette : f. A young, and marriageable girl, maid, or wench. ¶ Pic.

† Bachelier : m. A bachelor; a youth of sixteen, or eighteen years of age; also, he that hath passed Master in a Trade, but is not yet sworn of the Company; also, a Bachelor of Art; also, a title of gentry inferior to a Banneret, and superior to Elcuyer; a young gentleman that aspires unto Knighthood, and the priviledge of bearing a banner in the field; also, the Lord of a Castle, Fort, great House, or Place, that is derived from (but in jurisdiction equall with) an Earldome, Vicountie, or Baronie.

Bachelier en bukhe. A wooden loggar-head.

Bachelier : m. ere : f. Bachelery, bachelier-like; of, or, belonging to a bachelor.

Chevalier bachelier. Marched under other mens Colours, and bad twice as much pay as th' Elquire.

† Bachevaleureux, as Chevaleureux;

Bachot : m. A wherry, or small Ferry-boat.

Bachouie : f. A kind of flat-sided basket, of wicker, close woven, and picbed in the inside; used in time of Vintage.

Bacille : f. The herb Sampire; or, as Bafille.

Bacilles doubles. The double Crowfoot, or Bachelers buttons.

Bacinet. as Bassinet. The herb Crowfoot.

Baclé : m. éc : f. Close bolted; shut or made up on the inside.

Bacler. To bolt, close, or shut close, on the inside, with a short wooden bolt.

Bacon : m. Bacon, or (the fat of Bacon) Lard.

† Bacquage. as Bagage.

Bacquet : m. A pail, or bucket; also, a small (or shallow tub, usually set under a wine vessel, or the spout, or cocke of a fontaine, to receive the liquor that distils, or descends from it.

Bacquerer. To lade, or draine a river, or other water, with pailles, or buckets.

Bacquier : m. A hog fed in the sty; a sty-fed hog.

Bacul : m. A crupper for an Asse, or Myle.

Bacule : f. A square, and heavy doore (commonly) hanging, and held up, by chains,

a pretty distance without the maine gate of a fortress, and let fall (as a Portcullis) in a trice, with a wherry, and to the confusion of them it reaches, or lights on; also, as Bascule.

'A la bacule. The riding of the wild mare; also, the punishment of misses in some games, to be clapt on the bumme with a batting-staffe.

En bacule. Hanging aslope, as the Bacule.

Baculer. To bump on the Posteriorum with a Bat; or, as Baccoler.

Badauderie : f. Sott shewse, fopperry, doltishnesse.

Badaudise, as Badauderie.

Badault : m. A foole, dolt, sot, fop, asse, coxcombe; gaping boydon.

Badé : m. A cry, as of hounds. ¶ Breton.

Badecoquille : f. The name of a small shell-fish.

† Badelaire : m. A short, and broad back-sword, bending towards the point like a Turkish scimitar.

† Badelori : m. as Badault.

† Badelorié : m. éc : f. Besotted; made a gull, or foole.

Badigoines : f. The great, and hanging lips, or shewbeing chaps of beasts (especially horses) or of beastly fellows.

Badin : m. as Badault; also, a jugler, Tumbler; or any such sport-maker.

Badin enfariné; & Badin sans farine. A notable Coxcombe, an Asse in grain; also, a foole, or Vice in a Play.

Aller en badin. To goe slowly, as one that seemes to count the steps he sets.

Escolier babillard prez le feu, & badin hors la classe; Prov. Look Escolier.

Badinage : m. Foolerie, fopperie; toying, tumbling, juggling; any kind of apish gambling.

Il est fait au badinage. He hath his part ready, his lesson at his fingers end; he hath got the trickes of it; he is thoroughly instructed how to handle the matter, how to carry the complot.

Badinement. Foolishly, apishly, sottishly, foppishly.

Badiner. To play the foole, or Vice; to use apish trickes, and toyes; to tumble, or juggle; to trifle in any way.

Badiner les perdrix. To drive Partridges into a Tunnell.

Badinerie : f. as Badinage.

† Baditin : m. The water-Lilly, or water-Rose.

† Badoüiner. C'est, Belongner come vn Aline. ¶ Rab.

Baffoué : m. éc : f. Hoodwinked; also, deceived; also, besmeared; also, baffled, disgraced, unworthily handled, injuriously used, reviled, reproached.

Baffouer. To hoodwinke; also, to deceive; also, to besmeare; also, to baffle, abuse, revile, disgrace, handle basely in termes, give reproachfull words of, or unto.

Baffray, as Baffroy.

Baffroy : m. A Beacon; or, a watch-tower of timber, &c; also, an Allarum-Bell; and, the greatest Bell in a Church; and chiefe clock in a Towne; also, a Bastile of timber, whereout besiegers beat the besieged.

Bafoué. as Baffoué.

Bagage : m. The carriage of an army; luggage; bag, and baggage; also, the carters,

boyes, and Mulattiers, that look unto it.

Bagagier : m. A carrier of souldiers baggage, or luggage.

Bagasse : f. A Baggage, Queane, Jilt, Punke, Flirt.

Bagatelle : f. A toy, trifle, miste, thing of small value.

Bagatelleries : f. Triflings, toying, idle tricks, or tricks of Legerdemaine.

Bagateur : m. A maker of playing cards.

Bagatin : m. A base Italian coyme of Brasse; worth about the sixteenth part of our penny.

† Baglon : m. as Baillon; a gag.

Baignoire, as Baignoire.

Bagois : m. Gibrige, fustian, strange talke; idle tale.

† Bagos : m. A man-baud; a Ribauld.

Bague : f. (is properly) a ring, or jewell set with one precious stone, or more; also, the Ring whereat gallants run with launces; (whence, Courir la bague; to runne at the Ring;) also, the reward bestowed on, or prize gained by, him that does the best in a publick Game, or Exercise; as tilting, wrestling, running, leaping &c; (and hence;) Il gaigné la bague. He hath woon the spurs, or carried away the prize, the victory, or day, is absolutely his.

Bagues. (The plural) is taken, sometimes for Jewels, or any ornament of gold, or silver belonging to, or worn by, a woman; and sometimes for our whole substance, or stuffe; hence; moy, mes gens, & mes bagues; my selfe, my people, and goods; hence also,

Bagues sauves. With bag and baggage, safe and sound, scotfree; without the losse, wast, or expence, of any thing.

Bagué : m. éc : f. Bejewelled; enriched, adorned, or furnished, with Jewels; also, tucked, or trussed up.

Baguenaude : f. A (forme of) ridiculous ryming, or versifying used (and thus named) in old time.

Baguenaudes. bladder-nuts, S. Anthonies nuts, wild Pistachoes; also, the cods, or fruit of bastard Sene; also (the fruit of red Nightshade, or Alkakenge) red winter cherries; (all which being of little, or no value, cause this word to signifie) also, trifles, mistes, toyes, paltzy trash.

Baguenauder. To trifle, toy, dally with, idle out the time.

Baguenaudeur : m. A trisler, toyer, dallier, loiterer, lingerer; a vaine, or idle, companion.

Baguenaudier : m. The Sene tree, or bastard Sene; a shrub which hath been mistaken for the true Sene; most improperly; for it only resembles it, and is not (howsoever we name it) any kind thereof, says Gerard.

† Baguer. To enrich, adorne, or furnish, with Jewels; also, to trusse, or tuck up; (whence;) Troussier, & baguer. To pack up (his) bag, and baggage.

Baguette : f. A wand, switch, riding rod, whisking rod; also (a household) stewards, or principall Officers, white rod; also, a little Jewell; also, the (sleight) cloth Pennistone; also, a small brasse coyme in Galeconie.

Baguette d'arquebuse. The scowring stick.

Baguette de Veneur. A hunting Pole.

Commander à baguette. To command (like a steward) absolutely, peremptorily, or with authority.

B A I

Si tu veux cognoistre vn villain baille
luy la baguette en main ; Pro. The way
to discern a knave, or clown, is to give
him authority.
Baguetté. Beaten with a rod, or wand ; al-
so, commanded, over-ruled, awed.
Baguetter. To command like a steward ; al-
so, to strike with a stick, or wand.
Baguetteux m. cuse : f. Wandy, full of rods,
wands, or switches.
† Baguier : m. The male Bay-tree (so termed
about Montpellier.)
Bahu : m. A trunk (to carry, or keep, things
in.)
Bahutier : m. A trunk-maker.
Bahutier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to,
a trunk ; whence ;
Cheval bahutier. A Sumpter-horse, or
trunk-horse.
Bai ; & Baiard ; See Bay ; & Bayard.
Baie : f. A berry ; See, Baye.
Baigner. To bathe ; wet, moisten ; wash.
Il se baigne en ces nouvelles. These news
doe him good at the heart ; he battles with
them ; he takes exceeding delight in them.
† Baignerie : f. A bath ; a private room to
bathe in.
Baigneur : m. A bather ; wetter, moistener.
† Baigneux : m. cuse ; f. Bathing, or, that useth
much bathing.
Baignoire : m. A bathing-tub ; also, any
great and open vessel made like a bathing-
tub ; and (hence) the tub whereinto new
wine falls out of the Presse.
Baignolet : m. A little bath ; bathing-house ;
or, bathing-tub.
Bail : m. A guardian, or governor, of a
ward, or (as a Husband) of a wife ; also,
such a wardship, tuition, government ;
also, the Dowry, Instrument, or Lease, where-
by a thing is passed, or let, upon a certain
rent ; also, a giving, granting, yielding,
passing over in farme, or by lease ; See,
Garde.
Bail à ferme. A lease for years ; especi-
ally such a one, as gives the lessor power
to re-enter for non-payment of the rent.
Bail à ferme d'heritage. A fee-farme ;
(with like clause of re-entry.)
Bail de Justice. The publick Magistrates
letting or setting of land, &c. (seised by or-
der of Law) or of Wards lands ; or of the
rights of the Kings Demaine ; or of the
profits of his woods, and forests.
Bail à louage. A chattell, or moveable
bired out for a certaine time, and with
clause of re-entry, as before.
Bail de mariage. The wardship, or go-
vernment which a husband hath (de jure)
of his wife, and of her whole estate.
Bail naturel. The wardship a father or
mother hath of their child.
Tenir le Royaume en bail. To be prote-
ctor of the Kingdome ; or to have the Re-
gency, or Government thereof.
Bail : m. baille : f. Bay (of colour.)
Bail : m. The Bailife, or Magistrate of a
village ; ¶ Langued. also (in Galcon-
nie) a Jaylor ; or one that looks to a Prison,
or an Officer that hath power only to ap-
prehend, and keep, malefactors.
† Bail : f. A mife. ¶ Langued.
Baillif : m. as, Bailli.
Baillarge. A kind of small barley.
Baillie : m. A Steward, or Overseer of ; a
Solicitor, Attorney, or undertaker for, a

B A I

Church, Towne, Corporation, Communitie,
&c. also, as, Bailli ; also, an ordina-
ry Bailife, or Sergeant.
Baillé : m. ée : f. Given, granted, confer-
red, bestowed ; yielded over, passed away ;
also, presented, offered, exhibited unto.
Il luy l'a baillé belle. Hee hath payed
him soundly, he hath given it him home ;
or, he hath served him a touch indeed ;
also, he hath faire and mannerly censured
him.
Bailement : m. A giving, granting, bestow-
ing ; dealing, delivering, conferring ; also,
a presenting, or exhibiting unto.
Bailler. To give, bestow, confer, grant ;
yield over, deliver, deale, or passe away ;
also, to present, offer, exhibite unto.
Bailler à aucun tout de long de
l'aune. To course one soundly, to han-
dle him shrewdly, to pay him home.
Bailler de l'avoine pour du foin. To re-
turne a benefitt with usurie, to be better
then his word.
Bailler balliuerne. To cog, foist, lie.
Bailler belle ; Baillie luy belle (of one
that hath done, or spoken foolishly) faire
b'fall him ; let him even have it a Gods
name. Ironically.
Bailler bonne, vous la baillez bonne ;
(neere the fence of bailler belle.) True
Roger, wisely brother Timothie. See
Bon.
Bailler le boucon. To peyson.
Bailler le bouquet. To bid one do in his
turne that which others have done before
him (in some parts of France, when a
feast is ended, whereat neighbours have
met, and been merrie together, the master
thereof delivers unto some one of the
company a nosegay, and thereby ties him to
make the next.)
Bailler bris contre Robert. Look Bris.
Bailler des canards à la moitié. To cou-
sen, beguile, conicatch ; to play the moun-
tebank.
Bailler des cassades. To flout, frumpe ;
lie, cog ; deceive, gull, well-meaning pco-
ple.
Bailler des plus cornues. Look Cornu.
Bailler la Diane. Souldiers to rout their
enemies with a hot mornings allarum ; to
give a Camifadoe.
Bailler vne entorce. To offer hard mea-
sure, to give a shrewd wring, a cruell
pinch, a vile blow unto.
Bailler des febues à my-croist. To de-
ceive, consen, gull, conycatch ; to play th'im-
postor.
Bailler le fil. To flatter, cog, smooth, glose
with ; (à vn cauteau ; to set an edge on it)
Bailler foin en corne. To give one the
boots, to sell him a bargain.
Bailler du foin à la mule. To deceive,
beguile, gull, conycatch.
Bailler griefs. To open ones griefes, to
complain of wrongs done him, before a
Court, or assembly ; to exhibit unto the
Court a relation, or complaint of these
things.
Bailler la haire. To play a shrewd trick ; ill
prank, hard part ; to serve an evill touch.
Bailler par les iouës de. To lay sure hold
on ; also, to enter deeply ; imbarke himsefse
far ; plunge at first into the middle of.
Bailler la main. To reach a hand. Look
Main.

B A I

Bailler le moine. To crampe ; also,
to bring ill luck unto.
Bailler le Moine par le col. To hang, or
twitch up.
Bailler mornisse sur les levres du Roy.
To coine false money.
Bailler sur le mouffle. To lay on the
lips, to pass on the snout, to give a dash
on the mouth.
Bailler sur le nez du Roy. To coyne
false money.
Bailler vne ocellade. To wink, or cast
a wanton eye, at.
Bailler du plat de la langue. To sooth,
smooth, flatter, cog with.
Bailler vne mauvaise secousse à vn. To
shake, or swing one cruelly ; to doe him
a mischievous lome.
Bailler : m. A pale red, or flesh colour ; also,
a horse that hath a white spot, or starre,
in his forehead.
Bailler : m. Baillette : f. Of a pale red, or
flesh colour.
Vache baillette. A pide cow, red and
white.
Vin bailler. A pallet, or pale claret, wine.
Baillette : f. A pochard, or widgion ; or a
little water-fowle, that somewhat resem-
bles the Teale ; also, a leaf, or grant ;
and, a leasing, or letting to farme.
Baillieur : m. A giver, granter, bestower ;
dealer, distributor, deliverer ; presenter,
exhibiter.
Baillieur de bons iours. An ordinary sa-
luter of every one he sees, or meets ; a
fawning, or popular fellow ; a coggie,
or glosing companion.
Baillieur de Canards à la moitié ; ou,
de febues à my-croist. A consenning Jack ;
a mountebank ; a deceiver, imposter,
conycatcher.
Baillieures. Look Baillieures.
Bailli : m. A Bailife (but of much more au-
thority than ours) a magistrate appointed
withim a Province, or precinct certain,
to execute justice, maintaine the peace, and
preserve the people from oppression, vexa-
tion, and wrong ; To which end hee takes
notice of treasons committed, false money
coined ; robberies, and murders done ; re-
bellions, or seditions raised ; unlawful, or
popular assemblies made ; Armes borne, or
souldiers levied, without warrant ; Pro-
scriptions, or Sanctuaries violated ; Par-
dons, and Charters abused ; Faives, mar-
kets, freedomes, and other priviledges u-
surped, or unjustly stood on ; Hee makes
proclamations in his owne name ; hee calls
the Ban, and Arriereban ; leads those
that be raised by it ; and appoints th'ordi-
nary musters of his Province : he deter-
mines Appeals from the sentences of Pro-
voests, and other inferior Judges, at As-
sises, wherof he is the principall Judge ;
and is thereby held the most proper Judge
for gentlemen, who have ever pretended that
their causes must be decided at Assises ; and
yet for all this, (and though he may have
a Lieutenant) he is but a Deputie, either
unto the King, or unto some Lord ; every
one wherof (unto the Chastellain) hath, or
may have, a Bailli within his territories.
Baillis de France. Were but four in old
time, when the French Kings had joyned
to their demains but foure towns, viz.
Vermendois, Sens, Maçon, & S. Pierre.
de

de Moustier (all other the townes and Bailiwikes of France being then in the possession of Dukes, or Earles) and therefore the Bailies of those townes are to this day called, les 4 anciens Baillis de France, thereby to differ somewhat from the rest of the Bailies royall, whereof there are now very many.

Baillis de Prouinces. The Bailies of Prouinces, or of superiour Bailiwikes; The Bailies, of Dukes, Marquessees, and Earls; called so in difference from those that belong to Vicounts, Barons, and Chastellains; which are inferiour unto, and oftentimes depend on, the other.

Baillis Royaux. The Bailies Royall, whereof (as I have said) there be very many (by reason of the re-union unto the Crown of the ancient Dukes, and Earles estates; and otherwise by new erections, who besides other prerogatives challenge the entire decision of royall, and privileged cases. Grands baillis. as Baillis de Prouinces. Le grand bailli d'Henault. The chiefe Justice of that County.

Bailliage: m. A Bailiwick; the office, jurisdiction, or authority of a Bailli; also, the Province, or precinct wherein he governes; and sometimes (absolutely) a Province; In some old authors, and customes, it also imports, as much as, protective justice; and ever holds a more honourable ranke than simple, or ordinary jurisdiction.

Bailliage du Palais. Is (at Paris) a jurisdiction over Merchants, and Tradesmen, which owe for their wares within that City, and the liberty thereof.

Droit de bailliage. Power to keep Assizes; or to have under him a Bailli, and a superiour seat, or Court, of justice for the decision of such great causes as in due course belong not to an ordinary jurisdiction; This power every Lord of dignity (from the Duke to the Chastellain) hath, and had withall (for the decision of smaller causes) a Court of ordinary jurisdiction, and a Judge thereof called Juge, or Garde de justice, untill the year 1573; when by an Ordinance (made at Paris, but confirmed at Rouffillon) they were enjoined to content themselves with only one jurisdiction in one place; which though it be governed, almost in one forme, by one, and the same Judge, yet keeps bee still two severall Courts, or Sessions; an ordinary one, and the Assizes.

† Baillier: m. ere: f. Attending on, or, belonging to, a Bailife, or Baili-wike.

† Baillie: f. Seigneurie, government, authority, rule over, protection of; also, a Bailiwick, or countrey Justiceship; the place, function, charge of a Bailife, or countrey Justice; administration of Justice, and (as Bailliage,) the Shire, Province, precinct, and compass of countrey wherein hee governes.

Letres de baillie. Are (according to the stile of Normandy) letters, writs, or obligations, authorizing him to whom they are directed to proceed to execution upon the goods, or possessions of another.

Bailliff: m. A Bailife; or, as Bailli.

† Bailliffieur. A Guardian, Tutor, Governour of a Ward; he that hath the Ward-

ship of a Gentleman.

Baillistre: m. as Bailliffieur; especially, one that is a collateral kinsman to the ward; or his mother, or grandmother againe married.

Baillistrerie: f. The wardship, tuition, or government of an heire within age.

Bailliveau. as Baliveau.

Baillon: m. A gag.

Baillonner. To gag; and sometimes as Bailler; to yawn.

Baillet: m. A trough.

Bailly. as Bailli.

Baimaux. (En l'ordonnance du Roy Charles 5, de l'an 1376; faite pour le reiglement des forests) False printed for, Balliveaux; Standers; trees left standing in forests for increase.

Bain: m. A bath.

Bain de Marie. Maries bath; a Cauldron, or Kettle full of boiling water; or, a distilling by the beate thereof.

Chevalier des bains. Look Chevalier.

Baiocque: m. A small Italian coine worth two (Italian) pence.

Baioque. as Baiocque.

Bair. as Vair: A kinde of fure; or, that which in Blason is called Verrie.

† Bairer. as Bailler.

Baise: m. ec: f. Kissed, smouched; smacked.

Baise-main: m. A kissing of the hand, in courtesie, or signe of submission; also, a fine, or (in lieu thereof) a piece of money (greater, or lesse, as the custome is) paid unto a Lord, at the sealing, or making, of a lease; also, the spirituell revenue of the Church, as offerings, &c.

Baisement. A kissing.

Baise-nue. High, tall, cloud-kissing, reaching to the clouds.

Baiser: m. A kiss.

Baiser. To kisse, to smouch, to smacke.

Baiser la babouin. Basely to submit himselfe, due reverence, or yeeld respect, unto an unworthy thing.

Baiser la porte, ou la serrure, ou le verrouil de l' huis du fief. A vassall to kisse the gate, &c. of the principall Manor house of his absent Lord, in lieu of the homage hee should otherwise have done him, had hee been present.

Baiseret: m. A little kisse, or pretty smack.

Baiseur: m. A kisser, smoucher, smacker.

Bailler. as Baillier.

Baisoté: m. ec: f. Often kissed.

Baisoter. To kisse often.

Baissant. Humbling, stooping, inclining, bowing or bending downwards.

Baissant la teste. Holding down his head; also, preparing himselfe unto, or being ready for, the combat.

Baisse de marais. A low bottom which the water hath turned unto a marish, a bog, or quagmire.

Baisse: m. ec: f. Stooping, inclining, declined, bowed downe; humbled; dejected, abased, brought low; let fall.

*A teste baissée: f. Desperately, headlong, without care what may betide him, or whether hee sinke, or swim; also, resolutely, or with prepared force.

Baisement: m. A bowing downe, laying downe, bringing low, letting fall; an humbling, stooping, inclining, declining.

Bailler: m. An humbling, &c. as Baisement.

Bailler. To bow downe, lay downe, bring low, let fall, humble, deject, abate, abase.

Se bailler. To stoop, to bow downe, decline bend, or incline downwards.

Bailler bois. Ils baillerent bois. They put their launces in their rests.

Bailler ses cornes. To humble himselfe, to let fall his crest; or, as Bailler la teste. Bailler le front. To hold, or bow downe, the head, in signe of humbleness, or of submission.

Bailler la teste. The same; also, to settle, or prepare himselfe unto an exploit, or combat; (from the custome of horned beasts, that bow downe their heads, when they are to meet an enemy) hence also;

Tu ne dois ia bailler la teste. Thou shouldst not be so resolute, so hardy, so forward for the matter.

A la hausse qui baillie. Look Hausse.

La jour se baillie. The day grows old; it waxes late, or far on the day.

Baillieres: f. The grounds, or lees of wine; also, any drinke when it drawes low; the dregs of any such liquor.

Bal: m. A dance; a dancing; Revels, or, a revelling.

Balade. A ballet.

Baladin: m. A common dancer of Galliards, and other stirring, or lively ayres.

Balafré; &c. as Balatre; &c.

Balafré: f. A slash over the face, a king Harry curia gasb, or wipe over the snout.

Balafré. Slashed, or cut over the face.

Balafrer. To slash, or cut over the face.

Balafreux. A cutter, swaggerer, swash-buckler.

Balafrure: f. A slashing; or, as Balafré.

Baline: f. A whall, or, the whirlepoole (a kinde of whall).

Balan: m. As the latine Balanus; any kinde of Acorne; or, any thing made like an Acorne.

Balan myrepisque. Th' aromaticall, and oyle nut, or Acorne, called, Ben.

Balance: f. A ballance; a paire of weights, or ballances; also, one of the twelve signes in the Zodiacke.

Estre en balance. To doubt, waver, totter in opinion; bee uncertaine, or in suspense, what to say, or thinke, what way to hold, what course to take.

Peser en severe balance. To examine very strictly.

Balancé: m. ec: f. Ballanced, weighed, poised, pondered; also, shaken, or tottered.

Balancer. To ballance, weigh, peser; ponder; also, to stagger, or waver between two opinions; (any way) to shake, or totter.

Le cerf balance. So say French hunters, when a Stag runs first one way, and then another, without any certaine, or outright course in his flight; we say, he beats up and downe, or flies round.

Balancer. A ballancer; a weigher of things in a ballance.

Balancieux: m. ec: f. Belonging to a ballance; also, full of ballances.

Balancier: m. A ballance-maker; also, the ballance of a clock.

Balancier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a ballance.

Balancier: m. as Balancer; Or the Officer that weighes money as some as it is coyned.

Balancines: f. The listis; two small cords below-

BAL

belonging to the sprit saile of a ship.
Balane : f. Any kind of Acorn; or thing made like an Acorn; as the top of a mans yard &c. See **Balan**.
Baleuffe. The blossom, or flower of the wilde Pome-grant tree.
Balay : m. A broome, or besome; also, a *Balleus Rubie*.
Donner trois tours de balay par la cheminée. Look **Baley**.
Nettoyer au balay. To make clean work, to sweep all away.
Balayer. To sweep, or make clean, with a broome.
Balayeurs : f. as *Balieures*.
Balayeuse : f. A drudge, or sweeping wench.
Balucie : f. A fluting, or flammering.
Balchon : m. A Balcone; a little Terrace on the top of a house, over a gate, or before a window.
Balcon. as *Balchon*.
Baldachin : m. The Canopy that's carryed over a Prince; or, a cloth of estate.
Baldaquin. The same.
Baldaquin : m. An Iwn, and open croiset, full of pitched wreaths.
Bale : f. A bullet; also, a Ball; also, a pack, as of merchandises; also, the chaffe of wheat, or other corne; hence;
Pain de bale. Chaffe-bread, unwainged-bread, the coarsest kinde of bread.
Baleine : f. A whale.
Balenchoueres. The childish game callad, titter tatter.
Balenes : f. Whall-bones; Whall-bone bodies; French bodies.
Baler. To dance.
Balestrier : m. ere. f. Crossbow-like, of a crossbow.
Balet : m. A besome, or broome.
Four balet. A Maulkin.
Balevoler. as *Baleuoter*.
Balevoter. To wag, waver, flicker, as a streamer in the winde.
Baleustres : m. Look *Balustres*.
Baley. as *Balet*; A broome besome.
Donner trois tours de balcy par la cheminée. To swing a broome three times about a chimney (a ceremony used by witches a little before they goe unto their devilish assemblies.)
Balié : m. ée. f. Swept, or made cleane, with a broome.
Balier. To sweep, or make cleane, with a broome.
Balieure : f. A sweeping, or making cleane, with a broome.
Balieures. Sweepings; the filth, or dust that's swept out of a roome; (hence) also, any trash, out-cast trifles, or things of no value.
Balievres : f. The chaps (of a man or beast.)
Baligaut : m. An unwelody lubber, great lobb-cocke, huge lusk, mishapen lunt, ill-favoured stabergullion.
Balife. as *Balié*; Or, a certaine mark set up, for the direction of Sailers in a navigable river.
Balié. A Beacon.
Balifte : f. An ancient engine, or kinde of ordnance, wherout stones were throwne.
Balivaginer. To prattle, or babble; to use too many words.
Baliveaux. Standers; trees left in a wood for th'increase and preservation thereof.
Baliverne : f. A lye, fish, gull; (*baillieur*

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de balivernes. Look *Baillieur*) also, a babling, or idle discourse.
Baliverner. To cog, fust, lye, talke idle, vainly, or to no purpose.
Balladin. A dancer; as *Balladin*.
Balladiner. To dance high, or lively.
Balladinerie : f. High, or lively dancing, as of Galliards, Coraues, or Jiggs.
Ballay. A balley; Ruby.
Balle. as *Bale*.
Balles. Twelve times twelve dozen; or twelve grosse.
Ballet : m. A cape of a cloak, also, as *Appentis*; also, a dancing.
Balletrou : m. A sweep-bale; Membre viril; *q* Rab.
Ballié : m. ée. f. Swept, cleansed, made cleane.
Ballier. To sweep; to make cleane (with a broome, &c.)
Ballicur : m. A sweeper.
Ballicures. Look *Balieures*.
Baliveaux : m. Standers, or trees left standing after a wood-sale.
Balliverne. as *Baliverne*.
Ballizer vne Riviere. To rake, scour, or cleanse a River.
Ballocher. To tatter; as one that goes on a Rope, or narrow bridge.
Ballon : m. A fardle, or small pack.
Ballot : m. A little pack.
Ballouage. A rising, or lottery, a casting of lots; a abusing by lots.
Balote. as *Balotte*; Also, black Horsebound, sinking horsebound.
Balotement : m. A casting of lots, a triall of matters by lottery.
Balotter. To cast lots, to abuse officers, and magistrates; to pass, or dash lawes propounded; to condemne, or abuse th'accused, by lots, or lottery.
Balouetter. To toss, as a Ball; to turne, or tumble a thing often, and into sundry places.
Balluque : f. Gold-ore, or gold unfinned; also, a vessel wherinto gold is poured.
Balustres : m. as *Balustres*.
Balme. Look *Baume*.
Balme : f. A cave, denne, hole, grot.
Balosse : f. A cowse bod, or maitresse filled onely with chaffe, straws, and such like; or, as *Balosse*.
Baloie : m. ée. f. Swept; or made cleane, with a broome.
Balon : m. A little ball; or pack; also, a football, or balonne.
Balong. (Sub. & Adjec.) See *Barlong*.
Balongue : f. A trough, or vessel, ground, plot, or figure, which is much more long than broad.
Balongue cornue. Is of unequal forme, and unlike both in the length of the sides, and breadth of the ends.
Balongue droite. Is more long than broad, but of equal proportion both in length and breadth.
Balorde : com. as *Balourde*.
Balorderie : f. Sotishnesse, blackishnesse, dull folly, ignorant foppery.
Balot : m. A little pack or fardle.
Balorade : f. A bounding, or bounding; as, of a football, or high-going horse.
Baloté : m. ée. f. Bounded, or bound high from the ground; also, tossed, as a football.
Balocer. To bound, or bounce high from the

BAN

ground, like a foot-ball; also, to toss, as a football.
Balotte : f. A little bullet, or pellet; also, a small button, or ball, in the mouth of a bit; also, one of those little stones, parti-coloured Beanes, or marked balls, which heretofore were, and (as at Venice the balls yet) are, used for lots, in the election of Magistrates; and hence;
Donner sa balotte à. To give his voice to, yield his consent unto.
Balouer. as *Balocier*.
Balouffe : f. The chaffe of oates, or barley; or, as *Balosse*.
Balourde : com. Sotish, blackish, foolish.
Baloyer. as *Ballier*. To sweep.
Balrocer. To froth in bubbles.
Balsamine : f. The Balsame apple (whose oyle dash close up wounds like balme.)
Balsanc : f. as *Balzane*.
Balfer. To bound.
Balthée : m. A belt; arming-girdle, or sword girdle.
Balustre : f. as *Balauite*.
Balustres : m. Balusters; little, round, and short pillars, ranked on the outside of Cloisters, Terraces, Galleries, &c.
Balzan : m. A horse that hath a white leg, or foot.
Balzane : f. The white of a horses leg, or foot; also, (more generally) a white spot, or mark in any part of his body.
Bambelocier : m. as *Bimblotier*; Or, a Brouch-majer.
Ban : m. A Proclamation by voice, or with sound of trumpet; an edict, or ordinance published; the pleasure, or commandment of a Lord proclaimed; also a Proscription, Outlawrie, Banishment; or, a Proclamation of Outlawrie, or of Banishment; generally any publicke Summons, Convocation, Notification, or Denouncement; also, a Pief, or Manor, within the territory whereof the Lord may cause Proclamations to be made; also the territory, precincts, liberties, or limits of jurisdiction belonging to a towne.
Bans arban. as *Bians*.
Ban & Arriereban. A Proclamation whereby all (except some privileged Officers, and Citizens,) that hold their lands of the Crowne, are summoned to meet at a certain place, there to attend the King whithersoever, and against whomsoever he goes; (Look *Arriereban*) (At this day those that list not attend him in person (which in old time they were tyed to do) may for a small fine stay at home.)
Ban de moulin; four; &c. as *Bantage*.
Ban de vendanger. A Proclamation for the beginning of Vintage; which is (commonly) appointed and limited by the publicke Magistrate.
Colche du ban. The common bell, where-by the people is assembled.
Droict de ban à vin. Look *Vin*.
Vn tour, ou moulin à ban. A common oven or mill wherewith all men may, and every tenant and vassall must, bake, and grind.
Signeur du ban. The Lord of such an Oven, or mill.
Trois bans francs, à Namur. A privileged time, during which no debtor may be arrested, nor goods attached, but for contracts made within that time.
Donner

BAN

BAN

BAN

Donner au ban. To prostitute; make common for, expose unto the use of, every body.

Mettre au ban. To banish, or outlaw by proclamation; also, as *Donner au ban*; or, to give a thing in prey to any one that will take it.

Banc: m. A bench, banke, forme, seat; (and particularly) the seat of a rower in a Gally, or barge; also, a long shoal, shoale, or sandie hill in the sea, against which the waves doe break.

Banca. Crosse walls of stone made (in vineyards which be planted on the steep sides of hills) to keep the earth from falling; also, the Banes of Matrimony.

Je n'en iray pas du banc au feu: I will not stirre an inch, I will not move a jot, I will not go one foot, for it.

Bancage: m. The circuit of country within which the inhabitants are bound to repair unto one certaine mill, oven, wine-press, &c. paying a fee for their severall uses unto the Lord thereof; also, the Royalty, or privilege of having such a mill, &c. also, the revenue, or benefit made of it.

Bancelle: f. A little bench, forme, seat, or banke.

Banquage. as *Bancage*.

Bandage: m. A binding; also, a swarth-band; also, the gaffle of a crossbow; also, a truckle for a pully; also, a banding, as of a bow.

Bandier. A band; property a long and narrow piece of any stuffe; hence, a welt, or gird; a fillet, or haire-lace; a swathing band for a child; a fascia, swath-band, or tie-band, for a wound; a bend in Ar-moury; the streak of a cart wheele; also, a band, or company of soldiers; a troop, or crew; a faction, or combinations, of any other persons.

Vne bande de larde. A slice, or slice of bacon.

Clou à bandes. A streak naile.

Bandé: m. ée: f. Bent, as a bow; bound, swathed, or tied with strings, laces, bands; filleted; also, garded, or welled; also, banded, or combined together.

Bandeau: m. A fillet, head-band, little band.

Bandée: f. as *Ban de vendanger*. *Bour-bonnois*.

Bandelette. A little band, or string; also, a small troop, a handful of men.

Bander. To bend a bow, &c. also, to binde, swaddle, swath, tie with bands, fasten with strings; also, to bandie, at Tennis; also, to gard, or welt a garment.

'A Bander & à racter. By hook, or crook, in all extremity.

Coucher tout à Bander, & à racter. To set all on fixes and sevens; to set his whole rest upon a desperate game.

Jouer à bander & à racter contre. To bandy against, at Tennis; and (by metaphor) to pursue with all insolence, vigour, extremity.

Se bander contre. To bandie, or oppose himselfe against, with his whole power; or to joine in league with others against.

Il se bandent à faire un enterpride. They are plotting a conspiracie together.

Banderet. A Captain of a quarter in a good towne.

Banderolle: f. A little flag, or streamer; a Pennon worn on the top of a lance by a horseman that would be gallant.

Banderolle de Montaucon. One that hangs on a paire of gallows.

Bandie. as *Bancage*. also, a privilege of some Lords, to forbid all the inhabitants of such a circuit all manner of selling their wines, for fortie dayes together, that in the meane while they may the better vent their owne; (la Marche.)

Bandier. The Lord, or owner of the fore-said Royaltie.

Bandier. tour *bandier*. as *four à ban*.

Bandiere. as *Banniere*.

Bandiment. as *Ban*; Or a proclaiming; outlawing; banishing.

Bandon: m. Leave, liberty, licence, suffe-rance, free-scope to do a thing.

'A bandon. As large, ranging, raving, at randome.

Printe de bestes à bandon. The suffer-ing other mens cattell, for hire, to graze all over his pastures.

Grand bandon grand larron; Pro. Much liberty brings men to the gallows; or, great liberty breeds much thievery.

Bandouilleres: f. A musketiers bandol-lers; or charges, like little boxes, hang-ing at a belt about his neck.

Bandouillier: m. A robber by the high-way side; also, any one that beares a scrip, or wallet, or his girdle faine wife; also, a muskettier.

Bani: m. ée: f. Banished, exiled; confisca- ted; Look *Banni*.

Banie: f. An exile, or banishment; also, a confiscation; Look *Bannie*.

Bannier. tour, ou, moulin *bannier*; as *four à ban*. Look *Bannier*.

Baniere. as *Banniere*.

Banir. To banish, exile, relegate; also, to proscribe, confiscate, seize. Look *Bannir*.

Banissement: m. A banishment, exile; ex-iling, banishing; seizing, confiscating.

Banlieue: f. The circuit of a league (or thereabouts) from a town, or manor house (being the precinct, and liberties thereof) within which, if it be the kings, the or- dinary Judge of that place, if a Lords, he or his ordinary officers, may make Procla- mations, and exercise whatsober juris- diction they have.

Banlieue de moulin. The compass of ground whose inhabitants must carry their grist unto a common, or Lords mill; (In Brittain it contains 120 cords length from the mill, and every cord 120. foot.)

Bannage: m. A Proclamation, or publike cry for a thing; also, as *Bantage*.

Bannal: m. ale: f. Common; which any one may, and every one (residing within that liberty, or precinct) must use, and pay for the use of; Look *Bannier*.

Bannalité: f. The revenue, or benefit of a common Oven, Mill, Wine-press, &c. also, the liberty, or circuit of country wherein a Lord hath any of those, or the like royalties; also, the royalty it selfe.

Banniers: m. Ground keepers; those that are appointed to look who, and keepe beasts out of grounds, at times wherein they are not to be eaten. *Bourgoignois*.

† Banne: f. A Maund, Hamper, Flasket or great Basket.

Bannée: f. Droit de bannée: as, *Ban- cage*; *† Pic*.

Bannieret: m. A Banneret, or Knight ban- neret (inferiour to a Baron, and better than an ordinary Knight) a title (the pri- vilege whereof was to have a banner of his owne for his people to march, and serve under) given by the Kings of France to such as had ten Vassals, and meanes to maintaine a troop of horse; or unto any gentleman that had valiantly carried himselfe in two royall battels; neglected, after that Charles the sixth had made 560 of them at the siege of Bourges.

Bannieret: m. étre: f. As *Bannal*. (*† Wal- lon*.) also, belonging, to a Knight bannier- et; whence;

Dame bannetrette. The widow, or in- heritrix of a Knight bannieret.

Bannerie: f. Base, or low, jurisdiction; (an old word.)

Droit de bannerie. The royaltie of a common oven, mill, presse, &c. whereto tenants of, and dwellers within, a liber- tie, or manor, are to resort.

Bannerolle. as *Banderolle*.

† Banneux. Of, or belonging to a flasket, or hamper.

Banni: m. ée: f. Banished, exiled; confis- cated; also, outlawed; also, seized, or con- fiscated; also, published, cried, or procla- med; whence;

Contract banni. A contract published in Court.

L'ost banni. as *Ban*, & *Arriertban*. *† Norm*.

Bannie: f. as *Ban*; Or a seizure, confis- cation, interdiction, outcrie of goods, &c. or, the banishment, or outlawrie, of a man, proclaimed.

La bannie d'une ville. The territory, or extent and compass of territory, belong- ing to a towne.

Droit de bannie. as *Bannalité*.

Le temps des bannies. The season wher- in common meadows are not to be eaten by any cattell.

Vignes estans en bannie. The Vintage whereof is proclaimed by the Lord of the jurisdiction.

Bannier: m. ére: f. as *Bannal*; Com- mon, &c.

Seigneur bannier. A Lord that hath the royaltie, or privilege of a common mill, oven, presse, &c. or, that may prescribe unto his vassals, tenants, and any other within his liberty, their time of vintages, and of sale for their wines.

Subjects banniers. Such as are bound to grind at a Mill, or to bake in an Oven belonging to another.

Taverne banniere du Seigneur. The place, or house wherein a Lord may (as he may in most parts of France) retaine his wine fortie dayes before any other (that dwells in the same liberty) bin.

Tauteau bannier. A common; or town-bull; for whose leatherie the Lords of France (who love to have their owne freely) exact a fee of their poore tenants.

Banniere: f. A Banner, square Ensigne, or Standard; also, a rag, or shroud of cloth, &c. (In old time certaine Lordships, or Manors were named *Bannieres*.)

Banniere d'Orleans. A ragged coat, or torne garment.

B A P

Chevalier à bannière, ou, de bannier.
A Knight Banneret.
 Droit de bannière. *as* Droit de ban-
 nerie.
 En cent ans civile en cent ans ban-
 nière; Prov. In one hundred years a
 banner, in the next a wheelbarrow; the fa-
 mily which at this day is held rich and
 noble, may within an age become poore
 in estate, and mean in account.
 Bannir. To banish, exile, expulse; outlaw,
 proscribe; seize, confiscate, by publique
 act, or proclamation.
 Bannissement. A banishment, exilement, re-
 legation, expulsiō; proscribing, outlaw-
 ing; seizing, confiscating.
 Bannion. *as* Banon.
 Banon: m. The season wherein the cattell
 belonging to a whole towne is turned out
 into, or may feed all over, common pa-
 stures. *¶* Norm.
 Cela est en banon. That is common, or
 for every bodies use.
 Banoyement: m. A proclaiming, or pub-
 lishing by sound of Trumpet, &c.
 Banquage. *as* Bancage; also, *as* Bandie.
 Banque: f. A bank, where money is let
 out to use; or lent, or returned by ex-
 change; also, the table whereon such mo-
 ny is sold.
 Banquerotier. A bankrupt.
 Banqueroute: f. A breaking or becom-
 ing bankrupt.
 Banqueroutier. A bankrupt.
 Banquet m. A banquet; also, a feast, also,
 part of the cheek of a bit.
 Apres grand banquet petit pain; Pro.
 After feasting fasting.
 Il n'est banquet qui d'homme chiche;
 Prov. Look Chiche.
 Banquet: m. *éc*: f. Banketted, feasted.
 Banquetement: m. A banquetting, or sea-
 ling.
 Banqueter. To banquet, or feast it.
 Banquetterie: f. *as* Banquetement.
 Banqueteur: m. A banquetter; or feaster.
 Les grands banqueteurs sont rarement
 de beaux faits d'armes; Prov. Great
 banquetters doe seldom great exploits.
 Banqueteux: m. *éc*: f. Full of, or be-
 longing to, banquets, or feasts.
 Banquetterie. *as* Banquetement; or, a
 banquet.
 Banquier: m. A Banker, an Exchanger; al-
 so, a bench-cloth, or a carpet for a forme,
 or bench.
 Banquier: m. *ere*: f. *as* Bannal.
 Bans. The bans of Matrimony; also, *as*
 Rangs.
 Baptême: m. Baptisme.
 Baptisé: m. *éc*: f. Christned, baptised; also,
 appointed, ordained; also, taxed, limit-
 ed.
 Baptiser. To Christen, to baptise; also, to ap-
 point, or ordaine; also, to tax, or li-
 mit.
 Baptiser son appellation. An appellant
 to publish his grievances, and unto what
 Judge he will appeale, before hee proceed
 actually in the appeale.
 Baptiser possessions contraires. A de-
 fendant in suit of Novel disseisin, to pro-
 pound, oppose, & alledge his possession a-
 gainst the complaint of his adversary.
 † Baptismal: m. *ale*: f. Baptismal; of, or
 belonging to, baptisme.

B A R

Baptistaire. *as* Baptistere.
 Baptiste. S. Jean Baptiste. S. John Bap-
 tist.
 Baptiste. Toile bap. Cambricke; or, a kinde
 thereof, much worne by Nuns in their
 vailles.
 Baptistere: m. A font; also, a Christening,
 or Baptizing; also, *as* Papier bap-
 tistere.
 Baptistere: com. Belonging to a font, or,
 unto Christening.
 Papier baptistere. The Church book wher-
 in Christenings be recorded.
 † Baque: f. A berry.
 † Baquette: f. A young wench, mother,
 girl. *¶* Pic.
 Baquet: m. A pail, or bucket; also, a
 small, shallow, and open tub; See Bac-
 quet.
 Baqueter. *as* Bacqueter.
 Bar: m. The fish called, a Baste.
 Baradon: m. A drone, or dorre-bee.
 Baragant: m. Dutch Grogeran, or Valen-
 tien Grogeran.
 † Barat: m. Cheating, deceit, guile, conse-
 nage, lying, or falsehood, in bargaining; al-
 so, a barter, scowse, trucke, exchange.
 Baratelle: f. *as* Cagnole.
 † Barater. To cheat, consen, beguile, de-
 ceive, lie, cog, foist, in bargaining; also,
 to truck, scowse, barter, exchange.
 † Barateur: m. A deceiver, cheater, conse-
 ner; cogger, foister, lier, in bargaining; al-
 so, a barterer, trucker, exchanger.
 † Barateux: m. *ec*: f. Deceitfull, craftie,
 cheating, full of lies, or of slye devises,
 in bargaining.
 † Barathre: m. An abisme, or deep gulf,
 whence there is no returning; (hence) also,
 Hell.
 † Baratrier: m. *ere*: f. *as* Barateux.
 † Baratrie: f. A churme.
 Barbacane: f. A casemate; or a hole (in a
 parrapet, or towne wall) to shoot out at;
 some hold it also to be, a Scutrie, Scout-
 house, or bole; and thereupon our Chau-
 cer useth the word Barbican for a watch-
 tower, which in the Saxon tongue was
 called, a Bourough-kenning.
 Barbaian. The great boine-ovle.
 Barbare: com. Barbarous, rude, uncivill,
 rusticall, ignorant.
 Barbarement: m. Barbarously; rudely, un-
 civilly, ignorantly.
 Barbareque. *as* Barbare; Or, clown-like,
 like a barbarous fellow.
 Barbarequement. Barbarously, uncivilly,
 rudely, clownishly; without manners, re-
 spect, or knowledge.
 Barbariet: f. Barbarie (a part, or Province,
 of Affrick;) also, barbarisme; also, the
 trade of a Barber.
 Barbarie de Biscay. The name of a great
 bitter-sweet apple.
 Cancre de Barbarie. See Cancre.
 Pomme de Barbarie. A kinde of saive,
 sappie, and well-tasting apple.
 C'est vne vache de Barbarie, qui ne re-
 cognoit que son propre veau; Prov.
 Applied unto such, *as* respect, or know
 not any, but their owne family, friends,
 and kindred; a rude, ignorant, barbarous
 humour.
 Barbarin: m. A small river Barbell; also,
 the sea-Barbell, bearded Mullet, or sea-
 Mullet.

B A R

Barbarine: f. A piece of coyme worth about
 six Sous.
 Barbarisme: m. Barbarisme, incivility, in-
 humanity; a rude word, an ungentle deed.
 Barbaillé: f. A filthy great, or goat-like,
 beard.
 Barbaillé, vn bouc barbaillé. A bearded-
 goat.
 † Barbaude: f. Beer, Brewers liquor.
 Barbaudier: m. A Brewer.
 Barbe: m. A Barbare horse.
 Barbe: f. A beard; also, that part of a
 horses nether jaw wherem the curb doth
 rest.
 Barbes. Look after Barberouffe.
 Barbe de bouc. The herbe Goats-beard;
 called also, Starre of Jerusalem, Joseph's
 flower, Noone-tide, and Go-to-bed-at-
 Noone (for the flower thereof ever closes
 about noone.)
 Barbe de chevre. Meadwort, Mead-
 sweet, Queen of the Meadows, (an
 herbe.)
 La barbe d'un coq. A Cockes rattles, or
 waddles.
 Barbe de forests. Water Plantaine; (some
 hold, that Sopewort, or Brinswort is called
 so, but they are in an error sayes Mathi-
 olus.)
 Barbe de Jupiter. Kneeholme, Butchers
 broome.
 Barbe de prestre. *as* Barbe de bouc.
 Barbe regnard. Goats-thorne; the shrub
 whose root yieldeth Gumme dragagani.
 A la barbe. To his teeth, in his pre-
 sence, before his face; also, manger his
 beard, in despite of him; also, to his
 disgrace.
 Faire barbe. To assemble together in
 troops (as bees doe before, or about, the
 doore of their hive a little before they
 swarm) a phrase in use among the boores
 of Languedoc.
 Faire barbe de soarte à. To deceive, de-
 lude, abuse; deprive of his due; (speci-
 ally in matters of Religion wherein this
 phrase is most, and best, used; but then
 instead of Barbe their must be Gerbe.
 Look Gerbe.)
 Faire la barbe à. To barbe, trimme,
 shave; also, to beard, affront, or brave
 to the teeth; to resist, make head against,
 withstand publicly.
 Mettre en barbe à. To oppose unto, con-
 front with, set against.
 Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe.
 Let us take hold where we left; or, let
 us returne to our matter againe.
 Trouver en barbe. To meet in the teeth
 with.
 Barbe de fol; Prov. See Fol.
 Barbe rase, pied ferrat; Prov. Cleerly,
 all charges borne, all things discharged,
 and done.
 Barbé: m. *éc*: f. Bearded, having a beard.
 Rouget barbé. A sea-Barbell; or, sea-
 Mullet.
 Barbeau: m. The river Barbell; and (at
 Bourdeaux) the sea-Barbell; also, a
 little beard.
 Barbecane. *as* Barbacane.
 Barbel: m. *as* Barbeau.
 Barbelé. Bearded; also, full of snags,
 snips, jags, notches; whence;
 Fleche barbelée. A bearded, or barbed ar-
 row.
 Barbelotte:

BAR

Barbelotte : f. A hedge-Toad ; a land-Toad.
 Barbelu : m. uē : f. Bearded, beardie ; or, as Barbelé.
 † Barber. To barbe, shave, trimme ; to cut the beard off.
 † Se Barber. To grow bearded, or to get a beard ; also, to (begin to) root, or, to get small haire-like sprigs in growing, at the root.
 Barberie : f. Barbing ; the art, or art, of Barbing ; also, a barbers shop ; also, (the name of) a certaine round, great, and good apple.
 Barberies : f. Pinks, or sops in wine, feathered Gillowers, small Honesties.
 Barbaries sauvages. wild williams, Marsh Gillowers, Cuckow Gillowers.
 Barbierot. The name of an apple that's lesse, and yields better cyder, than la Barbierie.
 Barbrouffe : m. A red bearded fellow.
 Barbres : f. Pusles, or little bladders, under the tongues of horses, and cattell, the which they kill if they be not speedily cured.
 Barbres aux veaux. The herpes, a white excrescence which, like the pip in chickens, grows under the tongues of calves, and binds them from sucking.
 Barbet : m. A little, young, or budding beard ; also, a small river Barbell ; also, a water spanell, or any shaghaired dog.
 Pour Venus advenue barbet le chien. Look Venus.
 Barbet : m. ette : f. Rough, or shag-haired, like a water-dog.
 Barbeter. To grunt, mutter, murmur ; or as Barboter.
 Barbetie : f. A small beard ; also, a water-bitch, or shag-haired bitch.
 † Barbidiand. Part of a woman's, &c.
 Barbier : m. A barber, also, a Chirurgion ; also, a certaine fish, as Poisson sacré.
 Vn barbier rait l'autre ; Prov. One knows trimmers ; excuses, helpers ; faults, or flatters, another.
 Jeune barbier, & vieil medecin ; Prov. A young Chirurgian, and an old Phisitian, (are commonly the best.)
 Au fanglier le barbier ; Prov. Looké Sanglier.
 Barbier : f. A barbers wife ; a barbareffe ; a woman, or she, barber.
 Barbillon : m. A little Barbell ; also, the beard of an eare of come ; also, the lesse fin of a fish ; also, the barbe of a broad-arrow head, or any the like jagged thing.
 Barbillons. The Frounce ; (a disense bred in the tongues of barbes by a cold yewme.)
 Barbillonné : m. ée : f. Bearded, barbed ; jagged, rough by the jags, or notches it hath on it.
 Dard barbillonné. A dart that hath a forked, or barbed, head.
 Barbin : m. A little beard.
 † Barboire : m. A maske, or mummerie, also, a visard.
 † Barbolle. Part of a woman's, &c.
 Barbon : m. A barbell fish.
 Barbot : m. The wallowing of a seething pot.
 Barbotage : m. A confused fumbling, or mumbling up of words.
 Barbote : f. An Ecle-poutte ; or, as

BAR

Lote d'eau douce.
 Barboté : m. ée : f. Mumbled, or muttered, as words between the teeth.
 Espice barbotex. Bearded eares of come.
 Barboter. To mumble, or mutter words between the teeth ; also, to wallow like a seething pot.
 Barboter de peur, ou de froid. (The teeth) to shake, or quake for feare ; to chatter, or dicker for cold ; to say an Apes Paternoster.
 Barbotin : m. ine : f. Bearded, or bearded.
 Barbotine : f. Worme-seed.
 Barbotte : f. The chinne-peece of an helmet.
 Barbouillage : m. A rude mingle mangle, gally-maufrey, or confused botchpot ; also, as Barbouillement.
 Barbouillé : m. ée : f. Confusedly jumbled, or huddled together ; also, spotted, blotted, beayed, besmeared, begrimed all over.
 Barbouillement : m. A confused jumbling of sundrie things together ; also, a besmearing, bewraying, bedabbling.
 Barbouiller. To jumble, confound, huddle, or mingle ill-favourably ; also, to blot, spot, smut, besmeare ; bedabsh all over.
 Barbouilleries : f. Trash, rissfrage ; sundry things of small value jumbled, or huddled together.
 Barbouilleur : m. A disorderly jumbler, huddler, mingler ; also, a blotter, spotter, smutter, besmearer of.
 Barbuter : m. A Sicophant, a pickthanker, a privie whisperer, a close detracter, a secret tale-teller.
 Barbu : m. uē : f. Bearded, beardie ; having a beard ; full of, or overgrown with, beard.
 If barbu. Looké If.
 Homme rous, & femme barbué de cinquante pas les saluē, (vne pierre ou poing, follows ; because they are held very dangerous people.)
 Barbué : f. The herb Gish, or garden Nigella ; also, a kind of lesse Turbot, or Turbot-like fish, called by some, a Dab, or Sandling.
 † Barbu-marsés. Amelcorne, Starchorne ; or, as Escourgeon.
 Barbut : m. A man of Armes ; reamed so in old time, because he ordinarily wore a Barbut.
 Barbut : f. A riding-hood ; a Montero, or close-hood, wherewith travellers preserve their faces and heads from frost-biting, and weather-beating, in winter ; also, the beaver of an helmet ; also, a Bayberry, also, the herbe Nigella ; or, the seed thereof ; also, a stopple, bung, or spigot.
 Barc : m. A kind of smooth red earth, wherof vessels were made in old time.
 Barce. as Berche.
 Barohaux : m. Great barbes, or the great boats called, tyiers.
 Barche : f. A little barke, or pinnace.
 Bardable : com. Bardable ; fit, or able to beare a barbed furniture, or armour.
 Bardache : m. An Ingle ; a youth kept, or accompanied for Sodomie.
 Bardeschifer. To commit Sodomie ; to bugger, to ingle.
 Bardacoculé. Seek Bardococulé.
 Bardane : f. The cote, burr-dock, or great burr ; also, the noisome, and stinking vermine, called, a Pume.

BAR

Bardane la grande. The bur-dock, cote ; bur, great bur.
 Petite bardane. The louse-bur, ditch-bur, lesse bur dock.
 Barde : f. A long saddle for an Assé, or moile, made only of course canvas stuffed with flocks.
 Javelin de barde. A barbed Javelin, for a horseman.
 Bardé : m. ée : f. Barbed, or trapped, as a great horse ; also, bound, or tied over, and acrossed.
 Barde : com. Blunt, blockish, dull-witted, hard-headed ; fortish.
 Bardeau : m. A shingle, or small board, such as houses are covered with.
 Bardelle : f. A bardello, the quilted or canvas saddle, wherewith couls are backed.
 Barder. To barbe, or trap, horses ; also, to bind, or tie acrossed, overcrossed, or overthwart.
 Bardes : f. Barbes, or trappings, for horses of service, or of show.
 Bardeure : f. A trapping of a horse ; also, an overthwart binding, or tying.
 Bardoculage : m. A being armed, or covered all over, with cowles ; Monkerie ; or a Monkish habit.
 Bardococulé : m. ée : f. Dressed or armed in, adorned or covered with, a cowle or Monks hood.
 Bardou : m. A sot, a blockhead, a dull fellow ; (an old word.)
 † Baretter. as Bariner ; To chorne.
 Barge : f. A certaine fowle, that hath no spleen ; she is onely somewhat lesse than a Curlew, but otherwise resembles her ; also, the banke of a river, or water.
 Barguignard. A bargaining, or chaffering person, or as Barguigneur.
 Barguigne : f. A bargain ; or a wrangling, and dodging in bargain-making.
 Barguigner. To chaffer ; to bargain ; or (more properly) to wrangle, dodge, haggle, brabble, in the making of a bargain.
 Apres besongne faite le fol barguigne, Prov. The fool begins to wrangle when his worke is ended ; or, when worke is ended fooles fall out about it ; (viz. for want of agreeing before hand.)
 Barguigneur : m. A dodger, or bagley, a wrangling bargainer ; one that uses to chespen much, and buy nothing ; or, uses many words about a thing, but comes not near the price of it.
 Baricaue : f. as Barricave.
 † Baricquer. To bray like an Elephant.
 Baril. as Barril.
 Barillet. A little barrill.
 Barillier : m. A maker of barrels ; also, an officer that tends, and looks to, the caske of a great mans fellow.
 † Bariner. To chorne butter.
 Bariquade : f. as Barriquade.
 Barique : f. The halfe of a Queue, or Poinson ; a vessel somewhat bigger than our barrill.
 Bariqué : m. ée : f. Barricaded.
 Bariquelle : f. A skiffe, or little boat, like a a wherrie, or scull.
 Bariteau : m. A Sive made of haire.
 † Baritonnant. Wagging, dangleing ; also, braying.
 † Baritonner. To wag, or dangle ; up and downe ; also, to bray like an Elephant.
 Barizel : m. A Captain, or leader of Catch-poles ;

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poles; an ordinary Provost Marshall.
Barlong: m. A vessill, plot, or proportion that of more length than breadth; See Balongue.
† Barlong: m. gue: f. More long than broad; or, longer in one place than in another.
† Barlonguer. To make; or grow, or be, more long than broad.
† Barluc: f. A glimmering, or dimme, dusky, or imperfect light; also pur-blindness.
Barne: f. The bank of a River, &c.
Barnabé: m. (A proper name) Barabbie.
A la S. Barnabé la faux au pré; Prov. (That is about the eleventh of June.)
† Barnage: m. All the traine, stuffe, and equipage of a great person carryed, and going, along with him in a progress, or journey. Looke **Bernage**.
† Barnez. The Nobility, or Barons; (an old, and seldome used, word.)
Barocco. Barocco; the name of a Syllogisticall word in Logique; Hence (with an equivocal allusion to the word Broc.) The Tiplers phrase.
Conclure in Barocco. To draw a moist conclusion out of a Tankard, or Flagon; to conclude by quaffing, or with a carrouse.
Baron: m. A husband (¶ Pic. and in our Law;) also, Baron, or Lord Baron: in which sense it hath two significations; one generally, for an immediate vassall of the Crowne, (whether he be Duke, Marquesse, Earle, or Prince,) that hath not any right or priviledge, of Sovereignty; (whence, les Barons de France:) Another speciall, for a Baron, or the Lord of a Barony (see Baronnie) whose ranke is (as in England) next below a Vicounts; (if their tenures be equal; for otherwise a Baron that holds immediately of the King, or of a Royall County, &c. goes before a Vicount that holds of a County, &c. which is not Royall;) and howsoever next above a Lo. Chastellaines. In old time les Barons were th'ordinary Magistrates of France; and the Title grew so common, that all Hauts Justiciers (especially such, as had incroached upon le Droit de Ressort) usurped it: At this day (no lesse commonly) the eldest sonne to the Lord of a Village, is in many Provinces termed, le Baron; And no better than the Burghers of some priviledged townes, as Bourges, &c. doe stile themselves Barons; (which degrees of Barons very often deserve to be Englished, Bar-ones;) The Lord Baron may, of himselfe wall and fortifie the principall Village of his Barony; and keepe the keyes of the gates thereof whether th'inhabitants will or no; and in time of danger, appoint a Capitaine therein; but this with their consents.
Parez vn herisson il semblera Baron; Prov. Good, (or gay) clothes will make a Monkey seeme a Monseigneur.
Baron: m. onne: f. (Sain & baron) Of the male-kinde; also, manly, hardy, strong.
Baronne: f. A Baronesse; the Lady of a Barony, or wife of a Lord Baron.

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Baronie: f. as Baronnie.
Baronnie: f. A Baronie; a Lordship of dignity, superiour to a Chastellenie, and inferiour to a Vicountie; Some define it, Any chiefe Signeurie, next unto the Sovereigne, held immediately of the Crowne; Others, A title peculiar to certain Signeries that are held only of the King, and have no other titles, which definition agrees best with the Moderne and th'other with the ancient, French Baronies, whereof originally there were but three, viz. Bourbon, Coucy, and Beaujeu; all held immediately of the Crowne, and at length made Duchies, Marquesates, or Earldomes; so that they have left almost no markes of, nor matches to, themselves behind them: For all the most of the moderne Baronies are but the members of some Duchie, or County (united, a good while agoe, to the Crowne; or of later time, erected by the King) and are held (those by a direct, these by a dependant, Tenure) onely of the King, as, or in respect of, one of them: yet are they but little inferiour to th'ancient ones in other points; for being erected at first in emulation, or by the patterne, thereof, either by the old Dukes or Earles (who having usurped the absolute Sovereignty of their Territories, would also have their Barons as well as the King had his) or since the re-union of their estates to the Crowne, by Kings, they conferred on them all kinds of (subalterne) jurisdiction, and authority; which they still retain; and in the right thereof have (or should have) each of them a Bailli, &c. as also, a walled, or fortified town, and the government thereof; a colledge, or Collegiate Church; an Abbey, or Priory; an hospitall; Forreſt; Faires; or Markets; a Travers, or Through-toll; a publick seale for contracts, and divers other priviledges belonging to them: At this day an inheritance, or Lordship, worthy of this title, must comprehend at the least three Chastellenies, all united together, that they may be held by one homage of the King.
Barque: f. A barke; little ship, great boat.
Barquerot: m. A Sailer, or skipper in, a steerer-man unto, a barke.
Barquette: f. A little barke; a boate.
Barrage: m. as Barriguade; Also, a passage toll, or through-toll; so termed of the barre that ordinarily stands on the way wherein tis payable.
Barragouin. Pedlers French, fustian language; any rude gibble-gabble, or barbarous speech; (tis compounded of two Brittiſh words, barra, bread; and gouin, wine.)
Barragouiner. To speake fustian; to use a Language that no body understands.
† Barraté: m. ée: f. Churmd, or, tossed, as butter is in the Churning.
† Barraut: m. A little barrell; or vessell, holding (most commonly) 36 Parisian Pintes; and therefore not much different from our kilderkin, or beere-firkin of 36 quarts; also, a water-bag, or budget.
Barre: f. A barre, or sparre, for a doore;

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also, the crosse barre that on the head of a piece of caske; generally, any barre; also, a Haukes perch; also, the part of a boyes nether jaw whercon his bit resteth (a little above his tusshes.)
Barres. The marshall sport called Barriers; also, the play at Bace; or, Prison Bars; also, (in the stile of pleading) defences, and exceptions (whether dilatory, or peremptory) propounded in order; or, as wee say, pleaded in bar.
La barre de parlement. The bar without which Advocates, or Councellers doe plead; (hence it seemes ours are called Uiter-barresters.)
La barré du timon. The whip of the Rudder (of a ship.)
Le barre d'yn ville. The barres of a towne.
Avoir barre sur. To have the advantage, or get the start of; to bee before hand with; Prendre barre sur. The same.
Donner barres à. To stop, to stay the course, or current of.
Planter à la barre. To plant the slips of vines in order, either two together, or one against another, or one by one, as we set willowes.
Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. Looke **Retraict**.
Barré: m. ée: f. Barred, sparred; bouted; grated, lattised.
Os barré. Looke **Os**.
Barreau. A little bar, or sparre; a bout; also, the barre of a Court wherewith Lawyers plead.
Barreaux. Grates, or strong lattises (of wood, &c.) in a house, prison, or ship.
Le barreau des Paris. The most honorable barre in the Court of the Parisian Parliament (celuy qui est pres la cheminée de la Chambre dorée) wherewith the Advocates of a Peere of France doe plead.
Les Gens de barreau. Barresters, Advocates, Councellers, pleading Lawyers.
Barrer. To barre, or sparre; to bout; also, to lattice, or grate up.
Barres. Looke **Barre**.
† Barretade: f. Cap-courtesie, hat-reverence; the vailing of the bonnet; the putting off of the hat, or cap, in a salutation, &c.
Barrette: f. A cap, or bonnet.
Parler à la barrette. To expostulate with him face to face; to speake home, and to his teeth, unto him.
† Barteze. The Carmes, or white Friers were called so in old time, by reason of certaine cloakes (crosse garded with white and blacke) which then they wore.
Barricade. See **Barriguade**.
Barricadé: m. ée: f. Barricadoed; stopped by a barricado.
Barricave: f. A hole, pit, or hollow place above ground; also, a low bottome, steep valley; or deep path, in a wood, or valley.
Barriere: f. A raile, or barre; also, a stop, or let.
Barrieres. The railes, or lifts within which

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which a Tilting, Turney, &c. or single combat is to be performed.
 Barriere de Charpentier. A great peece of timber borne up, gibbet-like, by two posts, and set before the doore of a great house to the streetward.
 Faire barriere à. To stop, hinder, let; also, to backe; also, to shrowd, or shield.
 Barril: m. The (French) barrell; a vessell which (holding 72 Parisian pints) comes neere to the Beere kilderkin, (which holds 72 of our quarts.)
 Nourri dans vn barril. Brought up in a Tub (a speech used to the disgrace, or as a description, of a simple, ignorant, unexperienced, and home-bred boydon.)
 Barillet: m. A little barrell; a serkin, or halfe barrell.
 Barriquer: f. A barricado; a defence of barrells, timber, pales, carth, or stones, heaped up, or closed together; and serving to stop up a street, or passage, and to keep off shot, &c.
 Barrique: f. The halfe of the Queue, or Pointon; a vessell that's somewhat bigger than our barrell.
 De Corfaire à Corfaire n'y pend que barriques rompues; Prov. Nought's to be got of a rover but trash, or blowes.
 Barrique: m. ée: f. Barricaded; stopped, fortified, or defended by barricades.
 Barriqueau: m. A serkin; or, halfe of the Barrique.
 Barriquer. To barricade; to stop, fortifie, or defend with barricades.
 Barrit: m. The braying, or cry of an Elephant.
 Barroir: m. A Turrell; th' Oager wherewith Coopers make holes for the barre-pins of a peece of Caske.
 Barrot: m. A serkin, or barriker.
 Barroyemens: m. Delais in Law, used for the better instruction, furnishing, or strengthening of a cause.
 Barroyer. To ase delais (as in Barroyemens.)
 † Barry. as Barrill; Also, a kind of firework in a wooden case, fashioned (like a spindle, or caske) thicke in the middle, and small at both ends.
 Bas: m. The base, bottome, depth, or lowest part of; also, as Bass; a packesaddle.
 Vn bas de chausses. A stocking, or nether-stroke.
 Le bas de la Couverture d'une maison. The eaves, or eafings of a house.
 Vn bas de manches. An halfe sleeve.
 Le plat du bas. (viz. Of the lower end of the table) est tousiours le premier vuide: Prov. Looke Plat.
 Bas: m. Basle: f. Low, base; humble, deep, under; dejected, abject.
 Bas bord, ou, bord bas. The larbord, or left side of a ship.
 Basle heure. assez basse heure. Very late, farre in the night.
 Basle Justice. Looke Justice.
 Bas de poil. Of poore estate, of small meanes; of little authority.
 Chambre basse. A privy, or house of office.
 Cour basse. A base Court; or the Court of a Lord, who hath no other than base, or low jurisdiction.

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Facultez basses. qui a les facultez basses. Poore, of meane estate; whose fortunes are at a great ebbe.
 Main basse. A bad hand, course chance, &c; Looke Main.
 Bas (Adverb.) Under, low, below.
 Haut & bas la cheminée. The ordinary cry of chimney-sweepers in France.
 Tailables haut & bas. Taxable at the will and pleasure of their Lord.
 Volc bas de peur des branches. Looke Branche.
 Basane. Looke Bazane.
 Basané: m. ée: f. Dusky, swart, blackish; of a tawny hue; also, smutched, bedusked.
 Basaner. To bleake, smutch, beduske, make swart, browne, or blackish.
 Basanne: f. A sheeps skin tawed; See Bazane.
 † Basard: m. A market place, wherein things are sold.
 † Basauchieux. Lawyers Clearks; or as, Basochiens.
 Baschat: m. A Bassa; a chiefe Commander under the Turke; also, a kind of vaulted sinke.
 † Baschelier for Bachelier: q Rab.
 Basclé. Barred; stopped, shut up; See Basclé.
 Bascule: f. A swipe, scoope, or put-gally to draw up water withall; also, as Bascule.
 Basculer. To set upon his taile, to bump, or beate on the taile; to give an arseposse unto; also, as Baccoler.
 Basculle: f. as Bascule.
 Bas-de-fesses. Low buttocks, arse-fallen.
 Base: f. A base, or basis; a foot, ground, foundation, unto.
 Base du cocur. The flat, or broad part thereof; which in the body stands upward.
 La base de la teste. The root, or bottom of the head; or, as Os basilaire.
 La base des yeux. The root of the eyes.
 Baselic: m. A Basiliske, or Cockatrice; also, the (long) peece of ordnance called, a Basiliske; also, the herb Basill; (for which looke Basilic.)
 † Basenne. as Bazane; also, as Bassenne.
 Basenné: m. ée: f. Dusky, swart, browne, blackish, darke-tawny; also, smutched, bedusked, made swart, &c.
 Basennier: m. A merchant, seller, or dresser, of coloured sheeps-skins; as in Bazane.
 Basennier: m. ere: f. as Basenné. (In the first sence.)
 Basilaire. Os Basilaire. The nape, or nuke (bone) the cuneall, or fundamentall bone of the head; Looke Os.
 Basilic: m. The beaiv Basill; also, as Basilic.
 Basilic citronnier. Middle Basill, or Citron Basill.
 Basilic d' eau. Water Basill, fish Basill, beaives a white blossome, and a small black seed of a sharpe taste; the whole plant yeelds a milkie, and sweet juyce.
 Basilic gentil. Basill gentle, bush basill, some also call stone basill so.
 Basilic gyroffle. Bush basill, fine basill.
 Basilic menu. The small wild basill, called by Herbalists, Acynos.
 Basilic sauvage. Basill mini, wild basill, unprofitable basill.

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Grand basilic. Great garden basill, basill royall.
 Petit basilic. as Basilic gentil.
 Basilique. A royall Pallace; a Princes court, honour, house; also, a shire-hall, guild-hall, or spacious place in a City, wherein Councells be held, and justice administred, by the publique Magistrates.
 Basilique. veine bas. The liver veine.
 Basilic: m. A Basiliske, or Cockatrice.
 Basique: com. Low, fundamentall, belonging to the basis, or bottom of.
 Basine: m. Balme, balsamum; or, more properly, the balsamum tree, from which distils our balme (or Opobalsamum; for little, or no true balme is now adiaies brought into these parts of the world.)
 Basoche: f. The whole troupe, or company of Lawyers Clearks in the Pallace of Paris, having among them a King, and their peculiar Lawes; hence also, revell, misrule (for these fellows are none of the soberest) also, a certaine bawdy Court, wherein wives that beat their husbands are censured.
 Fief de la Basoche. Il tient du fief de la B. He is a prating, or jangling Lawyer; or (as a Lawyers Cleark) an unruly cozenmate, or his wife is his master.
 Roy de la Basoche. The Master of Misrule, or chiefe man among the Clerkes, when they make their shewes.
 Basochiens: m. Revellers, or associates unto Masters of Misrule; and Lawyers Clerks (who for the most part are very unruly, or such as belong unto the bawdy court aforesaid, (in Basoche).)
 Basquain: m. as Basque (in the first sence only.)
 Basque: m. A Biscayan; one that dwells, or was borne, in Biscay, or about Bayonne, neere Biscay; also, a Lackey, or foot-boy; so called, because many that are of that profession in France come from that Countrey; also, a baslard.
 Tour de Basque. Cleanly conveyance, legerdemaine; a nimble trick, deceitfull part, cheating pranke.
 Balque: f. as tour de basque; Also, a sudden affright, or scaring.
 Balque de pourpoint. The skirt of a doublet.
 Basquine. A Vardingale of the old fashion; or a Spanish Vardingale; See Valquine.
 Balquinier. See Vasquinier.
 Basle: f. A basis; the base or foot of a pillar; also, a bottom, or low ground; also, a great Salt bag.
 Les basses de la mer. The shallows, flats, and fallings of tides, in the sea.
 Basse. contre. The base part in Musick; also, be that sings, or beaives it.
 Basse-cour: f. A base Court, a back Court for the household, or for household uses, an inner yard, or barton, wherein poultry is (or may be) kept.
 Bascule. as Bascule.
 Basle-danse: f. A measure.
 Baslement. Basely, lowly, dejectedly, humbly, poorly; also, under, low, below.
 Basenne: The mixzen saile of a ship.
 Baselle: f. Baseness, lowliness, abject humbleness; also, lownesse.
 Basset: m. A terrier, or carthing beagle; also, a low steele; also a dwarfse, or very low man.

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Basse-taille: f. Raised, or imbossed imagerie, wherein the representation is made, not of, but upon, the whole piece.

Basteté: f. Baseness, abjection; too much humilitie.

Basseur: f. Humbleness, lowliness.

Bastier: m. The tub that receives tap-droppings; or, a tub to put lies, or the dregs, or bottomes of wine, &c. in.

Bastiere: f. The same.

Bastieres. The bottomes, grounds, or lees of wine; dregs that be seled in the bottom of wine, &c.

Bastille: f. Rock-Sampire, Crestmarine.

Bastin: m. A basin to wash in; also, a scull; or sleight, and basin-like headpiece, used at barriers.

Des Bastins. as Bastinets; Crowfoot.

Bastin à selle percée. The pan of a close stool.

Bastin d'une balance. The scowle of a balance.

Cracher au bastin. To lay out, or pay down ready coine; also, to give fees; or bestow a reward in hand; also, as in Cracher.

Bastine: f. A deep, or basin-like, and foot-lisse, posnet, used most by censevers, or comest-makers.

Bastiné: m. ée: f. warmed, fomented; rubbed, or chafed untill it grow warm; also, balbed, or washed with warme liquor.

Bastiment: m. warming, a fomentation, or fomenting; a rubbing, chafing, or beating; a bathing, or washing, in warme liquor.

Bastiner. To warme, foment; rub, chafe, bug, beat a thing untill it be full warm; also, to bath, wash, or heat in warme liquor.

Bastinet. (The herbe) Look Bastinets.

Bastinet. A little bowle, a small basin; also, the scull, sleight helmet, or headpiece, worn in old time, by the French men of armes; and hence, a man of Armes (in which sense it is ever used in the Plurall number.)

Le bastinet d'une arquebuse. The Fire-pan, or touchpan.

Le bastinet d'un reschaut. The pan of a chafing-dish.

Bastinets: m. The flower Crowfoot, King-cob, gold-crap, yellow-craw, butter-flower; There be many kinds of it, and that which we call, Bachelers-buttons, is one (the double one) of them.

Bastinets blancs. White Crowfoot, Wy-chin-Crowfoot.

Bastinets d'eau. Water-Crowfoot, marsh, Crowfoot.

Bastinets de marais, ou, des prez. The Marsh Marigold.

Petis Bastinets. Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort; so called, because the flower of it somewhat resembles the Crow-foot; otherwise, no kind thereof.

Bastinoire: f. A warming pan.

Bast: m. A pannell, or pack-saddle.

A bast vuide, renvoyé à b. Emptie-handed; with a flea in his ear; as wise as he came; without effecting, or getting what he went for.

De quelque costé que le bast vire. Howsoever matters be carried, in what sort soever they be handled.

Ventru à plein bast. Swag-bellied, gorballed, full paunched.

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Bastage: m. A certaine toll exacted by some country Lords for every horse that passes by them saddled with a pack-saddle, though he carrie nothing else; for if he do, they take toll both for his saddle, and his burthen.

Bastance. Sufficiencie; what is enough.

Bastard: m. A bastard; the brood of a whore; the son of the people; one that came in at the window; also, a coarse bowler for cheat bread; also as Bastardeau.

Bon bastard c'est avanture, mais meschant c'est de nature; Prov. A bastard may be good, but nature makes him bad.

Bastard: m. de: f. Bastardly, base-borne, misbegotten; false, adulterate, counterfeit; not rightly bred; unlawfully begotten.

Couleur bastarde. A weak, faint, pale, wan, decayed colour.

Espée bastarde. A short sword; or a sword that is not long enough.

Fenestre bastarde. A false window.

Bastardage: m. Bastardie, bastardisme.

Bastardaille: f. Bastardie; also, bastards, or, a crue, or knot of bastards.

Bastarde: f. A demie Cannon, or demie Culverin; a smaller piece of any kind.

Bastardeau: m. A damme, or water-stop, made of piles, &c.

Bastardie. as Bastardise. ¶ Norm.

Bastardiere: f. A seed-plot, nurse-garden, or nursery, wherein young trees are set to be afterwards removed.

Bastardise: f. Bastardie, bastardisme; the breeding; state, condition, qualitie, of a bastard; also, the succession of bastards, or that which falls to the King by the death of a bastard.

Baste: f. A wily sleight of subtilty, a crafty prank; an odde trick; or shrewd turn; also, the skirt of a doublet, &c.

Baste: m. ée: f. Saddled with a pack-saddle.

Baste. (A verbe impersonnel;) No more, tis enough, it sufficeth, be how it be will.

Basteau. as Bateau.

Bastelé: m. ée: f. Juggled; buffoonized; tumbled; idly-talked; also, tossed uncertainly up and down.

Basteler. To juggle, or tumble; also, to play the buffoon, or fool; to talke very much, and very idly; also, to tolle, or wander uncertainly up and down.

Bastelerie: f. juggling; tumbling; puppet-playing; any such foolish pastime, or legerdemaine; also buffoonisme.

Bastelet: m. A little boat.

Basteleur. A juggler, tumbler, puppet-player; one that professeth any of those arts; also, one that leads beares, apes, baboons, or dancing dogges about the country, and gets a scurvie living by them.

Basteleuse: f. A woman that makes a profession of juggling, tumbling, and such other idle, or base exercises.

Bastellieret: f. as Bastellere.

Baster. To saddle with a pannell, or pack-saddle; also, to look, or gaze, as out of a window; also, to serve, or suffice. Tant que l'ame me bastera au corps. Whilest I have breath in my body.

Basti: Look Bastly.

Bastier: m. A maker of pack-saddles; also, a base lubberly fellow.

Bastier: m. ere: f. Usually bearing, or saddled with, a pack-saddle.

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† **Bastilde:** f. The fortress, or fortification termed a bastillon, or bastille.

Bastille. as Bastilde; or, a fortress, or castle furnished with towers, donion, and ditch; (in Paris, la Bastille is as our Tower, the chiefe prison of the king-dome)

Bastillon: m. A bastillon, or little fortress.

Bastiment: m. A building, frame, house, or edifice; also, a composition, or compacti- on of many things together.

Bastine: f. The skirt of a doublet, or coat; also, a pad; also, as Bardelle; also, a pack-saddle.

Bastion: m. (The fortification termed) a Bastion, or Cullion-head.

Bastionner. To fortifie with Bastions.

Bastir. To build, make, frame, erect; raise, or set up; also, to compose, contrive, devise.

Bastir à quelqu'un son roulet. To teach one before hand what hee shall say or do. Denier sur denier bastir la maison; Prov. Pennie upon pennie builds the house; by little and little great matters are effected, great workes finished.

Bastilage: m. A frame, a composition; a building, making, framing.

Bastissant: m. ante: f. Building, framing; making, rearing, erecting; composing; contriving.

Baston: m. A staffe, bat, cudgell, truncheon; club; also, a sword, and (more generally) any weapon of offence; also, a Battune, in blazon; also, a stay, prop, supporter.

Baston d'Adam. Adams weapon; a mans yard.

Baston cornu. A battle-axe.

Baston à deux bouts. A quarter-staffe; or, a staffe which hath a pike at both ends.

Baston à feu. A Harquebuse, Calcever, musket, &c.

Baston pastoral. Water-plantaine; or as Verge à berger.

Baston de potence. Look Potence.

Baston rompu. à bastons rompus. A cutting; pinking, lacing, &c. crosse bil- let fashion.

Baston royal. A kingly Scepter.

'A dague & baston. Large-measure, heaped measure, measure with advantage.

Le tiers coup de baston. The third (and last) knock of the Criers staffe in an Out- rope; and hence (metaphorically) that action, or effect, which absolutely carries a matter.

Par rain & baston. By a bough and a bat; ¶ a fashion of Liverie and Scissin used in some places.)

Estourdi de baston. Look Estourdi.

Entendre le ru du baston. To be a cunning Fencer, old beaten souldier; of much experience in the world.

Faire mordre au baston. To make the more eager; or make to bite at the offered bait.

Mettre la main au baston. To dispossesse himselfe of an inheritance, by the delivery of a little rod or stick to him unto whom he passes it.

Sauter le baston. To doe the deed; or, to performe, with resolution, an inevitable exploit.

Sçavoir bien le tour du baston. To bee subtil, craftie, cunning; of great experience;

experience; to know well how things are to be carried, or, how the world goes.

Tirer au baston. To struggle, wrangle, tug, strive, contend; also, to fight, or lay about him.

Baston porte paix quant & soy; Prov. A good bat makes peace where it comes; The like is:

Comme un faquin porte faix, ainsi le baston la paix.

Autant vaut aller à pied, que dechevaucher un baston maigre; Prov. As good go a foot as ride on a lean jade.

Qui de matin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter; Prov. He that makes a massive his gossip need not carry a cudgell about him.

Tel porte le baston dont à son regret le baton: Many a one provides a rod for his own tale, or wears a bat wherewith himself is beaten.

Bastonnade: f. A bastonade; a banging, or beating with a cudgell.

Bastonade: m. éc: f. Banged, bethwacked with a cudgell.

Bastonné, as **Bastonnadé;** Cudgelled.

Bastonneau. A little staffe, truncheon, cudgell, bat; a stick, or great rod, or wand.

Bastonnée: f. The stroke of a pumpe in a ship.

Bastonnement: m. A beating, or banging with a cudgell.

Bastonner. To strike, beat, bang, bethwack with a cudgell; to give the bastonnade unto.

Bastonnat, as **Bastonneau;** Also, the bastonet of a bridle.

Bastonnier: m. A staffe-bearer, or Vexier; also, the carrier of the Crucifix in processions; also, a great man in any company.

Bastonnier: m. ere. f. Of, or belonging to, a staffe, &c. also, bearing a staffe; and hence;

Sergent bastonnier. A mace-bearer, or Sergeant of the mace.

Basty: m. A territoire, or demefine, belonging to a place.

Basty: m. ie. f. Buildd, made, framed, composed, yeared, or set up.

Bar: m. A stroke, or beating.

Batable: com. Batable; batterable; worthy, fit, or apt, to be beaten; which will indure hammering, as metall; or may be battered with cannon, as a fortress, &c. also, quarrelsome, contentious, litigious; (for such a one comes by many a knock, and will now and then put up all he comes by.)

Batail de cloche. A mill-clapper.

Bataille: f. A battell, or fight between two Armies; also, a battell, or maine battell; the middle battallion, or squadron of an Army, wherein the Prince, or Generall, most commonly, marcheth; also, the whole Army; and sometimes also, any squadron, battallion, or part, thereof.

C'est belle bataille de chiens, & de chats, chacun a des ongles; Prov. The fairest battels are performed with edged tooles: (but that is onely when the combatants are not worth keeping.)

Bataillé: m. éc: f. Battelled, fought; also, clappered, or hung with a clapper.

Batailler. To battell, wage battell; fight, strive, contend.

Batillon: m. ere. f. Battelling; for battels; of, or belonging to, battels.

Batallier: m. ere: f. Battelling; for battels; of, or belonging to, battels.

Batologie: f. Effeminate, obscene, or scurrile, discourse.

Batans d'un poisson. The gill of a fish.

Batant. as **Batail;** A bell-clapper; also, a batant; the piece of wood, that runs all along upon the edge of the lockside of a doore, gate, or window.

Vne port à deux batans. A fowlding, or two-leaved doore.

Batant. (partic. of battre;) beating; battering; thrashing.

Il arriva tout batant vers. He came very hastily, or very lately, towards; or (as in this phrase) le viens de là encores tout batant: I come thence but even now, or, I pant still through the hast I made thence; or, it may be seen by my panting what hast I made, how lately I came from thence.

Il les chassa tout batant. He pursued them very hard; & Il les a mené batant jusques dans les portes de la ville. He gave them a hot, and bloody chase, even unto the gates of the town.

Bat-beurre: m. A Churn-staffe.

Bate: f. A Rammer; a Pavers beetle, a Drovers beater; the instrument wherewith floors of earth are settled, & beaten level.

Bateau: m. A boat.

Bateau mere. Look Mere.

Estourdi de bateau. Extremely benumbed, and thereby unfit, or unready, for a suddaine employment.

Nous menerons le bateau d'un'autre forte. we will handle the business, or carry the matter, after another manner.

Batelage: m. Ingling, Legerdemaine.

Batelle. vne batelle de, &c. A boatsfull of.

Bateleresque: com. Juggling, or Jugler-like.

Baterie: f. as **Bastelerie.**

Batelet: m. A little boat, or skiff.

Bateleur: as **Basteleur.**

Batelier: m. A boat-man, shipman, skipper.

Bateliere: f. A ferrywoman, or boat-woman.

Batellé, Clappered; said of a Bell; in **Blason.**

Batemare: f. A wagtaile, or water Swallow.

Batement: m. A beating, thrashing, laming, bumping, swindling, battering; also, a thrashing.

Le batement de la mer. The working of the sea; also, the ebbing thereof.

Baterie: f. A beating; or batterie.

Bateur: m. A beater, cudgeller, swindger; also, a thrasher.

Bateurs d'estrade. The forragers, or forerunners of an Army.

Bateur d'or. A gold-drawer, or gold-layer.

Bateur de pavez. An idle, or continuall walk-street; a jetter abroad in the streets; one that sees the town served when honest men are in bed; a lascivious, or unthrifty, night-walker; generally, any loose or mad youth, dissolute or disorderly yonger.

La grange est près des bateurs. (Said of a Nunnery that's neer unto a Friarie;) the Barn stands neer the Threshers.

Batisé. as **Baptisé.**

Batiture de fer. The scales that sie from yron in the hammering thereof.

Batoir: m. A rammer, or paving beetle; also, a Launderesses batting staffe; also, a thrashing floor; or thrashing place; also, a sulling Milk.

Batre: m. (Substantively) a beating; and hence;

Au battre faut l'amour; Prov. Much love is lost by them that beat their loves;

Batre. To beat; thrack, bumpe, swindge, cudgell, belamme; also, to batter; (Frapper est d'un coup donné, battre de plusieurs coups iteréz. Nicot.)

Batre de l'aile. To smell rancie, or strong; (especially at th'arme-boles.)

Nie battre plus que d'une aile. To bee halfe undone; to rest but upon one onely assurance; to have but one helpe left him.

Batre le beurre. To churne.

Batre le bled. To thresh.

Batre aux champs. To forrage, to make a road, to seek for booty, or a prey abroad.

Batre les chemins. To belay the way, as purse-takers and boothalers doe.

Batre le chien devant le Lyon. To punish a meane person in the presence, and to the terror, of a great one.

Batre sa coulpe. See **Coulpe.**

Batre les draps. To full clothes.

Batre l'eau. To lose his labour, or employ his time to no purpose.

Batre les eaux. A Deer to take soyle.

Batre leur eau. To digest, or shake down, their drink, (by exercise) as horses which be ridden two or three miles after they have been watered.

Batre les flancs. To pant hard for want of breath.

Batre à froid. To worke out a thing with great paines, or toyle, as a Smith, that frames a thing out of cold yron; also, as **Bransler la pigue.**

Batre la laine. To leacher, to hair-beat it.

Batre la litiere. A horse to rest, or continue long, in the stable.

Batre le pavé. See **Pavé.**

Batre à tout poulmon. To pant extremely, to be almost out of breath.

Batre les rues. To revell, jet, or swagger up and down the streets a nights.

Batre le tambour avec les dents. To chatter, dicker, say an Apes Pater-noster.

Se battre. To fight, combat, bicker, goe to it (at sharpe.)

S'en battre les ioues. To repent thoroughly, or afflict himselfe cruelly, for.

Ils se battoient battre à credit. They got themselves a cudgelling without any purpose; or, being out of love with their ease, they would needs take up a cudgelling on their credits.

Occasie trouve qui son chat bat; Pro. He that will beat his cat, invents a cause for't.

Qui veut battre son chien trouve assez de bastons; Pro. (Almost of the same sense; or as we say.) 'Tis an easie matter to finde a staffe to beat a dog withall.

Tel porte le baston dont à son grand regret le bat on; Prov. Many a one carries about him a cudgell for his owne shoulders.

Bat-lain. A rude allaym given to a whole countrey by ringing and beating of pots, kettels, basons, &c.

Battans d'un poisson. The gyls of a fish.

Batte: f. The boustler of a Saddle.

Les battes d'une porte. as **les Batans;**

Battecul: m. A great linnen vaile, such as Nuns wear.

Batteler. To juggle, &c. as **Basteler.**

Baterie: f. as **Bastelerie.**

Batelesstue: f. The little yellow water-wagtaile.

BAT

Battequeuë. *The same.*
 Batterie: f. as Bateria; also, a *Platforme* for batterie.
 Bateur. See Bateur.
 Battier: m. A hackney, or hired jade.
 Battre. Look Batre.
 Battu. Look Batru.
 Battue: f. A beating, or stroke with the feet, in a settled, and proportioned time (a *carme* of horseman'ship.)
 Basture: f. A stripe, a stroke; a beating.
 Batture de bronze. The scales that *flie* from *brasse* while it is hammered.
 Battus. Look Batrus.
 Batu: m. ué: f. Beaten; knocked, thrashed, bumped; swindged, belammed, cudgelled; also, battered; also, thrashed; also, crowned.
 Batu de mauvais vent. Unfortunate, unhappy, disgraceful; ever hindered, or crossed by one mischance, or other.
 Le batu paye l'amende. Look Amende.
 De telles verges ils sont tous batrus. The same disease afflicts; or sickness infects, them all.
 Autant pleure mal batu que bien batu; Prov. As much weeps he that's but slightly, as he that's shrewdly beaten; (whereunto agree;)
 Mal batu longuement pleure; Prov.
 Tel menace qui est batu; Prov. One may threaten, and be well swindged, when he hath done; (we say, threatened folks live long.)
 Batuë: f. as Battue.
 Batture. A beating; stripe, &c. as Batture; or, Batement.
 Batrus. An order of Friars, which in their nightly Processions whippe their owne backs extremely; (A sect of people bearing this name, and whipping themselves twice in the day, and once in the night, were driven out of Germanie by Charles, son to the Emperor Henry the seventh.)
 Bau. La navire a tant de pieds de bau. The ship is so many foot broad, or wide.
 Bau de bite. The forepike; the part of a ship wherein the Butts are placed.
 Bavard: m. A driveller, or slaverer; also, a babler; also, a flouter.
 Bavarder. To drivell, or slaver; also, to bable; also, to scoff; or flout at.
 Bavardise: f. Slavering; also, a babling; also, a mockerie, gullerie, flout, or jeaft.
 Bavasse: f. An idle tale, vaine tattle, babble, babbie.
 Bavasser. To prattle, tattle, babble, use many words.
 † Baubance: f. Look Bobance.
 † Baube. A prattler, babler, jangler, tatter.
 † Bauboyant. Parolle tremblante, & bauboyante; Faultering.
 † Bauc: m. A sot, asse, doubt, dull-pated maddiepeake, heavy-headed cokes, grosse-headed coxcomb.
 Baucal, or Baucale: m. A glasse-violl, water-glasse, or cruze; (great-bellied, long-necked, and narrow-mouthed.)
 † Bauch. as Bauc.
 Bauche: f. A vew, rank, lane, or course, of stones, or bricks, in building.
 Baucher. To chip, hew, or square timber, &c. also, to ranke, order, array, lay evenly.
 Baucheron: m. A cleaver, chipper, or squarer of timber; he that doth the first worke

BAV

that's to be done upon a piece of timber.
 † Baucier: f. The root of a *Parfenip*, or *Carrot*. (v.m.)
 † Baud: m. Baudé: f. Bold, insolent, imprudent. (v.m.)
 † Baudé: com. Merry, blithe, jocund, jolly, cheerefull, glad, full of glee.
 Baudé-bite. Look Bau.
 † Baudement. Merrily, jocundly, blithely, jollily, in all freedom, and fulnesse of joy.
 † Baudere d'une tallade. The beaver.
 Baudet: m. An asse; or a tearme for an asse; whence, a blockhead, a sot, a doubt, a dull fellow.
 † Baudiner. Two to ride upon one asse, or horse; also, to teach, unskilfully, one knows not what; to do, any way, like an asse.
 Baudir. To gladden, beateen, rejoyce, exhilarate, cheer up.
 Baudouinage. Asse-leacherie; th'act of generation performed by an asse.
 Baudouiner. To doe, leacher, or ingender, like an Asse.
 † Baudrayeur. as † Baudroyer.
 † Baudrayeur. as Baudroyeur; also, a belt, or handrick, maker.
 † Baudrer. as Bailler. (v.m.)
 Baudri. as Baudrier, substan.
 Baudric. Curried, and coloured, as a cowhide.
 Baudrier: m. A hide, skin, or piece, of dressed, curried, and coloured cows leathers; also, a belt, baudricke, or sword-girdle of that leather.
 Baudrier. To dresse; currie, and colour, the hides of kine, &c. also, to make belts, or handricks.
 Baudroy: m. A ravenous, and ugly fish, called, the Sea-toad.
 Baudroyer. To dresse, or currie leather, &c. as Baudrier.
 Baudroyerie: f. (Th'art of) dressing, or currying of leather; also, baudrick-making; also, a place, or street, wherein curriers, or belt-makers, dwell.
 Baudroyeur: m. A leather-dresser; a currier, and colourer of leather; also, a maker of belts, or baudricks.
 Baudryeur. as Baudroyeur.
 † Bauds: m. A kind of white bounds; Look Souilliard.
 † Bauduffie: f. The great rush wherewith poore houses are thatched; also, litter, or bedunged straw.
 Bave: f. Foam, froath; slaver, drivell.
 Baver. To foam, froath; slaver, drivell at the mouth; also, to fumble, or falter in speaking; also, to toy, dally, trifle, jeaft.
 Baverelles: f. The players of a horses bit.
 Baverette: f. A bib, mocker, or mockerer to put before the bosome of a (slavering) child.
 Baverette à babillons. The plate wherewith the players hang; the flap to hang the players at.
 Baverie: f. A foaming, froathing, slavering, or drivelling at the mouth; also, a trifling, toying, jeasting; idle talking; flouting, mocking.
 Baverole: f. A bib; as Baverette.
 Baverotte. as Baverette.
 Bavesche: f. The socket of a candlestick, &c.
 Bavette. as Baverette.
 Baveur. as Bavard.
 Baveuse: f. A certain skatelesse fish, that covers her selfe, when she lifts with her own foame.

BAV

Baveusement. Foamingly, slaveringly, froathily.
 Baveux: m. euse: f. Froathie, foamie, foaming.
 Plus baveux qu'un pot à moustarde. We say, foaming at the mouth like a boare.
 Baulfrer. To ravine, devour, eat greedily.
 Baulfreur: m. A ravener, devourer, glutton, greedy-feeder.
 Baulfreure: f. A ravening, devouring, greedy-feeding.
 Après les premieres baulfreures. After the first bits greedily let downe; or, after we had stayed our stomachs with a snatch or two.
 Baulfroy: m. A watch-tower; or, as Bestroy.
 Bauge: m. Dawbing, or mortar, made of clay, and straw; also, a heap of dirt, or of mud; also, a Slough; or, the place wherein a wild boar hath wallowed, or lien.
 Retirer les hommes des bauges. To withdraw men from sensuality, beastly living, or filthy humours.
 Baugeart: m. A scowndrell; a scurvie, or beastly companion.
 Baviere: f. A bib, &c. as Baverette; also, a Germane Dukedome, called Baveere.
 Baviere d'un armet. The beaver of a helmet.
 Faire le voyage de Baviere. To get the Pouches; or, to travell for them.
 Bauldrier. as Baudrier.
 Bauldrier. Look Baudrier.
 Bauldroy: m. The sea-toad, or devil of the sea; an ugly, and ravenous fish.
 Baulme: m. Baulme; also, Baulme-mint, Speare-mint, Garden-mint.
 Baulme crespu. Crispe baulme, crispe mint curled mint.
 Baulme sauvage. Horse-mint, wild-mints, water-mints.
 Baulme: m. Baulme, or Balsamum. Look Baulme.
 Baulme de Jesus Christ. An excellent balm, made of the best oile, and old wine.
 Bois de baulme. The sweet wood of the Balsame tree.
 Baume: m. as Baulme.
 Baume: f. A hole, denne, cave, gyot.
 Bavois: m. A table, or paper, containing th'estimate of the rights of seigneurieage, Foilage, and Brassage, according to the severall rates of gold, silver, and bullion, then current; or made current by the Kings Ordinances.
 Bavolet. To wagge, waver; flicker, or flie low, like a gnat in Vintage time.
 Bavolet: m. A Billiment, or head-attire, worn by the women of Picardie; also, a Shittle-cocke.
 Bavolet, Chambriere bavoletée. A shittle-brain'd, or giddie-headed wench; also, one that wears a Bavolet.
 Bavois: m. A bib, mocker, or mockerer, for the bosome of a slavering child, &c.
 Bavouer. as Bavois.
 Bauracineux: m. euse: f. Salt; or clammy; (from the minerall Borax; which the Arabians teame Baurach.)
 Bauxon, as Bauds; also, the beams, or floore-timbers, of a ship; the great pieces of timber that lie from side to side, within the Hould.
 Baulme: m. The Balm-trey, or Balsame-tree; also, Balm it selfe. Look Baulme.
 Baulouins:

BAY

BEA

BEC

Baufouins : m. *Streamers (in ships, &c.)*

† Baur : m. Baude : f. as Baude ; jocond, merry, blithe.

Bay : m. Baye : f. Bay, of colour.

Le bay à miroir. *A bright-dapled bay.*

Bayard : m. *A man that gapes, or gazes earnestly at a thing ; a flatterer, a greedy and unmannerly beholder.*

Bayarde : f. *A woman that earnestly beholds, greedily eyes, eagerly looks, and in looking gapes, at a thing ; a gazing housewife.*

Bayart : m. as Bayard ; also a Basket, or dosser, used for the carrying of earth, and fastened, for the same purpose, about the neck, with two leatherne thongs.

Bayart : m. arde : f. as Bay, (whence we also terme a bay horse, a bayard.)

Baybaye : f. *A scornfull moe, or mouth made.*

Baye : f. *A lye, fib, foist, gull, rapper ; a cosening trick, or tale ; also, a berry ; also, the cloth called Bayes ; also, a bay of Land.*

Repaitre de bayes. *Look Repaitre.*

Baye. To gape, or open the mouth very wide ; also, to stand gaping, and gazing about, as home-bred hoidens doe when they come into an honourable presence ; (hence) also, to behold wistly ; also, to covet greedily, eagerly to gape after ; *Look Béer.*

Bayeul : m. as Bahu ; *A Truake.*

Bayeure : f. *A gaping, or yawning ; a holding, or setting of the mouth wide open.*

Bayle : m. as Bailli, or as Baile ; *A Bailiff, & Galt.*

Bayonet : f. *A kinde of small flat pocket dagger, furnished with knives, or a great knife to hang at the girdle, like a dagger.*

† Bayonnier. as Arbalestier. (*an old word.*)

Bazane : f. *Sheeps leather dressed like Spanish leather, and coloured red, Greene, or yellow, &c. for shoes, or the coverings of books.*

Bazaner, as Befanner ; also, to blot, stain, or besmear (as with blacking,) to bleake, to beduske.

Se bazaner. *To wax bleak, tawny, swart, blackish.*

Bazanne. as Bazane.

Bazavetique : t. *The name of a delicate Italian Pearre thats ripe in August.*

Baze : f. *A Basis, or Base, the ground, foundation, root, or foot of a thing ; Look Base.*

† Bazenne. as Bazane.

Bazette. Foile baz. (*Linon*) cloth which is but halfe white, or hath not been thoroughly whitened.

Bazilles : f. *Rocke Sampire, Crestmarine.*

Bazoche. *Look Baloché.*

Beant : m. ante : f. *Gaping, opening the mouth wide ; also, gazing wistly, unmannerly, or affectionately at.*

Bearn. *A Province of Aquitaine, seated at the root, or foot, of the Pyrenian mountains.*

Cape de Bearn. *See Cape.*

C'est la loy du pays de Bearn que le batu paye l'auende ; Prov. *The custome of Bearn is, that he thats beaten shall pay for the blond-wipe.*

† Beat : m. ate : f. *Happy, blessed, holy, sacred ; perfect, excellent.*

Beat pere. as Beupere.

Habit de beat, ongles de chat ; Prov. *A wolfe in a sheeps-skin.*

Beatifié : m. de : f. *Beatified, made blessed.*

Beatifier. To beatifie ; to make blessed, sacred, or happy.

Beatiles : f. as Beatilles.

Beatilles : f. *Trinkets, or vaine toys, wherewith finicall people deck themselves ; trifles, niftes, oddo attires ; also, women of a low stature.*

Beatitude : f. *Beatitude, blessednesse, happiness, felicity, fulnesse of perfection, perfect goodnesse, or tranquillity.*

Beau : m. as Beauté ; (whence)

Quand beau vient sur beau, beau perd sa beauté ; Prov. *Beauty set off by beauty, looks beauly ; or beauty used as a foile to beautie, soles it.*

Beau : m. belle : f. *Beautions, faire beautilfull ; seemely, comely, proper, handsome, gracefull ; of a goodly presence, of a sweet aspect, of a pleasing dye, or hue.*

Belle dame. *A kinde of Dwaile, or sleeping Night-shade.*

Tout beau. *Take you leisure, soft and faire, not too fast ; hold there bee ; enough's as good as a caft.*

A beau ieu bel argent. *Round play, in good earnest, in good proportion ; to good purpose ; or, one for another, as in ; A beau ieu beau retour. A tit for a tat, a tut for a tush, as good every whit as was brought.*

L'ay beau attendre. *I stay to much purpose ; here's goodly tarrying sure ; I shall but lose my labour, how long soever I tarry.*

Il a beau faire chois de. *He hath good leave to chuse.*

Il a beau se leuer tard. *He may lie long enough ; he may get up as late as he will. See Leuer.*

Il l'avoyent beau flatter. *They were glad, or faine, they held it their best course, to flatter him.*

Baillez luy belle. *Goodly betide him ; some body spit in his mouth, for now he hath hit it sure.*

Il luy l'a baillé belle. *He hath sold him a bargain ; hee hath given him the boots, a gleeke, or gudgeon.*

Il l'avoir failli belle. *He straped faire, or missed it narrowly ; he was very neare it, hee was very like to have had, or hit it.*

Beau chanter souvent ennuy ; Prov. *Sweet singing often loathes us.*

Belle chere, &c. *Look Chere.*

Belle chose est tost ravie ; Prov. *A goodly thing is quickly snatched up.*

Belle femme mauvaise teste ; Prov. *Faire Women either swift or cruell bee.*

Les beaux hommes au gibet ; Prov. *The Gibbet makes an end of proper men.*

Petites pucelles soné ensemble bel-

les ; Prov. *Look Pucelle.*

Qui vient est beau, qui apporte encores plus beau ; Prov. *No man's esteemed so faire as he that comes full-handed.*

Beaucoup. *Much, greatly, a great deale ; also, many.*

Beaucoup offrir à vn qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat la demande ; Prov. *To offer much to him that asketh little, is flaily to deny him the little hee asketh.*

Trois beaucoup ; & trois peu destruisent l'homme ; Pro. viz. *To speak much, and know but little ; to spend much, and have but little ; to presume upon much, and deserve but little.*

Beau-fils : m. *A step-son, or son in law. See Fils.*

Beau-frere : m. *A brother in law.*

Beau-pere : m. *The title of a Frier which is a Confessor ; also, a father in law ; also, a father that hath bestowed all his children in marriage.*

Beaupré. *The sprit-saile of a ship.*

Beauregard : m. *A Summer house, or Graunge ; a house for pleasure, and recreation.*

Beauté : f. *Beauty, fairenesse, sweetnesse of favour ; comelinesse, goodlinesse, gracefulness.*

Beauté Grecque. *See Grec.*

Beauté sans bonté est comme vin esventé ; Prov. *Beauty without goodnesse is like wine that hath taken wine.*

Beauté de femme facheux reveille-matin ; Prov. *A (wanton) womans beauty breeds a restless morning.*

Beauté & folie vont souvent de compaignie ; Pro. *Beauty and folly are often matcht together.*

Fy de ieunesse, & de beauté des garnie d'humilité ; Prov. *Look Fy.*

Quand beau vient sur beau beau perd sa beauté ; Prov. *Beauty laid on beauty looks beauly.*

Beauvois. *The name of a fruitfull red Vine.*

Bec : m. *The beake, or bill of a bird, &c. also, a Point of Land at which two rivers meet.*

Bec à broüet. *A little prattling peart girls ; a prattle-basket.*

Bec d'Ainc. *A toole belonging to a Mason.*

Bec de Cane. *A kinde of Pinser, made like a Ducks beake ; and toothed within to hold a bullet (for the drawing out whereof it is used) the more firmly. See Cane.*

Souliers à bec de cane. *O'd-fashioned shoes having long peakes, like beaks, sticking out for their toe-piece.*

Bec de Cicoigne. *The herbe Storks-bill, Pinke-needle, Cranes-bill, Hearons-bill.*

Bec de Corbin. *A Pensioners halberd, or pollax ; also, a Surgeons toole made like the beake of that bird ; also, the anterior production of the shoulder-blade, (so termed by some Anatomists.)*

Bec de ciguë. *A Swans-bill ; a Pinser, or Instrument, wherewith Surgeons pull bullets, &c. out of the body.*

Bec de fauleon. *A fashion of Pollax borne by the Pettes of France, and*

B E C

by the French Kings Pensjoners. Look
Falcon.
Bec de grue, as Bec de Cicoigne; al-
so, a Surgeons toole made like a Cranes
bill.
Bec iaulne. See Bejaune.
Bec de la lampe; The socket or snuffe
of the lampe.
Bec large, as Bec de Cane.
Bec de lezard. An instrument wherewith
Surgeons draw out bullets, and the splints
of bones.
Bec de lieure. An upper lip clift up to
the nose.
Bec d'oye. Wilde tanse, silver-weed; also,
the Poypoise, or Sea-hog.
Bec de perroquet. A Parvats beak;
a Pinser which opens and shuts with
a Vice; and serves to pull splints of
bones, and other hard things, out of the
body.
Coup de bec. A peck, bob, job, or stroke
with the beake of an angry bird; and (me-
taphorically) a stout, scoffe, gird, nip, cut;
also, a mischief, injury, or ill turn done;
also, a kisse.
Oiseau de bec. A Parasite, or Bus-
sone.
Tour de bec. A kisse; also, a word of
the mouth.
Avoir bon bec. To speake discreetly,
answer wariely, advisedly, or cun-
ningly.
Avoir le bec gelé. To be tongue-tied,
silent, hush, as if his lips were fro-
zen together.
Elles n'ont que le bec. They are all
tongue, they can do nought but prate, babble,
tattle; or, they are but a little snout-
faire, all the rest is not worth looking at.
Il a bien d'autre paille au bec. There's
other kinde of stuf in him; he is ano-
ther manner of man, than you thinke
of.
Faillir par le bec. sa cause ne faillira
par le bec. His matter will not be lost
for want of words.
Faire le bec à vn. To teach one before
hand what he shall say.
Il luy passa la plume par le bec. He
drew his penne through his lips; he bus-
sied, rid, gulled, abused him.
Tenir le bec en l'eau. To dally with;
to delay, amuse, or hold in suspence.
Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l'eau. A man
may safely say, he is drunke; but be that
sajes, with watery wrongs him.
Beccasse: f. A Wood ocke. See Beccasse.
Beccasseau, Beccassine, & Beccasson. A Snite,
or Snipe.
Beccane. A kinde of black grape which
yeeldeth an excellent wine.
Beccard. The female Salmon.
Beccasse: f. A Wood-cocke.
Beccasse de mer. The Sea-pie; also, a
kinde of fish.
Beccasse petite. A Snite, or Snipe.
Beccassé: m. ée: f. Gulled, abused, wood-
cockified, made a woodcocke.
Beccasseau: m. A Snite; also, a little
woodcocke.
Beccassine: f. as Beccasseau; a Snite, or Snipe.
Beccasson: m. The same.
Beccu: m. ue: f. Beaked, having a beake;
beake-like; sharpe, or hooked, as a birds
bill.

B E D

Addition beccuë. The elbow; termed so
by some Anatomists.
† Beccusse: f. A tumult, uprore, hurly,
huriburly.
† Beccasse. ¶ Rab. as Beccasse.
† Beccoye. A Dolphin.
Bechigue. The dainty little Bird, called by
some, a Gnat-snapper, or fig-eater; (I
rather thinke, that wanting the bird, as
we do, we want also a name for it.)
Beche: f. An instrument of Husbandry, &c.
having a crooked, or in-bending, and
beake-like head; and used for the opening,
or breaking up, of hard, or stony ground,
whereinto the Beche (or spade) cannot
enter.
Bechebois: m. A Speight, or wood-picker.
Bechee: f. A beake-full, or bill-full of; also,
the pecking of an angry bird.
Becher, as Belscher.
Becher, as Brocher; A Pike-fish.
Bechever, teste à teste Bechever. The play
with pins, called, beads, and points; also,
the lying of two in a bed, the one right,
the other with his head at the feet; See
Bechever.
Becheur, as Belscheur.
Bechique: f. A medicine for the Cough.
† Bechistre. A tempest or storme.
Bechu: m. ue: f. Beaked; having a beak,
like a bird, hooked, or sharp, as a beake.
Bechus. A kinde of deformed thing in the
sea, that's neither fish, nor plant, yet seems
to move of it selfe. ¶ Langued.
Bequade: f. A pecke, job, or bob with a
beake.
Beque: f. A ditch or trench made upon
the high way (also, as Beche. ¶ Norm.
Bequé. Beaked; a terme of Heraldry.
Bequebo. A wood-pecker, or Highaw.
Bequée. as Bechee.
Bequesigue. as Bechique.
Bequet. To peck; or bob with the
beake.
Bequet. The name of an apple thats good
to be eaten raw; also, a Pike (fish); Look
Bequet.
Bequetant: m. ante: f. Pecking, as a
bird; also, nodding with the head; al-
so, playing, or checking, like a horse,
with the mouth.
Faim bequetante. Biting, or pricking,
hunger.
Bequeté: m. ée: f. Pecked, or jobbed
at.
Bequetement: m. A pecking; also, a nod-
ding; also, a checking with the mouth.
Bequeter. To peck, like a bird; also, to
nod with the head; also, a horse to play,
or check with the mouth.
Bequillon: m. A little beak, or bill.
Beu. as Bechu.
Bedacier: m. ere: f. Beadle-like; of, or
belonging to a beadle.
Bedaine: f. A short bayre of Steele, or of
Iron; also, a forked arrow for a Crosse-
bow; also, ill lucke; also, a fat guts, or
gorbelly; also, the belly; and hence;
Prendre bedaine sur la plaine. To take
the measure of his belly on the ground; or,
to fall on his belly.
† Bedat. bois b. ou vedat. An inclosed wood;
a wood that lies not open; or is not com-
mon.
† Bedaud: m. A scdte, minion, favorite;
a dilling, or darling.

B E G

Mon petit bedaud. My prettie ape, my
little bully.
Bedeau: m. A Beadle; a Vêger, also, (in
Normandy, and other places) an under
Bailiffe, or yeoman to a Sergeant; or
Catchpole inferior to the Sergeant.
Bedegar: m. Our Ladies thistle.
Bedengue. A certaine apple that yeelds most
excellent Cyder.
† Bedier: m. A dolt, sot, cox, nimy,
noddie.
Deniers avancement les bediers; Prov.
Money advanceth Measocks.
Bedon: m. A Taber; also, the belly.
Mon bedon. My pretty rogue, my sweet
bully.
Ce que dit le bedon, a de credit son;
Prov. The belly must also be listned unto;
the appetite becoms great sway in all hu-
mane actions.
Bedondaine: f. That part of the belly
which is betwene the Navell and pri-
vities.
Bedonner. To play upon a Taber.
† Bedoual. as Bedouau.
† Bedouau. A young Brocke, or Badger; al-
so, a sea-cob, or Sea-gull.
Bedouc. A Grey, Brocke, Bason, Bad-
ger.
Bec: f. The bleating of a sheep; also, a
hole, overture, or opening, in the wall, or
other part of a house.
Bée. gueule bée. Gaping with an open
mouth.
Beclant. A sheep. ¶ Barr.
Becllement: m. A bleating; or the cry of
a sheep.
Becler. To bleat, or try, like a sheep.
Beclment: m. A gaping.
Been: m. An Arabian plant, of two kinds,
viz. a white, and a red one; (which dif-
ference is bred onely by their roots.)
Been blanc. The white (Arabian)
Bene; Some of our moderne Herbalists
call frothy Poppy, or spatling Poppy, white
Bene.
Been rouge. The red (Arabian)
Bene; the same Herbalists call, red
Valerian, or Cow-basill; and others,
Linn-wort, or Catch-flye, red Bene; all
improperly.
Béer. To gape, or open the mouth very
wide; Look Bayer.
Béer contre vn sour. is, in effect, as
much as, To halt before a cripple, or speak
Latine before Clocks.
Béllé: m. ée: f. Deceived, mocked, gul-
led.
Béffer. To deceive, mocke, or gull, with
false words, &c.
Béfferies: f. Fooleries, mockeries, gudge-
ons, galleries.
Béffroy: m. A Beacon, or, a Watch-tower,
from which things may be discerned farre
off; also, an Allarm Bell; also, a sud-
daine feare; also, a place where wilde
beasts are kept. Look Bastroy.
Begauder. To loiter.
Beyagement: m. A sambling, or messing in
the month; and (most properly) the
imperfect pronunciation of a childe, that
begins, or but leames to speake.
Beguayer. To samble, fumble, messle,
in the month; to speake imperfectly,
or, as a childe, that but begins to
speake.
† Begude:

B E G

Begude : f. *A Cote, Cottage, thatched shed, or shelter.*
 Begue : f. *A Sea-mew.*
 Begue : com. *Fambling, fumbling, maffing in the mouth; imperfectly, or childishly, speaking.*
 Navire begue. *A ship whose name, beake, or nose is pointed with yron, or brasse.*
 Beguec : m. *as Beguer.*
 Beguer : m. *A Sergeant, or Officer, that executes the Commandments given, and Commissions sent out, by the publike Magistrate. ¶ Bearnois.*
 Begueyement. *as Begayement.*
 Begueyer, *as Beguayer.*
 Beguin : m. *A Biggin for a Child.*
 Beguines : f. *An order of Nuns, or religious women, who commonly be all old, or well in yeares.*
 Beguiner. *To put on a Biggin.*
 † Beguoyement. *as Begayement.*
 Behen. *A very cordiall root; of two sorts; white, and red; see Looker Ben.*
 † Behistire. *A horrible storme, or tempest in the aire. ¶ Pic.*
 † Behistieux : m. *euse : f. Tempestuous, raging, stormy.*
 † Behourd : m. *A Tustle, or Townerie of many together with launces, and battleaxes; also, a bustling, or blustering noise.*
 † behourdir. *To just together with launces, &c. to make a bustling, or blustering noise.*
 † Behourdis : m. *A bustling, rumbling, justing of many men together; also, a blustering of winds.*
 Feu de behourdis. *A bone-fire.*
 Bejaunage : m. *Simplicity, want of experience, lacke of knowledge, unskilfulnesse; doltishnesse, sottishnesse.*
 Bejaune : m. *A novice; a late Prentice to, or young beginner in, a Trade, or Art; also, a simple, ignorant, unexperienced, Affe; a rude, unfashioned, home-bred boydon; a sot, nimmy, dolt, noddy; one thats blankt, and hath nought to say, when he hath most need to speake.*
 Payer ion bejaune. *To pay his welcome, a fee exacted, by scholars, of such as are newly admitted into their society.*
 Bejaunerie : f. *as Bejaunage.*
 Bejaunise : f. *Simplicity, young ignorance, unskilfulnesse, want of experience; sottishnesse, doltishnesse.*
 † Beignet : *Corruptly, for Bigner. ¶ Rab.*
 † Beille. *as Begue.*
 Beillottes : f. *Ahornes; or, Oake-apples.*
 Beille : m. *Tb'Orelap, or under-hatches, of a ship.*
 Bel : m. *belle : f. Faire &c; as Beau.*
 Belaud. *as Bedaud; or, a scellie, minion, favourite.*
 Belenne. *A certaine little shale-lesse, great-headed, small-mouthed, and sharp-beaked, fish of the Mediterranean, or Grecian sea; and there but rare; in our sea never seene.*
 Beler. *as Beeller. To blayte.*
 Belerer. *as Beeller.*
 Bellette : f. *A weefill.*
 Bellette l'ide. *Authors agree not what beast this is; The old ones, and most of their interpreters hold it to be the Perret; others, a Fitch, or Fullmart; others (least probably) an Otter, or water Weefill.*
 Beliard : m. *A Ramme.*

B E L

Belic. *A kind of red, or gucules, in Blazon.*
 Belier : m. *A Ramme; also, th' ancient Engine of battery so called.*
 Belier marin. *The sea Ramme; a great, and ravenous fish, enemie to fishermen.*
 Beliers d'un pressoir. *The branches; the two greatest beames of a Presse.*
 Chiches de belier. *Rammes Ciches, black Ciches.*
 Couille de belier. *A ball made of a Rammes cod.*
 Belin. *as Belier. A Ramme.*
 Mascher en belin. *To mumble, as one that wants teeth.*
 † Beliné : m. *éc : f. Ramméd; also, cosened, beguiled, gulléd.*
 † Beliner. *To ramme; also, to cosen, beguile, deceive, gull.*
 † Bellinge : m. *as Tiretaine. ¶ Norm.*
 Belistraile : f. *A crue of beggars; a base, or beggarly crue.*
 Belistire : m. *A beggar, vagabond, scowdrell, vagamuffian, poore knave, needy rogue.*
 Belistreau : m. *A little, or young beggar.*
 Belistrement. *Beggarly, beggungly, basely, vagabond-like.*
 Belistrer. *To beg from dore to dore; to play the beggar or base fellow.*
 Belistrerie : f. *Begging; beggarie, beggarliness; also, a lewd, base, or filthy art; also, a thing of little, or no worth.*
 Belistresse : f. *A woman Beggar; a Doxie, Morte, base Queane.*
 Belitresse. *(Adjectively) begging, importunate, beggar-like, or beggarly.*
 Belittraile. *as Belisttraile.*
 Belitre. *as Belistire; a beggar, &c.*
 Belitrer. *as Belistrer; To beg, &c.*
 Belitserie. *as Belistrerie.*
 Bellastre : com. *Fairish, reasonably faire, passable, so so, somewhat like.*
 Bellateur : m. *A Warriour; a professed Soldier.*
 Bellatrice : f. *A Virago, or warrioresse.*
 Belle. *The feminine of Bel, or of Beau; Look Beau.*
 Belle-dame. *Great Nightshade; or, a kind of Dwaile, or sleeping Nightshade.*
 Belle-fille : f. *A step-daughter; (Look Fille;) also, the name of a certaine great, and white sweet apple.*
 Bellement. *Fairly, beautifully; also, softly, gently, easily, at leisure, by little and little.*
 Belle-mere : f. *A step-mother, or (most properly) a mother in law; as, the wives mother, in regard of the husband, &c.*
 Belleque : f. *A Coot.*
 Bellette. *as Belette.*
 Belletement. *Pretty; also, faire, and softly; at leisure, by little and little.*
 Belle-videre. *The flower called Blew-bells; or, as Bel-vedere.*
 Bellic : *as Belic.*
 Belin. *as Belin.*
 Belliqueusement. *Martially, warlike; warsarungly.*
 Belliqueux : m. *euse : f. warlike, martiall, valorous, full of provesse, valiant in armes, warsarung, fit for war.*
 Belliric : m. *A round Mirabolon plumme, somewhat lesse then the Chebule.*
 † Bellistrandie : f. *Beggarie, vagabondry, rogery.*
 † Bellistrandier : m. *A beggar, a great needy rogue.*

B E N

Bellocier. *A Bullace tree, or wild Plum-tree.*
 Bellot : m. *otte : f. Pretty, jolly, somewhat faire, neat, handsome.*
 Ma Bellotte. *My pretty Pigmy.*
 † Belluge : f. *as Belugue.*
 Belotte. *as Beluce. A weefill.*
 Belouze : f. *The lower bazard in a Tennis-court.*
 Belvedere. *A certaine shrub which growes to a mans height, in the proportion of a faire tree, full of pleasant green boughes, resembling branches of Hyssop; it may very well be Broome toadeflax, which by italians is called, Belvedere.*
 Belugue : f. *A sparke, or sparke of fire; (Provenç;) also, as Milan maria.*
 Belusteau : m. *A boulder, or boulding cloth.*
 Belutage : m. *A sifting, or boulding of meale.*
 Beluteau : m. *A boulder; or boulding cloth.*
 Belutement. *as Belutage.*
 Beluter. *To bould; also, to swive.*
 Belzoin. *as Alse douce; or, as Benjoin.*
 Benol. *B flat; (a tearme of Musick;) SeeckB.*
 Ben. *(of one syllable) an aromaticall nut, or akorne, whereof the Perfumers oyle of Benne is made; some call it the oyle Akorne.*
 Be'n. *(of two syllables) a certaine Arabian Plant, of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red root; both used, and held very cordiall; some (improperly) call spating, or fothy Poppie, white Ben; and red Valerian, or red cow-Basil, Behen-rubrum; See Ben.*
 Bennatrice. *The little black-headed bird, called, a Gnat-snapper.*
 Bende : *Bendelette. See Bande & Bendelette.*
 Bender. *as Bander.*
 Bene. *A measure of coales, worth about three sous.*
 Benedict : m. *te : f. Blift, happy, blessed.*
 Huile benedict. *Oyle extracted by distillation from ryles, or briches, which have been steeped sometime in very old oyle.*
 Benediction : f. *A benediction, benison, blessing; a wishing of all good luck unto.*
 Benefice : m. *A benefice, favour, pleasure, good office, good turne; also, a Benefice; also, a Prize, or Billet in a Laitry; (in old time a fief was also called, Benefice.)*
 Benefice à simple tonsure. *The place of a Prebend, or Canon; any Benefice, or spirituall living, that is without a charge of soules.*
 Beneficence : f. *Liberality, bounty, beneficence, pleasure-doing.*
 Beneficial : m. *ale : f. Belonging to a Benefice.*
 Beneficié. *An Incumbent; or beneficed man; one that hath a Benefice.*
 Beneficence : f. *Beneficence, liberality; a bestowing of favours, a conferring of benefits, a doing of pleasure any way.*
 Beneficier : m. *as Beneficié.*
 Beneficier. *To give a Benefice; also, to conferre benefits, bestow favours, do pleasures, good offices, good turnes.*
 Benefit. *as Benet.*
 Benefitier : m. *A holy-water pot, or stocke.*
 Benet : m. *A simple, plaine, doltish fellow; a noddypeake, a nimmyhammer, a pea-goose, a coxe, a silly companion.*
 Benevole : com. *Well-willing, friendly, kind, gracious, favourable; gentle, courteous.*
 Benevolence : f. *A well-willing, or good will; a favour, kindnesse, benevolence.*
 † Beniçt :

B E N

B E R

B E R

Benict: m. iſte: f. *Bleſſed, holy, bliſſifull.*
 See Benift.
 Benignement. *Benignly, gently, courteouſly, favourably, graciously, kindly, liberally, bountifully.*
 Benigneté: f. *Benignity, humanity, gentleneſſe, courteſie, grace, favour, kindneſſe, bounty, goodneſſe.*
 Bening: m. *Benigne: f. Benigne, gentle, courteous, gracious, favourable, kind, good, liberal, bountifull.*
 Benjoin: m. *The aromaticall gumme, called Benjamin, or Benzoin.*
 Benjoin françois. *The herbe Maſterwort, or falſe Pellitory of Spaine.*
 Benir. *To beſſe, to wiſh well unto.*
 Benir la table. *To ſay grace.*
 Benifſon. *A beſſing, or benifſon.*
 Benift: m. *Beniſte: f. Holy, bleſſed.*
 Eau benifte de Cave. *Good drinke.*
 Eau benifte de Cour. *Good words. Look Eau.*
 Pain benift. *Holy bread. Look Pain.*
 Beniftre. *as Benir.*
 Benne: f. *A Binne; or, as Banne; alſo, a great ſack for Corne, or coales; alſo, the head, or boines of a Stag.*
 Bennel: m. *A Tumbrell, or cloſe cart, a dung-cart, or dung-pot.*
 Bennerie: f. *Safe, or low iuriſdiction (called ſo in old time.)*
 Benoict: m. *Ennet (a mans name); alſo, as Benet.*
 Benoict: m. *Be: f. Look Benift.*
 Benoicte: f. *Herbe Avens, Benet, or bleſſed.*
 Benoift. *as Benet, & as Benoict.*
 Benoiftier: m. *A holy water-pot, or ſtocke.*
 Benoicte. *as Benoicte.*
 Benzoin. *as Benjoin.*
 Bequarre, b. *ſharpe, (a terme of Muſicke.)*
 Beque: f. *A ſea-cob, or Sea-gull.*
 Bequée. *as Bechée.*
 Bequebo: m. *A wood-pecker, or highawe.*
 Pic.
 Bequenauld: m. *A prattle-baſket; a prating boy.*
 Bequenaulde: f. *A prattling girle.*
 Bequer. *as Bequer.*
 Bequeru: m. *A Weevell, or little blacke, and corne-devouring vermine.*
 Bequerut. *A kinde of Olive.*
 Bequet: m. *The fiſh called a Pike; alſo, the name of a ſowriſh apple; as Bequet.*
 Bequet de mer. *A dainty, little, and long-nofed rock-fiſh; not very common, nor above ſix fingers long.*
 Bequilles: f. *Crutches, for lame perſons.*
 Bequillon: m. *A little beake, or bill of a bird, &c.*
 Bequu. *as Bechu.*
 Ber. *An old word, ſignifying as much as, haut Seigneur; or Baron; alſo, as Berceau; a cradle; and hence;*
 Apprins au ber dure iuſques au ver;
 Prov. *Men loſe not till they dye the dy their youth ſets on them.*
 Berangene: f. *A certaine Spaniſh fruit, that reſembles a pear, and growes neare the ground like a Melon.*
 Berberis. *The barbaric-tree.*
 Bercaill: m. *A ſtocke, as of ſheep, &c.*

Bercé: m. *éc: f. Rocked, ſhogged, or wagged up and downe, as in a cradle.*
 la ſuis tout bercé de cela. *I am thoroughly acquainted with that. Looke Berſé.*
 Berceau: m. *A cradle; alſo, an Arbor, or Bower in a garden; alſo, a caſe of tin, wood, bakke, &c. wherein a broken member is incloſed, thereby to repoſe it, and keep it in the juſt forme which it hath pleaſed the Surgeon to give it.*
 Bercement: m. *A rocking, ſhogging, ſwinging.*
 Bercer. *To rock in a cradle; alſo, to ſhog, or ſwing. See Berſer.*
 Berche: f. *The peece of Ordnance called, a Baſe.*
 Bercherie: f. *Proviſion, or Store, of Baſes (in a ſhip.)*
 Berchor: m. *The little wyenne; our Ladies henne.*
 Berdin: m. *The ſhell-fiſh, called, a Lympe, or a Lempet.*
 Berce: f. *A ſpinke, ſheldaple, chaſſinck.*
 Bergamaſque. *Il boucle la femé de la Bergamaſque. As the (Italian) Bergamaſks, who buckle up their wives, &c. with a device like a truſſe for a buſt man.*
 Bergamotte: f. *A yellow pear with a hard rind, good for perry; alſo, the delicate Italian ſmall pear, called, the Bergamotte pear.*
 Berger: m. *A ſhepherd.*
 Bourſe de berger; *as Malette de berger.*
 Malette de berger. *The herbe Shepherds purſe, Shepherds ſcrappe, pick-purſe, toywood, coſe-weed, or caſe-weed.*
 Verge à berger. *The ſtyle, or fullers thiſtle; alſo, water plantaine.*
 Vn berger à peu de bruit gardant les brebis à la Lune. *ſaid of one that hangs in chaines.*
 Bergere: f. *A Shepherdeſſe.*
 Bergerette: f. *A drinke made of old hard wine, and henne.*
 Bergerie: f. *A ſheep-fold, Sheep-coat, or ſheep-houſe; alſo, the ſkill, or trade of keeping, feeding, and graſing of ſheep.*
 Bergerolle: f. *A young Shepherdeſſe.*
 Bergeronnette: f. *The little bird called a waſtaile; alſo, a young, or little ſhepherdeſſe.*
 Bergerotte. *as Bergerolle. A young ſhepherdeſſe.*
 Bergier. *as Berger.*
 Bergiere: f. *A ſhepherdeſſe.*
 Berichot. *as Berchor. A wyen.*
 Bericles. *Corruptly for Beſicles. A paire of ſpectacles. Rab.*
 Beril. *as Berille.*
 Berille: m. *A Berill; a fix-square precious ſtone, of an oily, or ſea-greene, colour.*
 Berlaſſe: f. *A flaſh, gaſh, deep out, great wound.*
 Berlaſſe: m. *éc: f. Flaſhed, gaſhed, wounded extremely.*
 Berlaſſer. *To flaſh, gaſh, wound extremely.*
 Berlan: m. *A common tipling houſe; a houſe of gaming, or of any other diſorder.*

Compaignons du berlan. *Pot-companions, Ale-knights; diſordered unthrifts; a knot of idle, and graceleſſe fellows, that over a pot, uſe to cenſure, and divide all eſtates.*
 Berlandier. *An ordinary haunter of dicing, or tipling-houſes; alſo, the keeper, or owner, of one of them.*
 Berle: f. *The great water-Parſenip, great water-Parſeley, or ſalade-Parſeley; called, alſo, Belders, and Bell-rags.*
 Berlin. *as Berdin.*
 Berlingaſſe: f. *A peece of coine worth about vi d. ſterling.*
 Berlingue. *as Berlingaſſe.*
 Berlong. *as Barlong.*
 Berlué: f. *The being ſand-blinde, or pur-blinde; dunneſſe, or dimmeſſe of ſight.*
 Berlué. *Pur-blinde, made ſand-blinde.*
 Berluement: m. *Purblindneſſe, or, as Berlué.*
 Berluquer. *To triſſe out the time (a word ſometimes uſed at Play.)*
 Bernader: m. *A kinde of ſmall-headed, great-eyed, wide-mouthed, rough and thick-skinned, dog-fiſh.*
 Bernage: m. *The carriage, proviſion, houſbold-ſtuſſe, equipage, furniture, traine, followers of a Princes Court, or campe; alſo, the neceſſary carriage, baggage, or luggage belonging to an army, or any other company; alſo, nobleneſſe, courteſie, gallantries of humour, open-heartedneſſe; alſo, Meſlin, or ſeverall ſorts of corne mingled; whence;*
 Bled bernage. *Look Bled.*
 Bernagoé: f. *A Carpenters Whimble, or Dible.*
 Bernaque. *The Fowle called a Barnacle.*
 Bernard. *A proper name; Bernard; alſo, a light-brain'd, or ſtittle-headed fellow.*
 Bernard l'hermite. *A kinde of ſmall, and (of it ſelfe) naked Crab-fiſh, or Crayfiſh; as Branchuc.*
 Paſſer par l'arc S. Bernard. *To bewray himſelfe.*
 Berne: f. *A Sive, or Vanne; alſo, a great kettle; alſo, a kinde of mooriſh garment, or ſuch a Mantle as Iriſh Gentlemen wear.*
 Berné: m. *éc: f. Vanned, or winnowed, as corne; alſo, carvaſſed, or toſſed in a Sive; alſo, mocked, flouted, ridden, abuſed, jeaſted at.*
 Il a eſté berne. *Hee hath bene ſoundly toſſed, thoroughly carvaſſed; (a phraſe moſt commonly applyed to an ignorant, or dull-headed fellow, that hath provoked a learned penne, or tongue, to fall aboard him.)*
 Berner. *To vanne, or winnow corne; alſo, to carvaſſe, or toſſe in a Sive; (a puniſhment inſlicted on ſuch as commit groſſe abſurdities;) alſo to flout, mocke, deride, ride, abuſe, jeaſt, ſcoffe at.*
 Bernie: f. *Rug; alſo, a mantle thereof.*
 Berretin: m. *A little cap, or bonnet.*
 Berröette: *A wheele-barrow.*
 Bers. *as Ber (vieil mot) or, as Barceau; Vandom.*
 Bers de chariot. *The ſides, racks, or rails of a chariot, or waggon.*
 Berſaut: m. *A Quimaine, or whintaine, for country youths to run at.*
 Berſé.

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Bersé. *Rocked in a cradle. Seek Bercé.*
 Il l'a si longuement bersé qu'il l'a endormy en son opinion. He bath by his faire words, and long persuasions, layed asleep his judgement, and won him to bee of his opinion.
Berséau. *A list'e cradles; or as Berceau.*
Berser. *To rocke in a cradle; to shog, or swing up and downe.*
 La teste luy bersé en gondolle. His head totters like a boat in a storme.
Bertaude. *m. éc; f. Curtalled; also, notched, or cut unevenly.*
Bertauder. *To curtall a horse; to cut off his eares and taile; also, to notch, or cut the haire unevenly.*
Berthe. *t. The name of a French queene, which was an excellent buswife; whence the Proverbe,*
 Au temps passé Berthe filoit. The greatest women did in old time spinne.
Bertonneau. *A Bret or Turbot. ¶ Norm.*
Bertouder, or Bertourder. *as Bertauder.*
Bertoufer. *The same.*
Bertrand. *m. Bertrand (a proper name for a man.)*
 Os bertrand. The share-bone; or, the conjunction of the great bones which flank the sides, and whereunto the thigh-bones are fastened.
Roy Bertrand. *The (little) wyen.*
Deichauler Bertrand. *To bee drunke, mellow, cup-shotten; to whip the cat, shooe the goose, or see the devill.*
 Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien;
 Pro. Love me, love me dog.
Beryl. *as Beril.*
Beface. *f. A wallet, scrip, satchell, bag, pouch, or poake.*
 Mettre à la beface. To begger, impoverish, undoe, overthrow the estate or fortunes of, turne out of house and harbour.
 Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse il ne luy faut pas de beface; Prov. (Although the unthrif needs no pocket, yet may he, in good time, carry a wallet.)
Befacier. *m. The bag-bearer, or wallet-bearer of a begging, or beggerly company.*
Beiaqué. *f. A (double-tongued) mattocke.*
Bebanner. *To give leather a grain, in dressing; or to dresse a sheepes skinn like Spanish leather; also, as Bazaner.*
Belant. *m. A Belant; an ancient peece of golden coine (worth fifty pounds Tournois) thirtene whereof the French Kings were accustomed to offer at the masse of their consecration in Rheims; to which end Henry the second (after some discontinuance of that custome) caused the same number of them to be made, and called them Byfantins; but they were not worth above a double duckat the peece.*
Belas. *Aumes-ace, on the dice.*
Belsch. *m. A South-west winde. ¶ Rab.*
Beschage. *m. An opening, or digging up, of the ground (with a Besche.)*
Besche. *t. A spade.*
Besché. *m. éc; f. Picked, or picked at; also, digged, opened, or broken up, as the earth (by a Besche.)*
Besche-bois. *m. The bird called a Speight, Heigh-baw, or wood-pecker.*
Beschement. *m. A digging, opening, or*

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breaking up of the earth; also, a pecking, or picking at.
Bescher. *To pecke, or pick, as a bird; also, to dig, open, or break up the earth (with a Besche.)*
Beschevet. *m. as much as Double chevet, or Double chevet. Look Bechevet.*
Bescheur. *m. A digger, or delver; a labouring man.*
Beleau. *m. That side of a loafe which in the oven clove to another loafe, and thereby wants crustinesse. (¶ Parisien.)*
Beslier. *as Bessier.*
† Besiale champ. *b. A common field ground, or pasture; a common. Look Besialle.*
Besicles. *as Besicyles; a paire of Spectacles.*
Besiclier. *A Spectacle-maker.*
Besier. *m. The berbe Orage.*
Besse. *m. as Besse.*
Besinus. *m. A sot, a dolt, a gull, wood-cocke, lobcock, ass.*
Beschoe. *f. as Hoyau. Look Bezoche.*
Besoing. *m. Need, necessity, want, or great use of.*
 Besoing fait vieille trotter; Prov. Need makes the old wife trot.
 Qui a besoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt; Prov. Look Feu.
Besoing. *Necessfull, behoofesfull, expedient, necessary.*
Besongnant. *working, labouring, travelling; busying himselfe.*
Besongne. *f. worke, businessse, an affaire; labour, travel.*
Besongnes de nuit. *Ones night-geere.*
Besongne taillée. *Seek Taille.*
Le temps des besongnes. *Harvest-time, reaping-time.*
Après besongne faite le fol barguigne; *Prov. Wise man doe the worke, and fooles agree for it.*
Après besongne repos & denier; *Pro. Ease and wealth succeed labour. Seek Denier.*
Le paresseux aime bien besongne faite; *Pro. The sluggard loves to finde his worke done to his hands.*
Nul ne fait si bien besongne que celui à qui elle est; *Prov. No man followes a businessse so well as he to whom it belongs.*
Besongné. *m. éc; f. wrought, laboured, travelled in, busied, occupied, fully employed.*
Besongner. *To worke, labour, travel in; to busie, occupie, use, or imploy throughly; also, to doe, or litcher with.*
'A peu parler bien besongner; *Prov. The most worke's done with fewest words; or, the fewer words the more worke.*
Besongnette. *f. A little worke, small businessse, trifling affaire.*
Besot. *A dilling, or swill-pough; the last, or youngest childe one hath.*
Besq. *as visc.*
Besquée. *as Bechée.*
Besse. *f. A shovell beaded with iron; or as Besche.*
Bessieres. *f. The tilters, dregs, or bot-tomes of low running wine, &c.*
Besson. *m. A twinne.*
Besson. *m. Bessonne.*
Besson. *f. Twin, twin-like, borne together, both of a birth.*
Amande besonne. *Two almonds in one shell.*

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Bestail. *Cattell. See Bestial.*
Beste. *f. A beast; also, a sot, lusk, dolt, lurdaine, loobie, block-head; heavy, or dull, fellow.*
Bestes blanches. *Sheep, Goats, &c.*
Bestes de compagnie. *Troops of wild Swine, consisting of the Sows, and young Bore, who follow their dams untill they be about 18 months old.*
Beste douce, ou fauve. *a fallow Deer, red-Deer, Roe, Goat; any harmlesse game; (our huntsmen call the Buck, Doe, Rayndeere, Elk, Beare, Otter, and Marten, beasts of the Chase of the sweet foot.)*
Beste legiere. *A Stag, Hind, Buck, Doe, Roe, Rayndeer.*
Bestes mordantes. *The Wolfe, Boare, Otter, Fox, &c.*
Beste noire. *A wild Swine.*
Beste puante. *A Fox, Otter, Badgers, Polecat, &c. any vermines; (Our huntsmen call the Roe, Fox, Gray, Fulmart, Fitch, Polecat, Squirrel, and white Rat, beasts of the Chase of the sinking foot.)*
Beste rouge. *as Beste douce; Beste rouille, the same.*
Bestes de somme. *Horses, Cammells, Moyles, Asses.*
Bestes de voiture. *Carriers, or Cart-horses; draught-horses, or oxen; pack-horses.*
Faire la beste à deux dos ensemble. *To leacher.*
Prendre du poil de la beste. *To take a remedy for a mischief from that which was the cause thereof; as to go thin clothed when a cold is taken or in drunkennesse to fall a quaffing, thereby to recover health or sobriety, neare unto which sence our Ale-knights often use this phrase, and say, Give us a haire of the dog that last bit us.*
Vivre en beste. *Look Vivre.*
Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant; *Prov. We say, quick at meat, quicke at worke; or, he that eates a pace, commonly, workes a pace.*
Telle beste telle teste; *Pro. Look Teste.*
C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes; *Prov. 'Tis but a folly to quarrell with women and beasts.*
En vieille beste n'y a point de ressource; *Prov. Of an old beast there is no recovery; when an old man runs into errors, or loses the vigour of his spirit, there is no hope in him either of amendment, or of re-insforcement.*
Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; *Prov. Look Avoir.*
Le loup scait bien que male beste pense; *Prov. One knowe knowes well the thoughts, or shifis, of another.*
Besteau. *m. as Batail. The clapper of a bell.*
Bestelette. *A little beast.*
Bestement. *Beastly, filthy; witlest; heart-lesly; dully, heavily, luskishly, lurdaine-like.*
† Besterie. *as Bestise.*
Bestial; *or Bestial; m. Beasts, or cattell of any sort; as Oxen, Sheep, &c.*
Bestial privé. *The beasts which we feed, & put into the house a nights; tame cattell; as Oxen, Kine, Calves, Sheep, Hogs, &c.*
Bestial; *m. ale.*
Bestial. *f. Beastly, filthy; sensuall; vicious, ynde.*
Bestialité. *f. Beastliness, filthiness, sensuality, rudenesse.*

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Bestiole : f. *A little beast.*
 Bestion : m. *as Bestiole.*
 Bestise : f. *Sottishnesse, dullnesse, blockishnesse, want of spirit.*
 Bestocquer. *To stab, fayne, thrust, give a poccado unto ; (an old word.)*
 Bestourner. *To amaze, astonish, make diz-zie ; (an old word.)*
 Besycle, or Besycles : f. *Spectacles.*
 Besyclier : m. *A Spectacle-maker.*
 † Besyn. *Well-nigh whiled, almost drunk, somewhat over-zen. (v. m.)*
 Bete. *Look Bette.*
 Betelle : f. *A certaine Indian Sallate-herbe, that rembles the Gilli-flower plant ; or, bastard Pepper, called among the Indians Betle, & Betre.*
 Betoine : f. *Betonie, Sarkiphagon (an herbe.)*
 Betoine coronnaire, ou de couronnes. *The Clove Gilli-flower.*
 Betoine sauvage, *as Armoires ; Sweet Williams.*
 Beton : m. *Beet ; the first milke a female gives, after the birth of her young one.*
 Betosine. *as Betoine.*
 Betourne : com. *Diz-zie, or giddy in the head. (v. m.)*
 Betrefcher. *To trim, tackle, make tight, a ship, &c. also, to decke, adorne, trick up ; set, ranke, or dispose things orderly, or handsomely ; (an old word.)*
 Bette : f. *des bettes. The herbe Beet, or Beets.*
 Bette blanche. *The common white Beet, or best kinde of Beets.*
 Bette estrangere. *The Roman, or strange, red Beet.*
 Bette noire. *The blacke Beet, or worst kinde of Beets ; (Mathiolus & Dodoneus call the common red Beet, Beta nigra.)*
 Bette des prez. *as Bette sauvage.*
 Bette rouge. *The common red Beet ; also, as ;*
 Bette Romaine. *The Roman, or strange, red Beet.*
 Bette sauvage. *Herbe Pirola, Winter-greene, wild Beets.*
 Bette-rave. *A kind of delicate red Parsenip, which boyled, yelds a sweet vermillion sap.*
 Bettes. *Beets, &c. (as before in Betre ;) also, tipling, sipping, bowling, quaffing ; & hence ; Entrer en bettes. To grow merry, or mellow in drinking ; or to fall a chattering, as gossips doe when they have drunk hard together.*
 Beurure : f. *A sink-hole.*
 Beu : m. *beuë : f. Drunke, bowfed, bibbed, tipled, swilled, quaffed ; sucked up ; received, or soaked in.*
 Après beu dodo. *Pro. After drinke rest.*
 Beuf : m. *An Oxe, a Beise ; Beese. Look Beuf.*
 Beuffroy : m. *A watch-tower, or high place fit for discovery. See Bessroy.*
 Beusse : m. *A Buste, bugle, or wilde oxe.*
 Prendre vn beusse par le museau ; *Pro. To performe a hard, or hazardous, exploit.*
 Bugler. *as Bugler.*
 † Beur. *moyn beur. A lubberly Monke, or in stead of Beuveur ; a quaffing Monke.*
 Beuratte : f. *A Churne.*
 Beurée. *The name of a very tender, and*

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delicate Peare.
 Beurichon. *A Wren.*
 Beuriere : f. *A Churne ; also, as, Beur-riere.*
 Beurre : m. *Butter.*
 Bas de beurre. *Butter-milke.*
 Tour de beurre. *One of the three famous towers of S. Maries Church in Roan ; built with the money that was payed by those of that Diocesse, for a dispensation to eate butter in Lent.*
 Vn Seigneur de beurre combat bien vn vassal d'acier. *A Proverbe expressing the great oddes a Lord hath of his tenant.*
 Beurrette : f. *A Churne.*
 Beuroureux : m. *cuse : f. Butterie ; fatty ; greasie ; full of butter.*
 Beurrier : m. *A butter-man.*
 Beurrier : m. *ere : f. Of, or belonging to, butter.*
 Vn pot beurrier. *A butter-pot.*
 Beurriere : f. *A butter-woman.*
 Beuvailier. *To drink excessively, or very often ; to swill, quaffe, tipple.*
 Beuvande : f. *Small wine, household wine, servants wine.*
 Beuvereau : m. *A sipper, a small drum-kod.*
 Beuverie. *Excessive drinking, swilling, quaffing, bowling, trolling of the bowle.*
 Beuveron. *A river in the Province of Solongne, called so, because in Summer it is all drunke up by the earth ; also, a drunch, or maff for a horse.*
 Beuveter. *To drinke, to sip, to sap.*
 Beuvette. *See Buvette.*
 Beuveur : m. *A drinker, swiller, quaffer ; a toss-pot.*
 Cela sent son beuveur d'eau. *One may well discern by that how strict, spare, or poore, a diet he keeps ; or what savours of a poore, or starved spirit.*
 Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin, Prov. *The tipling unchrist kepes nor mill, nor oven.*
 Beuvroire de Venus. *The fullers thistle, or tarle.*
 Beuvrage : m. *Beverage, drink.*
 Bezanne. *as Bazanc.*
 Bezant : m. *An ancient coine of gold. Look Befant.*
 Bezans. *Besants, in Blason ; (they must ever be round, whole, and of mettall.)*
 Bezanté d'or. *Bezanted Or, or charged with Besants ; a tearme of Blason.*
 † Bezarder. *To dye, & Barrag.*
 Bezer. *A cow to rumie up and downe bolding up her taile, when the brizze doth sling her.*
 Bezet. *Aller à Saint Bezet, To not gad, runne, or wander up and downe, like one that hath a brizze in his taile.*
 Bezoard : m. *A Beazar-stone ; (breeds in the maw of the Goat called a Beazar.)*
 Bezoché : f. *is, in some countrey, the instrument of husbandry, termed in others, Hoyau. Look Hoyau.*
 Bezole : f. *The name of a certaine fish, that is found (onely) in the Lake of Geneva.*
 Biains. *as Bians (in Anjou.)*
 Biais : m. *Byas, compass, a slope, or sloping.*
 Biais passé. *(So doe workmen call) a gate, or doore made byas.*
 Je ne le prends pas de ce biais. *I meane*

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it not this way, I take it not in this man-ner.
 Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. *Hee went not the right way to worke ; he took not a right course in the matter.*
 Biaissant : m. *ante : f. Crooking, byasing, sloping, fetching a compass.*
 Biaissement. *Crookingly, obliquely, bias-wise, aslope, with a compass.*
 Biaiser. *To crook, stand aslope, fetch a compass, go awry, make about ; or, as, Bi-hayser.*
 Biaiseure : f. *Slopesse, byasnesse, compass, obliquenesse, or obliquity.*
 Biau : m. *Dates-workers both of men, and beasts, due unto landlords by all tenants (who are no gentlemen) within the Countie of Poictou.*
 Biauque. *Croise, or white lead, wherewith women paint.*
 Biarn : m. *A white cloth of course wooll with interwoven streakes of blew, whereof the country people about Languedoc make cloaks.*
 Biaut. *A kinde of Britissh course garment, or jacket, worne loose over oiber apparrell.*
 † Bibaille : f. *A present, Fayring, New-yeares gift.*
 Bibelots : m. *Huckle-bones ; or, the play at hucklebones.*
 Biberon : m. *A tippler, quaffer, bibber, sucke-spigget ; also, an ewer ; also, an instrument wherewith Surgeons draw milke from womens breasts ; also, a tap, or faucet.*
 Bibet : m. *A Gnat. & Norm.*
 Bibette : f. *A wheale, or blister.*
 Bible : f. *A Bible.*
 Bibliopole : m. *A book-seller, or Stationer.*
 Bibliotheque : f. *A Library.*
 Biblot : m. *as Bibelot ; or a small square piece, in checker-work, or whereof checker-work is made.*
 † Bibul : m. *The stalks of great Hemlock, used by the Country people of some places in stead of a canne, or pot to drinke in.*
 † Bibule : f. *blotting, or browne paper.*
 Bicarne : m. *The great Verjuice-grape.*
 Richard. *m. A Hind-calf ; or, a red Deer-calf.*
 Biche : f. *A Hind ; the female of a Stagge.*
 Biche de mer. *as Cabrole.*
 Pic de biche. *The gaffe of a Crosse-bow, or the end thereof.*
 Il a mangé de la biche blanche. *Said of one that is light-witted, shittle-headed, giddy-brained.*
 Bichecoter. *To leacher it.*
 Bichecoterie : f. *A lecherous trick, a lascivious past ; firkerie, an odde prank, or jerke, in whoorisme.*
 Bichet : m. *A measure for corn, &c. holding about two Parisian bushels, or rather (according to the uncertainty of measures) of no certaine scantling ; for in the country neare Lyons it weighs about 70 pound ; in other places but 54 ; and,*
 Bichet de marrons. *(a sack full of great Chestnuts) weighs but 36 pound.*
 Bicheteau : m. *A little Hind-calf.*
 Bichette de Lyon. *The halfe of the Bichet ; or, a just bushell of Paris.*
 Bichot. *as Bicheteau ; also, a measure for come used in Burgundie, and containing about five of their bushells.*
 Bichoterie : *as Bichecoterie.*
 Bicle : *as Bigle. & Rab.*

Bicoque :

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Bicoque : f. *A little paltry towne, bold, or fort; not strong enough to hold out a siege, nor so weak as to be given up for words.*

Bicorne : com. *Double-horned, having two horns.*

Bicornu : m. u. é : f. *as Bicorne.*

Bique : f. *A Goat; or, as Biche.*

† **Bidault de calebut** : *See Bidet de, &c.*

† **Bidaux** : m. *Forward straglers after an army; or, as Bidaux.*

Bidaux : Foot-men, Soldiers, (veil mot.)

Bidenté : *Double-toothed; that hath two teeth.*

Bidet : m. *A little nag, or curtail; also, a small Pistol.*

Bidet de cul bute : *Membre viril.*

† **Bidon** : m. *A great cage, or open basket to keep, or feed, pulleine in.*

Bidonne : f. *A kind of Sea Purslane that grows in great plenty on the Venetian shores.*

† **Biecc** : f. *A spade; or as Beche.*

Biecer : *To digge, delve, or open the ground with a spade, or Beche.*

Bien : m. *Wealth, substance, chevisance, riches, possessions, goods; a patrimony; also, a benefit, pleasure, favour, good office, or good turne; also, goodness, honesty, verine, sincerity; also, a good thing.*

Biens au soleil : *Lands, leases, houses, cattell; such goods, or possessions as lie without doors. Look Soleil.*

Biens vacans : *Waifes, straites, wrecks; a purse, or treasure found; any land, or thing, that never had owner; or hath been lost, or abandoned by the owner.*

Gens de bien : *Honest, and (among soldiers) valiant people.*

Cela sent son bien : *That is comely, seemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it should be.*

C'est du bien de vous : *This is of your courtesie or favour Sir.*

Bien perdu bien connu : *Prov. Goods lost good known; we discern not the worth of things untill we be deprived of them.*

Les biens de fortune : *passent comme la lune; Prov. Fortunes goods are flitting like the Moon.*

Vn bien acquiert l'autre : *Prov. One good thing begets another.*

De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau : *Prov. Men often grow not rich by publick treasure.*

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure : *Prov. Great matters are not compass in a moment.*

Nul bien sans haine : *Prov. No good thing ungrudged at.*

Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent : *Prov. When goods encrease, the body decreases; most men ere they grow rich are old.*

Qui le bien voit, & le mal prend, fait folie en bon escient : *Prov. He that discernes the good, and chuses the bad, merits a bable.*

De gens de bien vient tout bien : *Prov. From good men comes all goodness.*

Les gens de bien sont toujours bien, ont toujours bien, sont toujours bien : *Prov.*

Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne : *Pro. Look Boeuf.*

On doit dire du bien le bien : *Prov. Of good things we must give good words.*

BIE

Bien : adverb. *Well, good, right, content, fitly, aptly, commodiously, fully, thoroughly; in good case, with good reason, as it should be.*

Bien de par Dieu : *On then, to it I pray you; in Gods name be it.*

Bien à faire : *Much to doe.*

Bien au net : *Exactly, perfectly.*

Bien que : *Although, albeit that; suppose, or put the case that.*

Aussi bien ne faites vous rien : *For, or because, you doe no good in it. ¶ Rab.*

Et bien : *Well then, agreed, I will then; also (interrogative) will you? what mean you? what say you? what do you purpose to doe?*

Ou bien : *Or else, otherwise.*

Que bien que mal : *Indifferently, reasonably, so so, one way or other; I know not how.*

Estre bien ensemble : *To agree well, to be good friends.*

Il leur print bien que : *They had good lucke, they might thanke God, or, it fell out well for them, that.*

Cela sent son bien : *That is comely, seemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it should be.*

Bien a crié la loup qui fa proye recoult : *Prov. He complains to some purpose that recovers what he complains for.*

Bien a en la maison qui des ses voisins est aimé : *Pro. He lives well at home that is beloved abroad.*

Bien courroucé de peu pleure : *Pro. He that is angry through shreds few teares.*

Bien de la place part qui son ame y laisse : *Prov. He fitly leaves his room that leaves a friend in't.*

Bien poussé longuement chancelle : *Prov. Look Chancellor.*

Qui bien aime chastie : *Prov. He that loves thoroughly, punishes thoroughly; or, he that loves well, punishes home when he punishes.*

Qui bien aimetard oublie : *Pro. Seeke Aimer.*

Qui bien est ne se bouge : *Pro. He that is well had best hold him so; or, let not things fitly placed be removed.*

Qui bien fera bien trouvera : *Pro. He that does well shall speed well.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche : *Pro. He that gets much, and spares much, will soon be rich.*

Qui bien tire deux en a : *Prov. Look Trier.*

Qui bien veut mourir bien viue : *Pro. He that would die well had need to live well.*

Qui bien veut parler bien doit pourpenser : *Prov. Look Pourpenser.*

Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger : *Prov. He that means to pay truly gives good security.*

Biendilance : t. *Eloquence, well-speaking.*

Bien-en-allée : f. *A farewell. ¶ Parisien.*

Bienfait : m. *A benefit, good turn, pleasure, kindness, favour.*

Bienfait n'est jamais perdu : *Pro. One never loses by doing courtesies.*

Bienfaiteur : *A benefactor; a beneficial friend; one that doth a good turne, or great pleasure.*

† **Bienheure** : *Happy, prosperous, fortunate.*

Bienheur : *To make happy, prosperous,*

BIF

fortunate.

† **Bienheureté** : f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.*

Bienheureux : m. euse : f. *Happy, fortunate, prosperous, blisfull, blessed.*

Bien-public : m. *The Common-wealth; also, a faire title given to a soule rebellion of the Earle of Charrolois, and other French Lords, against Lewis the eleventh.*

Biens : *Looke Bien.*

Bienseamment : *Comely, agreeably, well-be-seemingly, with good correspondence.*

Bienveillance : f. *A comeliness, becoming, seemliness, agreeableness; also, congruity, correspondency.*

Estre à la bienveillance de : *To lie fit for; as land, &c.*

Bienfaisant : m. ante : f. *Comely, seemly, agreeable, well-be-seeming, well-becoming; also, congruous, or correspondent; bestitting, or well fitting.*

Bienveigneur : *To welcome, receive gladly, entertaine kindly.*

† **Bienvenement** : m. *A welcome, or welcoming.*

† **Bienvenancier** : *To welcome, as Bienveigneur.*

Bienvenue : f. *A welcome; hence, Payer la bienvenue, To pay his welcome, as scholars doe at their first entrance, or admission into a schoole.*

Bienvoulu : m. u. é : f. *Well-beloved, well thought of, exceedingly well-liked.*

Bienveillance : f. *Favour, good liking, hearty good will.*

Bienveillant : m. ante : f. *Well-willing, favourable, courteous, friendly, bearing good will, or affection unto.*

Biere : f. *A coffin for a dead corps; also, the drinke, Beere.*

Aujourd'uy en chere, demain en biere : *Pro. To day a man, to morrow none; (say we)*

Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier : *Pro. (For these beasts had layed too, lay hard about them.)*

Biés : *Byas; Look Biais.*

Bieure : m. *The beast called a Beaver; also, the water-horse; also, a kind of goose-like water-fowle, that spoiles much fish, and is but very coarse meat.*

En petite eau louvent on trouve grand bleure : *Prov. Great worth is often found in things of small appearance.*

Biez : *as Biais. Bias.*

Bife : *A counterfeit jewell; also, as Biffe.*

Bifé : m. ée : f. *Rased, defaced, blotted, or put out.*

Bifement : m. *A rasing, defacing, blotting, or wiping out.*

Biffe : m. *A foole, asse, clout, woodcock, coxcombe, monkey-hammer; also, as Bife; or one that seems, or would seem wise, and yet is, and ever will be, foolish.*

Biffer : *To deface, blot, rase, wipe out.*

Bifférie : t. *A defacing, rasing, wiping, or blotting out; also, any thing, that though it look faire, is of little worth.*

Biffure : f. *A rasing, defacing or blotting out.*

Biforme : com. *Double-formed; that hath, or is of, two severall formes, or shapes.*

Biformité : f. *Biformity, double forme, a duple or two-fold shape.*

Bifourché : m. ée : f. *Double-forked; divided into, or consisting of, two (forked) parts.*

Bifre : m. *as Bievre.*

Biforcation : f. *A biforcation; a forking,*

BIG

a forked partition, division, or forme.
Bigame. m. Twice married, who hath had two wives.

Bigarré: m. éc: f. Diversified, varied, mingled, of many colours, of sundry hues, motley-like.

Oeil bigarré. Look Oeil.

Bigarreans. A kinde of cherries, which bee halfe white, halfe red.

Bigarrement: m. A variation, or diversifying, as in colours.

Bigarément. Diversly, of sundry colours, motley-like.

Bigarrer. To diversifie, vary, mingle, or make of sundry colours.

Bigarrer les propos. To discourse of divers and sundry matters at once; or, to run odly, and fantasticaly, from one matter unto another.

Bigarreure: f. Varietie, or diversitie, as of sundry colours mingled together.

Bigarrure: f. Motley colour. (v. m.)

Bigaut: m. A nasse, foole, noddie, ninnie, or, as Bigot.

Bigearre, or Bigerre: com. Odde, humorous, fantastical.

Bigearrement. Odly, humorously, fantasticaly

Bigearrer. as Bigarier.

Bigearrure. as Bigarreure; also, odnesse of humour, fantasticalnesse.

Bigerrerie: f. A difference, or varietie of colours, fashions, or opinions, in one subject; also, fantasticalnesse, or odnesse, of humour.

Bigle: com. Skimming, squinting, looking askew, or nine ways at once.

Biglement. Squintingly, skimmingly, askew.

Biglesse: f. A squinting wench.

Bigne: f. A bump, knob, rising, or swelling after a knocke.

Bigne: com. Club-footed, or crump-footed.

Bignets: m. Little round loaves, or lumps made of fine meale, oile, or butter, and raisons; bunnies, Lenten-loaves; also, flat fritters made like small pancakes.

Bignoter. as Binoter.

Bigorne. A Smiths anvil having two horn-like nooks, or cornes.

Bigorneau. A Periwinkle; or, as Nerite, (B Breton.

Bigornet. as Bigorneau.

Bigot. (An old Norman word (signifying as much as, De par Dieu; or our, for Gods sake) made good French, and signifying) an hypocrite, or, one that seemeth much more holy than he is; also, a scrupulous, or superstitious fellow.

Bigotage: m. Hypocrisie, holinesse onely in shew; also, scrupulous curiositie, superstitious devotion.

Bigotation. as Bigotage, or Bigotise.

Bigotie; or, Bigotise: f. Hypocrisie; superstition, too much curiosity, or scruple of Conscience.

Bigotte. Chaufes à la bigotte. Close, or strait venetians tied below the knee; Priests breeches.

Bigotté: m. éc: f. Turned hypocrite, or, made full of scruple.

Bigotter. To make superstitious, to fill with hypocrisie; or, to infect with too much scruple of conscience.

Biguarrure. as Bigarrure.

Bihay. de bihay. Bias, awry, crooking, obliquely, aslope, with a compasse. Look Bias.

Bihayer. To crooke; to goe by bias, fetch

BIL

a compasse, stand aslope, turne away; also, to place Bias, put compasse, make aslope, set awry.

Bihore. A word, or voice wherewith French carvers hasten on their hoves.

Bihoreau: m. A kind of little Heron, which haunteth rocks, and hilly places, and hath a peake of feathers falling backward on the hinder part of his head.

Bijon: m. Liquid rozen; tarre.

Bile: f. Choller, gall; anger, fretfulness; melancholy intermixed with choller.

† Bilieux: m. euse: f. Angry, chollerick, teasty, full of gall, full of rancor.

† Billard. as Billart.

† Billard. pied billard. A play-foot.

† Billardier: m. ere: f. Baker-legg'd; that hath crooked legs, or goes in at the knees.

Billart: m. A short and thicke truncheon, or cudgell; hence, the cudgell in the play at trap; and, a billard, or the stick wherewith we touch the ball at billiards; also, a baker-legd fellow.

Bille: f. A small bowle, or billyard ball; also, a young stocke of a tree to graft on; also, a lingot, wedge, or gad of mettall, also, money, coine, chinkes; (Baragouin) also, a kinde of Sea-fish, that hath a white line running along from her gills to her tail; otherwise resembling a Peach. Danier en bille. To dance very lustily. Ce n'est bille pareille. This is no even match; the coine is not of like alloy.

Cela courra bille pareille. That shall run the same course, undergoe the same hazard; that shall taste, or be partaker, of what sever betides the other.

Billebarré: m. éc: f. Crosse-barred.

Billeboquet: m. A cord, or line, (having at either end, and in the middle, a stick fastened unto it) wherewith Gardeners measure their beds, and borders; also, a Bob; a bullet hanging by a line from the middle of a stick hollowed at the one end, or both, for the receiving thereof.

Billor. To play at Billiards; also, to fasten the rope of a boat to the wood which runs over the hams of the horses that are to draw it.

Billeron, la Maille billeron. Look Maille.

Billor. A little bill, note, or ticket (stuck up on a post, or doore); as Etiquet.

Billette: f. A billet of wood; also, a little bowle, somewhat longer than an ordinary one; also, a passage-toll, or through-toll; so called of a little log that hung on a tree for a signe, or give warning, thereof. Billetes d'une espieu. Crosse barres of Iron, or Steele, somewhat above the head of a boare speare, to keep it from running too farr, and thereby the beast from coming too neare him that assailes him.

Bille-vezées: f. Trashes, trifles, toys, trifles.

Billion: m. A million of millions.

Billon: m. A twig, or shute of a full years growth; also, base, cryed downe, or called in, coine, which either hath no silver in it, or not so much as it should have; also, the mettall wherof base coine is made; whence; Monnoye noire is also termed, Monnoye de billon; and the silver that hath above a sixt part of Emprance, or alloy in it, is held no better than billon.

Billonnage: m. A melting, or making of Billon; also, (more particularly) a changing of one piece of coine for another, or

BIQ

of one kinde of coine into another; an unauthorised altering, melting, or imbasing of coine.

Billonné: m. éc: f. Melted, or made into, Billon; also, changed, as a bad piece of coine for a good one, or, as a good one into a bad one; altered, melted, and (in the melting) imbased, as coine (without warrant for it.)

Billonnement: m. as Billonnage.

Billonner. To make of, or melt into, Billon; also, (more particularly) to change a bad piece of coine for a good one, or a good one into a bad one; to alter, melt, and (in the melting) to imbase, the Kings coine, without any warrant for it.)

Billonneur: m. An ordinary melter of coine, or mettall into Billon; also, a changer of bad coine for good, or of good into bad; one that without authority, and to make a game to himselfe, alters, or melts, and (in melting) imbases, coine.

Billos. Certaine imposts levied upon wines: B Breton.

Billot: m. A billet, block, or log (of wood; also, a wedge, lingot, or lumpe (of mettall); also, as Piece à pomette.

Homme neuf, & de billot. A rude or unfashioned; a raw, or unexperienced fellow.

Bimaue: f. The marsh-mallow, moorish-mallow, white-mallow.

Bimaue sauvage. Mouse-mallow, wild-mallow, vervine-mallow, cut-mallow, Simons-mallow.

† Bimbeloté: m. éc: f. Furnished with pauntry ware, or pedling-stuffe.

† Bimblotier: m. A pauntry Pedler; or, as Brimblotier.

Binage: m. as Binement.

Binaire. nombre binaire. The number of two.

Binarchie. The joynt rule, or equall authority, of two Princes in one country.

Binart: m. A wry-neck-fellow.

Biné: m. éc: f. Digged, laboured, or weeded as a vine; turned up as the ground in a vineyard, the second time.

Binement: m. A labouring, digging, or grubbing up of weeds, &c. the second work done in vineyards, as soon as the vines have branched, and put forth their clusters.

Biner. To labour, or turne up, the ground; to dig or grub up weeds, &c. in vineyards, the second time; (especially in May, when commonly the vines have put forth.)

Bineur: m. A labourer, digger, turner up, of the ground, grubber of weeds, in vineyards.

Bingu. Troubled, molested, vexed: B Galfcon.

Binoire. as Bisnoire.

Binotage: m. The second tilth, earing, or digging of soile.

Binocement: as Binotage.

Binoter. To till, care, dig, land, or vineyards, the second time.

Binotis: as Binotage.

Bios, God: B Galf. B Rab.

Bipartient. Parting, or dividing into two.

Bipedal: m. ale: f. Double-footed; also, two foot long, or wide.

Biquoquet: m. The peake of a Ladies mourning-hood. (v. m.)

Birer. as Vrer: B Galf.

Birraque:

BIS

Birraque: f. A high-going sea, or tempest at sea, caused by whirle-winds, and accompanied with gusts of raine.
Bis: m. bise: f. Browne, duskie, swart, blackish.
Pain bis: Rye-bread, course-bread, brown-bread.
Pierre bise: Look Pierre.
Roche bise: A hard, and blewish rocke, or quarry, of stone.
Ou à bis, ou à blanc. By hooke or by crooke, one way or another.
Bisacquier: m. A scrip-carrier, or wallet-bearer.
Bisagué. as **Besagué**.
Bisantin. as **Besant**: So termed of Byantium, or Constantinople, where it was first current, as it is also at this day in most parts of Asia.
Bisarme: f. as **Guilarme**.
Bisayeul: m. A great great grandsfather.
Bis-blanc. n. heaten, or cheat-bread.
Biscantine: f. Drink made of Bullas, or sloes.
Biscapit. is (among Exchequer men) a double employment of one summe, in an account, &c.
Biscaye: f. A vantage at Tennis.
Bischar: d. A fawne, or hind-calf.
Bischer. as **Bicher**.
Bisclant. Squinting, looking askew.
Bisclé. as **Bigle**.
Biscoter. To frowne.
Biscuit: m. A bisket; bisket-bread.
S'embarquer sans biscuit. To go abroad without bisket; to enter into an affiur without sufficient provision; to undertake that which bee wants means, or ability, to performe.
Manger avec vne faim de biscuit. To eat very greedily.
Biscuteau: m. Small, or fine bisket-bread.
Bise: f. A North-winde.
Bise traverse. A North-west, or North-East wind.
Bise: f. A delicate Italian fruit that resembles the Naveau.
Bise. (The feminine of Bis;) Look Bis.
Biseau: m. A beyle, beveling, or scuing; such a slope, or slope forme, as is in the point of any iron leaver, chisle, &c.
Le bord de la fosse se ravallera en biseau. Shall be made scawing.
Biser. as **Bizet**.
Biseté: m. ée: f. wrought, or stript with plate, as some kinde of stufes be.
Bisette: f. Plate (of gold, silver, or copper) wherewith some kinds of stufes are stripped.
Bisexte: m. The Bisext, or leap yeare; which comes by one day added in four yeare.
Bisner. as **Biner**.
Bisneur. as **Bineur**.
Bisnoire: f. A grubbing-furke, or grubbing-axe; a forked, or double-tongued mattock, or pick-axe.
Bison: m. The Bison; a kind of hulch-backe, rough-maned, broad-faced, and great-eyed, wild-Oxe, that will not be taken as long as bee can stand, nor tamed after bee is taken.
Bisongne. as **Bison**; Also, a filthy knave, or clowne; a vaskall, bisonian, base humored scoundrell.
Bisouart: m. A paultrie Pedlar, who in a long pack, or maund (which he carries, for the most part open, and (hanging from his necke) before him) hath Almanackes,

BIZ

Bookes of newes, or other trifling ware to sell.
Bisque: f. A fault, at Tennis.
Bisac: m. A wallet.
Bisse: f. An adder.
Manier en bisse. as **Serpeger**; when a horse manages as an adder goes, wrigling, wagling, or gliding.
Bisestre. Ill luck; (from Bisexte, which is held unluckie.)
Bisexte: m. The Bisext; the leap yeare; or one day added in four yeare.
Bisines. Silken-words, spruce tearmes.
Bisole: f. as **Bizole**.
Bistarde: f. The great bird called, a Bustard.
Bistorie: f. A kinde of crooked, sharp-pointed, and double-edged lancet, used by Chirurgians in the opening of sores, &c.
Bistorie: m. ée: f. Crooked, hooked, bough-tie, awrie.
Bistorin. as **Bistorie**.
Bistorte: f. Bistort, Britannica, Snakeweed, Passions, Oisterloit.
Bistorte grande. Female-Adderwort, or Snakeweed.
Bistorte petite. Male-Adderwort, or Oisterloit, small Snakeweed.
Bistortier: m. A rolling pinne, or pestle of wood.
Bite: f. The herb called Beets; Look Bete.
Prendre du potage de la bite. To take in some oyle of man; to doe that a maid should not doe.
Bites: f. The bits; two great wooden pegs whereto the cable is fastned when an anchor is let fall.
Bitume: m. Bitumen, held by some to be a fast, and clammy earth, lome, or clay, somewhat resembling pitch, and of the nature of brimstone; by others, (more probably) a fat skum, or foame driven by the wind, and waves, on the banks of the Palestinian lake, Mare Mortuum; whence cometh onely the best (for other waters also yield Bitumen) though very rarely: Our ordinary shop Bitumen is but a composition of Pitch, Petriolum, and some other such like simples, howsoever Apothecaries would make men believe it is the Palestinian Bitumen (J Mathioli.)
Bitume Apollonien. Apollonian Bitumen (inferiour to the Palestinian) is also, the foame of a certaine water, that's neere unto the City Apollonia (now Valonia) in Epirus.
Bituminer. To annoint, besmeare, or mingle with Bitumen.
Bitumineux: m. eule: f. Full of Bitumen; also, glewie, slimie, clammy, fast-cleaving, as Bitumen.
Trefle bitumineux. Claver-gentle, Treacle-Claver, Pitch-Tresyle, sinking-Tresyle.
Bivet. faire bivet. To take the end of a low-burnt candle out of the socket, and with a drop of tallow make it stick upon the edge of the candlesticks nose.
Bizarderies: f. Fantasticall trickes, odde parts, humorous pranks; also, trash, niftes, toys.
Bizarre: com. Fantastical, toyish, odde, humorous, giddie-headed, selfe-conceited, baire-brained; also, divers, or diversified in fashion, or in colour; and hence;

BLA

Habillement bizarre. A gayment of motley, or of sundrie colours, distinguished by severall pieces.
Bizarrément. Odly, fantastical; of sundrie fashions, of divers colours.
Bizarrie: f. Fantasticalnesse, toyishnesse, humorousnesse; also, a conceited toy, an odde prank, a fantasticall trick.
Bizarreure: f. Diversity of colours, or fashion in one subject.
Bizart. as **Bizarre**.
Bize. as **Bise**. The North-wind; also a kind of small Tunny, or fish like a Tunny.
Bizeau d'une pinse de fer. The sloping point, end, or tongue of an yron leaver. Look Biseau.
Bizet: m. A kind of small Stockdove, or Quest, resembling a Partridge, but much worse meat.
Bladier: m. A Merchant, or Ingrosser of corne.
Bladier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, corne.
Blaffard: m. arde: f. Pale, wann, lew, bleak of colour, of a decayed hue.
Oeil blaffard. Look Oeil.
Blaffastre: com. Somewhat pale, wann, or decayed in colour.
Baier. Seigneur blaiier. The Land-lord that may amerce all such forrainers, as turne their cattell into the wast grounds, or vaines pastures, belonging unto his Lordship; which without his permission (payed for) they ought not to have done.
Blaine: com. Pale, wann, bleake, whitish, dead coloured.
Blaineur: f. Palenesse, wannesse, bleaknesse; a dead, or whitish colour.
Blaimir. To wax pale, bleake, wan, white.
Blaireau: m. A Badger, Gray, Boasom, Brocke.
Blairie. Droist de blairie. A Lords power to fine any forreiners, that turne their cattell into the vaines pastures of his Mamor, without his leave, and permission; or as in Blayrie.
Pais de blairie. A corne country; a country abounding in corne, or that hath great store of corne growing in it.
Blanc: m. A blanke, white, whitnesse, or white thing; the white, or marke of a paire of butts; a blanke of paper; a blanke in a letterie; also, whitelime, or whitening for wals, &c. also, the halfe of a Sol. a piece of money which wee call also, a blanke; also, the whiter side of a skinne of parchment; or, that side which cleve to the flesh.
Blanc de chapon, perdris, &c. The brown of a Capon, &c.
Blanc d'eau. The white water-Lilly, water-Rose, white Nenuphar.
Blanc d'Espagne. Ceruse, or white Lead, wherewith women paint.
Blanc de plomb. The same.
Blanc de Pouille. The same.
Grand blanc. Is worth a Sol, or two ordinary ones.
Allayé au blanc. Or allayé au blanc. Gold allayed with silver.
Armer à blanc. To arme with white, and compleat armour.
Ou à bis, ou à blanc. By hooke, or by crooke, by right or by wrong, one way or another.
Celuy qui n'a point de blanc en loeil.
The

BLA

The devil; also, a cleane Gentleman; one that hath never a crosse to blesse him with.
 Mettre à blanc. To strip into his shirt; to ristle of, or turne out of, all.
 Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. To hold a vendible thing at a high rate; also, to propound unto one a matter, which is above his reach, or capacitee.
 Toucher au blanc. To strike the white; to hit the naile on the head.
 Blanc: m. Blanche: f. white; also, hoar-
 vie.
 Blanc bois. Box, Poplar, Aspe, Alder, and other such trees, whose wood is no timber.
 Bois blanc. Privet, Pimprint: ♀ Lion-
 nois.
 Blancs yeux. gens aux blancs yeux. Cowards, dastards, faint-hearted, white-
 livered, maul-mouthed fellows.
 Carte blanche. A blank. See Carre.
 Dimanche de blanches. Palmes-Sunday.
 Espée blanche. A naked, or unsheathed (also, a bloudlesse, or peaceable sword;) whence;
 Cela ne se fait point à l'espée blanche. That thing's not done without sound blows, or bloudwipes.
 Fieures blanches. The Agues wherewith maidens, that have the green sickness, be troubled.
 Fleurs blanches. The whites (a feminine disease.)
 Journée blanche. A holy-day, or play-day.
 Ligne blanche. The lower part of the bellie where the muscles thereof doe end (a terme of Anatomy.)
 Menton blanc. (whence) la vertu ne fut iamais à menton blanc. Never had white, or howe chin, viz. never decayed, or grew old.
 Monnoye blanche. White money; coyne of brass, or copper, silvered over.
 Nihil blanc. Seck Nihil.
 Oeuvre blanche. The making of all kinde of yron tooles, as wedges, bedging bits, hatchets, &c. wherewith wood is cut.
 Pieds blancs. Il a les pieds blancs. Hee passes every where freely, or without paying ought, (from a custome they have in France, to take no toll for such horses as have foure white feet.)
 C'est le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. May from the same reason beare the same signification; yet is it most used to expresse, a Companion that promises much, and performs nought; or such a one as fails his friend at a pinch; (Look Cheval.)
 Pomme blanche. A pale-apple.
 Solz, ou livres blancs. As before, in Monnoye blanche. Silver-sous, or two shilling pieces of silver.
 Tunique blanche. One of th'eyes principle tunicles; comes from th'inner skinn of th'eye lids, imbraces all the eye, and binds it unto the parts that be about it.
 Blanc-doux. A white sweeting; (an apple whereof excellent cyder is made.)
 Blanche: f. white-wheat, square eared wheat.
 Blanchards: m. An order of Friars, who go ordinarily in white frocks, and wear neither hats, nor shoes.

BLA

Blanchastre: com. Whitely, whitish; pale, wan, somewhat white, inclining to white.
 Blanche: f. as Blance; Also, the Queene Dowager, so called of the people of France, because she ever mourned in white; a fashion altered at the funerall of Henric the second by the late Queen-Mother; also, whitening, or white limning.
 Des blanches. A kinde of the fish, called Bleake.
 Blanche d'aigneaux. white lamme, or white budge.
 Blanchastre. as Blanchastre.
 Blanche-puce. The Sea ground-Pine (a whitish herbe.)
 Blanche-putain. The herbe Rank-goat, or stinking Motherwort.
 Blanche-pute. as Blanche-puce.
 Blanche-queüe. The ravenous Kite, called, a Ringtaile.
 Blanchet: m. A blanket for a bed; also, white woollen cloth; also, a petticoate thereof; also, the apple, called, a white sweet-
 ing.
 Blanchet: m. exte: f. whitish, or, a little white.
 Blanche: f. Fine white flower of wheat.
 Blancheur: f. whitenesse.
 Blanchi: m. ie: f. Blanced, whitened, white-
 ned; also, sorted, or shifted, with cleane linnen.
 Blanchiment. as Blanchissage.
 Blanchir. To blanch, white, whiten, make white; also, to whiten, or grow white; also, to sort, suite, or shift, with cleane linnen.
 Blanchissage: m. A whitening; a whitening, or white-limning; a pargetting white; also, a blanching.
 Blanchisseur: m. A white dauber, or white liner; also, a whitener of clothes.
 Blanchisseuse: f. A Laundresse, or woman that uses to whiten clothes.
 Blancque: f. A blank in risting, or, in a lotterie; and hence;
 Ieu de la Blancque. A risting, or lotterie.
 Blancs-manteaux. white cloakes; an order of begging Friars. Look Manteau.
 Blanculet: m. A whitaille; or bird of her bignesse, that's very fat, and very good meat.
 Blande: f. A Salamander; called so of her slow, or soft, gate.
 Blandi: m. ie: f. Blandished, flattered, soothed, smoothed, glozed with, fawned on; allured, inveigled with faire words.
 Blandices: f. Soothings, flatterings, blandish-
 ments; allurements, inticements.
 Blandir. To blandish, flatter, sooth, glose with, fawne on, make faire weather unto, please, delight, or tickle the affection with faire words; also, to inveagle, al-
 lure, intice, by gentle termes or means.
 Blandissant. Soothing, smoothing, glozing with, pleasing, flattering, fawning on; inveigling, alluring, inticing, with faire words.
 Blandissement: m. A blandishment; a soothing, smoothing, tickling of the mind, and affec-
 tion, with termes of flatterie; a clawing, a glozing with; an inveigling, alluring, inticing, with faire words.
 Blandisseur: m. A blandisher, gloser, soother, smoother, flattering-sycophant, or claw-backe; also, an allurer, inticer,

BLA

inveagler (by words, &c.)
 Blandureau: m. The white apple, called (in some part of England) a Blaundrick.
 Blanque. as Blancque. Also, a coyne that's worth about a penie Tour.
 Blanquet. A kinde of the best white wine of Languedoc.
 Blanquette. The name of a delicate white Summer peare.
 Blapbard, & Blaphastre. as Blaffard; & Blaffastre.
 Blareau. as Blaireau.
 Blamable: com. Blamable, rebukeable, re-
 proveable; worthy to be censured, or found fault with.
 Blame: m. Blame, rebuke, a checke; a cen-
 sure; a reprove, chiding, reprehension, redargution; also, an imputation, ill re-
 port, or discommendation.
 Blame d'adveu. The faults, omissions, errors, abuses found, or quoted by a Lord in the Survey deliverd him by his tenant.
 Blâmé: m. ée: f. Blamed, rebuked, chid-
 den, taxed, shent, reproved, censured, con-
 demned; disallowed, discommended, ac-
 cused, found fault with.
 Blâmer. To blame, rebuke, checke, taxe, chide, reprove, reprehend; censure; ac-
 cuse, disallow, discommend, condemn, find fault with.
 Blâmer l'adveu. A Lord to disallow of, wrangle about, or, utterly to refuse, as faultie, or defective, the Survey deliv-
 ered him by his tenant.
 Blason: m. Armes, or, a Coat of Armes; also, the scutcheon, or shield wherein Armes are painted, or figured; also, Bla-
 zon, or the blazing of Armes; also, praise, commendation, &c.
 Blason funebre. A funerals Oration.
 Blasonnant: m. ante: f. Blazing Armes; also, praising, extolling, commending; also, (the contrary) reproaching, dispraising, detracting from.
 Blasonné: m. ée: f. Blazed, as a coat, or scutcheon of Armes; also, praised, extol-
 led, commended; also, praised, extolled, commended; also, (the contrary) disap-
 prised, reproached, detracted from.
 Blasonner. To blaze Armes; also, to praise, extoll, commend; or, to publish the prais-
 es, divulge the perfections, proclaim the virtues of; also (the contrary) to reprove, dispraise, derogate, or detract from; (In which sense we also use the word blaze.)
 Blasonneur: m. A Herald; a skilfull bla-
 zer of Armes; also, a reviler, detracter, e-
 vil speaker, foul mouthed fellow.
 Blasphémateur: m. A blasphemur; a reviler of God; a railer on goodnesse.
 Blasphématoire: com. Blasphematorie, blasphemous.
 Blasphème: m. Blasphemy; an approbri-
 ous reviling of God, or goodnesse; any horrible execration, or great, and cause-
 lesse oath, wherein Gods name is abused.
 Blasphémé: m. ée: f. Blasphemed.
 Blasphemer. To blaspheme, curse, revile God, or his works, (as they be his.)
 Blâster. To soment, moisten, or, bathe gen-
 tly with the hand a hurt (especially about a horse.)
 Blatir. To knit, contrait, gather up, draw, or shrinke in, himselfe.
 Blataire. Moite-mulley (an herbe.)

Blatte:

BLA

Blatte: f. A certaine moath, which gnaweth both cloth, and bookes; also, a beetle, also a kinde of red wheat; also, a silkworme; also, as Belette.

Blatte bysance. The small, smooth, and long shell of a certaine fish, used in perfumes, and called in shops, Onyx, & vnguis odoratus.

Blattier: m. A Merchant, or ingrosser of corne.

† **Blavet:** f. Corne land, or, land which hath corne growing on it.

Blavelles. as Blavcoles.

Blavcoles: f. Blew-bottler, blew-blaves, Corne flowers.

Blaves. as Blavcoles; Or, wild Poppie.

† **Blavier:** m. ée: f. Of, or belonging to corne, or corne land.

Sergent blavier. An Officer that watches and looks unto corne grounds untill they be reaped, or cut.

Blaireau. as Blaireau.

Blayer. Seigneur blayer. A Lord that hath Droit de blayrie.

Blayeries: f. Corn-lands, corne-grounds; corne-counties.

Blayeries: f. A corne ground, or corn country; also, the feeding of cattell upon corne lands, a raising with cattell over corne lands; also, the season (from th'annunciation to the end of Harvest) wherein cattell may, in some places, bee turned, by some privileged persons, into common corne grounds.

Droit de blayrie. Liberty, to turne his cattell a grazing into common corne grounds; or, as in Blairie.

Blc. as Bled.

Blece-espit. (For, Blesse-espit) Soule-burting, spirit-wounding.

Bleceure: f. as Blesure.

Bleche: com. Flaggie, over soft; put up with an uncomfitt fustesse.

Bleccue, pomme bleccue. An apple that's too ripe, or too mellow.

Bled: m. (Any manner of) corne; and particularly (or when 'tis used without addition) wheat.

Bled barbu. A kinde of Panick, tearmed by some, Turkie-hirse, by others, outlandish Panicke, or bearded wheat; also, the ordinary bearded wheat.

Bled bernage. Mefin, or moulture corn; wheat, Rie, and Barley mingled; also, corne that grew on a mans owne land, or in his owne soyle; corne of that country, or of a certaine country.

Bled frime. Horse-flower, Oxe-wheat, Cow-wheat; Black-wheat.

Bled d'Inde. as Bled de Turquie.

Bled leger. Spelt, or Zea; a corne which makes light and savorie, but not very nourishing bread.

Bled locar. Saint Peters corne; (a kinde of wall Barley.)

Bled mestail. Meflin; wheat, Rie, and Barley mingled.

Bled Mariés. March corne; any corne that's usually sowed in March; also, as Exourgeon.

Bled mouture. Moulture corne; or Meflin.

Bled noir. Black-wheat, Cow-wheat, Oxe-wheat.

Bled poullart, & poullé. as Bled locar.

Bled rouge. Ordinarie red wheat; called

BLE

by some Kentishmen, Duck-wheat; and Normandie wheat.

Bled Sarrafin. French-wheat, Bucke-wheat, Bulymong (a very course graine;) also, as Bled de Turquie.

Bled tremés. March-corne, Summer-corne; such corne as is ripe within three months after it is sowed.

Bled turguet. Amel-corne, Starck-corne.

Bled de Turquie. Turkie-corn, Turky-wheat; (whereof there be divers kinds, differing in colour.)

Traite de bleds. An imposition of three pounds, ten shillings Tour, upon every ton of wheat (and vntably, upon all sorts of grain) transported.

Manger son bled en herbe. To turne his cattell into his corne before it be eared; or, to sell his corne on the ground, and spend the money before it be ripe; to spend his rents before they be due, his revenue before it come in; wastfully to consume, or send packing, his patrimony.

Prendre entre la haye, & le bled. To surprise, or take unprovided.

A quelque pris qu'est le bled. How deere soever it cost me, how hardly soever I come by it, what price soever I give for it.

En petit champ croist bien bon blé; Prov. Small fields have good corn growing in them.

On seme les bleds à l'auanture; Pro. viz. Not knowing whether they will come up or no.

† **Bledier:** m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to corn. Terre blediere. Corn ground; land that beares corne, or abounds therein.

Blesme. as Blesme.

Blemy. Growne pale, wannie, bleake, white.

Blepharoides. Tunique ble. One of the eyes little tunicles, whereby the watery humour is distinguished from the glasse one.

Blecreau. as Blaireau. A Badger.

Blesme:com. Pale, wannie, bleak, whitish, dead coloured.

Se loger sur le blesme. Sack Loger.

Blesmet: m. ette: f. Somewhat pale, a little wannie.

Blesmi: m. ie: f. Growne pale, wannie, bleak.

Blesmer. To look pale, grow wannie, wax bleak, whitish, dead coloured.

Blesmissement: m. Paleness, wannesse, bleakness; also, a looking, or waxing, pale, wannie, bleake.

Blesmissement: f. as Blesmissement.

Blesmissement:com. Woundable.

Blesé: m. ée: f. Hurt, wounded; ulcerated; whose flesh is cut, or bruised; whose skin is fretted off.

Bleser. To wound, or hurt; (whether by a bloud-wipe, dry-blow, or bruise) to ulcerate, or fret off, the skin.

Bleser l'honneur de. To deprave, or detract from; to blemish the reputation of.

Tel rue qui ne pense que bleser; Prov. Some kill such as they would but hurt.

Blesure: f. A wound, or hurt; an (offensive, or painful) blow, cut, bruise, or skarre; also, a wounding, or hurting.

Blet: m. A blocke, dunt, lusk, fat, boyden, lobcock.

BLO

Blete: f. A tuse, or peat. ¶ Norm.

Blette: f. The herbe called Blite, and Blits; also, as Belette.

Bleue blanche. The great, or ordinary (white) Blite.

Blette d'Espagne. Spanish Beets; or th'ordinarie Blites; (an herbe that hath neither savor, tast, nor store of qualities.)

Blette grande. The great red Beet, or Blite.

Blette noire. as Blette rouge.

Blette rouge. Th'ordinarie red blite.

Blette. poire blette. An over-ripe pear; a pear that's rotten, or unsound at the heart.

Bleu: m. bleuë: f. Blew.

Bleuâtre: com. blewish, or somewhat blew.

Bleuet: m. Blew-bottle, blew-blaw, corne-flower, Hwt-sickle.

Blitres. as Belitres; Also, the herb called bleets.

Bloc: m. A grosse, great, or generality; the whole of, or a heap of divers wares budled together; also, a block, or log.

En bloc. Summarily, by great, in the whole.

En bloc, & en tasche. One with another, tag and rag, all together.

Blocaille: r. Rubbish, shards, ragged stones; any grosse stuffe, whereof rude walls (or mortar for stone-walls) are made.

Bloccage: m. as Blocaille.

Bloccageux: m. euse: f. Full of shards; rubbish, &c.

Bloccaille: as Blocaille.

Bloccailleux. as Bloccageux.

Blocul: m. The chiefest pole that upholdeth a tent; also, a little fort, or block-house.

Blond: m. blonde: f. Light yellow, straw-coloured, flaxen; also, (in hawkes, or fags) bright-tawny, or deer-coloured.

Blondelet: m. ette: f. Yellowish, pale-yellow, somewhat flaxen haired.

Blondir. To grow light-yellow, flaxen, or straw coloured.

Blondoré: m. ée: f. Of a golden yellow.

Blondoyement: m. A making, or becoming light-yellow.

Blondoyer. as Blondir.

Blondurel. The blaudwell apple.

Bloquaille. as Blocaille.

Bloquer. To shut in, or block up; to besiege, beset, or compass on all sides; also, to conclude, or make up a bargain.

Bloquil. as Blocul (in the first fence.)

Bloffe poire bloffe. An over-mallow pear; a pear so soft as it is ready to rot.

Blot. as Bloc.

Bloti: m. ie: f. Squat, skowked, bidden; lying, or kept close.

Blotir. To squat, skowke, or lie close to the ground, like a daring Lark, or affrighted fowle; also, to hide, or keep close.

Blotte. as Bloutte.

Blotter. To blot, flaine, blemish, defile.

Bloty: m. ye: f. Squat; laid close; kept close.

Blouquette. See Bouquette.

Bloule: f. A close Tennis court, or a Tennis court in a hall, having a house on either side to serve on; so called at Orleans.

Bloutre: f. A clod, or clod of earth.

Bloutré: m. ée: f. Cloudie; full of clods.

Bloutroer: m. A Rowler, the round wooden Instrument wherewith allies are smoothed;

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smoothed; walkees planed; and clods broken.
 Bloutroir. *as* Bloutroer.
 Bluard: *m. ard*: *f. Gray, skin-coloured, blewish.*
 Bluet: *m. Blew-blaw, blew-bottle, cornflower, hurt-sickle.*
 Bluette: *f. A little streak, or sparke of heat, in the aire, when the season is very hot; and, more generally, any sparke, or sparke of a flame.*
 Bluetter. *To sparke, or sparkle; to cast out, or yeeld forth sparkes, or sparkles.*
 Blute. *as* Bluet.
 Blurc: *m. éc*: *f. Boulded, also, tossed, or swungd up and downe.*
 Bluteau: *m. A boulding cloth.*
 Bluter. *To bould meal; also, to swing up downe; as a Baker doth his boulding cloth.*
 Bluterie: *f. A boulding tub; also, a boulding.*
 Bluteur. *A boulder of meale.*
 'A bon bluteur May propice; *Prov. A woer speeds (oft-times) the better for his weapon.*
 Blutage: *m. A boulding of meale, &c.*
 Blutement: *m. A boulding; also, a swinging up and downe.*
 Blutré. *as* Blute.
 Bluteau. *as* Bluteau.
 Blutter. *as* Bluter; *To bould, &c.*
 Bluteur. *A boulder of meale; Seeke Bluteur.*
 Blutris. *A boulding tub; or a roome to bould meale in.*
 Blutroir: *m. The same.*
 Bo. *as* Bois; *wood. ¶ Pic.*
 Boage: *f. A place in Abbies, &c. full of dowers, wherein they lay up Copes, &c.*
 Bobance: *f. Riot, luxurie, unbristnesse, excessive spending, immoderate expence (and because that humour is commonly accompanied with pride, it signifies) also, insolence, swagredie, proud or presumptuous boasting.*
 Bobancer. *To riot, squander, wast, outlash; also, to boast.*
 Bobancier: *m. An unbrist, riotous waster, superfluous spender, immoderate sprogood, luxurious or excessive squanderer; (and because such a one is, commonly, proud of his (as he presumes) liberality, it signifies) also, a proud, fancie, boasting, or insolent, asse.*
 Bobans: *m. Riot, luxurie, wasting, unbristnesse, excessive spending, superfluous, or immoderate expence; or as Bobance.*
 Bobelin: *m. A patch, botch, piece, set on a shooe, or garment.*
 Bobeline: *f. An old patched shooe, or garment.*
 Bobeliner. *To cobbler, patch, botch, or mend an old thing.*
 Bobelineur: *m. A cobbler, botcher, patcher, mender of old things.*
 Bobine: *f. A quill for a spinning wheele; also, a skaine, or bank of gold, or silver thread.*
 Bobulaire: *com. Big, huge, unweldie like an Oxe.*
 Bobularies: *f. Toyes, trash; dotings, doltish things.*
 Bocage: *m. A grove, thicket, or small wood; a place that is stored, or set thick with trees; whence;*

BOE

Pais de bocages *A wood-land country.*
 Bocager: *m. ere*: *f. Grovie, woody; of, or belonging to groves, thickets, woods; also, frequenting, or affecting thickets, groves, or woods.*
 Bocageux. *as* Bocager; *Or, full of thickets, groves, or woods.*
 Bocagier: *m. ere*: *f. Wooddie, grovie, &c. as* Bocager.
 Bocal: *m. A violl; or any such (big-bellied, long-necked, and small-mouthed) vessell, of earth, or (the more properly) of glasse; for water, wine, &c.*
 Boccabrevé: *f. The name of a certaine apple.*
 Boccaner. *as* Boucaner.
 Boccasin: *m. Boccasin; or, a kind of fine buckram, that hath a resemblance of taffata, and is much used for lining; also, the stuffe Callimanco.*
 Bocc. *Look* Boile.
 Bochasse. *A wild Chestnut.*
 Bocie: *f. A lymbeck, or stillatorie.*
 Boclus. *Look* Bouclus.
 Bocon. *as* Boucon.
 Boccue: *f. A kind of great-eyed Cackrell fish; the which hath on her backe many golden, and silver-bued streaks running along from her neck to her taile; also, a floud-gate, or sluice.*
 Bocquer. *To butte, or jurre.*
 Bocquet: *m. A grove, or thicket; a little wood.*
 Bode: *m. A young Bull.*
 Boëseau: *m. as* Boïseau.
 Boëfleter. *as* Boïfleter. *A little bushell.*
 Boëte, & Boëté. *Look* Boïste; *also, small, or household wine.*
 Boëtouyer. *To limpe, hault, be lame.*
 Boëtelle: *f. A little box.*
 Boeuf: *m. An Oxe; a Beefe; also, befe.*
 Boeuf bran, ou brane. *A kind of wild Oxe in Prouence, and Langued. unclamable, and onely good for the shamblers.*
 Boeuf de dieu. *A wren.*
 Boeuf de mer. *The seale, or sea-calf; also, a sea-monster that resembles an Oxe.*
 Langue de boeuf. *The tesse, and rougher kinde of Buglosse, called Oxe-tongue, and Lang-de becf.*
 Mort aux boeufs. *A certain herb whereof if an Oxe do eat he dies immediately of the squinzie; and therefore we may call it Oxebane.*
 Mouche aux boeufs. *A brizze, gadbee, Oxe flie.*
 Oeil de boeuf. *An out-sprouting, or great goggle eye; also, the herbe Oxe-eye; also, the herbe called foolish Matthes, unsavoury white Cotula, and white unsavoury Camomill. Seeke* Oeil.
 Pennache de boeuf. *A goodly paire of hornes.*
 Teste de boeuf. *A jolt-head, jobernoll, cods-head, grout-head, loger-head; one whose wit is as little as his head is great.*
 Homme de porc, & de boeuf. *A grosse, base, rude, uncivill, or unmannerly churle; a clunch, a clushter-fist.*
 Prendre vn boeuf par les cornes: *To undertake a dangerous exploit.*
 Quier vn boeuf pour prendre vn oeuf. *To quit an Oxe for an egge; or, as our femme-men, rather catch a duck than feed an Oxe.*
 Tourner la charrue contre les boeufs.

BOI

we say, to set the cart before the horse.
 Look Tourner.
 Le boeuf las marche souef; *Prov. The weary Oxe goes slowly; men that are beaten to the practise of the world are calme, and moderate in their proceedings.*
 Le boeuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole; *Prov. Se lient, is understood; (for in certaine countries Oxen are yoked by the hornes.)*
 Le boeuf salé fait trouver le vin sans chandelle; *Prov. The salt befe-eater needs no candle to finde his liquor withall, or salt befe is your onely lantern in a darke sellar.*
 Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit; *Prov. The old Oxe teaches the young to draw; we say (with some small difference) the young cocke croweth, as be the old beareth.*
 Les grands boeufs ne font pas les grandes iournées; *Prov. The greatest Oxen vid not most worke; we say the greatest crabs are not all the best meat.*
 Au pauvre vn oeuf vaut vn boeuf; *Prov. An egge is as dew to a poor man, as an Oxe to a rich; or, a poore man is as well content with an egge as with an Oxe.*
 Dieu donne biens & boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; *Pro. God gives things plentifully and without perill.*
 Il ne faut iouer au boeuf; *Prov. An Oxe is no fit, or no safe, play-fellow.*
 Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu'en guerre vn boeuf; *Prov. Seek* Oeuf.
 On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a soif; *Prov. In vaine is an Oxe led to the water if he be not athirst; we say (with some difference of sense) a man may lead his horse to the water, but cannot make him drink unlesse he list.*
 Pas à pas le boeuf prend le lievre; *Pro. A patient, and moderate proceeding, effects great matters.*
 Bogue. *as* Bocque; *Also, the bunch, top, tuft, or huske wherein the seeds of herbs are inclosed; (whence) also, the rough, or prickly rind of a green chestnut.*
 Bogue rave. *Seeke* Ravel.
 Bohade. *as* Bouade. *¶ Auvergnois.*
 Bohourd. *as* Behourd.
 Bohouder. *as* Behourder.
 Bohu. *Empty, vacant. ¶ Rab.*
 Boicheron: *m. A wood-cleaver, or wood-feller.*
 Boie: *f. A kinde of great water-snake, that uses to suck whole heards of kine.*
 † Boiffer. *To bungle up, or flubber over, things in hast.*
 † Boiffeur: *m. A bungler up, or flubberer over, of things in hast.*
 Boileau. *An ordinary drinker of water.*
 Boiler. *as* Vouloir; *To will. ¶ Gase.*
 † Boileve. *as* Boileau.
 Boire: *m. Drink, beverage.*
 Il se sent vn peu de boire. *He is somewhat mustie, a little mellow, almost over-seen (in drink.)*
 Boire. *To drink, boufe, bib, swill, quaffe, tipple; to suck, or swallow up; to receive, or take in; also, to smell, or vent, an ill savour.*
 Boire la bride. *A horse to draw up his bit into his mouth with his tongue.*
 Boire la goutte sur l'ongle. *To leave but one onely drop in the cup.*

BOI

Boire a-lut. To *drinke all out, all up*; to leave just nothing.

Boire son mors. as Boire sa bride.

Boyle vin comme Roy, boy l'eau comme l'aureau; Prov. For *th'one uses not to drinke much, th'other will drinke no more than he needs.*

Assez boit qui a duail; Prov. He hath drinke enough that hath sorrow enough; or, as in Duail.

'A petit fountaine boit on à son aise; Prov. In a meane estate most ease.

Aller & parler peut on, boire ensemble & manger non; Prov. A man may visite, and converse with a friend, but must not, if he mean to keep him, feed with him; the best way to preserve a friend, is, not to be very inward with him.

Après compter il faut boire; Pro. The reckoning ended we must drinke together; (a Dutch conclusion.)

Après tout duail boit on bien; Prov. (So timpling succedeth teame.)

Celuy de bon lens ne jouit, qui boit & nes'en resjouit; Prov. He that in drinking feels no pleasure, his wits bee surely out of measure.

Qui a fait la faute fila boive; Prov. Let him that did amisse be punished.

Qui bon l'achepre bon le boit; Pro. He that buies good wine drinks good wine.

Qui n'a laine bovie à la fontaine; Pro. Let him that hath no wealth drinke at the well.

Tel est petit qui boit bien; Prov. Though he be little he can tittle.

Tel fait la faute qu'un autre boit; Pro. One commits the fault which another is blamed for.

Vne fois l'année l'on s'apprestre à boire; Prov. Once in a yeare a man prepares himselfe to drinke; (viz. of his owne wine, in vintage time.)

Bois: m. wood; also, a wood; also, a staffe, lance, or speare; also, the head, or horns of a deere.

Bois d'aloe. Th'aromaticall wood called Lignum Aloe.

Bois de baume. The sweet wood of the Balsam tree.

Bois bedar. Look Bedar.

Bois blanc. Privet; (called so at Lyons) also, as Blanc bois.

Bois de brin. Round, or uncleft-small wood (of what kind soever.)

Bois de carde. Small billets; or wood that's like, but lesse then, billets.

Bois chablis. Windfalls. Look Chablis.

Bois de charpente. Timber.

Bois pour chartrons. Yple plankets.

Bois de coupe. See Coupe.

Bois cuist. Charcoale.

Bois debout. The branch (of a vine) left growing (when all the rest are lopped) for a future yeares increase.

Bois de deluge. Oken-trees, or timber, which having beene long overwhelmed in water, are become as black as Ebony.

Bois d'escaille. The heart of wood, or of timber (so called by Joiners.)

Bois d'esquine. The knotty, and medicinale root of a certain Indian bullrush.

Bois à faucillon. Brush-wood, mal-wood.

Bois flotté. A float-boat; of wood, or timber, fastened together, and conveyed downe a streame unto the place where

it is to bee sold or used.

Bois flotté. The same.

Bois fruitier. The branch of a tree, or plant, which beareth fruit; a fruit-bearing branch.

Bois de fustée. Branches of wood; naked, or powld, trees.

Bois gentil. The plant Mezereon, German Olive-surge, Drivais-Bay.

Bois de haute fustaye. High trees, tall and great trees, goodly woods; properly, such as have not been cut, nor lopped off at the least 30 yeares before; Look Fustaye.

Bois Hierolme. The name of a certaine tender and delicate pear.

Le bois d'une licie. A bedstead.

Bois mort. All kinde of dead, and drie wood in forests; firewood.

Bois moulé. as Bois de moulle; especially in the last fence.

Bois de moulie. Billets; logs; or log-wood; great fire-wood of a certain size; or any wood that hath been affixed by a Mouleur.

Bois d'oeuvre. Great timber, or wood, squared, and ready for use, or worke.

Bois puant. Stinking bean-tree-fall, (a shrub)

Bois de quartier. Quarters of timber; or timber for quarters.

Bois revenant. A copse, or young wood.

Bois sainct. Gwacum, Pock-wood.

Bois de sap, ou de sapin. Deale-planks, deale-boards.

Bois de serpe. Wood of ten yeares growth, or upward.

Bois taillis. Copse-wood, under-wood; such wood as is felled, or cut every seven or eight yeares.

Bois de touche. A bolt, grove, or thicke Tuft of high trees (growing neer a house, and gracing the seat thereof.)

Bois vedar. as Bois bedar. Look Bedar.

Blanc bois. Box, willow, poplar, aspe, and other smaller trees, whose wood is not fit for timber-worke.

Gentil Bois. Wild-tine, wild-flax.

Long Bois. A pike, lance, or speare.

Mort Bois. Willow, Thorne, Alder, Broom, Ginepar; generally, all trees that either beare no fruit, or no profitable fruit.

Grand abbateur de bois. A great bug-beare, kill-cow, scar-crow.

Je cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. I know well enough what helpe hee useth, what meane he relies on; or, I know very well what stuffe there is in him, what matter he's made of; what course hee follows, what manner of life he leads.

Il est du bois dont on le fait. Said of a dull fellow, or of one that is no other then he is made, or hath nothing but what is put into him.

Faire de bois fleches. Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He is at the last cast, at his wits end, at his utmost; he knowes no longer what course to take, what meane to use, what shift to make.

Faire de tout bois fleches. To use every thing, or entertaine any thing, that serves his turne, or makes for his purposes.

Faire haut le bois. Souldiers to stop and make a stand, advancing their pikes; also, to drinke hard, because lustily, quaffie apart.

Faire village de bois à. To shut, or clap to, a doore against; in stead of a

welcome to shut out of doores.

Pour tendre le bois il fit des coings du bois meisme. He made the maas owne meane, &c. the instruments of his ruine.

Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'escorce. To intrude himselfe, or look too far into, the business, or controversies, which are between two neer friends; also, to set them at ois, or together by the eares.

L'oeil tendu au bois. Warily, watchfully, circumspically; advisedly; as one that tends, heeds, or looks well to, his charge, or business.

Vn oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. Seeke Oeil.

Porter bien son bois. (A horseman) to carry, or wield his staffe with a good grace.

Elle porte bien son bois. She is of a comely, stately, gallant carriage; or, shee hath a tall, straight, or uprighe body, and as well she beares it.

Porter des fueilles au bois. To carry leaves to the wood; to powre water into the sea.

Retourner au champ du bois. To fall unto his former ill course, or pace; to returne to his old haunt, or vici.

La victoire sera comme il plaira au bois qui aura bonne beste. Hee shall win the victorie that can best bestir himselfe, or lay about him.

Bois laid, & inutile porte le fruit pretieux; Prov. (Meant of the vine) so may a soule, and foolish mother beare an excellent daughter.

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets; Prov. Some beare, and see him, whom he beareth, nor seeth not; but fields have eies, and woods have eares, yee wot. (¶ Hey-wood.)

Le bois acquiert le plain. Seeke Plain.

Tout bois vaut buiches; Prov. All wood is worth logs.

'A conseil de foi cloche de bois; Pro. For wooden consultations wooden bels.

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups s'entremangent; Prov. 'Tis ill going to the wood when wolvets (are so hungry, that they eat one another.

La faim chasse les loups hors du bois; Prov. Hunger drives wolvets out of the wood; or (as we say) breaks down stone wals.

Pour neant va au bois qui marcein ne cognoist; Pro. To no purpose he undertakes a business that understands not the substance, effect, or end, of it.

Boile: f. A log, or great piece of wood; and (more particularly) a brace, of timber.

Boisé: m. éc: f. Hoisted, or trimmed with box.

Boisseau: m. The (French) bushell; (and the 12 part of a Septier) is somewhat lesse then our London peck, and a halfe;

for a Boisseau of wheat weighs 20 pounds; our peck of wheat meal, 14.

Boisil d'ozier. A weele, or weere of Ox-cow twigs.

Boisile: m. A small (French) bushell; or, the halfe of a Boisseau.

Boisilier: m. A maker, or seller of Boisseaux.

Boisiere: f. A hedge, thicket, or plot of box-trees.

Boisson: f. Drinke; any liquor wherewith our thirst is quenched; and particularly, small household wine.

Boissonnerie: f. Excessive drinking; swilling, quaffing.

BOM

Boiste : f. *A boxe; pix; forset; little casket; also, a chamber for a peece of Ordnance; also, as Auchc.*
Boiste de gouvernail. The socket of a Rudder.
La boiste d'un os. The hollow pan where in a huckle-bone is lodged.
Lance à boiste. A lancee with a blunt, or harte head; a tilting staffe.
Es petites boistes met on les bons onguens; Prov. Sweet ointments are in little boxes put.
Boistelette : f. A little box, or pix.
Boistement : m. A limping, halting, lame-nesse, of a leg.
Boistement. Limping, halting, lamely.
Boister. To limpe, halt; be lame, unperfect, maimed of a leg.
Boisteux; m. euse; f. Limping, cripple, halting, lame of a leg.
Attendre la venue du boisteux. To expect a matter that slow, or long in coming.
Clocher devant les boisteux. See Clocher.
Boistulant. Limping, halting.
Boite. as Boiste.
Ce vin est en sa boite. This wine is drinkable, in season to be drunke, fit to be drawne.
Boitement. A limping, or halting.
Boiter. To limpe, to halt.
Boiteux. as Boisteux.
Boitouier. To limpe, halt; be lame of a leg.
Boite : f. as Boiste; &, as Boite.
Boite de feing. A bottle of hay; (v.m.)
Bovin : m. A wine drinker; one that drinks nothing but wine or wine for the most part.
Bol : m. The astrigent, and medicinable red earth, or minerall, called Bolearme-
nie; also, as Bolus.
Bol Oriental; &, **Bol Armenien Oriental**. Oriental Bolearme-
nie; the best, and truest kind of Bolearme-
nie, minifred (with good effect) against all poisons, and in pestilent diseases; and more red than the ordinary one, which should rather be tearmed Sinopian red earth than Bolearme-
nie; Looké Rubrique Sinopique.
Bolar : m. A kind of Aspe-resembling tree; called thus about Tours.
**Bolearme-
 nie**. Bolearme-
nie.
Bole d' Armenie. The same.
Boler : m. A little muskrome, or toadstoole;
 as Bolete.
Bolete : f. A little toadstoole, or muskrome;
 white without, red within, and the best
 meat of all others.
Bolicure. A lip, or chap.
Boline : f. The Boline; a rope used when a
 ship sailes with a side wind, or goes neere
 a wind; whence;
Vent à la boline. A side, or scant wind,
Boliner. To saile by a wind, or close upon a
 wind; to lay tacke aboard.
Bellean. as Bouleau.
Bolletes de Cypres. Cyprus nuts, or Clogs.
Bolouët : m. A bulwarke.
Bolus : m. A gobbet; morsell, mouth-full;
 as much as one can let downe at once;
 also, clay which hath no minerall substance
 in it.
Bombance : as Bobans; Also, a bragging,
 or vaunting.
† Bombarde : f. A bombard, or murdering
 peece.

BON

† Bombarder. To discharge a Bombard; to
 batter, or murder with Bombards.
Bombardier. A Bombardier, or gunner that
 useth to discharge murdering peeces; and
 more generally any gunner.
Bombasin : m. The stuffe Bombasine; or any
 kind of stuffe thats made of cotton, or of
 cotton, and linnen.
Bombycine : f. The second, and worse kind
 of the Levant Manna, being also, commonly,
 sophisticated.
Bon : m. The goodnesse, good, or best of a
 thing; the height, principall part, or point,
 of a matter.
Le Bon de l'argent. The surplusage, or
 overplus of the money.
Le bon fut. The best, or, only sort of it,
 was.
Au bon du coup. When most good may be
 done in the matter; or, when it is time to
 do a mans best in it.
Avoir du bon. Il veut tousiours avoir
 du bon. He will ever be in the right; in
 dispute he must alwaies be yielded unto.
Faire bon avec. Il fait bon avec luy.
 He is a good master, his service (or com-
 pany) is worth the having.
Faire bon pour. To answer, or give his
 word for; also, to play the game of.
Tenez moy bon. Hold me play, keep me
 tacke, stand to me, continue with me.
Bon : m. Bonne : f. Good, honest, verious,
 upright, sincere; also, apt, orderly, meet,
 fit; right; curant; wholesome, plausible;
 favorable, grations, propitious; also, va-
 liant, hardy, courageous; also, able, du-
 rable; sufficient.
Bon homme; & **bonne femme**. A title
 commonly bestowed on an old man, or wo-
 man in reverence of their age; whereup-
 on some will merrily answer to such as
 thinke to grace them with that title, I en-
 vas pas encores au baston.
Bon temps. Prosperity; also, merriment;
 or, time spent in merriment.
Bailler bonne. Il luy l'a baillé bonne.
 He hath plagued him throughly, he hath
 tickled him soundly, he hath paid him
 home, he hath dealt extreemly with him;
 also, he hath given him a notable gudgeon.
Vous la baillez bonne. True Roger, now
 you have hit it; now you pay it home; Ir-
 ronically.
Estre en les bonnes. To be in a good mood,
 plausible humour, pleasant vaine; also, to
 be kindly disposed.
Il la luy garda bonne. He owed him a
 good turne; also, (the contrary) he bore him
 a grudge, a long time after, for it.
Tenir bon. To hold good, to continue
 faithfull, or constant in a matter.
louer à bonne veüe. To play sure play,
 stand on safe termes, bargain little or no-
 thing, know well enough what he does.
Tout à bon. Thoroughly, fully.
Trouver bon. To approve, applaud, like,
 allow of.
Bon Advocate mauvais voisin; Prov.
 A good Counsellor an ill companion.
Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant;
 Prov. A good beast eats apace; or, as we
 say, good at meat good at worke.
Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; Prov.
 A skilfull carter turnes in a narrow cor-
 ner.
Bon chasteau garde qui seak son

BON

corps garder; Prov. He is a sufficient
 warder that can defend his own body.
Bon coeur ne peut mentir; Pro. An ho-
 nest heart cannot, a worthy heart will not,
 utter, or be the author of, untruths.
Bon droit à bon mestier d'aide; Pro.
 Good right hath need of great help; (so
 much ado have men (in this unjust age)
 to recover, or keep, their own.)
Bon est le duel qui apres aide; Prov.
 Happy is that sorrow which is rewarded
 with happinesse.
Bon est le lievre dont la peau couste
 cent sols; Prov. Seeke Lievre.
Bon est le medecin qui se sçait guarir;
 Prov. He is a good Physitian that can
 heale his owne infirmity.
Bon gaignage fait bon potage; Prov.
 Looké Potage.
Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au Sené;
 Prov. (Some will expound thus by a pro-
 verbe of ours; he must needs go whom the
 devill drives.)
Bon guet chaffe malaventure; Prov.
 Good watch prevents misfortune; (fast
 bind fast find, say we.)
Bonne journée tait qui de tel se delivre;
 Prov. He does an excellent daies worke
 that rids himselfe of a soole.
Bonne la maille qui sauve le denier;
 Prov. Well is that halfe penny spent that
 saves a penny.
Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourse;
 Prov. A cheape commodity picks a custo-
 mers purse.
Bons mots n'espargnent nul; Prov.
 A good mans words are no way partiall;
 good words pay home.
Bonne mule mauvaise beste; Prov. A
 good huswife is commonly no sheep.
Bons nageurs sont à la fin noyez; Pro.
 Looké Nageur.
Bon pais mauvais chemin; Prov. In a
 fruitfull ground there is filthy going; in the
 best soyle the worst way.
Bonne parole bon lieu tient; Prov.
 Good speech finds good entertainment;
 wins great preferment.
Bon sang ne peut mentir; Prov. A wor-
 thy nature cannot conceale it selfe. Looké
 Mentir.
Bon vin bon vinaigre; Prov. Good
 wine yeelds good vinegar.
Bon vin mauvaie teste; Prov. Strong
 wine makes a weak braine; or, makes
 a man apt to braggle; (for we say of those
 that after drinking fall to swagger; the
 wine begins to worke.)
'A bon chien bon os; Prov. A good dog
 merits a good bone; Looké Chien.
'A bon demandeur bon refuseur; Prov.
 A bold asker is best matched by a resolute
 denier.
**'A bon entendeur ne faut qu'une paro-
 le**; Prov. The wise understand a man by
 one word.
'A bon iour bon oeuvre, & **bonnes pa-
 roles**; Pro. A good day would be solem-
 nized with good worke, and good words.
'A bon vin il ne faut point d'enseigne;
 Prov. Good wine draws customers with-
 out any help of an Ivy-bush.
Après bon vin bon cheval; Prov. Looké
 Cheval.
Aux bons meschet il; Prov. The honest
 man the worse lucke.

De bon terroir bon vin ; Prov. *A good soyle yeelds good fruit.*

En bonne maison l'on a tost apresté ; Prov. *In an orderly, or plentiful house all things are soone made ready ; or, wee seldome tarry for our vittuals.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mary a bien souvent le coeur marry ; Pro. *Look Femme.*

Il n'est si bon qu'aussi bon ne soit ; Prov. *The best man hath his match ; the purest his peer ; one may be every way as good as another.*

Il n'est si bon que femme n'assorte ; Prov. *The wisest man's assotted by a woman.*

Il n'est si bon qui ne faille ; Prov. *The best men commit faults ; the wisest, errors.*

Le mauvais emporte le bon. *Seek Mauvais.*

Qui bon l'achete bon le boit ; Prov. *He that will goe to the price of, or take paines for, good things, may enjoy good things.*

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suyvnt ; Prov. *Provision follows him that loves to see well.*

Qui bon maistre sert bon loyer en attend ; Prov. *He that serves a good master looks for a good reward.*

Qui bon vin boit il se repose ; Prov. *He that drinks good wine takes good rest.*

Qui a bon voisin il a bon matin ; Pro. *Look Matin.*

Tel a bonne cause qui est condamné ; Prov. *A just cause may be overthrowne by an unjust sentence.*

Toute chose qui est bonne à prendre est bonne à rendre ; Prov. *Anything that's good to be taken may well be restored.*

Bonace ; f. as Bonasse.

Bonace ; com. *Calme, quiet, still, faire.*

Bonadies. *A good-morrow, good-day, good-even.*

Vn donneur de bonadies. *One that's sent up and downe to carry salutations, or complements ; also, a popular, or libellous, saluter of every one he meets.*

† Bonadies. for Bonadies. *¶ Rab.*

Bonaise ; f. *A calme ; faire, still, or quiet, weather at sea.*

Bonaise ; com. *Calme, still, quiet ; faire.*

Bon-crestien. poire de b. *A delicate winter pear, in shape resembling our bastard warden.*

Bond ; m. *A bound, a rebound ; a hop, skip, leape, jumpe from the earth.*

Avoir le bond. *Il eut doucement le bond. He had the gentle thumpe.*

Donner le bond à. *In wrestling to overthrow, or give a fall unto.*

Faire vn faux bond ; Elle a faict vn faux bond. *She hath got a crack ; shee hath plaied false, or trod her shooe awry.*

Il m'a faict vn faux bond. *He hath dealt falsly, or treacherously, with me.*

Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To lose an opportunity, by neglecting it, upon a hope that it will returne.*

Que de bond que de volée ; Pro. *By hook or crook, by right or wrong ; any way, by any means, no matter how so we have it ; or, what by one means and another.*

Bonde ; f. *A bung or stopple ; also, a sluice, or flood-gate ; and hence, also, the yate-flang, or beame that's pulled up, when*

a mill is to bee set agate.

Lacher la bonde à. *To give libertye, or free passage unto a violent thing.*

Bondelle. *A kind of fish that's not much unlike a great Smelt ; or, the least kind of the fifth Vmble, well known by those of Genua, in whose lake it breeds.*

† Bondener. *To reason, argue, dispute, also, to grumble.*

Bondi ; m. ie ; f. *Bounded, rebounded ; leaped, jumped, jerted, skipped (suddenly, and swiftly) upward.*

Bondir. *To bound, rebound ; to leap, jumpe, jert, skip, rise (suddenly, and swiftly) upward.*

Bondissement ; m. *A bounding, rebounding, leaping, jumping, jerting, skipping upwards.*

Bondon ; m. *A bung, or stopple.*

Bondonné ; m. *éc. f. Shut, or stopped up with a bung, or stopple.*

Bondonner. *To shut, or stop up with a bung, or stopple.*

Bondrée ; f. *A kind of short winged Eagle, that preys altogether upon fish, frogs, vats, and serpents ; some call her, a Harrower.*

Bone ; f. as Bone. *¶ Pic.*

Bon-enten-ru. *A good conceit, ready judgement, ripe wit, quick understanding.*

Bon-Henry. *The wild-sorrell called, Roman-sorrell, round-sorrell, and Town-sorrell ; also, the herbe, good Henry, good king Harry, and All good.*

† Bonhort. as Behourd ; *A Just, or Turney, wherein many runne together.*

Bonifié ; m. *éc. f. Made good ; also, benefited, enriched, made wealthy.*

Bonifier. *To make good ; to do good unto, or upon ; to benefit, enrich, make wealthy.*

Boniton ; m. *The fish called, a Bonitoe ; seen most commonly playing in troops before a tempest.*

† Bonnage, as Bornage.

Bonnaire ; com. *Gentle, courteous, affable ; mild ; without malice, faithfull, sincere.*

Bonnairement. *Gently, mildly, courtiously, sincerely, faithfullly, with an open heart.*

Bonnaireté ; f. *Gentleness, mildness, courtesie, humanity, affability, good nature ; also, sincerity, faithfulness, plain-dealing, open heartedness.*

† Bonne, as Borne.

Bonne-grace ; f. *The uppermost flap of the down-hanging taile of a French-hood ; (whence belike our Boongrace.)*

Bonnement. *Well, fitly, aptly, handsomely, conveniently, orderly, to the purpose.*

Bonnes-dames. *The herbe Orage, or golden herb ; also, Beets.*

Bonner ; m. *A bonnet, a cap.*

Bonnet à la cocarde. *See Coquarde.*

Bonnet à croppiere. *A square cap ; a three-cornerd cap.*

Bonnet de fer. *An iron scull, or sallade.*

Bonnet à la Marabaise. *A flat cap.*

Bonnet de Prestre. *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber ; or as ;*

Bonnet quarré. *The wild cherrie which groweth on the tree wherof Butchers make their pricks.*

Bonnet à quatre bragues, ou gouttieres. *A (four-cornered) square cap.*

Bonnet verd. *A fashion of green cap which Cessionary bankrupts wore, not long ago, enjoyed to wear in publique assemblies, thereby to be the better knowne and avoided.*

Deu temps des hauts bonnets. *In old time, when men being rude and silly, had not the wit to apparell themselves handsomely ; and hence ;*

Langage du temps des bonnets, ou des hauts bonnets. *An old wives tale, or a stale, obsolete, or over-worn language ; a fashion of speaking that's old, and quite out of fashion.*

La teste près du bonnet. *Avoir la teste près, &c. To be hot, hasty, cholericke, also, to be craftie, subtil, cunning.*

Prendre le bonnet. *To commence Master of Arts, or take a degree ; (hence) also, to take on him the government of himselfe ; to waive all tutorij jurisdiction ; to refuse, or have no need of, further tutoring.*

Rire sous le bonnet. *To laugh in the sleeve*

Bonnetier. *To put off his cap unto*

Bonnetier ; m. *A caper, or bonnet-maker ; a knitter of caps, a cap-knitter.*

Bonneton. *A little cap, or bonnet.*

Bonnette ; f. *The bonnet of a saile.*

Bonnette traineresse. *A drabler ; a piece added unto the bonnet, when there is need of more saile.*

Bonniere ; f. *A proportion, or measure of land, not much differing from th' Arpent.*

Bon-lieu. *The name of a Priorie in Burgundie.*

Bons-enfians. *(The name of) a most ancient College in th' University of Paris ; first called in all congregations, and having the first, or highest place in all assemblies.*

Bons-houmes. *An order of Friars ; as Minimes.*

Bonté ; f. *Goodnesse, honesty, sincerity, vertue, uprightness ; also, bounty, liberality ; also, valour, prowess, courage.*

Beauté sans bonté est comme vin esventé ; Prov.

Booie. *The water-Serpent Boas ; which useth, to suck kine, as long as they are milch, and afterwards to devour them.*

Boolingue. as Boulingue.

Boote. *Bootes ; a slow moving starre, seated in the North Pole, neer unto Charles waine, the which it followes.*

Boque. as Bocque.

Boquet ; m. *A grove, or small thicket of trees.*

Borax ; m. *Borax ; green earth ; Look Borrais.*

† Borborigme ; m. *The rumbling, or croaking of the guts ; also, the murmuring noise yielded by running waters.*

Bord ; m. *The welt, hem, or selvedg, of a garment ; (and hence) the welt, or turnover of a coke shooe ; also, the side, edge, brink, brim, shore, of a pit, of a hole, of a river, of a water, of the sea, also, th' end, conclusion, or last cast of a matter.*

Bords. *Ribbons ; thicke boards nailed to th' outside of the stow-timbers of a ship.*

Bord bas, ou bas bord. *The larboard, or left side of a ship.*

Bord plat, or plat bord. *In a ship, is the edge of the bridge, from the main-mast unto the fore-castle, upon which the great ordnance is placed.*

Grain sur bord. *Scant measure ; hard-stricken measure, of corne, or salt.*

Oultre bord. *Excessively, beyond measure.*

Il est sur le bord de la fosse. *Hee is a drooping, old, decrepit creature ; he is already at the pits brink ; hee hath already one foot in his grave.*

Prendre bord. To take land, to go a shore.
Bordage. as Bord ; Also, a base, drudging,
or servile tenure ; villenage.

Droit de bordage. The drudging, or base
services, reserved by some Lords upon the
leasing of their cottages, or small ten-
ements ; which cannot be given, sold, nor
engaged by the poor slaves that have ta-
ken them.

Borde : f. A little house, lodging, or cottage
of timber, standing alone in the fields, espe-
cially one that's built on wheels, and may
be quickly removed from field to field ;
also (more generally) any scattered house,
lodge, or village in the Country ; and in
(some parts of France) any messuage,
farm, or farm-house ; also, a stalk of pil-
led hemp.

Bordé : m. éc. f. Bordered, garded, wel-
ted ; also, imbrodered ; also, stopped, or
stayed ; whence ;
Nous sommes bordés à midy. we left
work at noon ; (rustically.)

Bordeau : m. A brothell, or bawdy-house ;
the Stewes.

Bordelage : m. Brothelling, wenching, whore-
bunting.

Bordeler. To hunt whores, to haunt bawdy-
houses.

Bordelier : m. A wench, whore-monger,
whore-bunter, hunter of bawdy-houses ;
also, as Bourdeler.

Bordelière : f. A certain fresh-water fish,
that resembles a Breame, and hath nei-
ther teeth, nor tongue.

Bordelois. The name of a very great grape.

Border. To border, gard, welt ; also, to im-
broder ; also, to stay, stop, leave off, give
over ; whence ;
Borderles avirons. To hold up the oars,
or to surcease rowing.

Bordereau : m. A note, briefe, ticket ; also,
an account ; a bill, or booke, of accounts.

Borderie : f. A quantity of eareable ground
furnished with competent meadow and
pasture, and containing altogether, in
most parts of Poitou but two, and in fe-
wer sours, Oxen-gates, or Oxen-gangs.

Bordeur : m. An imbroderer.

Autant pour le bordeur. So much for
that ; yea marry sir now you have hit it ;
Or, one good turne requires another ; or, I
would I were able to requite you sir ; all
ironically ; and the last the most proper ;
this phrase (wherein there is an allusion
to Bourdeur, a lyer) being fitly used, as a
wish, by those, that could find in their
hearts to pay a lyar in his owne money.

Bordeux : m. euse. f. Full of, serving for,
or belonging to, hemmes, edges, brimmes.

Bordier : m. A villaine, or cottager ; one
that holds by a servile base, and drudging,
tenure ; also, a farmer.

Bordieux : m. Small tenements, little cot-
tages, coates.

Bordonné. Looké Bourdonné.

Bords. Looké Bord.

Bordure : f. A border, welt, hemme, or gard
of a garment ; and particularly the turne-
over, or side between the sole and upper-
leather of a cork shoe.

Borée. The North-east wind.

Borgne : com. One eyed, or that hath but one
eye.

Vne chambre borgne. That hath but one
window, and is thereby with the darkest.

Esguillette borgne. A point that hath
but one tag.

Intestin borgne. The blind gut ; the first
of the three great guts in the belly, seated on
the right side, a little under the kidney ;
and so full of turnings, and folds, that it
seemes endlessse.

Veine borgne. Looké Veine.

Je le vous enverray par le borgne. I
will send it by John Long the Carrier ; you
shall have it when I know not what else
to doe with it.

Vn borgne est Roy au païs des aveu-
gles ; Prov. He that sees but little over-
rules them that see nothing.

Borgner. To wink with one eye, and looké
with another ; as those that would dis-
cerne a thing through a narrow hole ; or,
as Borgnoyer.

Borgnesse : f. A woman that hath but one
eye.

Esguillette borgnesse. as Esguillette
borgne.

Borgnet : m. ette. f. Halfe blind ; almost
blind, or having wellnigh lost the use of
one eye.

Borgnoyer. To want an eye ; to looké, or see
but with one eye ; to winké with, or feign
himselfe blind of, one eye ; also, to glow,
glare, or loare.

Borgue. as Nasse ; A weele for fish.

Borlet. See Bourlet.

Bornage : m. The bounds, or limits, of ;
whence ;

Bornage de Hercules. The straits of
Gibraltar.

Droit de bornage. The royaltie, or pri-
viledge of placing meeres, appointing limits,
laying out bounds for other mens Lands.

Bornal demiel : m. A hony combe.

Borne : f. A bound, limit, meere, march ; the
end, or furthest compass of a thing.

Mais là ne faut faire but ne bone. But
there we must not stop, nor pause ; thats
no place to settle in, stay at, or dwell
on.

Au bout la borne ; Prov. Th'end tries
all ; at length we shall see what will be
done.

Borné : m. éc. f. Bounded, limited ; ap-
portioned ; proportioned ; stinted ; whose
part or portion is appointed him.

Borner. To limit, bound, assigne meeres,
appoint meeres unto ; to apporion ; stint,
proportion ; to sort out a part for ; to allot,
or lay out a certaine portion, or propor-
tion, which is not to be exceeded.

Borneur : m. A limiter, bounder ; appor-
tioner ; stinter, proportioner.

Bornion à miel. A hony combe ; or, bees nest
full of hony.

Borrache. A Spanish baraboe, or bottie of
leather.

Borrals, ou Borrax : m. Borax, or greene
earth ; a hard and shining minéral, or
humour congealed in mines ; There is also
an artificiall one, made of Roch Allum,
Armaniac, and other things ; both used by
Goldsmiths.

Borrax blanc. White Borax ; found (as
Mathiolus thinks) in silver mines.

Borrax iaulne. Yellow borax, found in
gold mines, and fittest for Goldsmiths.

Borrax noir. Blacke (and the worst) Borax ;
found, most commonly, in leaden mines.

Borrax Pierreux. Unrefined Borax, as it

comes out of the rock, or mine.

Borrax verd. Greene Borax ; the best, and
most medicinable kind thereof ; found (espe-
cially that which is of a darke greene co-
lour) in brasse mines.

Borratique. as Bourasque.

Borret : m. A yearling, or young beast that's
about a yeare old ; f. Auvergnois.

Borrette : f. A heifer, or filly, that's about a
yeare old.

Borriere. vache borriere. A cow that hath a
calfe running after her.

Borrugat. The sea fish called atherwise,
Maigre. f. Baionnois.

Bortiere : f. (Corruptly, for Porriere) the
female Salmon, greater, and fuller of red
spots than the male, and having the end
of her nether jaw hooked, or bending up-
wards, whereas his is straight.

Bos. as Bois : f. Pic.

Bosc. The name of a dry sewer apple ; also, as
Bois : f. Pic.

Bolage. as Becage.

Bolcal. A little wood, or Forrest.

† Bosaille. champ b. A pece of ground, or
common (without any house upon it)
wherein divers have certaine, and severall
parts.

† Bosne : f. as Borne.

† Bosné. Bounded, limited,

Bolquet : m. A thicket, grove, or little wood.

Bolquillon : m. A wood-feller, billet-maker,
hedge-mender ; a labouring man that sells
wood, makes billets, &c. and mends, or
looks unto, the hedges, or inclosures of a
wood.

Bosé d'une rouë. The nave of a wheele,
Seeke Moyeu.

Bosse : f. A bunch, or hump ; any round
swelling, uprising, or pushing up ; hence, a
wen, boih, bile, or plague-fore ; also, a
hunch in the back ; also, a knob, knot, or
knurre in a tree ; also, a hillecke, molehill,
small hill, or barrow of ground ; also, a bossé,
or imbossing in workmanship ; also, the
first putting out of a deers head formerly
cast ; which our woodmen-call, if it be a
red deeres, the hurle, or scale, and, if a
fallow deeres, the button ; (the which is
also applyed unto the other.)

Bosse de terre. as Truffe.

Sot en bosse, &c. platte peinture. A foole
in print, asse in graine, compleat caxcombe,
absolute boydon.

La male bosse. A plague-fore, pestilent
botch, contagious bile.

Des robber la bosse à S. Roc. To fitch,
or steale any thing (how meane soever)
that comes in his way.

Bossé : m. éc. f. Swollen, risen, bunched,
puffed up ; knobby, bulked, or hump-
ed out.

Bosseler. To dindge, or bruise, to make a dint
in a vessell of metall, or in a pece of plate.

Bosselure : f. A bruise, dindge, or dint in a
pece of plate, or metall.

Bossetier : m. A bossé-maker ; a stud-maker.

Bossette : f. A little bunch, or knob ; also, a
little beave, rising, or swelling of earth ;
also, a bossé, or ballion set on a bookcase, or
a stud on any part of a horses furniture.

Bossis : m. High grounds ; or, little hills rais-
ed by the hands of men.

Bosau : m. ué. f. Hunch backt, crumple-
shouldered ; knobby, knappy ; swelling, puffed
uprising ; unevenly, crookedly, unhandlome-ly.

Mefnage

Ménage bossu. A disorderd family where-
in all is confounded, or awry.

De nouveau Medecin cimeter bossu ;
Prov. A new Physician breeds a fat
churchyard.

Veau mal cuit, & poulets crus font
les cimetières bossus ; Prov. Raw-veale,
and chickens fill churchyards.

Bossuer. To make bulch, crumpe, or crooked ;
to swell, or puffe up unwarily, and un-
handsomely.

Borin. A wooden shoe, or patten. **Point.**
also, as But. **Norin.** also, a luncheon,
or (ill-flavored) big piece of.

Box. Ill-favoredly-round ; whence ;
Pied box. A stump, or club-foot.

Botaige. temps de botaige, is from the
month of October to the last of November.

Botanique. com. Herball ; of, or belong-
ing to herbes, or, to skill in herbs.

Boanomanie. f. Divination, or witch-
craft by the virtue of herbs.

Botargues. f. The hard vowels of the Mure-
ne, or of a kinde of Mullet, salted, and
then dried, and eaten to provoke drink-
ing.

Boxe ; f. A boot ; also, a faggot, a bundle ;
a bottle.

S'ils pensent ainsi ils brulent leurs
boites. They are farr wide, or much too
blame, if, &c. or (as we say) I smell them
hitber.

Tous les deux y laisseront les boites.
They can neither of them scape with life,
they will both miscarry, or die, in the
place.

Boxé. Booted. See **Botté.**

Boceau. A bundle, or bottle, as of hay, &c.

Boteler. To bottle, or bundle up ; to make
into bottles, or bundles.

Boiteleur. m. A maker of bottles, or of bun-
dles.

Boxer. To boot, pull on boots, or put boots
on ; also, to prune, or cut off the super-
fluous branches of a tree.

Bothoral ; m. ale. f. wheatie, poukie, pu-
shie.

Botine. f. A buskin, or Summer boot.

Botincur ; m. A buskin-maker ; also, one
that continually wears boots, or buskins ;
as a Monke, or any such creature, who be-
ing not satisfied with wearing them alive,
will be buried in them, dead.

Bortyre. f. Cadmia in grape-like clusters,
gathered from the rooves of copper-houses,
or over the furnaces wherein copper is or-
dinarily melted, or made.

Botte ; f. The vessell which we call a Butt ;
also, as Botte.

Botté. Booted.

Gens bottez de foin. Silly-clowns,
rude-swaines, ignorant-boores, home-bred
kinds.

Botteleur. as Boteler.

Botter. as Boter.

Botterol ; m. A Toad. (vieil mot.)

Bou. A boyling, or bubbling.

Bouade. f. The worke of two oxen, or use
of a small cart, due certaine dayes in
Summer by tenants (that hold by socage,
or villenage) unto their landlords, for the
labouring, and dressing of their vineyards.

Bouban, & boubance. Look **Bobance.**

Boubax. The name of a kinde of Olive.

Bouc ; m. A male-Goat, or hee-Goat ; also,
the engine of batterie called a Ramme ;

also, a hauff, hard, and thick Spunge.
Bouc d'etain. The Alpian, and long-
horn'd wild goat, or heast like a goat, cal-
led (in Latine) Ibez.

Barbe de bouc. Gears-head, Starre of
Jerusalem, Noone-tide, Goe-to-bed at
noone ; (an herbe.)

Couillon de bouc. See **Couillon.**

Espine de bouc. Goats-thorne (whose
root yeeldeth Gum-Dracagani.)

Langue de bouc. Wild buglosse, wall-
buglosse, snakes-buglosse, Vipers-buglosse,
Kipers-herbe.

Oeil de bouc. The little shell-fish called,
a Lympe, or Lempet. See **Oeil.**

Yeux de bouc. Goggie-eyes ; rolling-
eyes.

De bouc estourdi. Rashly, turbulently,
with a hurrie.

Traire les boucs. To lose time, or spend
it fruitlessly.

Boucal ; m. as Bocal ; also, a vent for
the fire, or heat, of a furnace.

Boucan ; m. A wooden-gridiron, where-
on the Caribbals broile pieces of men, and
other flesh.

Boucane ; m. &c. f. Ridden by a goat ; also,
rosted, broyled, or scorched on a wooden
gridiron.

Boucaner. To doe like a goat ; to imitate
the goat ; also, to kroyle, or scorch on a
wooden gridiron.

Boucanier ; m. &c. f. Old, stale, past date,
out of use, out of season.

Boucaffin. as Boccasin.

Boucafiart ; m. Plain-Chamlet, water-
Chamlet ; or, as Mouciart.

Bouchard. A kind of great-eared brown-
wheat.

Boucharde ; f. A Masons hammer, or picket,
pointed at both ends like a diamond.

Bouchasses ; f. Wild, or bastard, Chestnuts.

Bouche ; f. A mouth ; also, a passage, entry,
entrance, or overture, into.

Bouches à feu. Spit-fires ; Artillerie,
Ordnance.

Bouche fresche. Look **Frez.**

La bouche, & les mains. Homage, and
fealties ; or, the ceremonies used in the
doing thereof.

De broc en bouche. Immediately, spee-
dily, suddainly, out of hand, in a trice,
while 'tis hot.

Avoir bouche à Court. To eat and drink
scotfree ; to have budge-a-Court, to be in
ordinary at Court.

Avoir la bouche fraiche. Look **Fraiche.**

Avoir la bouche à pleine main. A horse
to be neither too hard, nor too sensible, of
mouth, thereby giving the hand a full rest.

Avoir bonne bouche. To be secret ; to
keep counsell.

Elle a la langue en la bouche non en
la bourse (of a prattling huswife) her
tongue is ever at hand I warrant you.

Dire de bouche. To tell, or utter expref-
ly, to make especiall mention of in speech,
to declare unto in plaine, and open terms.

Faire la bouche à. To instruct, or give
a man his lesson, beforehand.

Faire la petite bouche. To sipper ; Il
ne faisoit point la petite bouche. Hee
neither dissembled, nor was loth to utter
it the spoke it openly, plainly, freely enough.

On y doit fermer la bouche, & ouvrir
la bourse ; viz. when alms are to be given.

Garder pour la bonne bouche. To re-
serve a thing as the best for the last bit ;
to keep it long of purpose to make up his
mouth withall.

Gouverner bien la bouche. To be tem-
perate in diet.

**Large de bouche, & estroict de ceintu-
re.** That promises, or offers, much, but
put unto it, will part with little or nothing.

Moderer la bouche. To feed moderately,
to eat soberly, or no more then shall do him
good.

Parler de quelqu'un en bonne bouche.
To speake well, or give a good report of
one ; en male bouche ; to reproach, vaile
on, revile one.

romper vn corbeau à bouche beante.
See **Corbeau.**

Venir l'eau à la bouche. Cela luy fit
venir l'eau à la bouche. That made his
teeth water, or, set him on a longing.

Bouche fresche pied sec ; Pro. Hee that
would live a long time, must keep both his
mouth coole, and moist, and his feet warm,
and drie.

**De la main à la bouche se perd sou-
vent la soupe ; Prov.** Between the hand

and lip the morsell's lost.

**Entre la bouche & le cueillier sou-
vent advient grand destourbier ; Pro.**
Between the cup and the lip (say wee,
with the Latine Poet) many mischances
happen.

Qui n'a argent en bourse ait du
moins du miel en bouche ; Prov. Look
Avoyr.

Selon ta bourse gouverne ta bouche ;
Pro. Gouverne thy mouth by thy means.

Table sans sel, bouche sans salive ;
Prov. A table without salt, and a mouth
without sap ; Look **Table.**

Bouchée ; f. A morsell, or mouth-full of.

Bouchelette ; f. A little mouth.

Bouchement. See **Bouchement.**

Boucher ; m. A butcher, or slaughter-man.

Boucher. To stop ; See **Boucher.**

Boucherie ; f. A butchers-shamble, stall, or
shop, also, a butchery, slaughter-house, mem-
bring, or renting asunder of a living crea-
ture.

Droit de boucherie. Look **Droit.**

Boucheron. See **Boucheron.**

Bouchet ; m. A kind of broth for a sick
body ; also, the sweet drink, Hydromel ; or,
a drinke made of water sweetened with
sugar and cinnamon ; or as ;

Eau de bouchet. A certaine compound
water, which with that of Corianders,
makes a kinde of Hipocras.

Bouchette ; f. A little mouth.

Bouchier ; m. A Butcher, or slaughter-man.

Bouchimbarbe ; f. Goats-head, Josephs-
flower, Starre of Jerusalem, Noone-tide,
Goe-to-bed-at-noone ; (an herbe.)

Bouchon ; m. A stopple ; also, a wisp of straw,
&c. also, the bush of a taverne, or alehouse.

Bouchons. The little knots which bee in
fine wooll, or fall from it in spinning.

Bouchons de Chenilles. Clusters, or bu-
ches of Caterpillers.

A bouchon Groveling, lying with his teeth
downward, or, couched upon his face ; as he
is that lies downe at the play called Hot-
cocks.

**Il me donna le bouchon d'une bou-
teille.** Hee gave mee a very triffe, or
a thing

a thing not worth taking.
 Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons; To get him into a Tavern; to take shelter, or sanctuary, in a Tap-house.
 Bouchonné: m. & f. Rubbed, wiped, or stuffed, as a horse with wisps of straw.
 Bouchonner. To rub, wipe, or stuff, as a horse, with wisps of straw.
 Bouchonneret: m. A little wisp, or stopple.
 Bouchonneux: m. cuse: f. Full of stopples; wisps of straw; tavern-bushes; wooly knots; bunches, clusters.
 Bouclas: m. Bircb.
 Boucle: f. A buckle; also, a buble made by seething liquor.
 Tenir sous boucle. To restrain, hold in awe, keep under, or in order.
 Bouclé: m. & f. Buckled, fastened, closed, joyned, as with a buckle; also, rung, as a mare; also, cuffed, buffeted, also, swollen, bulging, rising, or bearing out, in the middle, as a buckle.
 Cela est ferré, & bouclé. That matter is fully ended.
 Boucler. To buckle; to close, or fasten, as with a buckle; also, to ring a mare, thereby to keep her from the horse; (also, to buffet, or cuff) also, to swell, rise, or bear out in the middle; also, to finish, end, performe, shut up.
 Il boucle la femme à la Bergamasque. Look Bergamasque.
 Bouclette: f. A small buckle.
 Bouclier: m. A buckler.
 Bouclier Barcelonnois. A foot-mans target, or shield.
 Bouclier de l'estomac. The triangular gristle that grows to the bottom of the breast-bone, and from the middle thereof hangs over the stomach.
 Levée de bouclier. A great stirre about a small matter; huge preparation for a slight action; much ado about little or nothing.
 Faire bouclier de. To trust in the defence; relye on the protection of; to save, shadow, throw, or shelter himselfe under.
 Bouclure: f. A buckling; also, a swelling, or bearing out, in the middle; also, a buffeting.
 Bouclus: m. Trenches, or ditches.
 Boucon: m. A bit, morsell, mouthfull; especially such a one as is empoisoned; and hence;
 Bailler le boucon. To poison.
 Bouconnier: m. A poisoner, one that gives an invetioned bit.
 Boucque, as Bouche; & Pic. whence;
 Boucque du haut ventre. The mouth, or hole of the stomach, next under the breast-bone.
 Bouquet: m. as Bouquet.
 Bouquine. A rammish, or lascivious queane.
 Bouc-foufflé. as Bour-foufflé.
 Boudin: m. A pudding.
 Boudinal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, a pudding.
 Boudine: f. The navell.
 Boudrée. as Bondrée.
 Bouë. f. Dirt, mud, mire; filth, dung, ordure, bealing, matter.
 Bouë de fer. The small flakes that fly from hot Iron when tis beaten.

Bouée: f. A Boy for an anchor.
 Bouër. To beale, to matter; also, (among Mintmen) C'est retrapper les cartreaux pour les arrondir.
 Bouerande: f. The weed cammock, Rest-barrow; petite whinne, ground Furze.
 Bouète: f. as Bonnette.
 Bouëtte: f. A little box; also, as brouëtte.
 Bouëur: m. A scavenger; one that carries away the sweepings, and dirt of streets, in Carts.
 Bouëux: m. cuse: f. Dirty, myrie, slimie, muddy; filthy, full of matter, bealing, ordure.
 Bouffage. as Bouffage.
 Bouffement. Puffingly, swellingly, out-strouting.
 Bouffeur: m. A great eater, a greedy feeder; one whose cheeks are swollen by excessive diet, or swell exceedingly whensoever hee dyets.
 Bouffage: m. Any meat that (eaten greedily) fills the mouth, and makes the cheeks to swell; chock-puffing meat.
 Bouffance: m. Puffs in a garment, &c.
 Bouffant. Puffing, blowing, swelling up, strouting out; also, burgenning, or waxing big.
 Bouffard: m. arde: f. Often puffing, much blowing, swelling up, strouting out; also, swelling with anger; or, in a great chafe, in a monstrous fume.
 Bouffe: f. The part of our cheeks which we puff up in blowing, or feeding; a swollen, or swelling cheek.
 Bouffé: m. & f. Puffed, blowne; swollen up, or out; grown big.
 Bouffée: f. A puff; a suddaine, violent, and short blast; a berry, or gust of winde; also, a short, and violent fit.
 Bouffée de feu. A flash of fire; such a one as comes out of the mouth of a Canon, &c. when it is shot off.
 Bouffement: m. A puffing, blowing, swelling up, or out; a burgenning, a waxing big.
 Bouffement. as Bouffement.
 Bouffer. To puff, blow; swell up, or strout out; to burgen, or wax big.
 Bouffer de courroux. To swell with anger; to be in bus fumes.
 Bouffeur, as Bouffeur.
 Bouffi: m. ic: f. Swollen, puffed up, strouting out.
 Hareng bouffi. A full-roed herring.
 Oeil bouffi. An extremely swollen eye that moves with difficulty, and hath lost it naturall and lively colour.
 Bouffiné: m. & f. Eaten greedily, or with full and puffed up cheeks.
 Bouffir. To puff, or blow up; to make to swell, or strout out; or, as Bouffer.
 Bouffure: f. A swelling, or puffing up; a strouting out; also, a kinde of dropsie.
 Bouffon: m. A buffoon, jester, sycophant; merry foole, sportfull companion; one that lives by making others merry.
 Danfer les buffons. To dance a mowis.
 Bouffonner. To buffoonize it; to play the foole, jester, buffoon; basely to get a living by jests, or jesting.
 Bouffonnerie: Buffoonisme, jesting.
 Bouffonesque. Buffoon-like.
 Bouffonneur. as Bouffon.

Bouffon: m. A Cattle-fish.
 Boug: m. The little, and venomous green frog, or hedge-toad.
 Boug coupé. A Tortoise.
 Bouge: m. A swelling, strouting, or standing out in a flat place of worke; hence, the bosse of a buckler; and, a belly, or out-leaning in the middle of a wall, &c. and, a little roome, or closet, built without the wall of a chamber.
 Bouge: f. A budget, wallet, great pouch, male, or case of leather, serving to carry things in behinde a man on horse-backe.
 Il a bien remply les bouges. Hee hath gained excessively, hee hath feathered his nest exceedingly.
 Bougé: m. & f. Stirred, budged, removed, parted from.
 Bougeon: m. A bolt, or arrow with a great head.
 Bouger. To stirre, budge, flit, remove, part from.
 Rafibus; qui bouge? The words of a certaine game; Look Rafibus.
 Qui bienest ne se bouge; Prov. Let not him budge that findes himselfe well seated.
 Tel pense voler qui ne scauroit bouger; Prov. Hee means to flye, yet cannot move a wing; (said of an overweening ambition, which though it want all means attempts all matters.)
 Bougeron. as Bouger.
 Bougetier. A budget-maker; or, a maker little wooden coffers, &c. as in Bougette.
 Bougette: f. A little coffer, or trunk of wood, covered with leather, wherewith the women of old time carried their jewels, attires, and trinkets at their saddle bones, when they rid into the Countrey; now gentlemen call so, both any such Trunke; and the Box, or till of their Cabinets wherein they keep their money; also, a little male, pouch, or budget.
 Bougie: f. A searing candle; also, a size, or small round candle used in Churches. Look Poinée.
 Bougié. Seared with a wax-candle.
 Bougier. To seare with a wax-candle.
 Bougiron: m. A Buggerer, a Sodomite.
 Bougironné: m. & f. Buggered, abused by a Sodomite.
 Bougironner. To bugger, to commit (horrible) Sodomy.
 Bougnette: f. The smooth and long-tailed Ray, called the Fork-fish.
 Bougoir: m. A long candle-sticke (of metall) for a size, or (small) wax-candle.
 Bougonner. To bungle. & Orleanois.
 Bougonneur: m. A bungler.
 Bougrande: f. Cammock, Rest-barrow, ground Furze, petty whinne.
 Bougre: m. as Bougiron.
 Bougrerie: f. Buggerie, Sodomy.
 Bougrin: m. ine: f. Buggering; or, fit for buggerie; whence;
 Chaulies à la bougrine. Strait venetians, without codpieces.
 † Bougrique: com. Buggering, committing Sodomy.
 Bouhourd. as Behourd.
 Bouhourdi premier & second. The first and

and second Sunday in Lent.
 Bouillamment. Hotly, eagerly, fervently, with a boiling desire.
 Bouillant : m. ante : f. Boiling, scalding hot.
 Bouilli : m. Any broth, or boiled meat.
 Bouilli : m. ie : f. Boiled, sodden.
 Bouillir. To boile, or seeth; also, to bubble in seething.
 Bouillon : m. Mullain, wool-blade, Long-wort, High-taper, Torchis, Long-beard, Bullocks Long-wort, Harts-beard.
 Bouillon blanc. Bafe white Mullain, whereof there be two kinds, one with broad, the other with narrow leaves.
 Bouillon Lychnite. Candle-wicke Mullain.
 Bouillon noir. Bafe blacke Mullain.
 Bouillon sauvage. wilde Mullain; hath leaves like Sage, and yellow shining flowers.
 Bouillon : m. A boiling, bubling, or bubles; also, a broth, or boiled meat; also, dirty, mire; and, a plashing, or dashing; also, Oaten groat; a kinde of small drinke made of Oates; also, a great and long ship-naile; also, a fludded; any great headed, or fludded, naile.
 Bouillons. Puffes, in a garment, &c.
 Bouillon de fleurs, & truiſſes. A thicke Bunch, or cluster of sundry leaves, fruits, and flowers, seeming to grow altogether out of one stalk.
 Bouillon de fumée. vn gros b. A cloud of smoke.
 Bouillon de sang. A clot of blood.
 Bouillonné : m. écu f. Boiled, bubbled; Swaged; also, trimmed, or set out, with puffes.
 Bouillonnement ? A boiling, bubling, a surging, a seething over.
 Bouillonner. To boile, bubble, surge, seeth over; also, to make puffes in a Garment.
 Bouillonneux : m. eule : f. Boiling, or bubling; also, dirty, miry, plashy; also, full of puffes.
 Bouillu. as Bouilli.
 Boujon : m. A head; an arrow with a great, or broad, head.
 Boulotte : f. A Pigeon-hole in a Dove-coat.
 Bouis : m. Box; or, the Box-tree.
 Bouis d'afne. The Box-thorn, prickly Box, Afse Box-tree.
 Bouis espineux, ou piquant. The same.
 Grand bouis. Great Box, or the Box-tree.
 Petit bouis. Dwarf Box, Ground-Box.
 Bouiffiere : f. A Box-plot; a banke, or ground set, or stored with, Box.
 Boukimbarbe, as Bouchimbarbe.
 Boulanger. as Boulenger.
 Boular : m. The little round nest of a Martin, Titmause, &c.
 Boulay : m. A Birch-tree.
 Bouldure d'un moulin. The conduit, or fall-trough, wherein the wheele goes.
 Boule : f. A bowle (to play with; or to drinke in.)
 Boule veuë. A certaine play at Bowle-casting, wherein if the bowle bee at

any time out of sight, the Caster loſes; whence;
 louer à boule veuë. To deale ſurely, work on ſure grounds, make a wary bargain, meddle with that for which bee ſees good warrant.
 Le coup valoit bien la boule. See Coup.
 Tenir pied à boule. To apply his buſineſſe; to hold hard, or keepe cloſe to it.
 Bouleau : m. Birch; also, a ſmall bowle; and hence;
 Les bouleaux d'un vis. The circle, or circling of a Scru.
 Boulengé : m. ée : f. Baked, made into bread.
 Boulenger. To Bake, make bread; or make into bread.
 Boulengerie : f. A baking; also, a bake-house.
 Boulengier : m. A baker.
 Per de boulengier. A fart in ſyrup.
 Boulengiere : f. A woman baker; also, as Boulengerie; a bake-house.
 Bouler. To bowle.
 Boulerot : m. A little round, blackiſh, and ſennie Gudgeon, that lives continually in mud.
 Bouleſaie : f. A great fiſh-net, called a Scene, or Seyne.
 Boulet : m. A bullet; also, as Bolette; a Muſtromo.
 Boulet noir. A heavy, poiſonous, and blackiſh kinde of the Excreſcence, called Agaric.
 Arbaleſte à boulet. A Stone-bow.
 Boulette : f. A little Bowle.
 Boulettes de Cypres. Cypres nuts, or clogs.
 Boulever; ou, Bouleverd : m. A Bulwarke.
 Bouleverſe : f. A ſubverſion, over-throw, over-throw.
 Bouleverſé : m. ée : f. Subverted, over-turned, over-thrown.
 Bouleverſement : m. An over-turning, ſubverting, over-throwing.
 Bouleverſer. To over-throw, or turne topſie turvy, to ſubvert, to over-throw.
 Bouleverſeur : m. An over-thrower, ſubverter, over-thrower.
 Bouleverr : m. A Bulwarke.
 Boule-veuë. See Boule.
 Boulge, & Boulgette, as Bouge, & Bougette.
 Boulie : f. Pap or brath for children.
 Cela ſent ſa boulie, viz. is childiſh, ſond; raw, rude.
 Boulieux : m. eule : f. Full of, or deluging to, pap; also, feeding much on, or fed very much with, pap.
 Boulime : m. as Boulimie.
 Boulimie : f. A greedie hunger, an unſatiſable appetite, by diſeaſe, proceeding from the coldneſſe of the ſtomack.
 Boulin : m. A Pigeon-hole in a Dove-coat.
 Boulinage : m. A ſailing with a ſide-winde; a laying of tacke aboard.
 Boulinc : f. A Bolime, or Tacke; also, as Boulingue.
 Aller à la bouline. To ſaile with a ſide-winde.
 Boulingue : f. A top-ſaile.
 Boullaule : f. A pour, or Ele-pour.

Bouller. To cog, ſoiſt; beguile, deceive conſen; also, to box, or pommell, with the fiſts. (v. m.)
 Boulligni. An Italian ſome worth about ij. d. ſterl.
 Boullon, as Boulon.
 Boullonné : m. ée : f. Puffed, or dravne out with Puffes.
 Bouloers d'un vis. The circles, or circling of a Scru.
 Bouloirs. as Bouloers.
 Bouloire : f. A bowling-alley.
 Boulon. A long, big, and big-headed peg of wood, wherewith Carpentiers joine great pieces of timber together.
 Boulon de fer. A great pinne of Iron, ſuch as trades-men ſhut in their ſhop-windows withall.
 Boulongnois, as Boulligni.
 Boulouer : m. A bulwarke, fortreſſe, or ſtrong hold. (v. m.)
 Boulure : f. A boiling, ſeething, a bubbling.
 Boung. as Borne.
 Bouquanier. as Boucanier.
 Bouque : m. as Bouquet.
 Bouque d'Ange : f. Conſerve, or ſucker, of Lettice ſhalke.
 Bouquer. To kiſſe another mans thumbe; to take, or geve, a tucke, or kiſſe; also, to ſtrike ſaile, or pay cuſtome, as ſhips, in paſſing by ſome places, are bound to doe.
 Bouquet : m. A noſegay or poſte of flowers, &c. also, a locke of wool; also, a buckle-bone; also, a great Prawne, of Norm.) also, a loope-hole in a wall.
 Bransle du bouquet. The noſegay dance, or kiſſing dance (for there is much kiſſing in it.)
 Bailler le bouquet. See Bailler.
 Elle a mis le bouquet ſous l'oreille. (Of a widow) ſhe would ſaine be had, woman, or married; (of a whore) ſhe may (for money) be had, woman, or uſed; (In France, when they ride, or lead, out horſes, which they would ſell, they uſe to ſticke Poſſies under their eares.)
 Bouquetier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, noſegayes, noſegay-like.
 Bouquetiere : f. An herbe-wife; ſuch a one as uſes to ſell, or to preſent, noſegayes.
 Bouquin : m. A Kid; also, the hairy buſh, or Pubes.
 Corner à bouquin. A (muſicall) Corner.
 Vn vieux bouquin. An old booke; also, an old ſchooler; or, one that hath read over many old bookes.
 Bouquin : m. ine : f. Lecherous, laſcivious; also, ranke, Rammish, Goat-like.
 Bouquiner. To grow hairie about the privities; also, to be as laſcivious, or ſmell as ranke, as a Goat; also, to be bookiſh, or, to read much in old bookes.
 Bourache : f. A Borrachoe; or bottle (of leather) also, a candle-caſe; also, an engine (like a candle-caſe) wherewith fiſh is caught.
 Bourachon : m. A ſmall Borrachoe; a little candle-caſe; also, a drunkeard, or Toſſe-bottle.

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Bouras : m. The towne of hempe; the coarsest part of any such like stuffe.
Bourasque : f. A storme, tempest, gust, or flaw of winde.
Bourasse : f. A Borrachoe, or (Spanish) bottle of leather.
Bourbe : f. Mud, mire, dirt; also, as Bourbier.
Bourbelier : m. The breast, or Essay of a wilde Swine.
Bourbeter, as **Bourbetter**; also, to mutter, grunt, murmur.
Bourbeteux : m. cuse. f. Loving the mud, as a ducke, &c. also, full of mud.
Bourbette. A small fresh-water Fish, that altogether lives on, and lyes in, mud.
Bourbetter. To wallow in mud; to paddle, or pudder in the mire.
Bourbeux : m. cuse. f. Muddy, or full of mud; filth, dirt.
Bourbier : m. A muddy place, a slough, or puddle of dirt, and mud.
Bourblie, as **Bourbelier**.
Bourbonnois : m. oise. f. Of Bourbon.
Tarte Bourbonnoise. A deep slough, bog, or quagmire; a stable (of ill entertainment) for a horse.
Bourboulenc. The name of a Vine.
Bourcier. fief boucier, as fief bourfal; (par la Coustume des Chartres.)
Bourdaigne : f. A certaine low, and upright-branched (French) hedge-tree, whose wood is very weak, and light, bearing a berrie (of the bignesse of a Haw) first pale, then red, at length blacke; exceedingly loved by Stags.
Bourdant : m. ante. f. Feasting, bounding; trifling, toying; foisting, cogging with, gulling of, people.
Truffant Bourdant. Betweene yeast and earnest.
Bourde : f. A jest, fib, tale of a Tub.
Donner la bourde de l'Alouette, Seek Alouette.
Bourdé : m. ée. f. Gravelled, as a Cart, &c.
Bourdage : m. A Tenure in the dominion of Nevers, whereby the tenant is bound to pay unto his Landlord an yearly rent in money, corne, and feathers, or in any two of them; which if hee omit three yeares together, he forfeits his estate; In Bourbonnois it is as Taille Réelle.
Bourdelais. A certaine Vine, or Grape that yeelds very soure wine; and therefore is it usually set about arbores, more for the shadow, then for the fruit, it yeelds.
Bourdelaier. Full of jests, or of tales.
Bourdelier. Let out, or held in Bourdelage; also, holding by, or subject unto, it.
Seigneur bourdelier. The Lord unto whom Bourdelage is due.
Bourder. To toy, trifle, dally, bound, or jest with; also, to cog, foist, gull, sell a bargain, give a gudgeon unto; also, to quip, gird, mocke, scoffe at.
Bourdereau, as **Bordereau**.
Bourdes : f. Sybs, fibs, rappers, lies; toies to mocke apes; tales to gull asses with; also, scoffes, jests, gibes, cuts, quips; and hence, Ce font les pires bourdes que les

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vrayes; Prov. The truest jests sound worst in guilty eares.
Bourdeur : m. A mocker; jeaster; cogger, lier, foister, guller of people.
Bourdican : m. A begging Frier.
Travailler en bourdican. To trudge up and downe, to trot to and fro, to toile like a horse, never to rest.
Bourdin : m. The shell-fish called a Limpin, or Lempet.
Bourdon : m. A Drone, or Doree-bee; also, the humming, or buzzing of Bees; also, the Drone of a Bag-pipe; also, the big end of a club, &c. also, a Pilgrims staffe; also, a walking-staffe having a sword, &c. within it; (sometimes) also, a Pike, or Speare.
Le bourdon d'un moulin à vent. A wind-mill post.
Chanter en faux bourdon. See Faux-bordon.
Demeure à bourdon planté. A fixed dwelling, a settled residence in a place.
Bourdonnelles : f. A fashion of great hollow launces used in old time.
Bourdonné : m. ée. f. Furnished with, or made like to a Pilgrims staffe; also, buzzed, or hummed.
Bourdonnement : m. A buzzing, or humming, as of Drones, &c.
Bourdonner. To buzz, or humme like a Drone, &c.
Bourdonnelique : com. Humming, buzzing, Drone-like.
Bourdonneur : m. A hummer, or buzzer; also, one that plays on a Bag-pipe.
Bourdonniere : f. The gudgeon that is the top of the barre, or binde-band, of a gate.
Bourlet, as **Bouler**.
Bourellé : m. ée. f. Tormented, tortured, extremely vexed.
Bourellement : m. A torture, torment, cruel rack; extreme vexing.
Bourellement. Most cruelly, with much torment.
Boureller. To torture, torment, vex horribly.
Bourellerie : f. as **Bourellement**, or **Bourellerie**.
Bouret. A kinde of shell-fish.
Bourg : m. A burrough, or great Towne (without walls or ditches.)
De bourg en bourg. Wandering, like a vogue, from burrough, to burrough; or from one good towne to another.
Bourgade : f. A village, hamlet, small burrough.
Bourgage : m. A towneship, or burroughship; the inhabitants of houses in lands belonging to a towne, or burrough; also, an estate, or tenure in Burgage, held either of the King (as our Burrough English) or of other Lords of the burrough, and subject to no other than the customarie and accustomed rents, or services thereof.
Bourgalois : m. A Spanish coine worth about 18 d. sterl.
Bourgamaistre : m. A Mayor, or Bourgamaster; the principall Magistrate, or Officer, in a City, or good towne.
Bourgeois : m. A citizen, townes-man, burgher, burgesse; also, a free-man, in any place.
Bourgeois d' Amphitrite. A fish; a free-man of the sea.

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Bourgeois du Comte de Nevers. His freed men; who payed unto him an yearly rent of xii d. Tourn. and in regard of their freedom under him; were to renounce all other Lords.
Le Bourgeois d'un Navire. The owner of a ship.
Bourgeois du Roy. The Kings burgesse, or free-man; a lay, and true-borne, yeoman; (for neither gentlemen, clerke, nor bastard must be bee) at first of a servile, now of a free, condition; yet subject unto all proceedings of justice, though with some priviledge; for, in many parts of France, he must not be impleaded in any Court but the Kings; and else-where (in inferiour Courts) onely upon recall actions.
Francs bourgeois. Free Burgesse; those that pay no yearly fines for their freedom, nor so many ordinary amercedments of Courts as others; though they doe some other services, and yeeld other contributions, as others, unto their Lords.
Selon la ville les bourgeois; Prov. Such towne, such townsmen.
Bourgeois : m. iife. f. Burgherly, Citizen-like; belonging to a citizen; burgesse, burgher.
Caution Bourgeois. City securitie, or security of rich, and resident citizens.
Pain bourgeois. Crible-bread; bread that is betwene white and browne. See Pain.
Bourgeoisie : f. A burghship, or burgesse-ship; the estate, or condition of a burgher, or burgesse; also, burghers, burgesse, free-men, townsmen, citizens; or a crew, or the whole company thereof; also, a burrough-ship; and the liberties, freedom, or priviledges belonging to a towne, or burrough.
Bourgeoisie d' average. A certain quantitie of Oats leaved to the Kings use, of those, who are made free of the Towne of Mehon sur Eure in Berry.
Droit de bourgeoisie. Freedom; also, an yearly duty, or fine of xii d. Paris: paid unto the King by free burgesse; who in lieu thereof may refuse to answer in any court, but his, any personall action, or complaint whatsoever; except it bee for an offence committed at that present, or three moneths before their freedom obtained. (This duty is also called, Devoir de bourgeoisie.)
Droit de bourgeoisie de la Bassée sous Lille. An yearly rent, or duty of soure pence, paid by every free-man.
Droit de bourgeoisie de la Chastre en Berry. A certaine yearly summe, and a hen, paid by every free-man unto the lord of that place.
Droit de bourgeoisie de Sedan. is twenty pence a yeare; and when hee is made free (if hee bee the sonne of a free-man) two shillings six pence; or (if a forreigner) five shillings to the Duke of Buillon.
L'entrée de la bourgeoisie de Calais. A duty of xxv francs, paid by every one that is made a burgesse, or free-man, of Calis.
Bourgeon : m. The young bud, sprig, or putting out, of a Vine; also, a pimple in the face.

Bourgeon

Bourgeon de laine. *A locke of wool.*
 Bourgeons. *Wivings, or evilings; the smallest and most untimely apples or peaves, termed so by the Normane Fruiterers.*
 Bourgeonné; m. *éc; f. Budded, burgeoned; put; sprung, sprouted out.*
 Bourgeonnement: m. *A springing, budding, putting out.*
 Bourgeonner. *To bud, spring, or sprout out; to burge on, put; or shoot out.*
 Bourgeonneux: m. *cuse: f. Full of buds; richly set with pimples.*
 Bourget; m. *A round stool.*
 Bourgrain; m. *Buckram.*
 Bourgespine: f. *Buck-thorne, Way-thorne, laxative-Ramme.*
 Bourguignon: m. *A Burgonian, one of Burgundy; also, the name of a Vine, whereof there bee divers kinds.*
 Bourguignon blanc. *The most fruitful of all white Vines.*
 Bourguignon cinquin, *as Foirrard.*
 Bourguignon noir, *as Neraut.*
 Bourguignotte: f. *A Burgonet, Hufkin, or Spanish Murrion.*
 Bourjallotte: f. *The name of a certain figge.*
 Bouringue, *as Boulingue.*
 Bourjon, *as Bourgeon; a budde, &c.*
 Bourjonner, *as Bourgeonner.*
 Bourlesque; com. *Feasting, merry, pleasant, flouting, jiving.*
 Bourlet, m. *A wreath, or a roule of cloth, linnen, or leather, stuffed with flacks, haire, &c. also, the Head worn by Graduates, Lawyers, and Citizens at their assemblies; also, a supporter (for a Russe, &c.) of Satin, Taffata, &c. and having an edge like a roule.*
 Cerveaux à bourlet. *Hooded braines, or, such as have better-stuffed hoods then heads; and (more particularly) ignorant Lawyers, unskillfull plodders, Pettifoggers.*
 Bournage, *as Bornage.*
 Bournal; m. *A bonny-combe.*
 Bournois, *as Bournal; or, a Bee-mast, or Bee-bive, full of bonny-combes.*
 Bourrabaguin: m. *A great carousing glasse, fashioned like a Cannon, Horne, or in some other antick manner; (sometimes) also, a Bourracbe.*
 Bourrache, *as Bourroche.*
 Bourrachiere. *Corneille bour, A Roislon Crow.*
 Bourrachon; m. *A tippler, quaffer, tosser, whip-can; also, a little Bourracbe.*
 Bourrade: f. *A tempest, or storme; also, the cussing, or rustling of a bird by a hawk, also, the cussing or muzzling of a hare by a grey-hound before he beate her.*
 Bourranlé. *Passed up, flourishing out, with stock, &c.*

Bourraquin, *as Bourtabaquin; or, a Bourrachoe.*
 Bourras: m. *as Borrais; also, silk-rash; also, grosse, or coarse canvas.*
 Bourrailler. *To bastinate, beat, belam, beshwacke.*
 Bourre: f. *Flacks, or locks of wool, haire, &c. serving to stuffe saddles, bails, and such like things; also, the downe, or haire coat wherewith divers herbes, fruits, and flowers are covered; also (lesse properly) any such trash, as chaffe, shales, bushes, &c. also, (least usually) the covering, cloathing, or backe part of a man.*
 Bourre de loye. *Towe of filke, or the coarsest filke; comes of the balls which the women have pierced.*
 Raisins qui sont encores en bourre. *Grapes that are as yet in the blossome, or, so young as they have no forme.*
 Faire bourre voler. *To play much at Tennis (the ball being meant by bourre, wherewith it is stuffed) also, to use much, or spend much at, any costly game, pastime, or exercise.*
 Bourre. *A Ducke, of Norm.*
 Bourré; m. *éc; f. Stuffed, or stopped with haire, flacks, &c. also, beaten, thumped, cudgelled; also, stopped.*
 Bourreau: m. *An executioner; a hangman.*
 Bourrée: f. *A bayn, or faggot, of twigs; a bundle of any such like stuff.*
 Bourrelé; m. *éc; f. Tortured, tormented; executed; extremely vexed.*
 Bourreler. *To torture, torment; execute; vex extremely. See Bourreler.*
 Bourrelerie: f. *A torturing, tormenting; executing; the office of a hangman; also, an extreme vexation.*
 Bourreler. *See Bourreler.*
 Bourrelier; m. *A maker of horse-collars.*
 Bourrelier: m. *éc; f. Torturing, tormenting, executing with cruelty; vexing extremely.*
 Bourreller. *To torture, torment, execute cruelly; vex extremely.*
 Il bourrelle la belongne. *(Said of a bungling artificer) hee spoiles both worke and stuffe.*
 Bourrer. *To stuffe with flacks; and haire; also, to beat, or thumpe; also to stop.*
 Bourrette: f. *The uppermost part of the cluc, or ball of filke yeelded by the filke-worme; the coarsest of filke.*
 Bourreux: m. *cuse: f. Full of flacks, &c.*
 Herbe bourreuse. *Cudweed, chaff-weed, Cotton-weed.*
 Bourrier: m. *as Bourre; also, weeds; and generally, any filth; as sweepings, or unprofitable, and house-defiling trash.*
 Il y a de bourriers en sa stuffe. *It is not well with him; somewhat amiss in the matter.*
 Bourriquet: m. *A kinde of sambrell, or dung-cart; also, such a title for an*

Ass as Jade is for a horse; and hence;
 Harry bourriquet. *Words wherewith the Millers, &c. in France drive forward their Asses.*
 Bourroche: f. *Bowage.*
 Bourru: m. *uc: f. Flokkie, haire, ringed, high-napped.*
 Vin bourru. *New sweet wine; such as is not yet sciled after vintage; or, new, thicke, unfined (white) wine.*
 Bourry. *Moine bourry. as Moine beur.*
 Bours de chevres. *Stables or Pennes for Goats.*
 Bourlâl; m. *A younger brother.*
 Bourlâl; m. *alc: f. Of a younger brother; whence;*
 Fiet bourlâl. *The inheritance, or portion of inheritance; belonging to a younger brother.*
 † Bourlâlement. *Tenir b. By the title of younger ship; different from that of the elder brother, who is to doe homage unto the Lord for the whole inheritance.*
 Bourlavir; m. *A prick-purse, or purse for a pique; also, a kinde of big leatherne purse, worn by many right before their codpieces.*
 Bourlâl; m. *The Cane-withie, or, Cane-willow.*
 Bourlât; m. *A little purse.*
 † Bourlâux; m. *Younger brethren.*
 Bourlet f. *A purse; also, a bagge, satchell, pouch; also, a case; any thing made of leather to put, or keep tooles, or other implements in; also, a bullocke, or, the outward skin wherin the ead is contained; also, a purse-net; also, the place of a Pensioner in a college (we call it a Schollership, or Fellowship;) or in the Chancery, or Exchequer; also, the Pension it selfe; so termed, because it is commonly delivered in a Purse unto the party that bath it.*
 Bourse de berger. *Shepherds-purse, poore mans Spermacetie, Joy-worte Pickle-purse, Cooseweed.*
 Bourse coutumiere. *A yeoman, or customary tenant; or, a purchase made by a yeoman, or customary tenant.*
 Bourse de Curé. *as Bourse de berger.*
 Bourse desliée. *Ready money; or, money disbursed, or, payed down for a thing.*
 Bourse de Pasteur. *as Bourse de berger.*
 Clameur de bourse. *An action brought for the recovery of an aliened inheritance. of Norm.*
 Demarche de bourse. *The same.*
 Rouge bourse. *A Robin red breast; (called so in Savoy.)*
 Elle a la langue en la bouche, non en la bourse. *(Said of tattling buswife, whose Cluck is ever wagging) she is not tongue-tied, I warrant you.*
 Faire bourse à part. *To keepe house, or make a household, apart,*

and without any community of goods, or of estate with others.

Tous les prisonniers s'en font suys de la bourse. Look Prisonnier.

Venir entre la bourse & les deniers. To prevent, fore-stall, come between and home, Seck Venir.

Abbé & convent ce n'est qu'un; mais la bourse est en divers lieux; Prov. Look Abbé.

Belle hostesse c'est un mal pour la bourse; Prov. A faire hostesse brings in a good reckoning.

Le petit gain emplit la bourse; Prov. We say, light gains make heavy purses.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend, ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent; Prov. Hee needs no purse, that spends, as well as gets; much; or, that spends as much as he gets.

Qui n'a argent en bourse ait du moins du miel en bouche, Pro. Look Argent. Selon ta bourse gouverne ta bouche; Prov. Measure thy appetite by thy ability.

Boursé: m. ée: f. Purged, impurged; inclosed, or shut up, as in a purse; bulking, or bearing out, as a full purse; bunted.

Bourseau. A little blister, bump, or swelling, such as rises of a knocke, or after netling.

Bourselle: f. A Mariners Compass, or Dyall.

Boursier. To purse, impurse; inclose, or shut up, as in a purse; also, to gather, make bulch, or bear out, as a (full) purse; to hunt, or leave a hunt in a style.

Boursieron. A little purse; bagge, pouch.

Boursier de devant. The fore-style.

Boursier de hune. The top-style of a ship.

Boursieroux: m. eusc: f. Purse-like; belonging to a purse; full of purses.

Boursierre: f. A little purse.

Boursierre de la semence. The seedvessels; as Parasites.

Letter la boursierre. A hayke, taken out of the Mue, to be fully cleansed, and purged before she be flowne.

Bourseux. as Boursieroux.

Boursicouter. To make a purse, gathering, or collection.

Boursier: m. A Pensioner; or one that hath an yearly pension in a College; or out of the fees coming in by a Court of Justice (and such are the Kings Secretaries, and Clerks of the Chancery, whose entertainment is paid them out of the profit made by the Great Seal.)

Boursiller. To contribute every one his penny; to make a purse, or lay their monies together, as Mummings, &c. use to doe; also, to put his hand in-

to his purse, or take somewhat out of his purse.

Bourfillon: m. A little purse.

Bourfin. A certain little rope that serves to fetch in the spirit-style.

Bourion: m. A little purse; case; bag.

Bourfoufflade: f. Windie pride, idle vanity.

Bourfoufflé: m. ée: f. Swolne, puffed, or blowne up, as with wind.

Bourfouffler. To swell with wind, to puff, or blow, up.

Bourfouffleure: f. A swelling of the guts, or of any other part, by windiness; any swellings, puffing, or blowing up.

Boufiant: m. A Buggard, or bauld-kyle. f. Savoyard.

Boulat. as Boufiant.

Bouschement: m. A stopping, stoppell, obstruction.

Bouscher. To stop; obstruct, shut up; also, to hoodwink.

Les fruicts se bouschent. Said when the blossoms of a tree are closed (or nipped) by cold, so that no fruit comes of them.

Bouscheron. A bill-man; also, a faggot-maker.

Bouschoni: m. A stopple. See Bouschen.

Bouse de vache: f. The dung of a cow; a cow-turd, or cow-slard.

Bousée: f. The same.

Bouset. petit bouset. A little odious fellow; a paltry crip of a cow-turd.

Boustier. To puff up, or blow wind into.

Bouffille: f. (perhaps as Bouffin) daubing, or suffeting daub with.

Bouffiller: m. A dauber.

Bouffiller. To daub; also, to bungle, or stubber a thing over.

Bouffin: m. A fist, and mouldring, substance, that cleaves to the outside of free-stone, in Quarries; and is usually taken, or pilled, from the stone before it be wrought.

Bouffinier. pierres bouffinieres. Soft, and mouldring, or melting away in water, or by weather; (for those be properties of the Bouffin.)

Bouffade: f. The rot, or plague; among sheep. f. Langued.

Bouffe: f. The bunch of a Cammels back; or (generally) as Bouffé.

Bouffin: m. A bir, cantill, mammoth, mayfell. f. Gase.

Bouffole: f. A Pilots Dyall, Compass, or Quadrant.

Bouffu. as Bouffu.

Bouffu: m. A tombe, sepulchre, grave; a place wherein a dead body hath been buried, or burned.

Bouffargues. as Botargues.

Bout: m. The end, head, point, top, or tip, the extreme, or utmost part (in the length) of a thing; hence, the chape of a scabbard; the head of an arrow, &c.

Les bouts des costez. Stitches in the sides.

Baston à deux bouts. A quarter-staffe; or, a lopsstasse, where with Low-country men leape ditches.

Vne corde à trois bouts. A threefold rope.

Bout cy bout là. Bangarly, disorderedly, slovenly; here a piece, and there a patch.

A chaque bouch bout de champ. Still evermore, every where, in each place, at all times.

Du bout des levres seulement. Slightly; nicely, daintily; from the teeth outward, only with the tip, edge, or out-side, of the lips.

Tout à bout. On every side, at every turning, every where.

Il est au bout de la corde. He can doe no more, he can go no farther; he may put up his pipes, &e shake his eares.

Ils sont au bout de la roye. They are at their wits end, at their last helpes; they have spent their powder; they have no more to say.

Gagner le haut bout. To take, or set himself in, the highest place of a table, also, (in contentions, or trials) to get the upper hand, carry away the best prize, winne the spurs.

Il ne peut au bout de l'an nouer les deux bouts de sa serviette ensemble. Hee lives very barely; hath nought but from hand to mouth; cannot spare a dag a bone, at the yeares end.

Recherchons le bout de nostre fusée. Let us returne to our matter.

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de son nez. He is a careless, idle, lazie, dull, imprudent fellow.

Se tenir sur le bon bout. To stand upon his good parts, be devout, or birth.

Se tenir sur le haut bout. To stand upon his panicles, or on high rearmes.

Au bout la borne; Pro. At length wee shall resolve, or settle, upon some-what.

Au bout de l'aune faut le drap; Prov. Seck Aune.

Bourade: f. A starting; a sudden; violent, and unexpected passion; or stirring; also, as Boutée.

Boutage. droit de boutage. A certain Duty, or Fee, exacted by the Lord of Breck (a member of Bourges) for the wine re-toyled within his jurisdiction.

Boutant: m. A Butresse, or shore-post.

Boutant: m. ante: f. Thrusting, putting, forcing, pushing forward; also, budding, or putting forth.

Arcboutant. Look Arc.

Boutargues. as Botargues.

Bouré:

Bouté: m. ée: f. Thrust, forced, pushed forward; also, budded, or put forth.

Boute-cul: m. A Monk, or Friar, that has a novice, or newly entered into Orders; called so by the common people.

Travailler en bout-cul. as Travailler en bourdican; Look Bourdican.

Boutée: f. A put, push, thrust; a jest, brunt; shock; violent attempt, vehement essay; also, a putting, spurring, sprouting, or budding, forth.

A boutées. as par boutées; Also, by heaps, or troupes.

Par boutées. By fits, or pushes; not all at once; sometimes, now and then.

Par plusieurs boutées. Many and sundry times one after another; by divers efforts made one in the neck of the other.

Boute-feu: m. A boutefeu; a wilful, or voluntary fire of houses; also, a firebrand of sedition, a kindler of strife and contention; one that loves to set, and see, men together by the ears.

Boute-foire. A certain shitten yew-game.

Boute-hors: m. The play called, Thrust out the harlot; (wherein the weakest ever come to the worst.)

Bon bout-hors. A good wit, conceit, understanding; or, a good utterance, a ready tongue; a quick delivery.

Bouteille: f. A bottle; also, a bubble raised on the water, by a drop of rain, &c.

Il en est plus assorté qu'un coquin de sa bouteille. He is more fond of it than a beggar is of his dish.

Il m'a baillé le bouchon d'une bouteille. See Bouchon.

Il s'en vire de sa propre bouteille. He is too far in love with his own good parts; or, he abuses them to his great shame, and confusion.

Terre loing de loy n'apporte que flacons & bouteilles; Prov. Grounds lying a far off, breed naught but flaggons, and bottles; (viz. extraordinary expences.)

Bouteillerie: f. A cupboard, or table, to set bottles on; also, a cupboard, or house, to keepe bottles in.

Bouteillere: f. A small bottle, or buble.

Bouteillier: m. A butler; also, a bottle-man, or yeoman of the bottles; also, a bottle-maker.

Grand bouteillier. The great Butler of France; an honourable Officer, but out of date, ever since Charles the seventh's time.

Bouteilliere: f. A Tympany in, or swelling of, the lower part of the belly, by reason of much water, or waterish humour gathered together in it.

Boutement: m. A thrusting, putting, pushing forward.

Boutement des feu. A malicious firing of houses.

Bouter. To thrust, put, force, push, forward; also, to have a strong breath (a faultconers tearme) also, to bud, or put forth, as a tree in the Spring; also, to root, as a Swine.

Bouter cap à la mer. To cast about to sea-ward; a ship to make towards the maine.

Bouter de loo. To lay tacke aboard.

Bouter selle. To saddle; to clap a saddle on a horses backe.

Bouter au vent. To beare roomeward;

or, to fill the sailes with wind.

Bouter vent devant. To go too nere the wind.

Bouter vent en penne. To bring a ship upon the Lee.

Bouter en la vie. To saile directly into a port, or bayed haven.

Si bouté tel feu telle vente. The thing is sold as it was bought, let go as it came, or (more carelessly) no matter, tis well enough, let be how't will, come on't what can.

Bouterolle: f. The chape of a sheath, or scabbard.

Boute-selle. (The word for horsemen to prepare themselves to horse) to horse.

Boute-vent des Alchymistes; A hole, or vent, in the top of their furnaces.

Bouteuse: f. A buble.

Bouteure: f. as Bouture.

† Bouticle. as Boutique; Also, a well, or lepe, for fish.

† Bouticlier: m. A shop-keeper; or, he that looketh to a shop.

† Boutille: f. A buble of water, &c.

Boutignan. The name of a kind of Olive.

Boutillier, as Bouteillier.

Boutine: f. The navell.

Boutique: f. A shop.

Coutant de boutique. A Prentice, or shop-boy.

La grande boutique. The Law; or the profession thereof; or the Hall. (as ours at Westminster) wherein it is practised; (called so, belike, because many things may be had in it for money.)

Madamoiselle de la boutique. Seeke Madamoiselle.

Qui sçait l'art ferre la boutique. A proverbe taxing th' envie, ou squemissie of cunning Artists, who, for the most part, conceale from the world; their excellent gifts.

Qui ne sçait l'art ferre la boutique; Prov. (Imperatively) let him that hath no skill shut up his shop; (so useth, and unsafe a thing it is for a man to deale in a trade which he knoweth not;) or, as in Art.

Qu'on tient boutique doit parler à chacun: Prov. Shopkeepers must be courteous; or, such as have ware to sell must have words at will.

Boutis: m. The rooting of a wild Bore; also, as Boutement.

Boutoir: m. A Farriers buttresse.

Bouton: m. A button; also, a bud of a Vine, &c.; also, a locke of wooll.

Bouton de feu. An actual caustere headed like a button.

Boutons à queue. Long buttons; such as are laid on clokes, &c.

Bouton de verolle. A pockie botch; or a high, and eminent pimple, bursting out in any part of a body infected with the pockes.

Cautere à bouton. See Cautere.

Serrer le bouton à. To restrain, keepe short, or beare a hard hand over.

Boutonné: m. ée: f. Buttoned; budded; cauterized; set thick with pimples, or pockie botches.

Boutonnement: m. A buttoning; a budding; a causticizing.

Boutonner. To bud, spring, or sprout out; also, to button, or claspe; also, to caute-

vize, or seare with an actual caustic.

Boutonnerie: f. A buttoning, or clasping; also, a budding, or sprouting out; also, a causticizing.

Boutonnet: m. Rupture-wort, burstwort; (in herb.)

Boutonneur: m. A buttoner; or an instrument wherewith buttons are pulled through their over-strait holes.

Boutonniere: f. A button-hole.

Boutouer: m. The snout of a wild Swine.

Bouts. A great bottle; or, as Oudre. (v.m.)

Boutice. An ashter, or binding stone (in building.)

Boutton. See Bouton.

Bouture: f. The slip of an herb; the sprig of a plant; a budding; or putting out, in either.

Bouvaux. The name of a kind of figs.

Bouveau: m. A bullock; a little Oxe, or Bull.

Bouvelt: m. A young bull, or bull-calf.

Bouvi. qui sent le bouvi. Smelling like an Oxe.

Bovier: m. A Cow-beard, a Neat-beard; a keeper of Oxen.

Bouviere: f. A small, young, bright-coloured, little mouthed, and toothlesse fish, of the river Seine; seldom eaten, because very bitter.

Bouvillon. as Bouveau.

Bouvine: f. All kind of Oxen; Neat, Oxen.

† Bouyau. A bowell, gut, intestine; See Boyau.

Bouys: m. The shrub, called Box.

Bouys d'asne. Box-thorne, prickly Box, Asse-box, thorne box.

Bouys espineux. The same.

Bouys poignant. Kneebull, Kneebolme, Pettigree, butchers broome.

Bouze, as Boule; Cow-dung.

Bouzine: f. A rustical Trumpet or wind-instrument, made of pitched bark.

Boyau: m. A bowell, gut; entrall, intestine.

Boyau avallé. Bristling, or burstnesse; (the bowels being fallen downe into the cuds)

Boyau culier, ou cuillier. The right gut, or arse-gut (one of the three principall guts)

Boyau gasté. The hurt of the draught gut (a discase among Oxen.)

Gras boyau. as Boyau culier; In beasts called, be Inche-pinne, or Inne-pinne.

Le long boyau. The long gut; the third gut from the Ventricle; the thin, or small gut, wherein the Chylus waxing thicker, begins to rest; also, the name of a fertile plaine in the Isle of France.

La maison de Monsieur boyau. Said of a house thats slated before, and thatched behind.

Il a vn aulne de boyaulx vuides pour festoyer les parens. He hath a monstrous stomacke, a terrible appetite, a hungry gut of his owne.

† Boye: m. An executioner, a Hangman.

Bozel: m. A thicke, or great boutell (commonly) in, or nere unto, the basis of a pillar.

Bozine: f. as Bouzine.

Brailler. as Braire; to bray like an Asse.

Braçal. See Brassal.

B R A

Braçats : m. *Brasses*, or *Vambraffes*; armor for the arms.
 Brace : f. A measure of five foot; or, as *Brasle*.
 Bracelet : m. A bracelet; also, the wrist of the arm.
 Bracelets, Short linkes, and buttons, set to either side of the uplet or port, of a bit; or, the watering chains of a bit.
 Bracher : m. A kind of little bound.
 Brachial : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, an arm.
 † Brachialement. With maine force of armes; with all the strength he hath.
 † Brachieux. as Brachial.
 Braconnier : m. A hunter.
 Braque. The name of a field neere Paris, wherein the Schollers of the University use to solace themselves. † Rab.
 Braqué. Looke Braqué.
 Bradypepie : f. Slow concoction; or, a painfull, and but halfe digestion, of meat.
 Bragard : m. arde : f. Gay, gallant, flaunting; vaine; also, port, or dapper; also, braggard, bragging, braggadochio-like.
 Bragardement. Gayly, gallantly, flauntingly; vainly; also, pertly; also, braggardly, braggingly, vauntingly.
 Bragarder. To brave, or flout it; to wear a gay attire, to go gay; also, to brag, vaunt, swagger.
 Bragardise : f. Bravery, gaynesse, flaunting, proud vanity; also, bragging, vanishing, swaggering.
 † Bragardier. To draw, or imploy, his whymyard; to leacher.
 Brague : f. A kind of Mortaise, or joyning of peeces together.
 Bragues. Short (and close) linnen breeches worn next unto the thighs.
 Braguer. To flaunt, brave; brag, or jet it.
 Braguerie : f. Wanton tricking, lascivious braverie, or pranking; also, flaunting; bragging, swaggering.
 Bragueliques : f. Large venisions having codpeeces, and gathered, or full of stuffe, at the knees.
 Braguette : f. A codpeece, Bonnet à quatre braguettes. A square, or square cornered, cap.
 Bragueur. as Bragard.
 † Brachiers. as Brayers; Linnen breeches.
 Brailler. as Braire. To bray like an Ass, &c.
 Il ne perdra point l'aouine à faute de brailler. He will not lose any commodity for want of words.
 Brain : m. The branch of a tree.
 Braire : m. An Ass-like braying; a roaring, rude yelling, loud belling, unmeasurable crying out.
 Braire. To bray like an Ass; to bawle, yell, cry out loudly; rudely, unmeasurably.
 Braire avec les asnes. To follow the fashion, how rude soever it be.
 Braise : f. A burning coale; quick fire of coales; or hot imbers; also a kind of inflamed swelling full of rednesse.
 Sauter de la poile, & se ietter dedans les braises. From ill to worse, from the frying-pan into the fire.
 Brasier : m. A live-coale; or, burning coales.
 Braillonner. To roast, or seeth upon quick coales, or imbers; or, as Braillonner.
 † Brailluer. as Bramer; to roare.

B R A

Braisset. as Graisset; The green sand.
 Brame : f. A Bream.
 Brame de mer. The sea Bream (called so at Paris, where it is ordinary) also, the Guilt-head, or Goldennie (and divers other fishes of that kind are also called so by the inhabitants of the sea coasts.)
 Bramé : m. ée : f. brayed, roared, yelled, cried out with a harsh voice.
 Bramer. To bray, yare, yell, or cry out with a harsh voice.
 Bran : m. The branne of wheat; also, as Bren; a turd.
 Bran de ludas. Freckles in the face.
 Faire de l'Asne pour avoir du bran. To play the foole, or make an Ass of himselfe, in hope of gain, or victuals.
 Farine du Diable n'est que bran; Pro. Looke Farine.
 Toujours truye songe bran; Pro. The filthy glutton fill dreames of his belly.
 Truye aime mieux bran que Roses; Prov. The Sow loves drasse better than delicacies.
 Bran-bœuf bran. A kind of unreclaimable wild Oxe, in Provence, & Languedoc.
 Branc d'acier : m. A curtelasse, or courtelax.
 Brancal : m. The sides of a wagon, the shafts of a litter; the two beams, or poles, whose forepart makes the Thill; also, a horse litter, or close litter; and (generally) any such thing that hath armes, or outbeering sidebeames, and is to be carried by, or betweene, two; also, as Brancat.
 Brancar. as brancal. Also, a branch of Corviall; also, the cross-barre of a bit.
 Brancas : m. as Brancal.
 † Brance. Bearded red wheat.
 Branches : m. branchiesse; thicknesse, or flore of branches; also, branches, boughes; also, Linage; or the branch of a Pettigree, &c.; as Branchie.
 Branches. as Branchieres.
 Branche : f. The branch, or bough of a tree; also the gill of a fish; also the wheke of a bit; also, a collateral degree, or side, of kindred; Linage; or, a branch, or line, of a Pettigree.
 Branche d'anguies. Looke Anguio.
 Branche hircine; as
 Branche vrine. Branch-wine; beaver-foot, beaver-claw, beaver-brach (an herb.)
 Droit de branche de Cyprés. Looke Cyprés.
 Il se tient seulement à l'estoc sans s'amuser aux branches. He holds him only to the substance, without respecting circumstances.
 Vole bas de peur des branches. Flye low, or be slypt by the branches; beare a low saile, or be run under water; a middle, or moderate course is little subject unto envious crossings.
 Brancheage : m. as Branchage.
 Brancher. To sit upon a branch; to light upon a bough; to take a tree; to take stand in a tree, as a hawk; to perch, as a Pheasant.
 Brancher vn larron. To twich a theefe up at a bough, to hang him up at a tree.
 Tant que tige fait fouche elle ne branche iamais. As long as there are any beires of an elder Prince of the blood, the younger cannot inherit the Crowne.

B R A

Branchet, Espervier branchet. A brancher, or young hawk, newly come out of the nest.
 Branchette : f. A little branch.
 Branchier : m. ere : f. Haunting, or stroing among branches; perching, or sitting, on boughs; also, of, or belonging to, a branch, or bough.
 Espervier branchier. A brancher, or young hawk, newly come out of the nest.
 Branchiere : f. A Passage-toll, or through-toll; so called because the little log that is a signe thereof, (as in Billeterie) hangs on the branch of some tree or other.
 Branchieres. The out-places, or parts of the high way, wherein the said logs, or Billetries, have been, a long time, hung up.
 Branchillon. A little branch.
 Branchu : m. ué : f. branchie, branched, full of branches, or boughs.
 Branchue : f. A kind of small red Cray-fish, which bred without a shell of its owne, seizes on some other, and there it continues, getting at length a resemblance of the fish it belonged unto.
 Branchure : f. A branch.
 † Brand. as Branc.
 Brandes : f. Heathy grounds.
 Brandif : m. iue : f. brandishing, shaking, flourishing; lively, stirring.
 Il mange vn gigot de mouton tout brandif, viz. wholly, or all whole.
 Brandillé : m. ée : f. brandled, tottered, wagged, shaken, swong, swaggled; also, glistened, or flashed.
 Brandillemeat : m. A swinging, wagging, swagging, shaking, tottering up and down; also, a glistening, or flashing.
 Brandiller. To brandle, wag-shake, swing, totter; also, to glisten, or flash.
 Brandilloir : m. A swing.
 Brandilloire : f. The same.
 Brandir. To cast, or hurle with great force, or violence; to make a thing shake, or quaver, by the force it is cast with; also to brandish; to shine, or glister with a gentle shaking, or soft moving.
 Brandon : m. A torch, firebrand, great cresset, lantern, or light set up; also, the bush of a Lavure, or ale-house; also, a staffe topped with straw, and pitched down by a Landlord into his Tenants ground, in signe of an arrest, or seizure for services omitted, or his rent unpaid.
 Brandon doré. The Sun.
 Brandonné : m. ée : f. Stucke downe, as a staffe of straw, on land, in signe of an arrest, or seizure; or, seized, as land by that ceremony.
 Brandonner. To seize land by pitching down into it a staffe topped with straw; as before in Brandon.
 Brane. bœuf brane. A kind of wild and unreclaimable Oxe in the country of Languedoc, & Provence; fit only for the Shambles.
 Branlage : m. A kind of toll, or tax.
 Branler. See Braniller.
 Branquar. as Brancar; also, the edge of the decke of a ship.
 Branque vrine. Branch-wine, beaver-brach, beaver-foot, beaver-claw (an herb.)
 Branque vrine sauvage. wild Acanthus, wild beaver-brach.
 Branquetté : m. ée : f. Risted, ransacked; oppressed.
 Branqueter.

B R A

Branqueter. *as* Bransquetter.

Branque-vifine. *Brank-wifin*, Bears-breech (an *erbe*.)

Brancat: *m.* Spoyle, ravage, ransacking; oppression, extreme wrong.

Branslant: *m.* ante: *f.* Brandling; shaking, swinging; tottering; shogging, wagging; reeling, staggering; wavering.
Chariot branslant. *Look* Chariot.

Bransle: *m.* A totter, swing, or swindge; a shake, shog, or shooke; a stirring, an uncertaine and inconstant motion; also, a brandling, &c. *as* in Branslement; also, a brawl, or daunce, wherein many (men and women) holding by the bands sometimes in a ring, and otherwhiles at length, move all together.

Le bransle contrainct. *The shaking of the sheets.*

Le bransle de la corde. *A swing in a balter; or, the rope-swing (which few men take with a good will.)*

Aller de grand bransle. *To move apace, in a good way.*

Ileste en bransle si. *Tis doubtful, or uncertaine whether yea or no; the matter hangs in suspense, or is yet in the balance.*

Sonner les cloches en bransle. *To ring out the bells.*

Branslé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* Branded; tottered; shaken; swung; shogged, wagged; reeled, staggered; wavered, wavered; often stirred, or moved from side to side; also, trembled, quaked.

Branslement: *m.* A brandling; tottering; shaking, swinging; shogging, wagging; reeling, staggering; wavering, often, and uncertaine moving from side to side; also, a trembling.

Branslement des dents. *Loosenesse of the teeth.*

Bransler. *To brandle; totter; shake, swing; shog, wag, reele, stagger; wave, waver; nod often, stirre apace, move uncertainly, or inconstantly; from side to side; also, to tremble or quake.*

Bransler au manche. *To be loose in the helve, or hilt; to stagger, waver, shake, or shink, upon a trial; to want courage, or grow faint-hearted, in a time; or at the point, of execution; resolution to faile a man when he hath most need of it.*

Bransler la pique. *To frig, to wriggle.*
Bransler la teste. *To shake the head, in signe of contempt, scorne, mockerie or discontentment.*

La teste luy bransle. *Said of one that is much afraid; and of one whose head by drinking is become too heavy for his body.*
L'Armee bransle. *The Army begins to give, or to lose ground; begins to totter, or to fall into disorder.*

Bransloire: *com.* Any thing that shakes, shogs, or swings a man up and downe; any thing that makes him reele, totter, or stagger; also, a brandling, &c. *as* in Branslement; and hence;

Bransloire d'enfans. *A fashion of tottering used by schoole-boys; upon one forme layed (with the feet upwards) overcrosse another.*

Branquetter. *To rife, ravage, ransack; to spoyle, or take in a towne by violence; to oppress, wrong, or grate upon, extremely.*

Braque: *m.* A kind of short-tailed setting-

dog; ordinarily spotted, or party-coloured.
Braqué. *Bent, levelled, or planted, as Artillery, against a place; also, braked, as hempe.*

Braquemar. ou, Braquemard. *A wood-knife, hangar, whineyard.*

Braquer (l'artillerie) contre. *To level; bend; or plant (artillerie) against.*

Braquer du chambre. *To brake hempe.*
Braquer yn chariot. *To turne, see, or bend, a chariot on the right, or left hand.*

Bras: *m.* An arme, of the body; of a river, of the sea, also, the fore-legge of a horse.

Bras (plural.) *The two small ropes that passe through the end of the Boltsprit yard, and serve to hale in the saile; our mariners name them, Cluding.*

Bras de l'antenne. *The ties; the tackling that holds, and stayes the saile-yard.*

Le bras seculier. *Secular-authority, lay-jurisdiction; civil-magistracy, or the civil magistrat.*

Les bras d'un Scorpion. *The cleyes, or claws, of a Scorpion, &c.*

Chaire à bras. *A chaire with elbowes.*

Grand bras. *The whole arme, and hand.*

Homme de bras. *An artificer, labourer, handicrafts man; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.*

Petit bras. *The upper part of the arme from the elbow to the shoulders.*

Vallet à bras. *Look* Vallet.

Bras à bras. *Arme in arme; lovingly, or equally, together.*

Les bras croisez. *Idly, lazily, slothfully, negligently, carelessly.*

Bras dessus & bras dessous. *Freely, affectionately, with strict, or earnest imbracements, most familiarly.*

'A tour de bras. *Thoroughly, fully, soundly; with maine strength, or confident authority.*

Se laisser aller sous les bras d'autrui. *To rely upon another.*

Canonizé gros comme le bras. *Canonized as sure as a club. (ironically.)*

Il lette la pierre, & cache le bras. *Hee does the most mischief, and would be least seen in it.*

Bras à la poitrine, iambe en geline; *Prov. Those parts, being hurt, must have rest; the one is a scarse; the other in bed, or on a stool.*

A l'or le feu fort, au fort bras la luitte; *Prov. The worth of gold is tried by fire, the strength of an arme by wrestling.*

Argent recu le bras rompu; *Prov. Hee that pays for worke beforehand, lames his workman; or, hath it but lamely done.*

Brafer. *To skut, or chamfer, viz. to slope the edge of a stone, as Masons doe in windows, &c. for the gaining of light.*

Brafer l'argent; *C'est, la repasser yn peu sur la braise.*

Brafié: *m.* A burning-coale, quick-fire of coales; hot-embers.

Brafié: *m.* *éc.* *f.* Roasted, broyled, or boyled with a quick fire; also, broyled, or heated much.

Brafié: *m.* *éc.* *f.* Roasted, broyle, or boyle on quick coales, or hot embers; also, to broyle, or heat much.

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B R A

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coined; as out of every marc (or eight ounces) of gold xxv s. Tourn. and upon every marc of Douzains vj s. vj d. Tour. out of which they allow a certain proportion, in respect of every sort, unto the Gravers, Moners, and other workmen; which proportion of theirs is also termed Brassage.

Brasal: *m.* An Archers bracelet, or bracer; also, a vambrace, or piece of armour for the arme; also, the wooden cuff, or bracer borne by Balloone-players.

Brasart. *as* Brasal.

Brasat. *The same.*

Brasé: *f.* A fadome, or arme-full; or measure of five foot.

Brasé de toing. *Is to be five foot square every way.*

Pain de brasé. *A great household loafe (of course bread) a loafe as big as one can fadome.*

Brasé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* Brewed; also, devised, plotted, contrived.

Brasée: *f.* A fadome, an arme-full, as much as one can hold within, or carry in, his arms.

Braslet: *m.* A bracelet, wristband, or bracer; also, an arming gantlet, that reaches up almost to the elbow; also, the wrist.

Brasler. *To brew or make beer; also, to plot, contrive, devise.*

Il ne seavoit pas quel brouet se brasloit, avec vn autre. *He knew little, what privat match was in making, what secret bargain was a beating, what an od prank was a forging, with another.*

Braslerie: *f.* A brewing; also, a contriving.

Brasleur: *m.* A brewer; also, a platter, contriver, deviser.

Braslier: *m.* A brasier; also, a sling; also, a cudgel; also, the tub that receives the droppings of a tap; also, a labouring man.

Brasliere: *f.* A waist-coat, for a woman; or a child; also, (but lesse properly) the doublet some women doe weare in childbed; also, the arme, or branch of a river; also, a brace; one of the staves whereby men turn the beam of a Crane, &c.

Braslin: *m.* A brewing.

Braslique: *f.* Cole, or Colewort.

Braslique marine. *The sea Cole, or sea Colewort; mistaken by some for sea Bindweed, or Scottish Scary-grass.*

† Brater yn chariot. *as* in Braquer.

Bravache. (soldat bravache) *A Roister, Catter, Swaggerer, Swash-buckler; one thats ever vaunting of his own valour.*

Bravacherie: *f.* An unseemly, or unreasonable, cutting, roisting, swaggering; also, a fond boasting, vaunting, bragging of his own valour.

Bravade: *f.* A bravado; a swaggering pike, or quarell; a boastfull affront; a glorious shew of challenge, or daring.

De bravade. (also) in a braverie.

Brave: *m.* The reward, or prize for him that hath done best in playes, or games.

Brave: *com.* Brave, gay, fine, gorgeous, gallant (in apparell;) also, proud, stately, lofty, braggards, magnificall, sumptuous; also, valiant, hardy, stout, courageous, that will carry no coales.

Faire le brave. *To stand on termes, or upon his pantofters; to boast of his owne warth; to prefer himselfe before others.*

Bravement. *Bravely, gallantly, finely, gaily.*

BRE

gaily; sumptuously, gorgeously; magnificently; also, proudly, haughtily, lustily; also, stoutly, valiantly, courageously; also, discreetly.
Braver. To brave, abuse, affront; swagger with.
Se braver. To brave it, or play the gallant; also, as *Faire le brave.*
Braverie: f. Bravery, gallantries, gorgeoussness, or costliness in apparel; also, as *Bravade.*
Braveux: m. Hee that gives the prize to the best doers in an exercise.
Bray: m. Ship-pitch, or a kinde thereof; also, *Mault.*
Brayant: m. ante: f. Braying, yelling, or crying, like an asse; also, braying, pounding, bruising.
Brayart: m. A braying, yelling, roaring, or crying Asse.
Braye: f. A close linnen breech, or under-slop; (Look *Brayes*) also, a trusse, a swastick, or halfe-slop of linnen, or leather, worn by such as are buff; also, a clout for a childes back-side.
Brayes. Short (and close) breeches, drawers, or under-hose, of Linnen, &c. worn for cleanliness, &c. next unto the skinn; also, *Bavnales* for a horses nose.
Braye d'chausse. A kinde of fish-net, made somewhat like a breech or slop.
Braye de ocu. A Comslip, or Paigle.
Fausse braye. A false-bray, or out-wall, in a fortress.
Faulx brayes. The strappes that hang downe on either side of a Horses Furniture.
Brayé: m. ée: f. Brayed, pounded, bruised; kneaded, as dough; braked, as bempes, graven, as a ship.
Brayement: m. A braying, pounding, bruising; braking, also, an Asse-like braying, yelling, or crying out; also, a graving, or pitching of a ship.
Brayer: m. as *Braye.*
Le brayer d'une Chevre. The Udder of a shee Goat.
Le brayer d'un oiseau. The Braile, or pannell of a Hauke.
Brayer. To bray, pound, bruise; also to knead dough with a flasse; also, to bray, yell, or crye, like an Asse.
Brayer du lin. To brake, or dresse flaxe.
Brayer vn navire. To gyave, picke, or pitch, a ship.
Brayere: f. A Flax-wife.
Brayes. Look *Braye.*
Brayette: f. as *Braguette*; also, the tryall, tongue, or cocke, of a Balance.
Brayetter. La langue me brayetter. My tongue trips or faulders.
Brayetter la chemise. To accommodate the shirt betwene the legs; (passing the fore-skirt behinde, and the hinder before) that it be not combersome.
Brayeu: m. The parts, or feathers, about the Haukes fundament, called by our Faulcons the brayle in a short-winged, and the pannell in a long-winged, Hauke.
Breant. The bird called, a Siskin.
Brebiail: m. Sheep; Ewes.
Brebiaille: f. The same.

BRE

Brebiette: f. A little sheep, or ewe.
Petite brebiette toujours semble ieunette; Prov. The little sheep seemes ever young.
Brebis: f. A sheepe; properly, an Ewe.
Brebis de rebut. An old, or diseased sheepe that is not worth keeping; wee call such a one, a drupe, or culling.
Courage de brebis (le nez en terre, follows) To it bearts courage my lads; (an ironically, or sportfull phrase of encouragement.)
Brebis contées mange bien le loup. Prov. The wolfe eates counted, as well as uncounted, sheepe; (applicable unto a beastly fellow, that respects nothing but the glutting of his filthy Appetite.)
Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux est tétée; Prov. An over-kind man, or woman get more followers, than it stands with his ease, or her honesty to keep.
Ou brebis sont laine est; Prov. Where sheepe are, wool is.
Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. A Hoes can eate a sheepe though she be old.
Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis; Prov. Two Wolves devoure one sheepe with ease.
En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y escri; Prov. One may write what he will in a sheeps skin; (sheepe endure a my thing.)
Entre Beaucaire, & Tarascon ne paist ne brebis, ne mouton; Prov. Look *Tarascon.*
Il n'est past toujours saison de brebis tondre; Prov. Sheepe-shaving is not ever in season; silly people must have some time allowed them to thrive in; so will their fleeces, at length be worth clipping.
Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. Church-mens contention is the devills harvest.
Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. Those that will needs bee sheepe the wolfe devoures; bee that like a sheepe carries himselfe, like a sheepe shall bee fleeced, solded, and sed on.
Tendis que la loup muse la brebis entre au bois; Prov. While the wolfe studies the sheepe escapes; while the cruell consult, the innocent over-slip them; (hereby is also noted the inconveniencie of an opportunity neglected; and their slownesse, or dulnesse taxed, who goe to counsell when they should fall to action.)
Breborions: m. Old dumfiscall booke; also, the foolish charmes, or superstitious prayers, used by old, and simple women, against the tooth-ache, &c. any such thred-bare, and musty, rags of blinde devotion.
Breche: f. A bracke, or breach in a wall, &c.
Breché: m. ée: f. Breached, full of bracke, full of breaches; or having a breach made in it.
Brechédent: m. A tooth-gaper; one that wanteth divers teeth; or, as *Brechédent.*

BRE

Brechet: m. The bricket.
Brecheure d'une riviere. A breach in a River.
Bredaille: f. A great paunch, or belly, of Pic.
Bredailler: m. A gorbelly, gortell, gulch, fat-guts.
Brediner. as *Bredouiller.*
Bredouillard: m. arde: f. Faultering, gabling, maffeling, imperfectly speaking.
Bredouille: f. A lurch at Cards, or Tables.
Estre en bredouille. To be tiptled, or tipsic.
Ma petite bredouille. My pretty rogue, my little knave (a terme used much by the nurses of France.)
Bredouillement: m. A faultering or maffling, an ill-favoured speaking, imperfect pronounciation.
Bredouiller. To maffe, or faulter, to speake or pronounce imperfectly.
Bref: m. as *Brevet*; A brevis, note, short writing; also, as *Brief*; a writ, &c.
Droit de Brevis. Certaine pecuniarie duties paid unto the Kings Receivers, or Farmers in the Ports of Brittain, ever since the year 1566, when they were granted by a provisionall Arrest of the Parliament there, in regard (as it seemes) of the Kings writs, licensing the passage of vessells out of those Ports; hence;
Bref d'année. Is for vessells of the burthen of five Tunnes and under; which pay vii. s. vi. d. Tour.
Bref de conduite & de viçauilles. Is given for vessells that be of burthen from nine to nineteene Tunnes; These pay 5. s. Tour.
Bref de viçauilles. Is for vessells that be from five to nine Tunns burthen, and these yeeld 17. s. 6. d. Tour.
Tous brevets. Must be had for such vessells as be of 19 Tunnes or upwards; and for them, 100. s. paid.
Bref. See *Briet*; Short, &c.
Breive: f. Look *Breve.*
Bregmatis. Os bregmatis. (Latine words used much by French Anatomists;) Look Os.
Brehaigne: f. A barren woman, or female; or, (Adjectively) barren, stervill.
Brei: m. as *Bret* (the foulers engine.)
Breil de torest. A thicke growne wood, or corner of a Forrest, wherein great wilde beasts use to lurke.
Breits. as *Bray.*
Brelafé. Look *Balafré.*
Brelan: m. A house of gaming, tipling, or of any such disorder. Look *Berlan.*
Brelandier: m. An ordinary haunter of gaming, or tipling-houses; also, the Master, or keeper of such an ungodly house.
Brelengue. as *Brelingue.*
Brelingue: f. A piece of coine worth about eight pence sterling.
Breller. To bat-fowle; to catch birde by bat-fowling; also, to twinkle, or glister.
Brelles. Cives, chives; or, cives and sweth.
Brelié.

Breluë. Il a la breluë. His eyes are dazzled. See Berluë.

Bremant. Il n'a enfant ne bremant. Hee hath nor childe, nor chicke to care for; hee lives without any manner of charge.

Bremer. as Branner.

Bremme: f. as Brame; A Breame.

Bren: m. A turd, mans dung, excrement, ordure. Look Bran.

Brenallerie: t. Scourvie shitten sture, or stusse.

Breneux: m. euse: f. ashiton, all-to-brayed, full of turd, filth; ordure.

Bresche. The name of a very hard, and sundry coloured, marble.

Bresché: m. ée: f. as Bresché.

Breschedent. An ironical allusion to President; or, as Breschedent.

Bresil: m. The wood Brasill; also, beefe long salted, and hung by the fire till it become red; Martlemas-beefe.

Bresille: m. ée: f. Made red, as; or with, Brasile-wood.

Bocut Bresille. as in Bresil; Martlemas beefe.

Bresin: m. The hook of a crane; and, in a ship, the crane-hook.

Breslaudes: f. The crispy mammoths that remaine of triced bogs, grease.

Breslaux. A kinde of fine cakes, or wafers; or, as Pain de Quinque.

Bresse: f. as Brosse; A brist; also, a thin lease, or cake, as of waxe, &c.

Bresseron: m. The Sow-thistle.

Bressille des yeux: f. The twinkling of the eyes.

Bressiller. To twinkle with the eyes.

Bret: m. A little engine (made of two sticks joyned together) wherewith Fowler catch small birds, the whilst they wonder at an Omie, that's set of purpose to amaze them; also, as Bray.

Bret. Estre, ou parler, bret. To flammer, flut, or speak indistinctly.

Bretaudé. Curtailed.

Bretauder. To curtail. See Bertauder.

Breteler. To brabble, chide, brawle, scold, berate.

Breteleur: m. A brabler, chider, brawler, or wrangler; a litigious, or vaine-talker.

Bretelles d'une hotte. The armes, or handles of a basket, or maund; (In France they are commonly made of a piece of girth.)

Breueque. as Breteque.

Bretesche. The same.

Bretesque. A publicke place in a towne wherein out-cries and proclamations are ordinarily made; also, a port, or passall of defence, in the rampire, or wall, of a towne.

Brethecque. The same.

Breton. A Britan; An inhabitant of Britanie.

Breton Bretonnant. The low Britan, who speaks halfe wess-halfe Saxon, all barbarously.

Breton Gallo, ou Gallon. The high Britan, who speaks French but very corruptly.

Saut de Breton. Look Saut.

Bretonnant. Speaking thicke and short; also,

(but lesse properly) stammering, faulting, maffling in the mouth.

Breton bretonnant. Look Breton.

Bretonner. To speake thicke and short; or, as we say, nine words at once; also, to stammer withall.

Brette: f. A (Fencers) foile.

Bretté: m. ée: f. Notched, indented, jagged, or toothed, like a saw.

Bretelle: m. ée: f. Imbattled; adorned, garnished, or furnished with battlements.

Bretelle: f. The battlements of a wall.

Bretture: f. An indenting, jugging, notching.

Bretueil: m. Th' Iron peece called a Fowler, or Port-peece.

Brevade: f. as Brevet.

Breve: f. The mettall which is, at one time, delivered unto a coiner, or money-maker to be wrought; called thus, because the quantity thereof is briefly specified in a ticket.

Brevet: m. A breese, note, breviate, little writing, short declaration, ticket; or bill of ones hand, also, as Brief; Sub.

Estre enfermé aux brevets des marchands. To be sarre in their books.

Hausser le brevet. To come off more lively, to stretch the purse strings.

Brevetade. as Brevet.

Breveter. To abbreviate, epitomize, reduce into breeses, or breviate.

Breviaire: m. A Breviary, or Masse-booke; also, a breviary, summarie, compendious abridgement.

C'est matiere de breviaire. 'Tis holy stuffe I tell you; ironically. GRab.

Il est au bout de son breviaire. He is at a plunge, or non-plus; he hath no more to say; from ignorant Priests, that can say no more than they finde in their Service-booke.

Il est cler jusques aux dents, il a mangé son breviaire. He makes a shew of learning, but indeed hath none in him; or, as in Clerc.

Breuil: m. A thick growne forest, wood, or grove, haunted by wilde beasts.

Breuler: m. An engine of two sticks, (governed by a small cord) wherewith Fowler catch little birds.

† Breulle: f. A dish, or footlesse cup, or bowl of time.

† Breulté: for Brousté; broosed, or knapped off.

Breuvage. as Bruvage.

† Breuvoer; m. Liquor; or, any liquid stuffe, that's fit to be made into drinke.

Breze. as Brasse.

Brezil. as Bresil.

Breziller. To twinkle, or glitter; as the Summe-beames in a hot season.

Bribe: f. A peece, lump, or cantill of bread, given unto a begger.

Il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont assemblé leurs bribes; Prov. There is no life (no mirth) to that of a company of beggers, having laid their scraps together.

Briber. To beg his bread; also, to ravine, devour, eate greedily; (from the sound made by the lips of a horse that eates provender.)

Bibreur: m. A begger, a scrap-craver; one that begges victuals from doore to doore;

also, a greedy devourer, a ravenous feeder.

Bribonner ses oraisons. To mumble up his prayers like an old man.

Briborions. Prayers mumbled up; or, as Breborians.

† Bric. prendre au bric. To take at advantage; to catch hold of an unawaited word, and make thereof a confession; also, to give a dead lift, or sore blow at the last.

Bricher: m. The brisket, or breast-peece.

Bricole: f. A bricke-wall; a side-stroke at Tennis (wherewith the ball goes not right forward, but hits one of the walls of the court, and thence bounds toward the adverse partie) also, a kind of engine wherewith, in old time, they beat downe walls; also, as Bricolle.

Il m'a ioué d'une bricole. Hee hath played me sore, or foule play; offered mee hard, or odde, measure; dealt extreamely, or cunningly with me; also, he hath deceived, or disappointed, me.

Bricoler. To toss, or strike a ball side-ways; to give it a bricke-wall (at Tennis); also, as Bricoller; also, to bank at bowles.

Bricolle: f. as Bricole; Also, a kinde of toyle for wilde beasts.

Bricoller. To toss, or strike a ball side-ways; to give it a bricke-wall, at Tennis; (Hence) also, to reele, stagger, or make indentures, in going; and to bee violently carried over-throw, or side-ways; also, to turne short (as a Swallow, &c. does in flying); also, to leacher.

Bricot: m. The stump of a shrub, or little tree; an up-sticking stub of a late cut shrub, or tree.

Bricoteau. A quarry of stone. (v. m.)

Bridaveaux: m. Hollow, round, and wreathed cracknels of fine flower, sugar, salt, and yolakes of egges, incorporated together with water, and white-wine.

Bride: f. A bridle; also, a border, or carcanet of gold, and pearls for a womans head, (in the hinder part wherof tis closed;) also, a kinde of drinking vessel.

Bride de Chapeau. A stay, for a hat; a string put under the hat-band.

Bride à ocelleres. Look Ocellere.

Bride de Soulier: as in Souliers à bride.

Brides à veaux. Fopperies; gulleries; gossietricks, or lyes; unlikely tales, or things; also, balsters; also, as Bridaveaux.

Souliers à bride, ou à brides. Sandalls; or wooden pattins held unto the foot by one, or more strings (learned brides) which fastened on both sides of their sole, thence runne, and rayne, over th'instep.

*A bride avallée. As fast as be can drive; as fast, or as much, as be can.

Abandonné sur la bride. Hanging upon the hand; (a Horsemans phrase.)

Fort en bride. Stout, head-strong, stubborne, surly; unruly.

Lâcher la bride à. To carry a gentler hand upon; to afford more scope; or give more liberty, unto.

BRI

Le vous en mets la bride sur le col. I give you full power over it; I abandon it wholly unto you.
 Tenir en bride. To restrain, to hold in.
 Bridé: m. éc. f. Bridled; bitted; restrained, ruled, moderated, held under, kept in order.
 Brider. To bridle, bit; restrain; moderate, rule, hold under, keep in order.
 Brider l'asne, ou, son cheual par la queue. To goe the wrong way to worke, to doe a thing by contraries.
 Brider la mule à. To waste on, attend the leisure of, or doe base offices for.
 Se Bride de serment. Look, Serment.
 Bridon: m. A snaffle.
 Bridoye. A goose-bidder; (a nickname for a Lawyer.) *¶* Rab.
 Brief: m. A writ, or breve; a short mandamus, injunction; commission, &c.
 Brief de Judgement; *as* Diction de Judgement.
 Brief d'obligation & de debt. The first coppie, note, or seditule of an obligation, delivered in paper unto a creditor by the notary that drew it.
 Droit de briefs. Look Brief.
 Brief: m. brieue: f. Brief, short, succinct, compendious, of little length of small continuance.
 Le plus brief est le meilleur; Prov. The shorter the better (in bad things).
 Brief. Adverbially; *as*.
 *A brief parler. To be short; in a word; the summe of all is; not to trouble you with many words, not to hold you over long.
 De brief. Shortly, anon, forthwith, incontinently, by and by, within a while, ere it be long.
 En brief. Briefly, shortly, succinctly, compendiously in few words.
 Briemart: m. Poore folks drinke, made of braime, leaven, and water.
 Bierre, *as* Bruyere.
 Brievement. Briefly, shortly, succinctly, compendiously; straitly, in a narrow compasse, in a little roome.
 Brieveté: f. Brevity, shortnesse, succinctnesse, compendiousnesse.
 Brifaut: m. A hasty devourer, a fast eater, a ravenous feeder, a greedy glutton.
 Brifeau, *as* Brifaut.
 Britée: m. A morsell, bit, snatch, mouthfull (eaten greedily).
 Brifer. To devoure, eat hastily, feed ravenously, or like a hungry glutton.
 Briteur, *as* Brifaut.
 Briffaux: m. Ravenous feeders, hasty devourers.
 Briffeur, *as* Brifaut.
 Brigade: f. A troop, crew, or company.
 Brigader. To accompany, or associate, one another; to troop, or keep company together.
 Brigaille: m. A notable smel-smocke; or mutton-monger, a cunning solicitor of a wench.
 Brigand: m. A footman armed, or serving, with a brigandine (In old time when those kinde of souldiers marched, they held all to be good prise that they could purloine from the people; and thereupon

BRI

this word now signifies) also, a theefe, purse-taker, high-way robber.
 Brigandage: m. A robbing, thevery, purse-taking, bootchaling, unjust pillage.
 Brigande: f. *as* Brigade. (v.m.)
 Brigandeu: m. A young, or small theefe; a filcher, a pilferer.
 Brigander. To rob, to take a purse; to theeve it by the high-way side.
 Brigandereau, *as* Brigandeu.
 Briganderie: f. A theeving; purse-taking; robbery by the high-way.
 Brigandin, *as* Brigandin.
 Brigandine: f. A Brigandine; a fashion of (ancient) armour, consisting of many jointed, and scale-like, plates, very pliant unto, and easie for, the body; (some, lesse properly, confound it with (Haubergeon) a coat or shirt of mayle.)
 Brigant, *as* Brigand.
 Brigantin: m. A low, long, and swift Sea-vessel; bigger then the fregat, and lesse then a foist, and having some twelve or thirteen oares on a side: we call it also, a Brigantine.
 Briguon: m. The name of an excellent plum, whereof there be two kinds, a bigger and a lesse.
 Brigue: f. A canvass, private suite, underhand labouring for an office, &c. (hence) also, debate, contention, altercation, litigious wrangling about any matter.
 Brigue de mixz. A piece of coyne worth 10 pence Tourn.
 Brigue: m. éc. f. Canvassed, or laboured for, underhand; also, quarrelled, contended, wrangled about.
 Briguer. To canvass, make private suite, labour underhand, for an office, &c. also, to quarrell, contend, wrangle about matters; also, to sharke, or take pusses by the high-way side.
 Briguerie: f. A private canvassing, secret labouring, underhand suing for an office, &c. also, a litigious debating, wrangling, or contending for matters; also, a sharcking, robbing, purse-taking.
 Brigueur: m. A mungrell; whence (also) a man that's nobly born but of one side.
 Brigueur: m. One that privately labours, or underhand sues, for the assistance, or favour of others; hence; a canvasser for an office, &c. also, a quarrelsome, contentious, or litigious, person; also, *as* Brigand.
 † Brihat: m. One that is hot, and loud.
 Bril: m. A glitter, sparkle, twinkle; or glittering, &c.
 Brillant. les brillants des femmes. The jewels which they wear in their haire; and their glittering petticoats of changeable colours.
 Brillant. Glittering, sparkling, twinkling, shining.
 Brillement. A glittering, sparkling, twinkling, *as* of the staves; also, a bat-fowling.
 Briller. To glitter, twinkle, sparkle, *as* a starre, or like a good diamond; also, *as* Briller, to bat-fowle.
 Briller apres. Greedily to covet, or lust after.
 Les chiens brillent bien. Said of lusty, or well-metled hounds, which nimble cast about, or (as in French) *Sont legiers à la queue*.
 Brillonner, *as* Briller.

BRI

Brimbalatoire. See Brimballatoire.
 Brimbalé: m. éc. f. Tumbled headlong; throwne downe topsie-turvy; also, shaken, swagged, quagged.
 Brimbaler. To tumble downe headlong, to fall downe topsie-turvy; also, to shake, swag, or quag, *as* a great dog, or th'unsound fust of a foggy person.
 Faire brimbaler les cloches. To set the bells agate.
 Brimbales: f. The bells worne by cart, or carriers, horses.
 Brimballatoire: com. Swagging, wagging, shaking, or quaking, ill-favoredly, or loathsome.
 Brimballer, *as* Brimbaler.
 Brimballotier. See Brimbolotier.
 Brimbeur: m. A paultry pedler.
 Manteau de brimbeur. A mantle, or cloake of rug, or course frize.
 Brimbolotier: m. A paultry pedler; one that baith bought but trash to sell, also, a shackle-maker.
 Brimbolions, *as* Breborions; also, the knacks, jaggies, nisses, bawbles, where-with soales caps, &c. are garnished.
 Il dit ses brimbolions; (for Breviaire) He says over his whole Psalter; or hee mumbles to himselfe his sond, and superstitious devotions.
 Brimboter. To mumble, putter, mutter, grumble, or babble unto himselfe.
 Brin: m. A (little) slip, or sprigge, of an herbe, &c. also, a corne of salt; and more generally, any small substance, deale, or bit of a thing.
 Bois de brin. Round, or uncles wood.
 Brin à brin. By piece-meale; or by little and little.
 Il n'est vn seul brin estonné. Hee is not a jot, not a whit, not at all, astonished.
 Brindelles de balay. The sprigs, or twigs, of a besome.
 Brigue: m. A drinking to.
 Bringuarader. To swive.
 Bringuenarilles. wide nosesbrils. *¶* Rab.
 Bringuenaudée: f. A common hackney, a wench that's often swived.
 Brioche: f. A brake for bempe; also, a rowle, or bun, of spiced bread. *¶* Norm.
 Brioler. To glide, or slide, on the yce.
 Brionie: f. Brionic, white wine, wild nep, tetter berry. See Byronic.
 Brique: f. Bricks; also, a plate, leaf, or wedge of metall fashioned like a bricke.
 Laver vne brique. To labour in vaine; or, to lose both time, and labour.
 Briquer. To set, or lay bricks; to worke, build, or fortifie with bricks.
 Briquerie: f. A brick-kills; a house, or place wherein brick is made.
 Briquer: m. *as* Brigueur; also, a young hare.
 Briquerie: f. Brick-worke, laying of bricks; also, a brick-kill.
 Briquetier: m. A Brick-layer.
 Briquettes: f. Nisses, trifles, little toys.
 Briqueux: m. eul: f. Bricky, full of bricks, fit for bricks.
 Briquer. A Brick-maker; Bricke-seller.
 Bris: m. A brack, breach, or great-leake, in a ship.
 Droit de bris. Th' Admiralty of a sea-coast; which gives a man all wracks, or shipwracks.

BRI

BRO

BRO

Bailler bris contre Robert. *Je luy bailleray bris, &c.* I will call him Jacke if he call me Gill; I will give him altogether as good as he brings.
Courir au bris. To run to wracke, to be in danger of shipwracke.
Je feray tel bris de roy que tu as merité. I will make that shipwracke of thy reputation, or estate, which thy lewdnesse deserves.
Brisable : com. *Brisable, breakable, brayable.*
Brilians : m. The foamy breaking of the sea against rocks, or banks of sand.
Brillant : m. ante: t. Breaking, bursting, beating, braying into pieces.
Quartiers brilians. The quarters of the Moon in the waine.
Brilche : f. A bish made of lime-twig, and a stale hung at it to draw birds unto it.
Briscoter. To leacher.
Brise : t. A peece of ground, that new broke up for tillage, (and hath been long untilld.)
Brise : m. éc: f. Broken, burst; brayed, beaten in pieces; also, vent, or torne off; also, bruised or crushed extremely; (in Blasphemy, oppressed, or charged with; also, interrupted; also, infringed or violated.
Chaire brisee. A foulding chaire.
Saillie brisee. The occupation, and use, of an inheritance taken by the tenant, notwithstanding the seizure thereof made by the Lord.
Somme brisee. A broken summe with odd money; or, a whole summe with a ver-plus.
Vis brisee. A stave that hath fowre or five steps upright, then turnes, and hath as many forward another way; or, a straight stave with halfe paces.
Brisee : f. A breach, brack, rupture; also, a step, track, or footing.
Brisees. Boughes rent by hunters from trees, and left in the view of a Deere, or cast overthrow the way wherein hee is likely to passe, thereby to hinder his running, and to recover him the better; Our wood-men call them Blinkes.
Reprenons nos brisees. Let us return unto our former way, businesse, discourse, &c.
Retournons par nos brisees. The same.
Je ne vay plus sur vos brisees. I trace you no more, I follow your footing no longer; or, I am no longer your competitor, concurrent, contrivall.
Brise-grain. Come-breaking, grain-crushing.
Brise-guerret. Fallow-breaking, mold up-tearing.
Brisement : m. A breaking, braying, beating to pieces; a rending, or tearing off; sore crushing, or bruising; a violating, infringing, or interrupting.
Brise-ponts. Bridge-breaking (of a river) all downe-breaking.
Briser. To burst, break, bray, beat in pieces; also, to plucke, rend, or tear off; or up; also, to crush, or bruise extremely; also, to interrupt, or break off; also, to violate, or infringe.
Briser le fer aux dents. Il pense briser le fer aux dents. He struggling against too strong an opposition, thinks to performe impossibilities.
Brise-tour. Tower-breaking, tower-splitting.
Brissette : f. A little scale, or husk; a little plume, or feather, broken off any thing.

Briseur : m. A buster, breaker; brayer, beater in pieces; a teaver off, a plucker up; a violater, an infringer.
Briseure. as Brisure.
Briseux : m. euse: f. Breaking, braying, crushing, bursting asunder.
Dents briseuses. The tuskes, tushes, or dogs teeth.
Briscoter. (¶ Rab.) as Briscoter.
Briseures : f. Broken peeces.
Brisure : t. A breach, burst; breaking, or beating in pieces; also, a plucking, rending, tearing off, or up; also, an extreme crush, bruise, crushing, or bruising; also, a broken piece of; also, an addition in armory, for the distinction of brothers; as, a Label, halfe Moone, Mullet, &c.
† Briz. prendre au b. Look Briz.
Britannique : f. Britannica, Bistort, Snake-weed, Pasbion, Oistevioite; (an herbe.)
Brive : t. A bridge. (v. m.)
Brutalcher. l'ay oui brutalcher d'une telle chose. I have heard some such muttering.
Briz : m. A bracke, breach, or leak, in a ship, &c. Look Briz.
Brize for Brize. The North-winde: ¶ Rab.
Brizet. as Briser.
Broc : m. A steane, great flagon, tankard, or pot; holding (most commonly) twelve Parisian pints.
Le broc en bouche. Suddenly, incontinently, while tis hot.
Brocar : m. Satin stript, or puffed, with gold.
Brochard : m. A quip, gird, or cut; a jeast, flout, scoffe, gibe, mocke; also, as Brocar; and as Brocart.
Brocardé : m. éc: f. Quipped, cut, or jeasted at; scoffed, rucked, flouted, gibed.
Brocarder. To quip, cut, gird, reach over the thummes; jeast at; flout, mocke, scoffe, deride, or gibe at.
Brocarderie : f. A cutting, quipping, nipping; jeasting at; flouting, mocking, scoffing, deriding, gibing at.
Brocardeur : m. A quipper, scoffer, mocker, flouter, derider, giber, or jeaster at.
Brocart : m. A two-year-old Deere; which if he be a red Deere, we call a Brochet; if a fallow, a Pricket; also, a kinde of swift Stagge, which hath but one small branch growing out of the stemm of his borne; also, as Brocard.
Brocatel : m. Tinsell, or thin cloth of gold, or silver.
Brocelles. as Brosaillies.
Brochant : m. ante: f. Broching, spitting, stitching.
Brochant sur le tout. Over all; (spreading, or displaying it selfe, is meant, but omitted, by our blasphemers.)
Brochard : m. A peg, or prick of wood.
Broche : f. A broach, or spit; also, a (great) stich.
Broches. The piles (in the fundament,) also, the tuskes, or tushes, of a horse; or wilde bore.
Broche de mer. The Spit-fish.
Couper broche à. To prevent, or take away the occasion of.
Vendre vin à broche. To retails, or draw wine; to utter, or sell it, by pot-fulls, &c.
Broché : m. éc: f. Broached, spitted; also,

(grossely) stitched; sowed, or set with (great) stitches.
Brocher. To broach, to spit; also, to stitch grossely, to set, or sowe with (great) stitches.
Brocher vn cheval des esperons. To spur him, to strike him with spurres; also, to spur him hard, almost to sticke him with spurring.
Brochereux : m. Little Pickereills.
Brochet : m. A Pike (fish); also, a saucet, or quill for a wine vessel.
Brochet de mer. The sea-Pike, the Cod-fish; also, the Spit-fish; or, as Bequet de mer.
Il s'ient les gardons pour tirer des brochets. They forge an egge to gaine an Oxe; or small, for great, matters.
Brocheton : m. A Pickereill, or small Pike (of the length of a foot, or under.)
Brochette de bois, &c. A prick, or peg of wood, &c.
Brochette d'argent. A little wedge of silver.
Brochoir : m. A (Farriers) shoeing hammer.
† Brode : m. Broth, pottage, brue.
† Brode : f. A blacke, swart, or Sun-burnt, wench.
Pain de brode. Browne bread.
† Brode. langage brode. A loose, lascive, squattering, scurvy; also, an effeminate, language, or speech.
Brodé : m. éc: f. Embroydered.
Robbe d'argent brodé de merde. Justinians Institutes; (called so because of the filthy Commentaries made on them.)
Brodequin : m. A buskin.
Les brodequins. Buskins, or booties, (filled with hot oyle, &c.) wherewith the legges being put are extremely tormented.
Broder. To embroyder.
Brodes. A cloke, or mantle of leather.
Brodeur. as Bordenur.
Brodeure. as Bordonure.
Brodier : m. The arse, bum, taile: ¶ Noim.
Broisse. A brush. Look Brosie.
Brommart : m. ante: f. Brosie.
Broncher. as Bruncher.
Bronchique. muscle b. One of the foure muscles which open the Larynx.
Brondes : f. Green boughes, or branches, of trees; browsing for cattell; or browse-wood.
Bronze : m. Brasse.
Bronzé : m. éc: f. Bronson, brasse, made of, or covered with, brasse.
Bronzer. To brase; to make of, or cover with, brasse.
Brosailles : f. Little bushes of thornes; also, little bundles of twigs, or sticks fashioned like barrens, or sagots; also, little loose sticks remaining in a place where sagots, or barrens have beene laded, or layed.
Brosailleux : m. euse: f. Full of little bushes, or loose sticks.
Broisiant. Threading a wood, yushing through it; also, brushing.
Brosie : f. A bush; a bushie ground, or thornie grove; also, the head-brush that of a whitish, or straw-coloured heath, (now most in use among the better sort;) also, a brigh of mire; also, a flax-combe, or hetchell.
Brosier. To thread a wood, runne through bushes.

BRO

bushes, rush through thickets; also, to brush, or make cleane with a brush; also, to combe, or betchel flax, &c.
 Brosier bien vn cheval aux Tournois. To manage a horse gallantly in Turneyes.
 Brosiettes: f. Small beath whereof head-brushes are made.
 Brot. as Broc; A flagon, or great tankard.
 Vn brot de vigne. The bud of a vine.
 Brotonne. Male Sothernwood.
 Brou: m. The outward huske of a greene wallnut.
 Remascher son brou. To chaw the cud.
 Brouailles: f. washings of dishes; also, guts, and garbage of fowle; any such out-cast trash.
 Brouaz: m. as Brouhaha.
 Broucier. as Brodier.
 Brouc: f. A little white cloud.
 Brouc: f. A mist, or fog; also, as Brouhaha; or Boutade; a blustering or violent passion, or perturbation.
 Brouer: m. as Brouc (in the first sence.)
 Brouet: m. Potage, or broth; also, any liquor, podge, or sauce, of the thicknesse, or consistence of that whereof our prune-tarts are made.
 Bec à brouet. A little peart, and prattling gillie.
 Il ne scauoit pas le brouet qui se bras-soit avec vn autre. (Poore man) he knew not that he was bought and sold by others; or, what crosse match was in hand under-hand with others.
 Broueter. To set a wheel-barrow a-gate; to labour with, or carry things in, a wheel-barrow.
 Brouette: f. A wheel-barrow; also, a task-nayle.
 Brouetteur: m. One that workes with a wheel-barrow.
 † Brouffer. To snurt, or snister with the nose, like a horse.
 Brouhaha: m. A bluster; hurry, hurlyburly.
 Brouhous: m. Stormes, blusters; hurly-burlys.
 Brouil: m. as Brou.
 Brouillar: m. A cold mist, or fog.
 Brouillard: m. arde: f. Confounding, jumbling, disordering, shuffling, or huddling matters in an unquiet, or ill-favoured, manner.
 Papiers brouillars. blotings, or wast papers; loose papers, wherein wee write things carelessly, or at randome.
 Brouillas: m. A mist, or fog.
 Brouillasse: m. Brouiller (extremement.)
 Brouillasse: m. as Brouilleur (in the highest degree.)
 Brouillé: m. Ec: f. Fumbled, confounded, ill-shuffled, disorderly huddled, hurried, troubled; marred in the mingling.
 Oeil brouillé. An eye wherein, by some great wound or inflammation, all the humours are mingled, and jumbled together; which causeth the ball, or aple, to appear of diuers colours.
 Oeuts brouilleez. whose substance is mingled, and beaten together with a little waigis; and so used, either for sauce, or as an Omelet.
 Brouiller. To jumble, trouble, disorder, confound, marre by mingling together; to huddle, tumble, shuffle, things ill-favouredly; to make a troublesome botch-potch; to make a hurry, or great hurlyburly.

BRO

Brouiller les cartes. To disorder, confound, marre business; also, to keep a foule cyle, a filthy stirre.
 Il ne fait que brouiller. (Of one that playes on an Instrument) he doth but fumble, or flubber over the lesson he plaies.
 Brouillerie: f. A confusion; a troublesome, or disorderd shuffling, jumbling, huddling, tumbling of things together.
 Brouilleur: m. A confounder, jumbler, huddler, disorderly shuffler, or mingler of things together; a troublesome, or unquiet person; one that by over-doing marres whatsoeuer he does.
 Brouillis: m. A confusion; a confounding; a jumbling; a disorderly huddling, ill-favoured shuffling, unquiet tumbling of things together; an ill-compounded mixture; confused pestement; intricate or perplexed hurry, trouble, hurly-burly.
 Brouillis de procez. Petitfoggy; a disordering, or intangling, of causes to make them the more litigious.
 Brouillon. as Brouilleur; also, one that brookes in every thing, whereby he may get but a penny.
 Brouiné: m. Ec: f. Blasted, or burnt with mists.
 Brouir. To rumble, rustle, bluster; also, to humme.
 Brouissement. as, Bruicement; also, a humming.
 Brouser. To browse, knap, nibble off, leaves, buds, &c.
 Broussaille: f. A thorny, bushy, or briery, ground, plot, or grove.
 Broussin: m. A bunch, or kourre, in a tree.
 Broust: m. A browsing, nibbling, knapping off of buds, sprigs, leaves, &c. also, browse-wood; or a sprig, tendrell, bud, &c. a yong branch, or shoot, fit to be browsed on.
 Qui suit le broust. A smel-faist, or trencher-friend; one that daily haunts other mens well-furnished tables.
 Brouster. as Brouter.
 Brout. as Broust.
 Broute: f. The root of the box-tree, seasoned, and fit for use.
 Broutement: m. A browsing.
 Brouter. To browse; to knap, or nibble off the sprigs, buds, barke, &c. of plants; also, as Broueter.
 Ou la Chevre est liée faut qu'elle broute; Prov. Look Chevre.
 Brouteur: m. A browser; also, as Brouetteur.
 Brouteur: m. cure: f. Browsing; nibbling, knapping off sprigs, buds, &c.
 Brouteur: f. A browsing.
 Brouilles: f. Beggars scraps.
 † Brouitique: f. A monkey. (v.m.)
 † Broutonner. as Boutonner; to bud.
 † Brouy: m. ie: f. Burned, parched; withered by extreme heat.
 † Brouyr. To parch, burne, wither with scorching heat.
 Broyé: m. Ec: f. Pounded, brayed, beaten small, broken into little pieces.
 Broyement: m. A braying, posnding, beating small.
 Broyer. To pound, bray, beat small, break into little pieces.
 Broyer de l'eau en vn mortier. To lose labour.
 Broyeur: m. A brayer, pounder, beater of things untill they be broken small.

BRV

Bru: f. A daughter in Law; a sons wife.
 Bruant: m. A certaine little beautifull, and dull-fighted bird; enemy to horses, whose neighing he counterfeits; some call him, a yellow-hammer, or yowling.
 Brucher: m. The crow-bone, or merry thought, of a bird.
 Bruel: m. The Brayle, or Pansell of a hauke.
 Bruell. The same.
 Bruges: f. Buck-thorne, way-thorne, laxative ramme.
 Brugier. To bellow, yell, roare, make a hideous noise. (v.m.)
 Brugne: f. A fashion of Corselet, or Brigandine, used in old time.
 Bruiant. as Bruant.
 Bruicement: m. A rumbling, rustling, blaspheming; clattering, creaking, cracking, crashing.
 Bruiment. The same.
 Bruine: f. A hot mist that blasphemeth, and burneth plants.
 Bruiné: m. Ec: f. Blasted, or burnt with mist; also, hoary, as a thing that is covered with a misty ryme; and hence;
 Friteaux bruinez de sucre-candy. Glazed over with sugar-candy.
 Bruinement: m. A blasting, or burning with hot mists; also, a glazing over.
 Bruiner. To blast, or burne with hot mists; also, to glaze, or set a hoary glosse on.
 Bruineux: m. euse: f. Full of hot blasting mists.
 Bruir. To rumble; rustle; bluster; clatter, cress; to sound very loud, and very harshly; to make a loud humming noise; also, as Bruier.
 Comme l'on bruit. As the bruit is, as the world reports, as the talke goes.
 Bruit: m. A bruit; a great sound, or noise; a rumbling, clamor, cracking, creaking; also, a rumour, common tale, publike voice, fame, reputation, report, the talke of people, the speech abroad.
 L'un a le bruit, l'autre lave la laine; Prov. Th'one hath the credit, th'other the trouble; or th'one gets the credit, th'other takes the paines.
 Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir iusques au soir; Prov. Hea that is thought to rise betime, may lie a-bed till noon.
 Brule-langue. See Brusle-langue.
 Brulure: f. Blight, brant-corns (an herbe.)
 Brumal: m. ale: f. Winterie, winter-like; Northernne; done on, or like to, the shortest winter-day.
 Bruman: m. A somme in law; the husband of a daughter.
 Brumbay. Browne bay, or darke bay.
 Brume. The showiest day in the yeare; also, the midst of winter; also, winter.
 Brumestre. The name of a kind of wine.
 Brune: m. brune: f. Brown, dusky, swart; obscure, or darke of colour.
 Brunchement: m. A tripping, or stumbling.
 Bruncher. To trip, or stumble.
 Brune: f. A brown-wench, a lovely nut-brown woman; also, the evening twilight, or edge of the evening; cockshott time.
 Bruneau. Clos bruncau. The humme, arse, neck and doe.
 Bruner: m. Ec: f. Brownish, somewhat brown.
 Fille brunette est de nature gaye, & nette; Prov. A nut-brown girl is neat, and blith, by nature.

Brunette:

Brunette: f. A nut-brown girl; also a kind of small bird, like an Owl; also, fine black cloth; whence;
Aussi bien sont amourettes sous bureau que sous brunettes; Prov. Love plays but pranks as well in Cotes as Courts.
Brun-fauve: com. Deer-coloured; or of a dark brown-tawny.
Bruni, le b. d'un Cerf. The burnishing of a Stag's head.
Brunir m. ie: f. Burnished, furished, polished; also, obscured, bedusked, made brown.
Brunie: f. as Brugne. (v.m.)
Brunir. To burnish, furish, or polish; also, to bedusk, obscure, make brown.
Brunisseur: f. A burnishing, or burnishment; a furished mainesse, or polished brightness.
Brunissoir: m. A burnishing brush, or stick; or, a burnisher, polisher, furisher.
Brunissure: f. A burnishing, furishing, polishing.
Brulc: m. Butcher's-broom, Pettigree, Kneeholme, Kneebulver; (a shrub.)
Brulc: m. ulque: f. Look Brusque.
Brusable: com. Burnable; fit, or ease to be burned.
Brusant: m. ante: f. Burning, firing, inflaming.
Brulé: m. ée: f. Burnt, fired, inflamed; singed, scalded, scorched.
Brusle-fer. Iron-burning (an ordinary nickname for Smiths.)
Brusle-grain. Corn-burning, grain-firing.
Brusle langue. Tongue-scorching, tongue-inflaming.
Bruslement: m. A burning, firing, inflaming; scorching, singeing, scalding; a being on fire; a consuming with fire.
Brusler. To burne, fire, inflame; singe, scald, scorch; to be on fire; to consume with fire.
Brusler la chandelle par les deux bouts. Disorderedly to waste, and consume the substance; to spend he cares not how, nor what; also, (contrarily, but less properly) to wire-draw it, play the miche, make a thing go too too farre.
Ils bruslent leur bottles s'ils pensent ainsi. They are in a soule error, forget themselves too much; or they runne into a great inconvenience, by thinking so.
Se brusler à la chandelle, &c. Il se vient brusler à la chandelle. Look Chandelie.
De trop prez se chauffe qui se brusle; Prov. Hee warms himselfe too neer that burnes himselfe.
Tel se cuide chauffer qui se brusle; Pro. Some thinking but to warme, doe burne, themselves.
Brusleur: m. A burner, firer, inflamer, scorcher, scaldier.
Habillé comme yn brusleur de Maisons. Dressed like a tattered, and deservat, rogue.
Bruslure: f. A burning; or burnt place; also, as Brulure.
Brusque: com. Brisk, lively, quick; also, rash, haire-brained, heady; also, wilde, fierce, rude, barbarous, uncivil, harsh.
Mesure brusque. A swift measure, or fast time in Musick.

Vin brusque. Wine of a quick, sharpe, or smart tast.
Brusquement. Quickly, lively; rashly, headily; fiercely, wildly, rudely, hastily.
Brusquet: m. ette: f. Somewhat brisk, &c.
Vin brusquet. Very small, and sharp wine.
Brut. argent brut. Foule, ragged, and rough silver, as it comes out of the mine.
Caverne brute. A rude, craggie, shapelesse, denne.
Diamond brut. A Diamond that never was cut, or is newly taken out of the rock; a rough Diamond.
Brutal: m. ale: f. Beasty; wild, rude, savage, brutish; filthy.
Brutalement. Brutishly, beastly, wildly, rudely, savagely; filthy, foully.
Brutalité: f. Brutishnesse, beastlinesse, rudenesse, luskishnesse; filthinesse.
Brute-bonne. A certaine great, and soome-ripe pearce, of an ill-favoured shape, but of an excellent tast.
Brutesse. as Brutalité.
Bruthier: m. A Buzzard, or Bald-kite.
Jamais tu ne feras d'yn Bruthier vn esperuier; Pro. A bald, and beastly kite will never prove good hawk.
Brutif: as Brutal; Also, rash, reckless, heedlesse.
Qui parle brutif. One that falters, mangles, fumbles; or speaks so thick, and fast, that few can understand him.
Brutivement. Brutishly, rudely, savagely; also, faulteringly, ill-favouredly; also, rashly, heedlessly, recklessly.
Bruvage: m. Drink, beverage.
Bruy. as Bruy.
Bruyan: & Bruyant: m. A yellow hammer, or, as Bruant.
Bruyant: m. ante: f. Pumbling, rustling, blustering; also, roaring, shrieking, yelling.
Faisan bruyant. The great black Moorecocke; or, as Coq de bois.
Bruyement. as Bruiment.
Bruyere: f. Heath, ling, bather, whereof bushes be made (in which sense tis commonly Plural); also, a heath, or heathy ground; also, the great Egyptian Tamariske, the fruit whereof resembles Gals.
Bruyere sauvage. The lesse, and fruitlesse Tamariske of Egypt.
Bruyereux: m. euse: f. Full of heath, ling, or bather.
Bruyné. Look Bruiné.
Bryonie: f. Bryony, white vine, wild nep, tetter berry.
Bryonie noire. The wild vine, blacke Bryony, our Ladies scale.
Bryonie sauvage. The same.
Bryonnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, Bryonie; and hence;
Vigne bryonniere. as Bryonie.
Bu. as Beau.
Après bu dodo; Prov. After liquor lazinesse.
Buanderie: f. A Laundry; a place to wash bucks in.
Buandiere: f. A Laundresse, or bucke-washer.
Bubailier. To gape, to yawne.
Bubbe. as Bube.
Bube: f. A push, wheale, blister, watery bud, bunch, or bump.
Bube sauvage. A malignant scabby push (in quality resembling a Carbuncle) which

makes the skin red, and at length eats, and frets it extremely.
Buberiges. Dogs leeks; or, the herbe that beares the purple starrie facint.
Bubelette: f. A little red bunch, or pimple on the nose, &c.
Bubarte: f. A little wheale, push, or blister.
Bubon: m. A great bunch, push, botch; a plague-sore; pock-sore, winchester-goose.
Buc: m. A buske; plated body, or other quilted thing, worn to make, or keep, the body straight; See Busq, or Busle.
Bucail. The coarse mill, or graine, called French wheate.
Buccail. as Bucail.
Buccinateur: m. A Trumpeter.
Buccine: f. A Cornet, or Trumpet for the waves; also, the borne of a cowbeard, or swinebeard; also, the shellfish called, Venus-shell.
Salle bonne farine sans tromps ne buccine; Prov. Doe not publish, nor boast of, the good things you enjoy; unless you mean that greatness, envy, or too much company, shall deprive you of them.
Bucc: f. A certaine wine vessel, containing about halfe a pipe; or, as Busle.
Buche de bois. A logge, back stock, or great billet. See Buche.
Droict de buche. Look Droict.
Bucheron: m. A wood-cleaver, or wood-feller; one that makes sagots, barrens, or billets, in woods for hire.
Bucheronner. To cleave, or cut down, wood; to make sagots, &c. in wood.
Buchettes: f. Sprigs, twigs, little sticks.
Buchier: m. A faldier, wood-house, or wood-pile.
Buchs. The name of a Gascon country (not farre from Bourdeaux, and) full of Rosen-Pine-trees; whence;
Chandelles de Buchs. Candles of Rosen, used by the poorer inhabitants both of that country, and of Armignac.
Bucine. as Buccine.
Buclandere: f. A kinde of Dutch-boat, or barke.
Bucolic: m. ique. f. Heardman-like; of, or belonging to, a heardsman, or a beard of meat.
Bucoliquement. Heardman-like.
Bucquer. as Buquer; Also, to butt, or inure.
Bucé: f. Lie whereby with clothes are scoured; also, a buck of clothes.
Buer. To wash a back; to scower with lie.
Busse: f. A buffet, blow, cuffe, box, or whirret on the eare, &c.
Buslelin: m. ine: f. Buffi-like; of, or belonging to, a Buffe.
Butter. To puffe, or blow hard; also, to spurt, or spout water on.
Butter: m. A court-cupboard, or high-standing cup board; also, a cupboard of plate; (Hence) also, as much plate as will furnish a cupboard.
Butté: m. ée: f. Wrought rough or shagge, like Busse; also, buffeted, or well cuffed; also, deaded, as wine that hath taken winde, or hath beene mingled with water.
Butterer. To make rough, or shagge, like busse; also, to buffet, or cuffe; also, to marre a vessel of wine by often tasting it before it be broached; or, to fill it up with water,

BVI

water, after much wine hath been stollen, or taken, out of it.
Buffeteurs de vin. Such Carmen, or Boatmen, &c. as scale wine out of the vessels they have in charge, and afterwards fill them up with water.
Buffetolt : m. The fish called a Lumpe, or Paddle, or sea-Owle.
Buffle : m. The buffe, buffle, bugle, or wild oxe; also, the skin, or necke, of a buffe; See Beufie.
Buffléc : f. as Buffe. (v.m.)
Buffler. To deceive.
Buffroy. as Buffroy; or Bessroy.
Bufo : f. A toad.
Bugie. The bark of a barbarie tree; (a terme used by Simplicists.)
Bugle : m. Bugle, middle Confound, middle Comfrey; (an herb.)
Qui a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgien la nique; Prov. So excellent are those herbs in the closing, and curing of wounds.
Buglement : m. A lowing, or bellowing.
Bugler. To low, or bellow.
Le ventre ne bugle defaim. My belly croakes, or cries out, through hunger.
Bugleux : m. euse : f. Often, or much lowing; full of bellowing.
Buglosat. Of Buglosse; made of buglosse.
Buglosse : f. (Garden) buglosse.
Buglosse sauvage. Wild Buglosse; whereof there be divers kinds; as, Alkanet, or Orkanet; and stone buglosse; and Snakes buglosse, Vipers buglosse, or wall buglosse.
Bugnets. as Bignets.
† Bugrande, ou, Bugrane : f. Rest-harrow, Cammock, petty whime, ground Furze.
† Bugrate. as Bugrande.
† Bugrunde. The same.
Buic : f. A water-pot, or picher.
Buire : f. An oyle glass, violl, or cruce.
Buirette : f. A cruet, or little violl.
† Buifart : m. A buzzard, or bald-hite.
† Buifine : f. A little pipe; a conduit pipe; a water pipe.
Buifart. as Buifart; Also, the vessell called (otherwise) Poinfon; Looké Poinfon.
Buifine : f. as Buifine.
Buifon : m. A bush; thorne, brier; also, a grove, covert, thicket, bushy ground.
Buifon à conaills. A (private) warren for conies, neere unto, and for the provision of, a mans house.
Meure de buifon. A black-berry, or bramble berry.
Rosé de buifon. The dogges rose, wild rose, brier rose.
La beste a là son buifon. There the beast useth to lodge, or laire.
Tirer le serpent du buifon. Looké Serpent.
Amour de Seigneur est ombre de buifon; Prov. The love of a great man is either momentary, or dangerous.
En petit buifon trouve on grand lievre; Prov. A little body (of) a harbour a great heart; and a (small head much wit.
Il n'y a si petit buifon qui ne porte ombre; Prov. The least bush hath it shadow.
Buifonnages : m. Bushes; or, bushy grounds, bushie plots, bushie places.
Buifonnailles : f. Bushes; thorny groves.
Buifonné : m. ée : f. bushie; thicke with, or full of, bushes; also, lodged in, retired

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into, or withdrawn among, bushes, or bushie places.
Buifonner. To dog, watch, or lye in waite for, (also, to lodge) among bushes.
Buifonnnet : m. A little bush; thorne; grove, thicket.
Buifonneux : m. euse : f. bushie, thorny, full of bushes.
Buifonnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to bushes; frequenting, or haunting bushes; living, or lurking, among bushes; and hence;
Paire l' échole buifonnere. To play the truant, or seek birds nests when he should be at schoole.
Buifonnier : f. A bushy grove, plot, or ground; a thicket of bushes, briers, thornes.
Bulbe : m. A bulbus; a bulbed, or onion, root; (generally) a root that is round, and hath many pills, or divisions, one over the other, as the onion, lecke, saffron, &c. (and particularly) the scallion.
Bulbe sauvage. Dogs-bane, Corne-lecke, wild or meadow Saffron.
Bulbe vomitif. the root of the musky grape-flower; some also call so, Narcissus, or the white Daffadill; others, the rish Daffadill (though the bulbed roots of all Daffadills might as well be called so; for all of them provoke to vomit.)
Bulbeux : m. euse : f. Bulbed; round beaded like an onion, &c.
Bule : f. A blister; or bubble.
Buler. as Bugler; Also, the Pope to write, grant, or send a bull; to execute, or excommunicate, by bull.
Bulcin. as Bulletin.
Buliste : com, Of, or belonging to a bull; or, as Bulliste.
Bullage : m. The sealing of cloath; the marking thereof with a seale of lead.
Bulle : f. A bull; a writ, commission, or letter sealed with lead, and sent from the Pope; any such Papall, and leaden, dispatch.
Bullé : m. ée : f. Sealed with lead, as a bull; stamped, as the leaden seale of a bull; also, that hath obtained the Popes bull for some particular advancement, or priviledge to himselfe.
Bulleteau : m. A boulder, or boulding cloath.
Bulleter. as Bluter. (v.m.)
Bulletin : m. A bill, ticket, cocket; a billet in a lottery.
Bulletins : m. (Among the Gray Friars are) such as have been reformed by the Popes bulls.
Bullette : f. as Bulletin.
Bullettes. Such bubbles, or bobs of glasse as women wear for Pendants at their eares.
Bulliste : m. A writer, or a maker of bulls; or as Bulliste.
† Bullonner. To rim, boyle, or burst, out in great abundance; (an old word.)
Bulot. A certaine great, yellow, and sower, apple.
Buon : m. The beake of an ewer, or pot; the mouth of a cruet, violl, &c. also, a little oyle pot.
Bupreste. The venomous blacke flie called, a long-leg, or wag-leg.
Buquer. To knocke, or to rap, at a doore.
Bur : m. as Bureau.
Bur : m. Bure : f. browne, russet, darke coloured.

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Burail : m. as Burat; Silke-rash.
Burail croisé. Silke say.
Burail simple de Flanders, & vni. Silke Moccadoe.
Burat : m. Silke-rash; or any kind of stuffe that is halfe silke, and halfe worsted.
Burat bassin. Silke bombasie.
Burat cresp. Silke curle; or Curle.
Burate : f. That which remains in a chaine after the best butter is taken out; which strained through a linnen cloath, and well faulted, and wrought untill it grow very thicke, is kept in earthen pots for the use of the meyney; also, as Burat.
Barbarin. An allusion to Bustarin : ¶ Rab.
Bure : f. as Bureau; (in the first sense.)
Bureau : m. A thicke and coarse cloath, of a browne russet, or darke mingled, colour; also, the table that within a court of Audis, or of Audience (belike, because it is usually covered with a carpet of that cloath) also, the court it self; also, the hearing, or decision, of causes in (such a) court, or bence;
Ventre de bureau. One that seeds grossly.
Le prochain bureau. The next day of bearing.
Mettre sur le bureau. To fall a talking of; or to bring upon the stage.
Mettre le proces sur le bureau. To bring the suit unto a hearing.
Aussi bien sont amourettes sous bureau que sous brunettes; Prov. Love trickes are played (loves rites performed) as well by poore as rich, falses; (or) as well in poore as rich, cloaths.
Ventre de velours, robbe de bureau; Prov. A velvet belly clads the backe in rug.
Bureau : Adje& Browne russet; or, darke browne, as the cloth, Bureau.
Burelle d'argent & d'azur; (It's blaze is thus) he beares so many closets argent, and azure.
Buret : m. The purple-fish : ¶ Langued.
Burette : f. A little cruet, violl, or bottle for oyle, or vinegar.
Buretté : m. ée : f. (In stead of Beluté) boulded.
Burez : m. as Buret.
Burgan : m. A welke, winckle, periwinkle; or, a generall terme for most of those snail-like shell-fishes.
Burgrave : m. The Captaine, or Governor of a fortress.
Burguespine. as Bourguespine.
Burin : m. A graving sticke, or yron.
Buriné : m. ée : f. Carved, engraven, intailed; also, pierced.
Buriner. To carve, grave, intaille; also, to pierce.
Burineur : m. A carver, graver, intailer.
Buriot : m. A young duckling newly crept out of the shell : ¶ Norm.
Burter. as Hurler; Also, to jest with; or flout at : ¶ Rab.
Burlesque : com. Feasting, or in jest, not serious; also, mocking, flouting.
Burne : f. The solitary place, or corner, where in an Owle sits in the day time.
Burnie. main-burnie. ward, gard, custody. (v. m.)
Buron : m. A poore Cottage.
Burre. as Beur. butter.
Burré. Buttered.
Burrer. To butter.

Burrier :

B V T

Burrier: m. *A seller of butter; also, a great cater of butter; a butter-box.*
 Burriere: f. *A butter-wife; a wench that sells, or eats, much butter.*
 Burfauli: m. *Cane-wither, with the yellowish bark.*
 Bufard: m. *A buzzard.*
 Busc: m. *A busk; or, as Buc. Seek also for Busq; and Buste.*
 Buschailles: f. *Small twigs, or sprigs.*
 Busche: f. *A logge, a backe stock; a great wheel.*
 Droit de busche. Look Droiç.
 C'estoit vne busche en son oeil. That was a beame in his eye, a blocke in his way; a great impeachment to his plots; a hinderance to his proceedings.
 Tortue busche fait droit feu; Prov. *A crooked logge makes a straight fire.*
 Tout bois vaut busches; Prov. *Any wood is as good as a logge.*
 Verde busche fait chaud feu; Prov. *A green log makes a hot fire.*
 Bulcheron. as Bucheron.
 Bulcherer. *To gather sticks for the fire.*
 Buschettes: f. *Small sticks, or sprigs.*
 Buschilles: f. *Little sticks, twigs, or sprigs.*
 Buschoier. *To gather sticks; get wood.*
 Busc: f. *A hole; also, a Buzzard.*
 Busine: f. *The pipe of a Cestierne, or conduit; (See Buifine;) also, a bag-pipe; or as Buzine.*
 Busq. as Buc.
 Au vieux busq. *After the old cut.*
 Busque: f. *Fortune, chance, lucke; or, as th' Italian Bulca; a shifting, filching, prowling, catching by hook or crook; also, a buske; or buste.*
 Busquer. *To shift, filch; prowl, catch by hook or crook.*
 Busquer fortune. *To goe seeke his fortune.*
 Bustar: m. *The vessell called, otherwise, Poinson. Look Poinson.*
 Buste de raisins. *A drie-fat, or great (and hog-head-like) vessell wherein Raisins be put, or transported.*
 Bust. as Bule. or, as Buste (in the first sense.)
 † Bustarin. *A great lubber, thicke druggell; cowardly luske, dastardly slacker, degullion.*
 Buste: m. as Buc; Or, a bust; the long, small, (or sharp-pointed) and hard-quilted belly of a doublet; also, the whole bulke, or body of a man from his face to his middle; also, a tombe, or sepulchre.
 † Bustofer: m. vngros b. *A luske, logger-head, lowt, slowch.*
 Bustuaire: com. *Burnt, as a dead body; or, craving, expelling, affecting, the sacrifice of mens bodies. ¶ Rab.*
 But: m. *A but, or marke; (and particularly, the prick that's in the middle of the Carreau in a bowling alley) also, a scope, reach; purpose, end.*
 But à but. *Of equall estate, on like termes, at even hands, without any ods at all.*
 Mais là ne faut faire but, & borne. *But there wee must not pause; that's no place to stop at, or settle in.*
 Buté: m. éc: f. *Touched at, or by, th' end of.*
 I'ay buté à vne pierre. *I have knockt, hit, struck my foot against a stone.*
 Buter. *To touch at th' end; to abut, or*

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joyne unto, by th' end; also, to put, or thrust, away.
 Buteux. *Of, or belonging to, a but; full of but.*
 Butin: m. *A booty, prey; or spoyle, taken.*
 Butinant. *Bootehaling, preying, making spoyle of.*
 Butinement: *A bootehaling, preying on, making spoyle of.*
 Butiner. *To prey, get booty, make spoyle of, to bootehale, to live, or gaine by pillage.*
 Butineur. *A bootehaler, preyer, pillager; one that lives of the spoyle.*
 Butineux. *Full of prey, spoyle, booty; or as Butinant.*
 Butoefne: f. *Herbe Bettonie.*
 Butort: m. *A Bitor.*
 Butte: f. *A but, or marke, to shoot at; also, a place appointed in open market for the sale of goods in execution.*
 Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. *To demand of one the resolution of a matter which is above his capacity; also, to set a high price on a thing that would be sold.*
 Butet: m. as Hotte; *Saying that it is made of a couiser Ozier, called du Plomb, or Plion; and th' Hotte of a finer wicker clove wrought.*
 Buvable: com. *Drinkable; fit to be drunken of.*
 Buvaie: m. as Bruvaie.
 Buveau: m. *A kind of Squire, or Squire-like Instrument, having moveable, and compasse, branches; or, th' one branch compasse, and th' other straight; some call it a Bevell.*
 Buvreau: m. *A bibber, supper, or sipper; one that drinks little, and often.*
 Buerie: f. *A drinking; bidding, sipping, bowling.*
 Buveter. *To bib, sip, sup; drink but a little and often; or but a little at once; or, by little and little.*
 Buvetier: m. *A certain Officer, that gathers money for the Judges Collations.*
 Buvette: f. *Small household wine.*
 Buvettes. *Sippings, tippings; and particularly the Judges drinkings, or Collations.*
 Buvetter, as Buveter.
 Buvotter. *The same.*
 Buxolle: m. *The diall, or compasse, whereby a ship is guided.*
 Buydon: m. *Such a cage, coupe, or open basket (of wicker) as Poulterers keep, and feed their chickens, or other fowle in.*
 Buye. as Buie. *A water-pot, or pitcher.*
 Buyele: m. as Buxolle.
 Buyer. *A Box-tree, or shrub.*
 Buyrette: f. as Burette.
 Buys: m. *Box; Look Bouis.*
 † Buysé: m. éc: f. *Bored, full of holes; or, that hath holes made into it.*
 † Buysier. *To bore, pierce, make holes into, or make full of holes.*
 † Buysine. as Buifine.
 † Buystronne: f. *A furnace to melt, and fine, silver in.*
 Buyzart. Look Buifart.
 Buzart. *A Buzzard, or bald-hite.*
 Buze. *A Buzzard, or Bald-hite; also, as Buse.*
 Buzine: f. *A bag-pipe; or, a clownes trumpet; a clownish instrument, made of pit-*

CAB

ched barke, and sounding like a trumpet.
 ¶ Galc, also, as Buifine.
 Byble: f. as Bible.
 Byrralque: f. *A turbulent, and high-going sea, or horrible tempest at sea; as Biralque.*
 Byrantin. *A piece of coyne worth a double ducket, or thereabouts. Look Bésant, & Bifantin.*
 Byze. *The seafish, Bonito.*

C.

C As sometimes of an Adverb of place, and signifies, hither, to this place, this way; sometimes an Interjection of calling, or commanding; where one bids another come unto him; (and then signifies, approach, draw neer, come hither;) or to give him somewhat; (then signifying, lets see there, give me that, reach hither;) or to follow him; (and then signifies, follow him, come after, &c.) This Ca is pronounced as Sa.
 ça en arriere. *Formerly, in former times, heretofore.*
 ça & là. *Diffusedly, scatteringly, now here now there, hither and thither; in scattered troopes, loose companies.*
 Caable. as Cable. *A wind-fall.*
 Cabab: m. *The chucking, churring, or ionking of a Partridge.*
 Cababezancé. *Loaden with bags, and wallets; also, commented on; (a word coined by Rab.)*
 Cabager: m. as Cabasser.
 Cabal: m. *The money, or merchandise which one takes of another, to yield him the halfe, or third, or fourth, part of the gaine that's made thereof.*
 Cabalanizer. *To drinke like a horse; to swill, gull, quaffe, tippie extremely.*
 Cabale: f. *The Jewes Caball; or, a hidden science of divine mysteries, which the Rabbies affirme, was revealed, and delivered, together with the Law, unto Moses, and from him derived, by successive relation, unto posterity; (yet is it, in truth, no better than a vaine rable of their owne traditions.)*
 Tenu secret comme Cabale. *Concealed as a speciall mystrie.*
 Cabalin: m. inef. *Of, or belonging to, a horse.*
 Ongle cabaline. *Seek Ongle.*
 Cabaliste: m. *A Cabalist; a professor, or understander of the Jewes traditions.*
 Cabalistique: com. *Cabalisticall; of, or belonging to, the Jewish Caball, or Jewish traditions.*
 Caban: m. *A gabardine, or cloake of felt.*
 Cabane: f. *A cote, or cottage; also, a shed, or cabin made of boughes.*
 Cabaret: m. *An Ale-house; a tipline, and victualling house, tent, or booth; also, the herbe Hellewort, Folsfoot, Cabaret, Asayabacca.*
 Suppost de cabaret. *An Ale-knight, Ale-house-haunter, lick-spigot, common tipler, ordinary drunkard.*
 Cabaretier: m. *A swiler, common victualler, Ale-house-keeper; also, as suppost de Cabaret.*
 Cabaretter. *To frequent Ale-houses.*
 Cabas: m. *A fraile, (for raisins, or figs.)*
 Vn vieil cabas. *An old fraile wherein figs,*

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figs, &c. have been; also, an old, or decayed woman, that hath been a good fellow in her days.
Cabasse: m. *éc*: f. *Frailled*; put, or packed up in a fraile; beaped, or hoorded up together, as in a fraile.
Cabasseau: *as* **Cubasseau**.
Cabasser. To fill a fraile with Raisins, &c. to put, or packe up in a fraile; also, to heape or hoord up together, as raisins, &c. in a fraile.
Cabasset: m. A sleight helmet, or caske.
Cabasset de papier. A long bood, or Miter, of paper.
Cabasson: m. A certaine little, tooibless, and great headed, fish.
Cabat. *as* **Cabas**.
Cabau. *as* **Cabal**.
Cabaillau: m. *Frish cod*.
Cabeçon. *as* **Caveçon**.
Cabestan: m. The Capstane of a ship.
Cabilaud: m. The Chevin; (termed so by French Purveyors.)
Cabillau: m. *Frish cod*.
Cabiner: m. A cabinet, or casket, for jewels, &c. also, a closet, little chamber, or wardrobe, wherein one keeps his best, or most esteemed, substance; also, an arbor in a garden.
Cabinet d'Allemagne. A kinde of standish; or a small cabinet serving for, or having in it, a standish.
Le Cabinet du Roy. The privy chamber.
Cabirotide. *as* **Capirotade**.
Cabirots: m. The sperme, or spawne, of Sturgeons, spread upon bread, and eaten with vinegar, oile, and pepper.
Cable: m. A Cable, or great Rope.
Cable: f. A winde-fall; a tree overthrowen by winde, or tempestuous weather.
Cabochar: m. *arde*: f. *Heady, wilfull, obstinate; giddy, fantasticall, haire-brained*.
Caboche: f. The Head. *¶ Pic*.
Caboche bien tymbrée. A well-garnished head-peece well-lacked braine-part, a stayed, or diceret pate.
† Cabocheu. *as* **Cabochar**.
Caboches. A rebellious crew of Parisians in Charles the sixts time; called so of their captaine, whose name was Simonet Caboche.
Cabocheux. *as* **Cabochar**; Or, whose head is full of toys; whose courses are wholly guided by the fond devices of his owne braine.
Cabochon de pierre precieuse. The beazill, collet, bead, or highest part of a ring, or jewell, wherein the stone is set; also, the Bosse, or rising of the stone it selfe; also, a fowles hood.
Cabot: m. The Gull-fish, Bull-head, Millers-thumbe.
Cabote: f. *as* **Cabot**; Or, (more properly) a *Giward*.
Cabre: f. A Goat.
A la cabre morte. Upon his necke.
Cabrer. To weave, or stand upright on the hinder feet; to rise high before; as a Goat, or Kid that braunes on a tree.
Cabrer sur le devoir. To bevesty, or backward in duty (from a jade that weaves up when he should goe forward.)
Cabril: m. A young Kid.

CAC

Cabriele. *as* **Caprieole**.
Cabriolé: m. *éc*: f. *Capered*.
Cabriotier. To caper, to cut a caper.
Cabrol: m. An issue made for a Fistula.
Cabrole: f. A certaine blew-backed, white-bellied, and small-mouthed fish.
† Cabucé: m. *éc*: f. *Headed, like a cabbage*.
Caburlaut: m. A Gull, Bull-head, Millers-thumbe; *¶ Tholosain*.
† Cabus: m. *uce*; ou, *ulle*: f. *Headed, round headed; great headed; and, hence;*
Choux cabus. A Cabbage.
Laiduës cabuces, ou cabusses. Leaved, or headed Lettuce.
† Cabusser. To cabbage; to grow to a bead; or, grow round and close together, as a cabbage.
Cacaber. To chuck, or iouke, as a Partridge; to counterfeit the voice of a Partridge.
Cacacement de poule. The cackling of a hen.
Cacalangue: f. The bloody flux.
Cache: f. *as* **Chasse**: *¶ Pic*. Also, a hiding hole, hidden corner; or nooke out of the way.
Caché: m. *éc*: f. *Hidden, concealed, kept secret; in covert; in corners; lurking in some odder nooke or other; conveyed away*.
Il est mal caché à qui le cul paroist; *Pro.* He is ill hid whose taile appeares; he worse dissembles whose worst parts appeare.
Mal est caché à qui l'on voit le dos; *Prov.* He ill conceales himselfe that shewes his backe; or as the former.
Cachebugade: f. *Aethiopian Hartwort, Sels of Ethiopia; (a shrub that alwayes greene.)*
† Cache-col. A velvet attire, or ornament for the necke; much worn by the women of France, in ancient time when their gowns were cut low before.
† Cachectique: com. In a consumption, that pineth away, nothing he eateth doing him good.
† Cachelaid: m. A maske, or muffler.
Cachelet. *as* **Cachelaid**.
Cachemaille: f. A money-box.
Cachement: m. A hiding, concealing, or keeping close.
Cachement. Closely, privily, covertly, under-hand.
† Cachemi-tula. A play wherein one must keep a thing privately delivered him, and another finde out the keeper among many others; which doing he is rewarded, otherwise punished.
† Cache-truseau. A kinde of flavne; or, as **Colimuseau**; also, a muffler, or maske for the face.
† Cache-nez. A maske, or muffler.
Cacher. To hide, conceal, keep secret; convey away; to cover, to suppress; also, as **Chaser**: *¶ Pic*.
Cacher en la mer. To send into the sea; a ship to goe so low before, that at every push forward she is like to thrust her nose into the sea.
Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. Hee does mischiefe, but will not bee seene, nor seeme, to have any hand in it.

CAD

Du temps qu'on se cachoit pour presser de l'argent. In time of honest simplicity, and innocent confidence; when men were more carfull to conceale others necessities, than to secure their owne debts.
On ne cache pas aiguilles en sac; *Prov.* Needles are not hidden, or laid up in sacks.
Cachereau. *as* **Chartulaire**.
Cacher: m. A Seale, or Signet.
Cacher du Ruy. The privie signet; wherein is not, as in ours, any seale used, but only the Kings name stamped in characters of silver, and afterwards covered with lince by one of the Secretaries; (this stamp is most commonly kept by the Constable; sometimes by a favorite.)
Cacheté: m. *éc*: f. *Sealed*.
Cacheter. To seale as a letter.
Cachette: f. A lurking-hole, or corner, a close nooke, secret place, hiding hole; also, a denne, or covert.
En cachette. Privily, closely, secretly, covertly, hiddenly, under-hand, in bugger mugger.
Cacheur: m. A bider, concealer, suppresser.
Cachexie: f. An evil disposition of the body (gotten by long sickness, ill dyet, or bad physicks) which makes the patient no whit the better for any thing he eates.
Cachile. Sea-rocket.
Cachoire. *as* **Chaffoire**: *¶ Pic*.
Cachor. *as* **Caquor**; Also, a covert for Deere, or denne for a ravenous wild beast.
Cachotte: f. *as* **Cachette**; Or, the hole in a prison; sometimes also, a grave; and hence;
Il a esté mis aujourd'huy en sa cachotte. He was buried to day.
Cachotté: m. *éc*: f. *Layed in the hole, of a prison*.
Cachry: m. Rosemary seed (*Mor Barbare*.)
Cacidoine. The precious stone called a Calcedonie.
Cacochymie: f. Evil digestion; or, ill juice in the body.
Cocoëthe: m. A kinde of most venomous, and incurable bile, or sore; or, a bile, or sore that is ill to be cured.
Cacolique. (An ironical allusion to Catholicique; otherwise of little or no sense.)
† Cacologie: f. Evil speech; railing, reproach, reviling, detraction.
Cacophonie: f. An ill, harsh, or unpleasant sound (in words;) a vitious utterance, or pronunciation.
Cacque. *as* **Caque**; A *cap*.
Cacquerer. *as* **Caqueter**.
Cacquetoire. See **Caquetoire**.
Cad d'eau: m. A great fall, or shewre of raine.
Cadaliac. *as* **Chassit**; A bedstead; *¶ Lao-gued*.
Capare pour faire capiton. The tow, or comfest part of silke, whereof sleave is made.
† Cadastre. An ancient rent-roll, Register, or Survey, specifying what lands be Roturiers, and thereby subject unto the (kings) Taille.
Cadavre: m. A carkeffe, or dead body.
Cadav-

C A F

Cadavreux, m. euse: f. Carcasse-like; leane, skraggy, flesheffe; also, purrified, sinking, rotten.
 Cade: f. The crimson, or prickly Cedar: *¶* Langued.
 † Cadeau: m. A great capitall, or text, letter; also, as;
 † Cadel: m. A casting, a starveling; one that hath med much of cockering, and pampering.
 Cadele: m. ée: f. Cockered, pampered, fedled, cherished; much made of.
 Lettres Caducées. Great, capitall, or text letters.
 Cadeler: To cocker, pamper, fiddle, cherish, make much of; also, to write a Text-hand; or, make a capitall letter, or great letters.
 Cadenat: m. A Padlocke.
 Cadence: f. A cadence; a just falling, round going, of words; a proportionable time, or even measure, in any action, or sound.
 *Achacune cadence. At every tune, ever and anon.
 Cadene: f. An Iron chaine.
 Cadet: m. A younger brother (among Gentlemen.) *¶* Poict.
 Cadmie: f. Cadmia; is either mineriall, or artificiall; the first, of two kinds; the one, a stone, participates of no metall, (though it be needfull to the parting of some metalls) the other hath some affinity with copper, or with silver. The artificiall one comes of the smoake, or sparkles, that arise from furnaces wherein copper is melted, and made; and hereof there be divers kinds.
 Cadran. as Quadrant.
 Caducité: f. Frailty, weaknesse, aged feeblenesse.
 Caduque: com. Fraile, caduque feeble, ruinous, ready to fall, unable to support it selfe.
 Eaux caduques. water that runnes over a Poole; or, out of the waste pipes, or spouts of Conduit-heads.
 Cafarien: m. enne: f. Looke Cesarien.
 Cafard: m. An hypocrite; a counterfeiter of, or dissembler in, religion, devotion, piety; one that seems, but is not, holy; especially, a Preacher, or preaching Friar; who in his teaching respects his owne, or his Orders, profit, more than his auditors; also, as Cafard.
 Cafard: m. arde: f. Hypocriticall, dissembling, seeming holy, pious outwardly, devout onely in show.
 Cafarde, à la cafarde. Hypocritically.
 Cafarder. To pretend devotion, play the hypocrite, seem godly, counterfeite holinesse; look demurely, precisely, religiously, and speake piously, but meane impiously; to preach often, but more to profit himselfe, or his Order, than his auditors.
 Cafardie: f. Hypocrisie, outward holinesse, pretence of zeale, shew of conscience, counterfeiting of devotion; often preaching for private respects.
 Cafardise: f. The same.
 Cafas. A kinde of course Taffeta.
 † Cafetin, sucre cafetin. Refined Sugar.
 Cafexate. A certaine little, reddish, most venomous, and malignant serpent, that lurks (most commonly) among the leaves

C A H

of trees, and thence flies at any man, or beast that passes under them.
 Callard. A moath, or beetle that flies by night; also, as Cafard.
 Callardise. as Cafardie. Hypocrisie.
 Cagade: f. A vaine and effectlesse flourish; a scurvy, shitten, idle boast, or boasting.
 Cagarel, ou Cagaret. A cackrell (fish). Looke lufcle.
 Cagrole de mer. A Periwinkle. *¶* Langued.
 † Cagafangue. as Cacafangue.
 Cage: f. A Cage.
 Cage d'osier. A wicker cage; also, a Lettice window of wicker.
 Mieux vault estre oileou de bois que de cage; Prov. (The difference betwene liberty, and thralldome.)
 † Cageois: m. A countrey clowne, bynd; boore; a cottager; or one that dwells in a rusticall cote.
 Cagoler. To prattle, or jangle, like a Jay (in a cage) to bable, or prate much, to tittle purpose.
 Cagoleur: m. A great, and idle, pratter; one that (like a Jay in a cage) jangles much to no purpose.
 Cagerotte: f. A Chesford, or Cheesfart (of wicker.)
 Cagnard, Cagnardier, &c. See Caignard, &c.
 † Cagnasse: f. A great bitch.
 † Cagne: f. A bitch.
 † Cagnesque; Parler cagn. To speak doggerie.
 Cagnole: f. The ravenous, and ugly dog-fish, called (of the fashion of her head) the Mallet-fish.
 Cagnot. A little dog; and particularly, a kind of little dog-fish, that hates men extremely. *¶* Langued.
 Cagnoblaue. Another of a light blew-colour; otherwise much resembling the former; the blew dog-fish.
 Cagot: m. An hypocrite, or dissembler; also, a white leaper.
 Cagoterie. Hypocrisie; also; white leprosie.
 Cagouille: f. A dew-snail.
 Cagouille: f. A Monkes hood, or Cowle. *¶* Norm.
 † Caguemaille: m. A filthy smudge, greedy wretch, miserable scrape-good, covetous biding.
 † Caguerasse: m. A base micher, scurvy bagler, lowlie dodger; or a cruell extortioner, greedy catch-good, ravenous oppressor.
 Cahincabau. as Qu'a-hu qu'a-ha.
 Cahier. as Cayer. *¶* Rab.
 Cahot: m. The jumpe, hop, or jogge of a coach, &c. in a rugged, or uneven, way.
 † Cahoter. To jump, jog, or hop, as a coach in uneven way.
 Cahuaille. A company of Owles; an Owl-ish company. *¶* Rab.
 Cahuët, as Cahot; also, the backe point, or flap, of a Friers Cowle.
 Cahuette: f. A little cottage; also, as Luette.
 Cahuot. as Cahot.
 Cahute: f. A little house, cote, or cottage.
 Cahutelle: f. The same; (or a diminutive thereof.)

C A I

Caiche: m. as the Italian, Catzo; membre viril. *¶* Rab.
 Caignard: m. A lazie vagabond, lowlie bedge-creeper, slothfull cowndrell; vaizered, or beggarly, rogue.
 Caignarder. To play the idle rogue; or (like a nasty and slothfull beggar) lie, and lowlie himselfe, under a bedge, or in the Sunne.
 Caignardier: m. as Caignard.
 Caignardiere: f. A bedge-wbove, lazie queane, lowlie trull, filthy curtall, Doxie, Morte.
 Caignart: m. as Caignard; also, a nasty, and filthy place, or corner, wherein beggars lye in the Sunne, or lowlie themselves; the haunt of idle vagabonds; and hence, ave some bridges about Paris (under which such rogues are wont to lurke) so called.
 † Caigne: f. A bitch.
 † Caigne (an Interjection of wonder) tush! Gods me! Gogs my wound! Is it possible?
 † Caignon: m. The chine, or binder part of the necke; (an old word.)
 Caignot, as Cagnot; also, a little dog, a foisting curie.
 † Caillete: m. A cockney.
 † Caillat. as Caillé.
 Caillé: m. Curds; curded milke, or, the curds of milke.
 Caille: f. A Quaile; also, around bead, &c. as in Caillies (next after Cailler.)
 Caille coiffée. A woman.
 Herbe aux caillies. Plantaine, wry-bred.
 Mere des caillies. A Raile.
 Roy des caillies. The same.
 Chaud comme vne caille. (Of a very hot complexion) as hot as a Quaile.
 Caillé: m. ée: f. Curded, curdled; coagulated, congealed, thickned.
 Enfant caillé. A fat purfie fellow.
 Caillebotes: f. Curds; the curds of milke.
 Cailleboteux: m. euse: f. Full of curds.
 Lieux cailleboteux. Cragey, stony, rocky, or stony places; places made uneven, or unafie, by many stones.
 Cailllement: m. A curding, curdling, coagulating, congealing, thickening.
 Cailler. To curd, or curdle; to coagulate; congeale as, turne into, curds.
 Caillies. Round beads, wherewith Frenchmen play at Trou-madame; and wherof the Trou-madame is termed Passe-caille.
 Cailliteau: m. A chack-stone, or little flint-stone.
 † Cailllette: m. A fule, nimy, noddy, natural.
 Cailllette: f. A Rammes cod; also, the outward skinne of the cods; also, a small bead; as in Caillies; or the diminutive of Caille.
 Caillieux. as Cailloteux.
 Caillon: m. A dot, cluster, clot, or congealed lump of flegme, blood, &c.
 Caillorofat: m. A Lording apple; also, a certaine Greene, and great pear of a pleasant taste.
 Cailloxé: m. ée: f. Curded, curdled; clot- ted, congealed, thickned, turned.
 Cailloter. To curd, or curdle; to congeale, thicken, or turne; as milke, &c.
 Cailloteux: m. euse: f. Flinty, full of hard, and sharpe little stones.

Caillou.

CAL

Caillou: m. *A flint stone.*
 Caillouët. The name of a very sweet pear.
 Caillouëux: m. euse: f. Flinty; full of small, hard, and sharpe stones.
 Caimand: m. *A beggar; one that goes a begging, or craves almes, from doore to doore.*
 Caimander. To beg; or goe a begging, to beg from doore to doore.
 Caimanderie: f. Extreame poverty, beggarlinesse, beggarie, the state of a beggar; the art, action, or use, of begging.
 Caimandise. as Caimanderie.
 Caioler. as Cageoler.
 Cajollerie: f. *A jangling, prating, babling, chattering.*
 Caion. *A young, or little hog.* ¶ Lyonnois.
 † Caire: f. The visage, countenance, looke, aspect, representation of the face.
 Cairin: m. *A Turkie Carpet; such a one as is brought from Caire in Egypt.*
 † Caisne: f. *A bitch.*
 † Caisne. as Caigne.
 Caissans. The side-teeth, called, the grinders. ¶ Langued.
 Caisse. as Cassé; also, a drumme; also, the pit, or trench, wherein stones gathered off corne-lands are buried. See Quaiite.
 Caissier: m. *A chest-maker; also, a chest-keeper, or treasurer; whence;*
 Aujourd'huy caissier demain cassé;
 Prov. To day in cash, to morrow cashievers.
 Cal: m. *A thicke, and unsensible skinne, or branny hardnesse of skine, coming on the much-used parts of the hands, or feet.*
 Le cal de la conscience. Hardnesse of heart, an obdurate spirit, a scoured conscience.
 Calabace: f. as Calebasse.
 Calage: m. The caulking of a ship; also, Ockam, or the towe, wherewith it is caulked.
 † Calamar: m. *A Penmar; also, the Calamarie, or scree-fish.*
 Calame: m. *A cane, reed; wheaten, or oaten straw; pipe, flute, &c. as the Latine Calamus.*
 Calame aromat. The sweet Arabian reed, or cane, termed, Calamus odoratus, or Aromaticall reed.
 Calament: m. The herbe Calamint.
 Calament aquatic. Water Calamint; (hath a larger stalk, greater branches, and longer leaves, but lesse vertue, then the other kindes.)
 Calament d'eau; ou, de marais. The same.
 Calament de montagne. Mountaine Calamint, bush Calamint, hoarie Calamint.
 Calament sauvage. Wilde Calamint, corne Calamint, wilde Pennivall, wilde Polle.
 Calamenthe: f. as Calament.
 Calaminaire. pierre Calaminaire. *A yellowish Minervall, or stone, whereby copper is turned into brasse; or, as Calamine.*
 Calamine: f. *A certaine yellow minervall substance, which fire consumes, but melts not; mixed with copper, it changes it into a fine brasse, that looks like gold; al-*

CAL

so, the heavier foyle of brasse, or copper; which comes of the sparkles, and smoake that arise from the furnace, and cleave to the wufe, and upper sides, of the house, wherein it is melted; also, a kind of apple.
 Calamistrer. To fizzle, cuple, or crispe the haire.
 Calamite: m. The Adamant, Load-stone, or Magnes-stone; also, a kind of Cadmia, or the stuffe that cleaves to the Iron rods wherewith melting copper is stirred.
 Calamité: f. Calamity, misery, wretchednesse, great trouble, much woe; misfortune, adversity; mischief, extreame hurt, or damage.
 Calamite. Of, or belonging to, reeds; or kept in reeds; whence;
 Storax calamite. The best kind of Storax, brought from Aleppo, and kept in canes, or in the leaves of reeds.
 Calamiteusement. wretchedly, miserably, mischievously, to his great trouble, much woe, extreame hurt.
 Calamiteux: m. *A wretch, poore snake, miserable person, most unfortunate &c. low.*
 Calamiteux: m. euse: f. wretched, miserable, wofull; mischievous; most unfortunate, fraught with troubles, full of calamity.
 Calande. *A wevell, or Mite, among corne.*
 Calandre. as Calendre.
 Calandré: m. ée: f. as Calendre.
 Calangement: m. *An accusing, an appeaching; a challenging for, a charging with, a fault.*
 Calanger. as Chalanger, or Calenger.
 Calar. as Caler; also, to bee silent, leave talking, desist from babling. ¶ Gallcon.
 † Calate: f. *A gentle, or easie descent in ground; also, a peece, or plot of ground so descending, so declining.*
 † Calathe: m. *A basket, pannier, or hamper of ozers; also, a vessel to bring milk, or cheese to market in; also, a cup for sacrifice.*
 Calcante: m. Viruill.
 Calcination: f. *A calcination, or calcinating; a reducing of metall into powder by the fire; a purifying of metall, or minerals, by fire.*
 Calcinatoire: com. Calcinary, calcinating; or, which calcinates.
 Calciné: m. ée: f. Calcinated, burnt to dust, reduced by fire, unto powder.
 Calcinement: m. as Calcination.
 Calciner. To calcinate, burne to dust, reduce unto powder, by fire, any metall, or minervall.
 † Calcioler. To beat, or stand much on a matter; to repeat, or urge a thing often, thereby to make it the better understood, or remembered.
 Calcite. as Chalcite.
 † Calcitrer. To kicke, spurne, wince, sling, let flye, yerke out behinde, or with the heeles; also, to be stubborn, disobedient, obstinate, or obstinate in disobedience.
 Calçons: m. Short, and close linnen breeches, drawers, under slops.

CAL

Calcul: m. *A calculation, computation, reckoning; an account, or casting of accompts; also, the Stone in the bladder, or (more properly) in the reines.*
 Calculateur: m. *A reckoner, calculator, cashier of accomts.*
 Calculatoire: com. Calculatory, calculating.
 Calculement: m. *A calculating, reckoning, accompting.*
 Calculer. To calculate, reckon, accompt; number, make a computation.
 Calderon. *A kinde of long, and round w hale.*
 † Calc: f. *A Bay, or Creeke of the Sea, entering, or eating, into the land; also, a kinde of little cap; also, a little peece of wood put under a log, or peece of timber, thereby to make it lye the better.*
 Calebasse: f. *A bottle made of an emptied gourd; or, as Callabasse.*
 Calemar. as Calamer.
 Le calemar d'un retraits. The summe of a privy.
 Calendes: f. Calends; the first day of every moneth.
 Calendre: f. The corne-devouring Mite, or Weevill; also, the Calander, or greatest kinde of Lark; in Paris the great Thrush is (erroneously) called so.
 Calendré: m. ée: f. Gnawne, or devoured, as corne by Weevills; also, streaked, smoothed over, as linnen cloth &c.
 † Calendrer. To steeke, smooth, plane, or poliso (linnen cloth &c.)
 Calendreuse: f. *A seeking, smoothing; planing, polishing.*
 Calendrier: m. *An Almanack, or Calendar.*
 Calendrine. pierre calendrine. *A steeke-stone.*
 Calenge. *A claime, a challenging of, or making title unto; also, a challenge; also, a complaint, accusation, or urging of an offence against; also, an arrest, or apprehension of a man by a Sergeant; also, a seizure of, or complaint against, beasts that are found Damage feasant.*
 Calengé: m. ée: f. Claimed; challenged; accused; appeached, complained of, charged with an offence, or trespassse; also, arrested, apprehended; seized.
 Calenger. To claime, challenge, demand, make title unto; also, to challenge; accuse, appeach, complaine, charge with, call in question for, an offence, crime, or trespassse; also, to arrest, apprehend; seize, attach.
 Calengie. as Calengé. ¶ Wallon.
 Calepinages: m. Dictionaries.
 Calepiner. To interpret, or translate, exactly, or word by word.
 Calepinerie: f. *A true, just, and precise interpretation, or translation of every single word.*
 Caler. To loosen, or let downe, a hard, or high stretched thing; and hence;
 Caler les voiles. To strike saile; and (metaphorically) to yield, submit, or accommodate himselfe to the season.
 Calcons. as Calçons.
 Calfactif: m. iue: f. Heating, or warming; of property, or power to heate, or to warme.
 Calfat.

CAL

CAL

CAM

Calfat : m. An officer in a Gally that looks to the caulking thereof.

Calfater, as **Calfeutrer**.

Calfaterie : f. The caulking of a ship; the stopping of the holes and chinks thereof with Ockam, or Towe; or a stopping in of Ockam, or Towe between each board, or plank, on the outside thereof.

Calfeutur, as **Calfat**, or, the caulker of a ship.

Caltatin : m. The servant of a Calfat, or caulker of a gally.

Calfeutrage : m. The caulking of a ship; or as **Calage**.

Calfeutré : m. ée : f. Caulked; whose chinks are stopped, or the distances of whose planks are filled, with Ockam, or, Towe.

Calfeutrer. To caulke a ship; to stop, or fill the rifts, or chinks thereof with Ockam; or to stop in Ockam, &c. between each plank thereof.

Calfeutreur de Navires. A caulker of ships.

Calfourchons, à cal. as, à cheuachons, Astraddle, or bestriding.

Calfieter, as **Calfeutrer**. **¶ Rab**.

Calibistris. The privy parts, or members.

Calibre : f. A quality, state, or degree; or, as **Qualibra**.

Calibrer, le **calibrer** à. To equall, compare, set himselfe in the rank of, peise himselfe in balance with; esteem himselfe as good, value himselfe as much, rate himselfe as high as.

Calice : m. A Challice, or drinking cup. **Le Calice d'une rose**. The Calix, or cup of a rose, whereby the yellow part and leaves of the flower are contained, and held in together.

Calicules. Little cups, or goblets; also, the rough shells of Chestnuts; also, the parings of a Corne, or Kermell; also, little skins upon the eye, liver, or any other tender part of the body.

Calidité : f. Heat, warmth, hotnesse.

† **Caliges** : f. Stockings, or nether-stocks; also, greaves, leg-harnesse, or armour for the legs; fowfold stappings, being full of nailes in the bottoms; also, breeches, or slops; and hence, **Faire caliges**, ou **caligas**. To bewray his hose; or to lay somewhat in them that should not be there.

Caligneux : m. euse : f. Dim, obscure, misty, almost darke.

Caliginosité : f. Obscurity, dimnesse, blindness, darknesse.

† **Calimini**, à cal. Secretly, closely, privily, in hugger-mugger.

† **Calin** : m. A beggarly rogue, or larzie vagabond, that counterfeits one disease, or other, in hope that men will pity him, and give him somewhat.

Calinaire. A love, leymen, or sweet-heart. Proveng.

Calior. The name of a certaine pear.

Callabasse : f. A great gourd; also, a bottle made thereof.

Callafater, as **Calfeutrer**. **¶ Rab**.

† **Calland**. A customer unto a shop. **¶ Pic**.

† **Callate** : f. A descending, or declining plot; a sideling, or sloping peece of ground; the side (in the descent) of a bill.

† **Calie** : f. A Bay, or Creek of the sea, &c. as **Cale**; also, the bold of a ship.

Callebasse : f. A great gourd; also, a bottle made of the emptied rinde thereof.

Callebotes, **Cinds**; or, as **Caillebotes**.

Callebouté : m. ée : f. Cindied, or beelly, as the milk of a woman thats newly delivered.

Calie-feutré : m. ée : f. Caulked, or full rigged. See **Calfeutré**.

Callier, as **Caler**; also, to kittle as a cat.

Calles, as **Cal**, or, corns in the feet, or toes.

Calieux : m. euse : f. Hard, or thick-skinned, by much labouring.

Calibordes : f. Crutches.

† **Calitourchons**, as **Calfourchons**.

Callique : f. A certaine fish, that resembles a little shad; and is taken most about Montpellier.

Callosité : f. Callosity, or a branny hardnesse of the skin.

Calmar, as **Calamar**.

Calme : com. Calme, still, quiet, peaceable, faire; gentle, unmoved; without storme, without surges.

Calmelement. Calmely, quietly, peaceably; stily, faintly, gently.

Calmer. To calme, appease, pacifie, quiet, still.

Caloches, as **Galoches**; wooden shoes, or pattens.

Calomniateur. A calumniator, malicious detractor, crafty, and false accuser.

Calomnie : f. A calumnie; false accusation, forged imputation, spightfull detraction; malicious invention, or surmise devised for the trouble, or disgrace of another.

Serment de calomnie. An Oath taken, sometimes, in personall actions, both by the plaintiffe that he sues not, and the defendant that he answers not, with any purpose to caluminate, or vex his adversary; but because hee imagines himselfe in the right.

Calomnié : m. ée : f. Calumniated; accused falsely, charged maliciously, approached wrongfully, reviled injuriously; unjustly reproached, slandered, or detraiced from.

Calomnier. To caluminate; slander, detraict from; to reproach unjustly, accuse falsely, charge maliciously, approach wrongfully, to impeach the credit, blemish the fame, indanger the fortune of another, by forged imputations.

Calomnieusement. Calumniously; slanderously.

Calomnieux : m. euse : f. Calumnious, detraicting, reproachfull, slanderous; full of malice, falsehood, or forgery in accusations.

Caloniere : f. A pot-gion, made of a quill, or Elder sticke.

Calosité, as **Callosité**.

Calotte, as **C. lotte**.

Calotte : f. The paper, or cloth which women put about their flax on the distasse; also, a Coiffe, or halfe Kerchief for a woman; also, a little light cap, or night-cap, worn under a hat.

† **Calquas**, as **Carquois**; a Quiver. (v. m.)

Calsons : m. Close timmen breeches.

Calvainier, as **Calvanier**.

Calvaire : m. The (bare) skull, or skulpe of the head.

Calvanier : m. A hynde, or hirceling, for the time of harvest.

† **Calvatre** : m. ée : f. Laid all along (like a lozell, or lubber) on his backe.

Calvau, pomme de **Calvau**. A certaine apple, that hath a blackish rinde.

Calv : m. A kind of herbe; as **Kali**.

Calyce : m. as **Calice**. A Cup, or Chalice.

Calyce. Chalice-like; or made like a Chalice.

Calyphe : m. A Caliph; a name or title of Office, and of dignity, in Egypt; (in old time the Caliphes were Lords of Caire; now they are but sūjs.)

Camail : m. A Hood to cover the head in soule weather; also, a ribbon, lace; or string to tie up the haire with; or, such a ribbon as one of our Knights of the Order weaves about his necke; also, a blacke or purple ornament, (somewhat resembling a Capitaine's Gorget) worn by a Pontificall Bishop above his Rochet, and reaching as low as the bending of his arme.

Cinamine : f. The herbe **Cameline**, or Treacle Mustard.

Camard, as **Canard**; or, borne with a flat nose.

Camard, nez **Camard**. A flat nose.

Carinarine : f. A filthy and stinking lake in Sicilie; also, a certaine stinking herbe, that provokes vomit.

Camarte : f. A Marringale for a horse; or, as **Camotte**.

† **Camayeu**. The precious stone called a Sardonix; also, a brooch.

† **Camayeux antiques**. Medalls; or, old, and antient Images of Metall, molten, and cast into the forme of brooches.

† **Cambouy**, as **Camboy**.

Camboy : m. The blacke and oily grease, of a wrought cart wheele; some call it, the Gome.

Cambay, ou; **Toile de Cambray**. Cambricke.

Cambré : com. Crooked, boughty, bowed, cambril-like, wantied, arched, bent or built arch-wise.

Cambré : m. ée : f. The same.

Souliers cambréz. Shoes which have bullons, raised, or Polonian, holes.

Cambrer. To bow, crook, bend; vault, arch, or build arch-wise.

Cambreure : f. A bought, vault, arch; or, as **Cambrure**.

Cambrure : f. A bowing, crooking, or bending; a vaulting, or building arch-wise; or as **Cambreure**.

† **Cameau**, as **Chameau**; a Cammell.

Cameleon : m. A Camelion; a beast, which (as many thinke) feeds on nought but the aire.

Camelin, aller le **camelin**. To pace like a Cammell; the right, and left foot behind following the left, and right before.

Camelin, sauce **cameline**. A certain daintie Italian sauce.

Cameline : f. The herbe **Cameline**, or Treacle Mustard.

Camelot : m. Chamlet, also, Lisse Groggram.

Camelot d'ondes. Water Chamlet.

Camelot plenier. Water Chamlet.

Cameloté : m. ée : f. Of Chamlet; waved like water Chamlet.

Se **Cameloter**. To grow rugged, or full of wrinkles; to become waved, like Chamlet.

Camemine : f. The herb **Cameline**, or Treacle Mustard.

Camerade : f. A Camerade, or chamberfull; a company

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a company that belongs to, or is ever lodged in, one chamber, tent, cabin.
Cameliaine: m. A chamberlaine; a groom of the chamber.
Cameriste: m. A Comrade; or, chamber-fellow.
Camelline: f. A kind of Pear.
Camiere: f. (The name of) a certaine sweet Apple.
Camille. A Messenger (in the Hetrurian tongue.) ¶ Rab.
Camin. as **Chemin**. ¶ Pic.
Caminée. as **Cheminée**. ¶ Pic.
Camion: m. The small, and short Pinxe whereby women pin in their ruffs, &c. also, a kind of little cart used by the vinegar-makers of Paris; also, a small Muscivore for a horse.
Camisade: f. A *camisado*, canvas, or cold Pie; a suddaine assaulting, or surprisall of the enemy (so termed, because the souldiers that execute it, most commonly weave shirts over their armours, or take their enemies in their shirts;) also, the thin film, or skin, which inwraps a child in the bed, or after-birth.
Camisole: f. A waistcoat (for a man;) also, a certaine robe or garment of linnen, worn by the French kings at their coronations.
Camomille: f. The herb *Camamell*, or *Camomill*.
Camomille blanche. White sweet *Camomill*, or garden *Camomill*.
Camomille à fleur purpurée. Red *Camomill*, red *Maithes*, *Rosearubie*, *Adonis* red flower.
Camomille jaune. Yellow sweet *Camomill*; also, yellow *Mayweed*, or, golden *Cotula*.
Camomille safranée. Golden *corne-flower*, yellow *corne-flower*; the wild, or *corne Marigold*.
Camomille sauvage. Wild *Camomill*, *Mayweed*, stinking *Maithes*; some also call so, the herbe *Horchond*.
Camomille vulgaire. The common, or wild *Camomill*, like unto, but nothing so sweet as, garden *Camomill*.
Camorre: f. A sharp, and double-edged Cavesson of yron, for an unruly horses nose.
Camote: f. the name of an Indian root, which roasted, is very good meat.
Camouard: m. An ugly flat-nosed fellow.
Camouffier: m. A snuff, or cold Pye; a smoaky paper held under the nose of a slng, or sleeper.
Camp: m. A Campe; an Hoast, or Army lodged; a Field.
Camparetté. A fortified, settled, or standing campe, abiding still in one place, whether it be to keep the field, or to besiege a fort.
Camp clos. Looké *Champ*.
Camp ouvert. A plaine or open place, wherein a battle or combat hath been, or may be, fought.
Camp volant. An armie of light horse, or light armed footmen, kept for, and employed in rodes.
Le camp luy est demeuré. He hath gotten the victory; the field is his.
Campagne: f. A plaine field, large plaine, wide and level pece of ground.
† Campagnard: m. arde: f. Fieldy; keeping, or living in; of, or belonging to, the fields.

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Campagne: f. A plaine field, &c. as *Campagne*.
† Campal: m. ale: f. *Campall*; of, in, or belonging to, a campe, or field.
Campane: f. A bell; also, the herb *Elycampane*; also, a Limbecke, or Stillatory; or the upper part thereof, which resembles a Bell.
Mettre la campane au chat. To make a jarre, to set at odds, to begin a quarrell, to bring together by the eares.
Campanel: m. A Campanell, or Bell-furnished rowle in the mouth of a bit; also, a Bell bit.
Campanelle: f. as *Campanel*; also, a little tinging bell.
Campanelle à cul de bassin. A campanell, made compasse like the breech of a cannon, or outside of the bottome of a basin.
Campanelle à cul plat. A Campanell, whose broad end is made flat, and plaine.
Campanette: f. Withiewind; Bindweed, hedge-bells; also, the Peach-bell, or, Steeple-bell flower; also, the white *Daffadill*, or *Narcissus*.
Campanettes blanches. White Peach-bells, or steeple-bell flowers; also, great smooth Bindweed, or Hedge-bells.
Campanotte jaune de Bourgongne. The yellow *Daffadill*.
Campart. as *Champart*.
† Campeger. To incampe, or pitch a campe; also, to reside, or dwell in the fields.
Camper. To campe, to incampe, to pitch a campe.
Camphre: m. The gumme termed, *Camphire*.
Camphre artificiel. Artificiall *Camphire*, is such, as hath been refined, and white-ned in the Sun, or by fire.
Camphre en rose. Naturall *Camphire*, is such, as hath not been touched by fire.
L'odeur de camphre chastre l'homme; Prov. (Such power hath that simple, divers waies, to make a man chaste.)
Camphré: m. ée: f. *Camphired*; made of, or mingled with, *Camphire*; and hence; *Eau camphrée*. *Camphire water*.
Camphrer. To make of *Camphire*; to dresse, mingle, or annoint with, *Camphire*.
† Campiger. as *Campeger*.
Campole. The name of a certain white grape, which hath very white kernels.
Campoles: f. The Tendrels, or twining sprigs, of plants.
Campos. The leave to play, or a vacation time, for schoolars.
Il a prins campos. He hath betaken him to the wide, and broad fields; or, he is flatly run away.
Camus: m. camuse: f. Flat-nosed.
Il fut rendu bien camus. He was very much ashamed, extremely out of countenance, exceedingly put downe; whence;
Des harangueurs bien camus. Blanked, gravelled, or driven to a non-plus.
Camuser. To flatten, or quash downe, the nose; to breake the bridge of the nose; to make flat-nosed.
Camuserie: f. The being flat-nosed.
Camuser: m. etc: f. Somewhat flat-nosed.
Camusette: f. A little flat-nosed Elfe.
† Canabassenent: m. A canvassing; or, a

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curious examination, searching, or sifting out, of matters.
† Canabasser. To canvass; or curiously to examine, search, or sift out, the depth of a matter.
† Canabasserie: f. as *Canabassenent*.
Canabel: m. A kind of earth (like unto the smallest sand) which (as Arabians report) falls with raine from the skie.
Canadelle: f. The smallest of rock-fishes, beautified with spots of sundry colours, and very good meat.
Canaille: f. Dogs; a kennell, or company of dogs, a knot of curies; also, a base crew, roguish troupe, rascall company of scoundrels; the dreggs, or offals, of the people; persons of no worth, value, nor vertue.
Canal: m. A channell, kennell, furrow, gutter; also, a conduit pipe.
Le canal de la bouche d'un cheval. The hollow part wherein his tongue lies.
Le canal de colonnes. A hollow crevice, or strake, graven in pillars; a chamfring, or channell, in pillars.
Canaliere: f. A delicate Italian peare thats ripe in the beginning of June.
Canard: m. A drake.
Pied de canard. The herbe Goosefoot, or wild Orache.
Vendeur de canards à moitié. A consuer, guller, cogger, foister, lyer.
Canarin: m. A canarie bird.
Canart. as *Canard*.
Grace de S. Canart; Prov. A gift of that which the giver cannot keep.
Cancame: m. as *Lacque*; An Armenian gumme used by Dyers.
† Canclaresque: com. Chancery-like; of, or belonging to, the Chancery.
† Cancellation: f. A cancellation, or cancelling a defacing, effacing, yazing, blotting, or crossing out of (a thing written;) also, a forgetting.
Cancelé: m. ée: f. Cancelled, razed; effaced, crossed, or blotted out.
Canceler. To cancell, to cross, yaze; deface, efface, blot or put out.
† Cancellé: m. as *Branchue*.
Canceller. as *Canceler*.
Cancre: m. A crab-fish; also, the signe in the Zodiacke, termed *Cancer*; also, a canker; or, a baid, and uneven swelling, of an ugly, blackish, or blewish colour; also, an ancient engine of battery, whose strong and yron head was made like a crab.
Cancre de Barbarie. The greatest kind of crab, round, and very rough-shelled, short legd, slow a land, very swift in the water; and by old authors termed *Mæa*, or *Maia*.
Cancre squinade. Looké *Squinade*.
Cancre! (an Interjection of denying, or forbidding) sic; waver that; what a pox meane you; &c.
† Candelabre: m. A candlestick.
Candeleite. A Suppositary. ¶ Langued.
Candeur: f. A bright, or shining whitenesse; also, courtise, gentleness, integrity, sincerity, faire dealing, uprightness.
† Candidat. A flatterer, soother, smotherer, one that ever makes it faire weather.
Candide: com. white, faire; bright, orient; also, prosperous, happy, fortunate; also, gentle, courteous, faire conditioned; also, upright, sincere, innocent.
Candiment. whitely, fairly, in white; favourably,

favorably, gently, mildly, faithfully, uprightly, sincerely, without fraud, malice, or envy.

Se Candir. To candie, or grow candide, as sugar after boiling.

Canet; f. A duck; also, a measure for cloth, being a yard, or thereabouts; also, a can, or such like measure for wine; also, a measure of five foot and ten inches, for land.

Cane de bois à brusler. A certain quantity of, or scantling for, firewood.

Cane d'une campane. The lowest part of a bell, whereon commonly there is a wreath, border, or line made.

Cane d'Inde. Is bigger then our ordinary duck, and differs from it in colour, and figure (the drake somewhat resembling a Turkey-cock, especially in the head) as also from all other fowls, in being dunbe.

Cane de mer. A sea-fowle that resembles a young, or small, goose; and having a white ring about her neck, is also teamed, Cane ou collier blanc.

La petite cane. The wild duck, lesse then the tame one.

Bec de cane. See Bec; also, a little instrument used in grafting en escuillon.

Estonnez comme canes. Skared like a company of ducks.

Faire la cane. To duck, like a coward, when a blow is coming; to play least in fight when blowes are dealing; to hide, or absent himselfe, from a bickering, or battell, wherein he is much interested.

Canebasse. as **Calebasse**; a bottle made of a gourd.

Canelé; m. éc. f. Channelled, fluted, furrowed, striked.

Caneler. To flute, strike, furrow, channel; to cut hollow veins, or gutters into stone, or timber.)

† **Caneleure; f.** A fluting, channelling, striking, furrowing, gutter-work (in stone, or timber.)

Caneliere; f. A reed-plot; a ground that's full, or set full, of reeds.

Canelle; f. (Our modern cannell or cinnamon. (Look Cinnamon) also, the faucet, or quill of a wine vessel; also, the cocke, or spout of a conduit.

Cannelé; m. léc. f. Of cinnamon, of a Cinnamon colour; also, made of, or seasoned with cinnamon.

Cannelline; f. A little cannell pipe, or hollow rod.

Canelure; f. A channelling, or furrowing in stone, or in timber; a fluting.

Canepetiere; f. A certain dainty land-fowl, that resembles a Bustard, or the Partridge called Arbenne; only she is not so big as that, nor rough-footed as this.

Il fait de la canepetiere. He (cowardly) hides himselfe in every hole; or ducks at the appearance of every danger.

Canepin; m. The thin inner rind of the bark of the Linden, and th' outward of the coat of a Birch, tree, written on in old time in stead of paper; also, th' outward thin, and white pilling, of a dressed sheeps skin.

Canepineuse; The bark, or inner part of a sugar cane.

Caner. To squirt.

Caner. A young duck; or, a wild duck.

Caneter. To maddle, or goe, like a duck; also, to breed young ducks.

Canetier; m. ere; f. Of a ducke, like a ducke; catching ducks; feeding, or preying, on ducks.

Canetille; f. (Gold, or silver) Purple; also, a small piece of needle-work; or, a small edging (bone) lace; also, a freckle, or, the frecklednesse of a face.

Canetillé; m. éc. f. Set wrought, or enriched, with purple; also, edged with a small (needle-work) purple, or bone lace; also, freckled.

Caneton; m. A duckling; young ducke, or drake.

Canette; f. A little duck; young duck; wild duck; also, a little can, or cruse; also, the quill of a spinning wheele.

Canette d'estang. A kind of small wild duck, that bays meares, and great standing waters.

Canevas; ou, Canevers; m. Canvas.

Canjar. as **Caniard.**

Caniard; m. A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.

Canichon. A little duck, or drake; a duckling.

Caniculaires. (les jours ca.) The dog-dates.

Canidé. A certaine bird, whose backe and taile is blew, neck and belly yellow.

Canif; m. A pen-knife.

Canin; m. inc. f. Dogged, doggy, of dogs, dog-like.

Convulsion canine. The crampe of the mouth; or, a forced, and painfull wrying of the mouth.

Dents canines. A mans tusles; or, the teeth wherewith he breaks his meat.

Rose canine. A wild Rose. Look Rose.

† **Canisse; f.** A little table; or hurdle, of reeds, whereon fruits are dried, or filke-wormes fed.

Canivet; m. A pen-knife.

Cannamelle; f. The sweet cane, or sugar cane.

Canne; f. A reed, or cane; also, an Hebrew measure of nine foot; (the ordinary one; for, Canne du Sanctuaire, was tenne) also, a kindle of long Pipe used in distillings.

Spodon de canne. Look Spodon.

Canneau du col; m. The naye of the neck.

Cannelle. as **Canelle.**

Canne petiere. See **Cane petiere.**

Cannetille. as **Canetille.**

Cannistade; f. A cage, or basket, of reeds.

Canniste; f. as **Canisse.**

Canoniquement. See **Canoniquement.**

Cannule; f. A little cane, reed, pipe, or hollow straw, through which one may suck, blow, or convey, any moisture, smoke, powder, &c.

Cannule parumatoire. as **Canon parumatoire.**

Cannulé. Hollowed like a reed, or, cane; or, as **Canelé.**

Canolle; f. A baukes Narell; one of the little holes wherewith she draws in, and lets out, her breath.

Canon; m. A Law; a Rule, Decree, Ordinance, Canon of the Law; also, a publique, and authentick Rowle, or Catalogue; also, the Gunne teamed, a Canon; also, the barrell of any Gun, and (more generally) any instrument, or thing, that is long, and hollow, as the barrell of a Gun; also, the sound-board of an Organ; also, a Grasse; (Seek, Enter en Canon;) also, a Canon-bit for a horse; also, a little Duck, or Drake.

Canon de Caffé. The cod, or pipe of Caffia fistula.

Canons de Chausles. Cannions.

Canon parumatoire. A long sunnell (straight, or crooked, as the parts for which it is to be used) wherewith Surgeons perfume, bathe, or moisten the Narels, eares, fundament, &c.

Canon pevier. A Canon Pevier, or Perrier; a great murthering-piece of a wide bore, and thin barrell, charged (most commonly) with a stone.

Canon de suls. A Rex, or Elder stick; also, a Poigun made thereof.

Bailler le canon. To deceive, gull, consen.

Canoniat; m. A Canonship, or Canons place, in a Cathedral church.

Canonique; com. Canonically, authentickly; orderly, according unto rules; also, received, or put into the Roll, Catalogue, or List of.

Canoniquement. Canonically, authentickly; also, orderly, in due forme, true season, right manner.

Canoniste; m. A Canonist; a Professor of, or Practiser in, the Canon Law.

Canonization; f. A canonization, or canonizing.

Canonizé; m. éc. f. Canonized, made holy, or a Saint; received, or put into the catalogue of Saints; also, made Canonically.

Canonizer. To canonize; to make holy, or a Saint; to receive, or put into the catalogue of Saints.

Canonner. To shoot at, or beat, with a Canon; also, as Enter en Canon.

Canonnier; m. A Canonier, or master Gunner.

Canonniere; f. A loop-hole, or port-hole, for a Piece of Ordnance; also, a Poigun.

† **Canore; com.** Shrivill yinging; harmonious, melodious, of a pleasant, or pleasing sound.

Canteau. as **Canteau.** ¶ **Pic.**

Canthare. A certain duskie, and muddy sea-fish, that never changes her mate; also, a great fugee, or Tankard.

Cantharide; f. The venomous green flye Cantharides; (which breeds in the tops of the Ash, and Olive, trees.)

Cantharidise; f. A confectiō of Cantharides.

Canthor; m. A certain tawny, and unsavoury, sea-fish. ¶ **Langued.**

† **Canthon.** as **Canon.**

† **Canthonniere.** as **Cantoaniere.**

Canton; m. A corner, or crosse way, in a street; also, a Canton, or Hundred; a Precinct, or circuit of Territory, wherein there be divers good townes, and villages; (This word is proper to Helvetia, or Switzer-land; which, at this day, consists of thirteen such cantons.)

Cantonné; m. éc. f. Cantomed, or cantonnized, severed from the rest of their fellows, and fortified, or quartered apart.

Se Cantonner. To canton, or cantonnize, it; to sever themselves from the rest of their fellows, or from the body of a State, and fortifie quarter, or erect a new State, apart.

† **Cantonniere; f.** A Doxie, common backney, bedge whore; one that will lie downe under any stall, or in any corner of a street.

Cannule; f. A little cane, reed, or pipe. See **Cannule.**

Canus. A kinde of strong toothed, and peach-like sea-fish, purple on the backe, and on all other parts of a colour, between red and yellow; lives altogether among rocks, and stones; and is very good meat.

Cap: m. A Promontory, Cape, hill, or nook of land out-stretched into the sea; also, the head, or niple of a ripe Impostume.

Cap d'Eicadre, ou d'Eicouarde. A Corporall.

Cap de mouton. (In a ship is) a certaine flat piece of wood bored full of holes, and serving to stiffen, or stretch out, the main sail, we call it, the Rams-block.

Bouter, ou faire cap à la mer. To put backe into the maine; for feare of running upon shallowes, or coming to neere the shore.

Capable: com. Capable, sufficient; large, big, wide; apt to receive, or take into it; able to hold, or containe within it; also, of good capacity, apprehension, understanding.

Capacité: f. Capableness, largenesse, receivableness; also, capacity, wit, understanding; sufficiency.

Caparillon: m. A Caparison.

Caparissonné: m. é: f. Caparisoned; furnished with, provided of, attired in, a Caparison.

Caparissonner. To caparison; to furnish with, provide of, dresse or attire in, or put on, a caparison.

Caparis: m. The Capar-tree, or shrub.

Capastre. A Subsidy-book; a Register of taxes, or of tributes; or, as Cadastrie. f. Langued.

Cap-descaire: m. A Corporall.

† Capdeul: m. A gentlemen's chiefe house; falling (almost every where) unto the shore of the eldest beere.

Cape: f. A Mariners gowne; or, a short, and sleevelesse cloake, or garment, that hath, instead of a cape, a capuche, behind it; also, a hood, or large, and square piece of water Chamlet, &c. wherewith women preserve their heads from wind and raine. See Cappe.

Cape de Bearn. A short, and sleevelesse gown of some white cloth, usually worn by the poorer inhabitants of that Countrey.

Capeau: m. (In some of the outward parts of France) as Chapeau; and hence; Capeau carnu, ou charnu. The sea-Nettle; called so about Marseillais.

† Capéer. as Cappéer.

Capel: m. A little hat; or as Chapeau. f. Norm.

Capelan: m. A Chapleyn; or, the poore Curate of a Chappell; also, the Codfish, or, a kind thereof.

Capelletes: f. The beads of Cloves.

Capelin: m. as Capeline.

Capeline: f. A little flat, round, and narrow-brimmed hat, usually worn by shepherds, messengers, footmen, &c. In old time souldiers wore iron sculls of that fashion, and name, which bred the Phrase; Il est homme de capeline. He is a man of action, full of courage, fit for an enterprise; he is a worthy or gallant fellow.

Capellan. as Capelan.

Capelluchon. as Coqueluchon.

Cipendu. pomme de cap. A certaine apple which is lesse, and more delici-

ous, then the Pepin.

Caperaillon: m. A Caparison.

† Capesoulde. as Capesoulde.

Capesoulde: m. A Gentleman of a company; or one that hath extraordinary Lendings; also, extraordinary Lendings, or entertainment.

Capettes: m. The poore Schollers of Montagu Colledge in Paris.

Capnard, & Capharder. See Cafard, & Cafarder.

Capharde: f. An hypocriticall wench.

Capharderie. as Caraudie; Hypocrisie.

Caphetan: m. A kinde of course, or grosse, Tassata; also, a long cassock of the same.

† Capiettement. Privily, closely, theevously, stealingly, by stealth.

Capitou. A play which is not much unlike our Harry-racket, or Hidmau-blind.

Capilaire: com. Hairy, full of haire, belonging to haire.

Capilaient: m. A haire, little streake, or stain in a stone, &c.

Capillaire: f. The herbe Venus haire, Maiden haire, or, our Ladies haire.

Capillaire. as Capilaire.

Capitade: f. A Caprotade; or, stewed meat, compounded of veale, capon, chicken, or Patridge, minced, spiced, and layed upon severall beds of Cheese.

Capitica: m. Schoolmasters, Regents, of Schooles. f. Gaic.

Capitaine: m. A Capitaine, Leader, or commander of a company of souldiers; or of a ship of warre; also, a Ring-leader.

Capitaines du charroy de l'Artillerie. Be twenty; (chosen out of the frontier Provinces, or as neer them as may be) who are to provide, upon occasion of service, foure thousand draught horses, a thousand cottes, and five hundred carts, or chariots, each in a like proportion; The yearly entertainment of every one of them is two hundred pounas Tour, which bee bath (as well in peaceable times as in warlike) payed him by the receiver of the Tailles of the Election wherein hee resides: In time of service hee hath also fifty shillings Tour, a day, for himselfe, and twenty shillings for his deputy, towards the defraying of every cart provided by him; and this from the Thresorier des frais extraordinaires de l'Artillerie.

Capitaine de la Porte. The Gentleman-Porter, Groom-porter, or chif. Porter, of the Kings household.

Capitaine du Roy, ou du Roysulme. A title of dignity bestowed only upon Princes; as Dukes, Marquesses, Earles.

Le grand capitaine des gens de pied. See Colonel general de l'Infanterie Françoisie.

Capitainerie: f. A Captainship; the Authority, Office, or Place, of a Captain.

Capitaucelle. An Admirall Gally, or Ship.

Capital: m. Wealth, worth; a stocke, a mans principall, or chiefe, substance, also, a captain, or commander.

En argent ou le capital de celuy là qui se veut mal; Prov. Let many be thy enemies whilee thou livest; Look Argent.

Capot. m. ster. f. Clus; caput; mortall, most baneful, deadly, death-meriting; worthy of disgrace, or of great punishment.

Lettres capitales. Text letters, great letters.

Capitalité: f. Capitalnesse; or, a capitall fact, or offence.

Capitation: f. Head-silver, Pole-money; a subsidie, tax, or tribute, payed by the Pole.

Capitau: m. A Captain, or Commander. (v.m.)

Capitiaux. are numbred, in the 75 Article of the Customes of Bourdeaux, among Earls, Viconts, and Barons.

Capite. A cabin in a ship.

Capitelim. A strong compounded Lie, wherof causers and other violent remedies are made.

Eau de capitel. A strong corrosive made of that Lye.

Capiton: m. Capiton; comse fleuve (silke.)

Se Capionner de. To cover his head with.

Capitoul: m. Are (in Tholouse) twelve principall magistrats; wherof the first is to be a Gentleman (of that Province) the rest Lawyers, and substantiall Merchants.

Capitoul: m. The Sheriffs of Orleans; or, as, les Elchevins.

Capitulaire: m. A capitular decree, a capitall Ordinance.

Capitulaire: com. Capitular; of, or belonging to, a Chapter; also, capitall.

Assemblée capitulaire. A Chapter held, by the officers of a cathedrall church.

Capitulairement. Capitally; also, in Chapter, or, with full consent of the Chapter.

Capitulat: m. ante: f. Having a voice in Councils, Assemblies, Convocations, Chapters; also, capitulating.

Capitulation: f. A capitulation; an article of agreement.

Capitulé: m. é: f. Capitulated; agreed upon, distinguished by articles, or chapters.

Capituler. To capitulate; agree upon articles; to distinguish by articles, or chapters.

Capituleur: m. A capitulator.

Capnomantie: f. Divination by smoke rising from an Altar, whereon incense, or Peppercorn, is burned.

Capolie: f. A certaine Indian fruit much like a cherrie.

Caporal: m. The corporall of a band of souldiers.

Capot: m. A white Leaper; also, as Capot.

Cappe: f. A short cloake, or loose, and sleevelesse garment, which hath in stead of a cape, a capuche behind it; also, a kinde of long, and Muske-like, shell-fish; also, the name of a small, round, and ruddy apple. See Cape.

Cappe à femine. A large hood of water-chamlet, &c. worn by citizens wives, &c. in foule weather.

Singler à la Cappe. as Cappéer.

Cappe: m. é: f. Hooded; or that hath a short, and capuched, cloake on.

Pigeons cappez. Ruffed Pigeons; the top of whose neckes is environned with a ruffe, or border, of feathers.

Cappéer. A ship to hee a-try; also, to go very neer the wind.

Cappet. noirs cappet. Look Chapeaux noirs.

CAP

Cappette : f. A little hood ; or cloake, bearing a capuche in stead of a cape.
Cappiettement : for Capiettement. *¶ Rab.*
Cappot : m. A country cloake, or course, and scanty cloake ; also, as Capot.
Cappres des cap. The fruit Capers.
Cappres d' Alexandrie. Egyptian Capers ; the best Capers ; brought from Alexandria.
Capprier : m. A plot set with Caper shrubs ; or, as Caprier.
Capres : f. (The fruit) Capers.
Caprice : f. A humors, capricbio, giddy thought, fantastical conceit ; a suddaine will, desire, or purpose to doe a thing, for which one hath no (apparent) reason.
Capricieux : m. euse : f. Capricious, humors, fantastical, conceited, giddy headed.
Capricorne : m. Capricorne ; one of the twelve Signes, (containing twentie staves.)
Caprier : m. A Caper shrub, or Caper plant.
Capriere : f. A Caper plot, bed, or ground.
Caprifice : m. A wilde Fig-tree.
† Caprimulge : m. A Goat-milker ; an unlucky, and Gull-like Night-bird, that sucks Goats, and mortifies their udders.
Caprin, le caprin. Goats, the kinde, or nature, of Goats ; also, Goats-flesh.
Cap-in : m. ine : f. Goatie, of a Goat ; like a Goat.
Capriole : f. A caper in dancing ; also, the Capriole, sault, or Goats leap (done by a horse ;) also, the herbe Manna-grasse, or Dew-grasse ; also, as Pied de Corneille.
Capriot : m. A caper in dancing.
Caprioter. To caper, to cut a caper.
† Capse : f. A coffers, chest ; box ; case.
† Capsetin : m. A little coffer, or chest ; a casket, or box.
Capsoos : m. The rights, and royalties belonging to the Lord of a place. *¶ Bearnois.*
† Capsule : f. A little chest, or coffer ; a casket, box, or forset.
† La capsule du cœur. The skime Pericardium ; wherein the heart lies ; and hence ;
Le cœur me tremble dans la capsule. I am afraid at the very heart.
Capcieusement. Captiously, cavillingly ; over-curiously ; also, craftily, deceitfully, cautiously.
Capcieux : m. euse : f. Captious, cavilling, too curious, also, deceitfully crafty, fraudulent, cautious.
Caprif : m. iue : f. Captive ; taken in, imprisoned by, ware ; also, servile, subject, that hath lost his liberty.
Capriuer. To captivate, take in, imprison by, ware ; also, to restrain of liberty, bring into servitude, make a slave of.
Captivité : f. Captivity, shuldome ; imprisonment, losse of liberty.
Capture : f. A capture, or taking ; an arrest, or seizure ; an arresting, or seizing ; also, a booty, or prey ; also, little or small gain.
Capuchon : m. A Capuche, a Monks Cowle, or Hood ; also, the hood of a cloake ; also,

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one of the six muscles whereby the shoulder-blades are moved.
Capucin : m. A Capucine Frier (of S. Frances Order) wears neither shirt, nor breeches.
Capucinage : m. The profession, Order, Estate, or life of a Capucine.
Capulaire : m. A coffin for a corse.
Caputions : m. Monkes ; or, Capucine Fryers.
Caque : m. A Cag ; or, the fourth part of a Muid ; (a barrill, or vassell, wherein sault-meats, pitch, rosen, &c. are usually carried, or kept.)
† Caqueduc : m. A niggard, miche, miser, scrape-good, pinch-penny, penny-father ; a covetous, and greedy wretch.
Caquerel. A sprat, or pickled herring ; or, as Cagarel.
Caqueroles : f. The shells of Snails, Periwinkles, and such like. *¶ Rab.*
Caquetolierie : f. A shore full of little shells. *¶ Rab.*
† Caquerotier : m. A catcher, eater, or owner, of shell-fish.
† Caquelangue : f. The bloody fix.
Caquet : m. Prating, tawling, babling, little tattle, much talking.
Caquetard : m. A pratter, babler, tatter, long-tongue.
Caqueté. Tatted, pratted, babled, chattered.
Caqueter. To tattle, bable, prattle, chatter, prase, use many words.
Caqueteriau : m. A prattle-basket, a tawling jack.
Caqueteur. as Caquetard.
Caqueteuse : f. A prattling buswife.
Caquetiere : f. The same.
Caquetoire : m. A place wherein women meet, and prattle together ; as a mill, an oven, a gossips feast, &c ; also, the seat whereon they use to sit at such a meeting.
Caquettement : m. A tawling, cackling, babling, prating.
Ca-queue : f. The herbe Horse-tail, Shave-grasse, Penster-wort.
Caquots : m. white Leapers, infested inwardly ; (for their faces are very cleare, and faire.)
Car : m. A carre, cart, or waine. *¶ Picard.*
Car. For, because ; (also) inasmuch as, considering that, seeing it is : as it is.
Caraballe : f. as Callabasse ; a Gourd ; or a bottle made thereof ; (also, a Grit, Grampell, Pungar-fish. *¶ Marfeillois.*)
Carabasié : m. ée : f. Much used, or carried up and downe, as a Gourd-bottle.
Carabe : f. A Caracle, or little round skiff, made of Oxen thigs woven together, and covered with raw hides ; also, yellow Amber.
Carabin : m. A carbine, or carbene ; an Arguebuxer armed with a murrion, and breast-plate, and serving on horseback.
Carabinage : m. An assault made, or action performed, by carbiners.
Carabiner. To shoot, hit, or knocke, with a Petronell, or horsemans peece.
Caracol : m. A Snail ; (whence ;)
Faire le caracol. (Soldiers) to cast themselves into a Round, or Ring.

CAR

Caractere : m. A character ; letter, figure, or forme of writing ; also, a mark, token, signe, seale, impression, or print in a thing.
Caractere : m. ée : f. Characterized, or characterized ; imprinted, stamped with a (peculiar) mark, figure, letter.
Caracterer. To character, or characterize ; to make, or print characters, letters, figures ; also, to imprint, stampe, set, fix a mark, or signe on.
Caraffe : f. A certain summe of money, payed as a passage Toll, or duty, unto the Arabian boot-balers, by such as travell, without a strong Caravan, towards the Holy land, &c.
Caranot : m. A Prawne ; or, as ;
Caranote : f. The greatest kinde of Prawne, somewhat resembling, and little lesse then, our Creevice. *¶ Marfeillois.*
† Carance : f. want, or lack of.
Carance de biens. A note, or Testimoniall (under divers hands) signifying, that such a one hath no goods nor chattells in such a place.
Caraque. See Carraque.
† Carasse : f. A buge, or great face.
Carat : m. A Carat ; among goldsmiths, and Mint-men, is the third part of an ounce ; among Jewellers, or Stone-cutters, but the 19 part ; for eight of them make but one sterlin, and a sterlin is the 24 part of an ounce.
Fol à 5 carats (dont les 24 font le tout.) An egregious foole, a foole beyond all proportions ; (the finest gold being but of 24 Carats.)
Carathement. A charming of a mans child-getter.
Caravane : f. A Caravan, or convey of soldiers, for the safety of Merchants that travell by land.
Caravelle : f. A Carvell ; (the little ship so called.)
Clou à Caravelle. See Clou.
Caravellon : m. A small Carvell.
Caravene : f. A little Boat, or Skiff, made like a Trough, and (most commonly) of one peece.
† Caravice : f. A wry-mouthed, or wry-faced wench ; or one that often makes wry mouths, or ill-favoured wry faces.
Carballat : m. wet sucker, made of the upper part of the long white Pompon, cut in slices.
Carballe : f. The Crab-fish termed, a Pungar.
Carbau : m. The Cabon fish.
Carbonade : f. A carbonadoe, a rasber on the coales ; also, a flab over the face, which fetcheth the flesh with it.
Ca boucle. A carbuncle.
Carcaillon : f. A come-devouring Mite, or Weevil.
Caramousse : f. The battering engine, called a Ramme.
Carcan : m. A Carcanet, or collar of gold, &c. worn about the necke ; also, an Iron chaine, or collar, wherein an offender is tyed by the necke to a post, and (in that posture) exposed to the publick view.
Carcant. The same.
† Carchiophe : m. An Artichoke.
† Carcinome. A cancer. See Cancere.
Carcois : m. as Carquois ; also, the head,

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or upper part of a Mast, where the cords that hold the saile unto the yard, passe through certaine Pulleys.

Cardaire, A kinde of Thornback, full of small prickles. *¶ Langued.*

Cardamome: m. Cardamomum; Graines; or Graine of Paradise; also, Ethiopian Pepper.

Cardamome moindre. The least kinde of Grains.

† **Cardanalizé**. See Cardinalisé.

Carde. A thistle Finch; also, the white thistle, whereof some kinds of Cardoons are made; also, the Carleon it selfe.

Cardes. Cards for wooll, &c. working cards.

Carde de montagne. The white Carline thistle.

Bois de carde. See Bois.

Cardé: m. éc: f. Carded (as wooll, &c.)

Carder de laine. To card wooll.

Cardeur de laine. A wooll-carder.

Cardaque: com. Hearty, heart-easing, cordiall, comforting the heart; also, pained in the stomack, wring at the heart; also, in a consumption, and continuall sweate, by the indisposition of the heart, and parts about it.

Cardier: m. A Card-maker.

Cardinal: m. A Cardinall, of the Church of Rome.

Cardinal en Greve. One thats beheaded in the Greue at Paris.

Elle a son Cardinal. She hath her flowers.

Il a esté fait Cardinal sans'en aller à Rome. He hath got a red cap without a Cardinall-ship; viz. He hath lost his bead.

Cardinal: m. ale: f. Chief, principall, of the first ranke.

Artillerie cardinale. Ordnance of the widest bore; or, as Cardinale.

Vent cardinal. One of the foure principall winds; as East, west, North, or South.

Vertus cardinales. Cardinall vertues; viz. wisdom, Justice, Fortitude, and Temperance.

Cardinalat: m. A Cardinallship.

Cardinale: f. A kinde of Artillery for shipping, lesse then the Culverine, and devised at first by the Cardinall of Lorraine.

Cardinalin: m. A little, or young Cardinall.

Cardinalisé: m. éc: f. Red, redded, made of a red or skarlet hue; in a red or skarlet habit, such as Cardinalls weare.

Cardons: m. Cardoons; the stalkes of Artichokes, or of the white thistle, buried in the ground, or otherwise used, to get them a whitenesse; (excellent meat.)

Caré: m. as Ableret.

Care: m. A certaine disease that benummes the head, and makes the whole body more senselesse than an Apoplexie; or, a deep sleepe, or sleepinesse, joyed with weaknesse of the braine, senses, and motion.

† **Care**: f. The face, visage, countenance, look, aspect.

† **Carence**: f. Want, lacke of. See Carance.

† **Carene**: f. The Keele of a ship.

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Carefine: m. Lent.

Carefine entrant. Shrove-tuesday.

Carefine prenant. Shrove-tide; Fastnes; or Shrove-tuesday.

Plaidoyé de carefine prenant. A wanton, bawdy, lascivious plea, or argument.

Amoureux de carefine. A Lenton lover; a bashfull, modest, or maidenly wooer; one thats afraid to touch his Mistressse.

Figure de carefine. A drie fig, Fraile fig, Lenton fig.

Sainct de carefine. Look Sainct.

Violetie de carefine. The ordinary blew; or March Violet.

I'y ay preché sept ans pour vn carefine. I know the place well, and am full well knowne there.

Carefine-entrant, & **Carefine-prenant**. See Carefine.

Carelle: f. A cheering, cherishing, welcoming, friendly entertainment, hugging, blandishment, kinde usage, making much of.

Careller. To cherish, hug, make much of, entertaine friendly, use kindly, make good cheere unto.

Caret. fil de caret; Pack-thread.

Carfou: m. The peale which we also terme Cursue, being of one bell, and about eight or nine of the clock at night.

Cargade: f. as Cargaison.

Cargaison: f. The freight, fraught, or lading of a ship.

Cargue: t. A charge, or on-set, given on an enemy.

† **Carguer**. To charge; also, to lade; also, to leane all on one side; (in which sense it is most used by Mariners.)

Cariage. Le c. The carriage, luggage, baggage; all the necessary provision of an army, &c. carried with, or after, it.

Caribe. The most biting kinde of Indian pepper.

Caribot: m. A luncion, or big piece of bread, &c.

Catic: f. Rottemesse, or putrifaction in wood by long continuance; a worme in wood; corrupcion in any thing.

Se carier. To rot, putrifie, corrupt.

Carieux: m. euse: f. Rotten, putrified worrne-eaten, corrupted.

Carillon: m. A chyming of Bels; a knell.

Je te frotteray à double carillon. I will beat thee like a stock-fish, I will swinge thee while I may stand over thee.

Carilloné: m. éc: f. Chymed, or knowled.

Carillonner. To chyme, or knowle, bels.

Carillonneur: m. A chymist, or knowler, of bels.

Carimari carimara. *¶ Rab*. See Carymari.

Carine: f. The keele of a ship.

Cariol: m. as Cariole.

Cariole: f. The root of a horses taile, or the bone thereof; the rumpe-bone.

Cariophyllate: f. Herbe Avena, Bennet, or blessed.

Caris. The name of a certaine Peare; also, the perry made thereof.

Carizé. Kersie.

Carler. as Carreler.

Carlin. An Italian coyn worth 40 Quadrins.

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Carline: f. The Carline, or Carline thistle, erroneously confounded by some Authors, with our Ladies thistle.

Petite carline. The low, or little, Carline (thistle.)

Carlingue: f. The step of a Mast; the peece of timber wherein the foot thereof enters.

† **Carlonne**. Vivre à la Carlonne. To deale plainly.

Carlure: f. as Carrelure.

Carmaignole: f. An Apricocke.

Carme: m. A verse; also, a charme; also, the borne-beame, or yoke-tree; also, a white Frier.

Carmelicans: m. The Carmelites; an Order of white Friars.

Carminatif: m. iue: f. Wind-voiding, wind-dissolving, windnesse-correcting; also, flesh-taming, lust-abating.

† **Carminificateur**. A verifiers; a maker of verses.

Carmoussal: m. A kinde of turkish ship.

Carnacier: m. ere: f. Fleishie, of flesh; bloody, cruell; flesh-devouring, blood-sucking; living, or feeding on flesh; also, as Carnallier.

Carnage. Flesh time, the season wherein tis lawfull to eat flesh; *¶ Pic*. also, a slaughter, butcherie, killing, slaying, murder of men.

Carnages. Fleish, flesh-meat, flesh-wave, provision of flesh.

† **Carnagier**: as Carnacier.

† **Carnallage**: m. as Carnage; a killing; a slaying; a slaughter; especially of beasts; as in Carnallier.

† **Carnaller**. To kill, butcher, slay, slaughter; especially beasts, and damage-seam (which the party damaged in some places, and cases, may lawfully doe) and eat, or sell their flesh.

Carnalleries: f. Fleishy matters.

Carnassier: m. ere: f. Plumpe, fleshie, full, well battled, well fed; also, as Carnacier.

Carnaval: m. Shrove-tide; also, a licentious, or dissolute season.

Carnalée: f. A wench thats growne as licentious, or is, used as licentiously, as the Carnaval (ou, qui est chevauchée tout le long du Carnaval.)

† **Carne**: f. An edge, or corner.

Carne de testons. A quarterne of Testons, consisting of foure, or of forty.

Carneau: m. A battlement (of a wall.)

Carnele: m. éc: f. Imbattled; having battlements.

Caruelle: f. The flampe of a peece of coine.

Carneller. To flampe, or coine a peece of coine.

Carnet. as Cayer.

Carniforme: com. Of a fleshy substance, or forme; like flesh.

Carnosité: f. Carnosity, fleshtiness, fulnesse of flesh.

Carnu. Look Charnu.

Carobe. as Carrobe, or Carrube.

Carocher. A coach-man.

Carolle: f. A kinde of dance wherein many dance together; also, a Caroll, or Chis-mas song.

Caroller. To dance; to revell it; to sing Carolls.

Carolus: m. A peece of white money, worth

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worth ten pence Tour. or a just English penny.
Carolus de Bezançon. A silver coin; and is worth about nine pence, sterl.
Carolus de Flanders. Another, worth about iii. s. sterl.
Carouler. To roule.
Carosse; f. A carosse, or carouch.
Carote; f. The Carrot (root, or herbe.)
Carote sauvage. Daucus, wilde Carrots, birds-nest.
Carotes. The herbe Carroway, and Carroway seed; ¶ Dodoneus.
Carotide. A branch of the great Artery; which after it hath mounted a little by the side of the necke, divides it self into two branches; one (inward and the greater) goes up to the braine; the other (outward) bestowes it selfe on the Larynx, tongue, nose, eyes, and muscle of the temples.
Carouges; f. Carobs, or Carob-beanes, and Carob-beane cods; termed also, S. Johns bread.
Carous. A carouffe of drinke.
Carouffier. To quasse, swell, carouffe it.
Carozze. as Carosse; a carouch, or great coach.
Carpaie; m. A certaine plant, whose juice being drunke, procureth sleep; and in sleeping stranglet; (A report of ancient Herbarists; for the moderne ones either make no mention of it, or, confesse they know it not.)
Carpe; m. The writh, or first part of the palme of the hand.
Carpe; f. A Carpe (fish.)
Carpe de mer. The sea-Carpe; somewhat blacker than the fresh-water one, but otherwise very like unto her.
Saut de la carpe. A turning topple over taile.
Carpeau; m. A young Carpe.
Carpendu, pomme de car. The apple called, a Short-stalk.
Carpie; f. The yoke tree, borne-beame, hard-beame, yoke-Elme, wiche-haskell; (also, as Charpie. ¶ Pic.)
Carpion; m. A kind of long-headed, slender-bodied, blacke-backed, and white-bellied Trout; having very small scales powdered (especially towards the backe) with black and red spots; and growing not to above a foot in length.
Carpionne; f. as Carpion.
Carpir. as Charpir. ¶ Pic.
Carpobalsame; m. The fruit of the Balsamum, or Balsame, tree.
Carpox. The halfe, or part, of the fruit, or profit of a vineyard, yeilded as a Rent by the tenant, unto the Lord thereof.
Carquan; m. A Carcanet; a (rich) chaine for the necke.
Carquant, The same; or (both) as Carcan.
Carquasse; f. A carkas, or dead corps; the dead body of any creature; and hence, a Catch, Pelt, or dead bird, to take down a Hauke withall.
Carquois; m. A quiver for arrows.
Carquois; m. ile; f. Of a quiver, belonging to a quiver, kept in a quiver.
Carrabin. as Carabin.
Carracon; m. A small (but strong) Carrick.
Carraque; f. The huge ship termed a Carricke.

CAR

Carraquon. as Carracon.
Carrat de bois à bastir. A certain quantity of timber.
Carré. A square; a square peece in Cut-work, or Nest-work; a square bed in a garden.
Oeil de carré. A side, or leering eye; also, a proud, surly, flatly, bigge, looke.
Carre. le Carre d'un rocher. The edge or corner of a rock.
Carre; f. as Caire.
Carré; m. et f. Squared, square.
Carre; com. Square; broad.
Be carre. B sharpe (in Musicke.)
De b carre en b mol. Inconstantly, or uncertainly; from one subject to another.
Carreau; m. (is generally) a little square; (particularly) a Diamond, or Pick at cards; also, a cushion; also, a bed in a garden; also, the square of a Pillar, (or as Plinthe); also, a paving tile; also, a coping, or planchet of metall, before it be rounded, or coined; also, a tailors pressing-iron; also, a square stone layed in levell with, and at each end of, a bowling-alley; and in the midst thereof a pricket set, as the mark whereto (in France) they bowle. See Quarreau.
Carreaux. The bends, or wales, of a ship.
Franc du carreau. A certaine boyish Game, for counters.
Friser les carreaux. To strike a ball under the Line, at Tennis.
Carrefour; m. as Quarrefour.
Carreler. To pave with square tiles, or bricks; also, to sole, or coble, shoes.
Carrelet; m. A (kind of broad and short) Plaice; also, a sea-fish that resembles a herring, and is (most) seen before a dearth, or plague.
Carrelure; f. A sole; or, the saling of a shoe.
Carrelure de ventre. Meat, belly-timber, belly-cheere.
Carrer. To square; to make broad, or square.
Se Carrer. To square it; to look flatly, surly, or big out.
Carreure; f. A square; also, breadth, or squareness; also, a squaring; also, a making broad, or square.
Carrier; f. A finder of stones, or quarries of stones; also, a stone-digger, a quarry-man, a worker in Quarries.
Carriero; f. An high way, rode, or streete (Langued.) also, a quarry of stones; also, a Carreire, on horse-backe; and (more generally) any exercise, or place for exercise, on horse-backe; as, a horse race, or a place for horses to run in; and, their course, running, or full speed therein.
Carriere de Valois. A eight foot broad.
Lance de carriere. Seek Lance.
Donner carriere à son esprit. To recreate his spirit; or, to set his wits a running, his conceits a gadding, his thoughts on a gallop.
Se donner carriere. To range, flye out; give himselfe scope; or to recreate himselfe; to run himselfe out of breath.
Faire le loup à la carriere. See Loup.
Parfaire la carriere. To finish his carriere, to run out his course, to end his race.

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Prendre bien la carriere. To part readily from the hand into a strait, and swift, carriere.
Carrillon; m. A chyming, or knowling of bells. See Carillon.
Carrillonner. To chyme, or knowle bells; to make a knell.
Carrobe; m. The Carob, Carob-beane, or Carob-beane cod, S. Johns bread; also, as Carrube.
Carroce, &c. Carroche. As Carrosse; a Carroche.
Carrochier; m. Carrocier. as Carrossier.
Carrosse. A carouch, or great coach.
Carrossier. A Carouch-driver, a coach-man.
Carror de Galien. Looke Cerat.
Carrote; f. as Carote.
Carroube; m. as Carobe; also, as Carroubier.
Carroubier; m. The Carob-tree, or Beane-tree.
Carrouge. as Carrobe.
Carrouille; f. A little hollow reed.
Carrozze; f. A Carouch.
Carrozzier; m. A carouch-man, a coach-man.
Carrube; m. as Carrobe; also, a small weight (among Mintmen, and Goldsmiths) making but the 24 part of an ounce.
Cartame; m. Bastard-saffron, Mock-saffron, wilde-saffron, Saffron Dorte.
Cartame Sylvestre. Wilde bastard Saffron.
Cartasonne. The Indian, whole-hoofed, and black-horned, Vicorne.
Carte; f. A paper, or peece of paper; also, a card; also, a childs borne-booke, or Abcee; also, a Pichadill, or supporter, of Pastebord covered with linnen.
Carte blanche. A Blanke; and hence; **Donner la carte blanche à.** To offer to receive, or submit himselfe unto, any conditions.
I'en laisse la carte blanche à eux. I leave them to debate it; I leave the decision, (or disposal) thereof to them.
Brouiller les cartes. Look Brouiller.
Le premier en carte. Th'eldest, or, the first thats dealt unto, at cards.
Cartée; f. A (letter of) defiance, or challenge, for a (single) combat.
Cartel; m. as Cartée.
Cartaranche; f. A certain measure for salt.
Carthame; m. Bastard-Saffron, wilde-Saffron, Mocke Saffron, Saffron Dorte.
Carthame sauvage, ou sylvestre. Wilde bastard Saffron.
Cartillages. Square peeces of free stone.
Cartibe. A square table of stone, but somewhat more long than broad.
Cartibes d'un moulinet. The ferrells, or bands of iron whereby the ends of a windlesse are strengthened.
Cartilage; m. A Gristle, or Tendrell of the Eare, or Nose; or such a skin as is betwene the toes of Geese, Ducks, &c.
Cartilagineux; m. ense; f. Gristly; full of Tendrels, or Gristles.
Cartifannier; m. A maker of (playing) cards.
Cartoche. as Cartouche; also, a Cartridge, or roll (in Architecture.)
Carton; m. The thicke paper whereon

Painters draw sometimes; and that whereof some fannes are made; also, a square piece thereof, or of pastboard; (also, a Carver, or carve-man. *¶* Pic.)
Cartons d'une Selle. The skirts of a saddle.
Cartophilaces. Law-books, ancient Records, authentick writings; also, the roome, chest, or presse, wherein such writings be kept.
Cartouche. f. The corner of paper wherein to Apothecaries, and Grocers put the parcels they retail; also, a Cartouch, or full charge, for a pistoll, put up within a little paper, to be the reader for use; also, a piece of pastboard, or thicke paper, stuffed (in a round, or pudding-like form) with bullets, &c. and to be shot out of a great piece; also, as Cartouche.
Cartouffe. (The name of) a shrub, that beares a Muskrose-like fruit; also, the fruit it selfe.
Cartuche. as Cartouche.
Cartulaire. A great paper-book; or, as Chartulaire; also, as Relve.
Cartulaire: com. Cartular; of, or in, papers proper unto papers, or paper-bookes.
Juges cartulaires. Judges that give their sentences in writing.
Carvi: m. Carawayes, or Caraway seed.
Carvi sauvage. wilde Chervill, or wild Carawayes.
Caruncule. f. A little piece of flesh.
Caryuuri carymara. Feigned words expressing a great coyle, strive, busilyburly, or the confused muttering of a rude company.
Caryote: f. A Date.
Cas: m. A Case, cause, matter, thing; also, a crime, offence; fact; also, esteem, account, reckoning of; also, the privities (of man, or woman.)
Cas fortuit. A hap, or chance.
Cas privilegiez. as Cas royaux.
Cas royaux. Royall cases; causes wherein the King is interested for the preservation of his rights, or the maintenance of his authority; such as be treasons of all sorts against (humane) Majesty; the violation of passports, or of protections, granted by himselfe, or by the Officers of the Crowne; disturbance offered unto any of his Officers, in the execution of their charges, or unto any that go up and down about his businesse; Violence used, riots committed, or armes borne, in unlawfull assemblies; all causes that concerne his rights, revenue, finances, coynage, officers, ordinary servants; Churches Cathedral or others of royall foundation, or otherwise privileged; the execution of letters patents, and of Commissions, or Injunctions under the great scale; and generally, all causes that depend on les Droicts royaux; for which, Look Droict.
Avoir son cas. A woman to bee in her flowers.
Ce sera bien vostre cas. This will fit you well, or be for your turne.
Cas sur cas n'a point de lieu. (A ground in law) if a thing be seized by one, it cannot be resealed by another, untill the former have tried his title unto it.
Cas: m. casse: f. Hollow, or broken sounded; hoarse like a bell that hath got a craze, or the voice of one that hath got a cold.

Casal: m. A huge, or great house; a Manor house; also, a village, or hamlet.
Casancier: m. A house-dove, or home-bred fluggard; one that never stirs out of his owne doores.
Casaque: f. A cassock, mandilieu, long coat.
Casard: m. arde: f. Home-bred, house-loving, ever keeping within doores; also, tame, or kept about a house.
Cascaret: m. A furious, and boyling tide, or sea, that sometimes comes in (between Bourdeaux and Rochel) surging, and roaring, and overturning the barks which be in the way thereof.
Cascavelle: f. A roundelay, or country song.
Casse: f. (Is properly) a poore house, tenement, or cottage; (and sometimes) any house, or dwelling place.
Doublet en casse. A corner point taken with two men at Tables.
La Casse monstre le Messier; Prov. as, La Maison fait cognoistre le Maistre.
Casseforme: com. Made (round, and flat) like a cheese.
Casemate: i. A case-mate; a loop, or loop-hole, in a fortified wall.
Caseret: m. A cheese-fat, or chesford, to make a cheese in.
Casette: f. A little house; a case, or small cottage.
Casier. as Caseret.
Casine: f. A case, a little cottage, or country house.
Casois: m. A country clowne, boore, clunch, binde; a home-bred hoyden; a rusticall house-dove, an ignorant, or idle cluster-fish.
Casole: f. A posnet; also, a kind of narrow-mouthed pot, somewhat like a presuming pot.
Casque: f. The head-piece termed a caske, or casket.
Casquet: m. The same; or, a little one.
Cassable: com. Fraile, brittle, easie to be broken.
Cassade: f. A gudgeon, frumpe, mocke, stout, gull, cozening part, cheating pranke, deceitfull trick, wbence;
Avoir la cassade. To be gulled; or, to swallow a gudgeon.
Cassant: m. ante: f. Frayle, brittle, easie to be broken; also, quashing, cassing, breaking, infringing.
Estoffe cassant, Rendu stoffe.
Cassard: m. A chest-like cover, a case-like receptacle; also, a Buzzard.
Cassation: f. A cassation; a quashing, cassing, breaking; abrogating, annulling, infringing.
Cassaudes: f. Daisies; or Bruizerwort.
Casse: f. The drug, or spice termed Cassia; or as;
Casse aromatique. The aromaticall wood, bark, or bastard Cinnamon; termed Cassia.
Casse de bois. The same.
Casse des iardins. A sweet herbe; which is held to be Lavender spike.
Casse laxative. Cassia fistula, Pudding pipe.
Casse nigre. as Casse laxative.
Casse: i. A box, case, or, chest, to carry, or keep wares in; also, a Merchants cash, or counter; also, any chest, casket, or cabinet; also, a coffin, or shrine; also, a drip-

ping-pan; also, an open mouthed pan, or vessell of earth, &c. fit to boyle things, or set plants, in; also, the hollow part of the sole of a horse-foot.
Casse pointue. A fashion of a small boyling pan, which hath a narrow, or pointed bottome.
Casse: m. ec: f. Broken, burst, quast in pieces; also, cassed, cassered; cancelled; also, decayed, worn, or broken with age.
Voix casse. A weak, hoarse, or whizzing voice.
Aujourd'uy cassier demain casse: Pro. to day in request, to morrow cassed.
Casse-leix. Lawes-infringing, disorderly, exorbitant, outrageous.
Casse-mocurs. Manners-breaking, rude, savage, uncivile.
Casse-mulhaux. Cheese-cakes; or, a kinde of thicke, and three-cornered, or horned cakes, made of butter, egges, and cheese.
Casse-noix: m. A crack-nut, or nut-cracker; also, a kinde of little mountain Dew, speckled, as an old Starling, all over with white.
Casse-pot: m. A sport wherein (the gamblers standing in rows) one tosseth an earthen pot at another, who if he catcheth it not, falling it breakes, and bee forfeited.
Casier. To break, burst, crack in pieces, quash asunder; also, to casse, cassre, discharge, turne out of service, deprive of entertainment; also, to infringe, annul, cancell, abrogate.
Casier la noihle. To crack the nut; also, to cogge a Dye.
La langue humaine n'a point d'os, & casse poitrine & dos. A Proverbe expressing the force of a malicious, enraged, or infected tongue.
Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en passe; Prov. Many, when they have superfluities, can use them, and when they have none, can want them.
Casierie: f. A breaking, or quashing; a discharging; an infringing, or cancelling.
Casierins: m. Tils, drawers, or boxes in a presse, or cabinet.
Casieron: m. The Slecra, or Calamary; a fish, that's somewhat longer then the Cuttle, or Sea-cut, but otherwise resembles her; also, a vessell somewhat like a posnet, but without feet.
Casietin: m. A little chest, casket, or cabinet; small forer, cash, or counter; box, till, or drawer.
Caslette: f. A little shallow box, case, or vessell made of boards to put flowers, or branches of small trees in; also, a small casket, chest, cabinet, or forer; also, a box, till, drawer; also, a small coffin, or shrine; also, a little trough for birds meat; also, a little frying pan.
Casseur: m. A breaker, burster, quasher; casser; canceller.
Casseure: f. The battering, or cracking of a vessell; any breaking, or bursting in pieces; also, a cassing, discharging, cancelling.
Cassidonic: f. A Cassidony; a base, and brittle stone, of small value, though it shone like fire; also, a kinde of excellent marble.
Cassier. The tree that beares the fruit Cassia.

Castignon. m. A pumpe, or thin-soled shoe.
Castine. f. A banquetting house; a grange, out-house, or Summer-house in the fields; also, a little ware-house; also, a little Terrace-garden, or garden before a window.
Castoir. f. A whip. *¶* Pic.
Castole. f. A coffin, box, or casket for perfumes, &c. also, as *Castole*.
Castollette. A little chest, coffin, box, or casket to put sweet, or precious things in; also a kinde of small pot with a narrow mouth, resembling a perfuming pot; also, a little pipkin, or posnet.
Castolle. as *Castole*; or *Castole*.
Caston. m. A great chest, binne, hutch, or standard.
Castonade. f. Powder-Sugar; especially, such as comes from Brasile.
Casture. as *Casture*.
Castadour. m. A Pioneer.
Castagneux. f. Finger-knackers, where-with Players, &c. make a pretty noise in some kind of dances.
Castagneux. m. The little water-fowle, called a doebick, or Dyddoper.
Castagnole. f. A big finned, and chestnut-coloured sea-fish, in season about the spring time, but then withall so common, that the better sort of people care not for it. *¶* Marceillois.
Castagnon. A certain fish that maketh a nest in the water. See *Roquau*.
Castaign. m. aigne, Chestnut-coloured; of, or like a chestnut.
Castaigne. f. A scallop-like piece of yron in the midst, or mouth, of an old fashioned bit.
Castaloigne. A Spanish coverlet, or rug.
† Cast. Look *Chaste*.
Castillani. m. A Spanish waight proportionable unto the *Pelo*, which in gold comes to viij.s. sterling, in silver to iiij.s. or thereabouts.
Castillaniser. To imitate or affect Spanish fashions, or humours; to play the Spaniards; (hence) also, to speake big, stand on proud termes, take very much upon him.
Castille. f. Castile (the noblest part of Spain;) also, contention, debate, brabling, altercation; whence; Ils sont en Castille. There is a jarre betwixt them; and; Prendre la castille pour autrui. To undertake another mans quarrell.
Pierre de castille. Lime-stone.
Castillier. m. The wilde Gooseberry shrub.
Caston. m. The beazill, collet, or head of a ring, &c. wherein the stone is enchaiced.
Castor. m. The beast called a Beaver.
Castoree. m. as *Castoreum*.
Castoreum. The stinking oyle of Beavers stones; or rather an oylie liquor, contained in two pouches which cleave unto either side of the Groine of both male, and female, Beavers; each of those pouches being as big as a large henne egge, whereas the stones of the male are no bigger then a cockes stones, and one fastned unto his back-bone.)
† Castramentation. The pitching, or measuring out, of a campe.
Castromantie. Read *Gastromantie*. *¶* Rab.
Casuel. m. elle. f. Casual, accidentall, uncertaine, transitory; happening by chance.
Parties casuelles. The sale of Offices,

or the revenue which the King makes thereof. See *Partie*.
Casuellement. Accidentally, casually, by hap, or hab-nab; uncertainly; transitorily.
Casuisite. m. A casuist; one that writes of the cases of conscience.
† Carachre. f. The abuse, or necessary use of one word for lack of another more proper.
† Carachrestique. Abuse, or used, though improper; for want of that which would be more proper.
† Catadoupes. as *Caradupes*.
Caradupes. The fult of Nilus; or certaine high places where that river violently falling; makes a roaring, or horrible noise.
† Cataglottiser. To kiss with the tongue.
Cataglottisme. A kisse, or kissing with the tongue.
† Catagmatique. com. Of, or belonging to, broken bones, or the breaking of bones; also, healing, or closing such breaches.
Cataleptic. f. A disease coming of the braine, distempred with drinnesse, and cold.
Catalogue. m. A Catalogue, list, yowl, Register, Kalender, enumeration, recension, recitall of names, matters, &c.
Catalogne. f. A (white) Spanish rug; or, a course coverlet of Catalogna.
† Cataminy. Women's flowers.
Cataplasme. m. A cataplasme, or poultice; a (soft, or moist) plaister.
Cataplasme de chair de vautour avec les vits; Wesley. a plaister of warme guts (wherein leachery is meant.)
Catapuce grande. The herbe Kick, or Tick, *Rechinus*, Palma Christi.
Catapuce petite. Garden Spurge.
Catapulte. f. A sling, or war-like engine, whereout great arrows, or darts were shot.
Cataracte. f. A violent fall of waters from a high and steep place; also, a strong iron-bound chest, open in the top, and set with pikes in the bottome, thereby to stick fast, and steadily where it is to stand; (used especially in water-works;) also, a Catarack, or web in the eye.
Cataré. See *Catarhé*.
Catarhe. m. A rhewme, or catarrhe.
Catarhé. m. ée. f. Troubled with rhewme.
Catarheux. m. euse. f. Rheumaticke, full of catarrhes, or of the rhewme.
† Catastre. as *Cadastré*.
Catastrophe. A Catastrophe, conclusion, last act, or part of a play; the shutting up of a matter; also, th'utter ruine, subversion, destruction, fuall, or finall, end of.
† Cateclisme. A deluge, illuvion, or inundation. *¶* Rab.
† Cateque. com. Sad, heavy, sorrowfull, in melancholy, full of pensiveness, and hanging downe the head withall; (used in my Authour (by one that would have spoken learnedly) for short minded, or troubled with the Tisick.)
Catagide. An ayrie inflammation. *¶* Rab.
Categorique. com. Cathegorical; plain, authentically, already resolved on.
Categoriement. Cathegorically, plainly, roundly, without wrangling, to the purpose.
Catel. A chattell; or, a thing, which (though of it selfe it be immovable) is divided,

devised, and held, as a movable; or as *Cateud*.
Catelongne. f. as *Catelonne*.
Catelonne. f. A white Spanish rug; or, a cowse, and rough coverlet of Catalogna (in Spaine.)
Catepleure. f. A crosse sayle; (such as is used in Caravels, Gallies, Hoyes, &c.) a smack, or mizzen sayle.
Caterolle. f. A rabbits nest; or, the hole wherein a (Doe) cony keeps, and feeds her young ones.
Caterve. f. A rout, crue, band, troop, uncertain number, confused multitude.
† Cateud. A chattell, or, not only a moveable (which may follow a body, and be removed from place to place) but also, any immovable, that is no inheritance.
† Cateul. as *Catel*.
Cathartique. A purgative, or evacutive; a purging medicine.
Cathechier. To catechise.
Cathedral. m. ale; f. Cathedral; of, or belonging to, a Cathedrall Church; and hence; Eglise cathedrale, A Minister, or Cathedrall church.
Cathedrant. m. ante. f. Sitting as Judge, or moderator.
† Cathedratique. A certaine fee, or duty, belonging to a Bishop when he is first introduced into his see.
Cathegorie. f. A predicament.
Cathelane. The name of an excellent plum; whereof there are three kinds, the green, white one, and violet one.
Cathene. f. A chaine; whence; Mat de cathene. A furious, or enraged foole.
Catheretique. com. Eating, or gnawing away superfluous, and over-eminant flesh, or skin.
† Catharinaire. The herbe Tobacco.
† Catharine. The bramble-berry, black-berry, dew-berry; the berry of the haire bramble, or beath bramble.
Catherinettes. f. Certain pretty flowers (lesse then pinks) growing in clusters, or many together on one stalk.
† Cathet. m. Cathete. f. Perpendicular, plum downe.
† Catheux. A kinde of movables, alibough they adhere to the soyle, or be fastened to a house.
Catholicon. A certaine composition in Physick, so termed, because it purges all kind of humors.
Catholique. com. Catholick, universall, generall.
Catholisation. f. The being, or becoming a Catholick.
Catholizer. To catholike it, play the Catholick, become a Catholick.
Cati. m. ie. f. Clapped close unto, thrust hard together; hard, or close wooven; (for it is a weavers tearme.)
Catilinisme. Catilinisme, conspiracy.
Catinimi. In corners; under-band, in bugger-mugger.
Catir. To close, to settle, to thrust hard together, in weaving; (for it is a weavers tearme.)
Caroblepe. f. A kind of Baslish, or venomous worme, which with her sight kills a mile off.
Catoire. A bee-hive.
Catonien. m. enne. f. Grave, severe, grim, austere, censuring every body.
Catons des sa. Catkins, cattails, aglets,

or aglet-like blowings of nut-trees, &c.
 Catopromantie; f. Divination by a looking glasse.
 † Catouiller. as Chatouiller; To trickle.
 † Pic.
 Cattel. A chattell, or movable. † Wal-lon.
 Droist du meilleur cattel. A Heriot: the best beast a Tenant hath, at the time of his death, due unto his Landlord.
 Cavailler. as Cavallier.
 Cavain; m. A hole, cave, hollownesse, hol-low place, hollow way.
 Cavalcade; f. A riding, or, a road of horse; whence;
 Faire la cavalcade. To course, or range up and downe on horseback.
 Cavalcadore. A Horseman, a Rider.
 Cavale; f. A mare.
 Cavaler. To stalk, to dog. See Cavaller.
 Cavalier; m. A long hollow stick, through which they use, in some places, to blow the fire, instead of bellows.
 Cavalier; m. A horseman, or man of armes; a Cavalier; also, a gallant; a noble, or worthy, fellow.
 Cavalin; m. A little horse.
 Cavaller; f. A mare.
 Cavallé; m. ée; f. Ridden; travelled on; toyled; also, stalked, or dogged.
 Cavaller. To ride; also, to travell, toyle, use like, or as, a horse, also, to stalk, or dog.
 Cavallerie; f. Horsemanship; also, horsemen.
 Cavalier des planches. The highest, or most raised, part of garden-beds.
 Cavallette. A kind of Locust.
 Cavallier; m. A high platform in a for-tresse, to plant great pieces on; also, as Cavalier.
 Cavallin. as Cavalin.
 Cavalor; m. A certain coyne worth about iij. s. also, a nag, or little horse.
 Caubare; m. A sandy coloured and very ve-nomous serpent, of a cubits length.
 Cauehaux. Taxes payed unto Lords in Henault towards the maintaining of common banks, or causeyes.
 Cauchemare. The disease called the Night-mare.
 Cauche-poulet, or Cauche-vicille, as Cauchemare.
 Caucher. To hatch, or sit on; to brood, or sit over; as hens do their chickens; or, as Caucher; to tread a hen.
 Cauciage. as Cauehaux.
 Caudataire; com. A train-bearer; one that beavs up the train of a great person.
 Caudelée; f. A cawdell; (en la Beausse.)
 Cauderet; m. A hot bath; called so in the countrey of Bearn, where Chaude is pro-nounced, Caude.
 † Caudice; m. The stock, stumpe, or body of a tree, or shrub.
 Cave; f. A cave, seller, vault, or hollow place in the ground.
 Eau beniste de cave. wine; strong drink.
 Marier la cave & le puis. To mingle wine and water together.
 Caucé; f. A Chough, or Jack-daw. † Pic.
 Cavé. Hollowed, made hollow; digged into.
 Caveau; m. A little cave, or cellar.
 Cavebure; f. A baulter; or, thing to haul-ter with. † Pic.
 Caveçon; m. A cavechin, or caveçon, for a horses nose.
 Cavedal; m. The principall sum lent out to use

Cavelade; f. A kinde of ray-fish of a very hard substance, (and therefore none of the daintiest.)
 Cavelot; m. A prop, stay, or tressle. † Pic.
 Cavement; m. A hollowing, or making hol-low; an excavation; a digging into.
 Cavenne de bergier; f. Shepherds cote; little cottage, or cabine made of turves, straw, boughs, or leaves.
 Caver. To hollow, or make hollow; to dig into.
 Caverneau; m. A little cave, or cellar.
 Caverne; f. A denne, caverne, grot; hollow place; lurking hole, privie corner.
 Caverneau; m. A little cave, or cavern.
 Caverneux; m. euse; f. Hollow, full of dens, caves, holes; also, dwelling in caves, abiding in dens, lurking in holes.
 Cavesanne; f. A cavesan, false-raine, or head-braine (commonly of silke) to lead, or hold, a horse by.
 Cavelche; f. The head (barbarously.)
 Cavelne, Forwardly (v.m.)
 Cavclor; m. A Pole-head, or Bull-head; the little black vermine whercof toads, and frogs do come.
 Cavellane. as Cavesanne.
 Cavelline; f. A martingale for a horse.
 Cavellon. as Caveson.
 Cavette; f. A little cellar; also, a little cave, den, vault, hole, underground.
 Caüette; f. A Chough, or Jack-daw. † Pic.
 Caveure; f. A hole, a hollow, a hollowing.
 Caubare. See Caubare.
 Cavier. Seigneur, c. A landlord, or Lord of the soyle, who hath low jurisdiction o-ver his tenants.
 Cavillateur; m. A wrangler, caviller, con-tentious fellow.
 Cavillation. A cavill; a wrangling propo-sition, overthwart reason; also, a cavil-ling.
 Cavillatoire. Wrangling, cavilling.
 Caviller. To cavill, wrangle, reason cross-ly, speak overthwartly.
 Cavillon, A kind of little Mullet.
 Cavin; m. A hollow way, or drye brook.
 Cavine; f. The bottom of the mouth where-in the root of the tongue is.
 Cavité; f. A cavitie, hollownesse; hollow way; or hollow place.
 † Caule; m. The stalk, or stemme of an herbe; also, the herbe Colewort.
 † Caulebasie; f. A gourd; or, a bottle made of the rind thereof.
 † Caulodis; m. Cabbidges.
 Cault. as Chaud; Hot. † Pic. also, as Caut; craftie.
 Caumas. Hot. † Gasc.
 Cauné. The name of a kind of vine.
 Caune. A certain fish, not much unlike unto a Perch.
 Cauny. as Peneux (at Tours.)
 † Cauque; f. A tent (for a wound;) and hence;
 Quand la fille pese vn auque on luy peut mettre la caque; Prov.
 † Cauqué; m. ée; f. Trodden, as a hen; tented, as a wound.
 Cauquemare, as Cauchemare. † Pic.
 Cauquer. To tread a hen, as a cock doth; † Norm. also, to tent a wound. † Gasc.
 Cauquier. as Cauquer. † Pic.
 Caulaïan; m. A wrangler, brangler, brab-ling or litigious person.
 † Causateur; m. A Suiter, a party contend-ing; a party in a suit, or in Law.

Causativement, Litigiously; also, causative-ly, or, for a cause.
 Cause; f. A cause, reason, or occasion; also, a case, matter, business, or suit in Law.
 Tel a bonne cause qui est condemné;
 Prov. A good cause of speed huts bad-ly; or right sometimes is condemned as wrong.
 Causier. To cause; bring, or be the occasion of; also, to contend, wrangle, brawle, strive together in words; also, to prattle, babble, talke idly, reason foolishly, use much speech to little purpose.
 Causereise; f. A scowld, or brabbling woman; also, a railing huswife, prattling gossip.
 Causerie; f. A prattling, talking, babbling; id-le speech, vaine talke, tedious discoursing.
 Causeur, as Causaïan; also, a babler, prat-ler, taiter, jangler, idle talker; one whose tongue never rests; also, (in old Law-books) as Causateur; a party in a suit, or in Law.
 Causeuse; f. as Causeuse.
 Cause d'vn Aylement. The bottom of a jakes; the roome, or place wherein to or-dure lies.
 Cautique. com. Causlick; burning, scauld-ing, scorching the skinn; also, smacking of salt, or, of a shorpe sap.
 Caut; m. caute; f. Craftie, subtle, wile, sly; wary, advised, cunning, circumspect.
 Cauteleusement. Cautelously, subtilly, cor-ningly, slyly, craftily, decessfully, over-reachingly.
 Causeleux; m. euse; f. Cautelous, decess-ful, guilefull, crafty, confusing; full of sleights; wiles, fetches, reaches.
 Cautelle; f. A wile; cautell, sleight; a crafty reach, or fetch, guilefull device, or in-deavour; also, craft, subtilty, trumpory, deceit, countrage.
 Cauteller. To deceive, beguile, confen, over-reach.
 Cautement. Silly, craftily, cunningly, subtil-ly, warily, circumspectly, advisedly.
 Cauteret; m. A cauter, a searing hot iron; or, (more generally) any thing that's ap-plied to burne, and is burning, or boyling, hot.
 Cautere actuel. An actual cauter; such a one as burnes actually, and incontinent-ly; as, scalding oyle, red-hot metall; wood through-burnt, &c.
 Cautere a bouton. The button cauter; smooth, and beaded like a button; fit to cauterize a part, wherof the skinn is onely to be opened for an issue.
 Cautere circulaire. The circular cauter; is made of five pointed buttons, set round, or in a ring, thereby to worke the more ef-fectually.
 Cautere claval. A certaine cauter that goes little deeper then the skinn.
 Cautere cultellaire. The knife cauter; is like a knife with a thick back, which hold-ing the heat long makes it in working the more effectually.
 Cautere dactilaire. The date cauter; so called, because fashioned like a date stone.
 Cautere dorsal. The back cauter; or, that kinde of knife-like cauter which cuts but on th'one side.
 Cautere emporte-piece. The wimble-cauter; round, hollow, and cutting; and fit to cauterize, with least flux of blood, the

the skime of the head when 'tis to be opened by a Trepane.

Cautere enfal. The sword-cauter; made like the point of a two-edged sword.

Cautere olivaire. The olive cauter; termed so, because made like an olive-stone.

Cautere à platine. The plate cauter; a kinde of flat cauter, wherewith members cut off are seared, to prevent corruption, and Gangrenes.

Cautere potentiel. A potentiall cauter; is any causticke, or burning medicine, salve, or compound, and is termed otherwise Ruptoire, and Vesicatoire.

Cautere punctual. The punctuall, or pointed cauter; is almost square, and altogether sharpe pointed, and fit to open impostumes.

Cauterisation: f. A cauterisation, or cauterizing.

Cauterizé: m. éc: f. Cauterized; burned, seared, or closed up with fire, or fierce medicines.

Cauterizer. To cauterize; to seare, burne, or close up with fire, or fire-hot instruments, Irons, oyments, medicines, &c.

Cautelle: f. as Cautelle.

Caution: f. A caution, a surety, pledge, or baile for; also, bailing, suretyship, security.

Caution bourgeois. Look Bourgeois. O la bonne caution; f. Iron. He is an honest man sure; I would not take his word for a button.

Cautionnage. as Caution; Bailing, suretyship.

Cautionné: m. éc: f. Bailed, bound with surety, that hath put in sureties.

Cautionner. To be bound, become surety, enter into baile.

Cautionneur: m. A surety, pledge, baile.

Cauvette. A Chough, or Jack-daw: f. Pic.

Cay. as Quay; Also, a Semy-colon, used in the end of an imperfect period, and marked thus { ; }

Cayer: m. A quire of written paper; a peece of a written booke divided into equal parts.

Caymander. as Caimander.

Caymanderie. as Caimanderie.

Caymant: m. A certaine great Lizard, or Crocodile that lives in hot rivers.

† Cayreux: m. euse: f. Worme-eaten, or moth-eaten.

Caysson. A little chest, or coffer of wood: f. Langued.

Caysson: m. A wooden chest, or coffer: f. Langued.

Cazole. as Casole.

Cazot: m. A cote, or small house.

Cc. (A Pronowne demonstrative) this; also, that; also, it; and, (going before any (plural) termination of the verbe Estre) these, or those: Put after that Verbe, in a question, tis as the Latine Interrogative Ne; as, est ce ma femme? sera ce demain qu'il viendra? Is this my wife or not? or, Is not this my wife? what will he come to morrow? or, Will he not come to morrow? Look Cct.

Ceans. Here within; in this place; in this house.

† Cebo: m. A little bulch-backe, misshapen, or ill-favoured starveling.

Ceci. as Cecy.

Ceciliane: f. The water chaine of a bit.

Cecilie: f. The Blinde-worme, or Slow-worme.

† Cecine: f. Beefe growne dry, and red with long hanging by the fire; Martlemas beefe.

Cecité: f. Blindnesse, darknesse, uncertainty.

Cecy. (A Pronowne demonstrative) this, this here, even this, this very thing.

Ceder. To yeeld, grant, or give place to; to give, grant, or make over unto; To leane, or part with.

Cedre: m. The Cedar-tree.

Cedre aigu. The crimson, or prickly Cedar.

Cedre Lycien. The rough Cedar of Lycia.

Cedre Phoenicien. as Cedre aigu.

Cedre sapin. The Cedar of Libanus; the great cone-bearing Cedar.

Grand Cedre. The same.

Petit Cedre. The little, or low Cedar; the crimson, or prickly Cedar.

† Cedrelate: m. The great Cedar.

Cedriac. A kinde of Pome-citron, called so in Prouence.

Cedride: f. The fruit, or berry of the low Cedar.

Cedrie: f. The rozen, or pitch that issues from the great Cedar.

Cedrin: m. The fiskein; a little yellowish bird that resembles the Canary bird; but sings more, and more sweetly, than she.

Cedule: f. A cedule; a scrowle, hand-writing, or private instrument in writing; a bill, obligation, acquittance, &c. signed onely with his hand that passeth it; also, an addition, or scrowle annexed unto a Testament, or other deed.

Cegué: f. Hemlocks.

Ceinct: m. A girdle; a band, or string to hold a thing in with.

Ceinct: m. éc: f. Girt, begirt, beset about; environed, incompassed, inclosed, held, or bound, in on all sides.

Ceinctes: f. The bends, or wales of a ship; the thick ledges that compasse the out-sides thereof.

Ceinture: f. A girdle; also, the wasteband of a hose, or doublet.

Ceinture ardente. The fiery Zone, seated between the two Tropicks, and ordinarily called, Torrida Zona.

Ceinture à bourse. A large, and double belt, &c. used in old time, both as a purse and a girdle.

Ceinture à crouppiere. A belt, arming-girdle, or sword-girdle of the old fashion.

Ceinture dorée. A golden girdle; in former times, worn onely by such as went for honest women; for noted whores were forbidden it; yet,

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée. Prov. A good report exceeds all ornaments.

Ceinture de dueil. See Dueil.

La ceinture de la Roynie. A certaine pecuniarie right, or taxe due unto the Queene of France. Look Roynie.

Abandonner sa ceinture. A woman to give over the administration, or disposition of her deceased and indebted husbands goods; (A phrase applicable also unto any administrator; See Quitter la ceinture; apres.)

l'ester sa ceinture à terre. Look l'ester

Les mains pendues à leur ceinture: Ils pensent qui leurs femmes tiennent les mains, &c. They thinke their wives live peakingly at home, and pull straws,

plucke daisies, picke rushes, or blow their fingers; generally the phrase imports, an idle, and lazie fashion, or posture.

Parler dessous la ceinture. A certaine trick in prisons. Look Parler.

Large de bouche, & estroit de ceinture. Open mouthed, but close handed.

Il a perdu sa ceinture. He hath neither money nor meanes left him; all is gone.

Les poudes à la ceinture. Idly, sloathfully, carelessly; or, as Les mains pendues à leur ceinture.

Quitter la ceinture. To breake, to fall bankrupt, to give over his trade, to shut up his shop windowes; (In old time when men wore their gornes close girt about them (as the Romans did, and of latter dayes our country-men) bankrupts were forbidden wearing of girdles, that the decay of their estate being made notorious, their deceitfull fetches might be prevented: And even in these times, if a man want a girdle, some will merrily demand, if he be not bankrupt.)

† Ceinturé: m. éc: f. Girt.

† Ceinturer. as Ceindre; To gird, or put on a girdle.

Ceinturette. A little girdle.

Ceinturon. Look Ceinturon.

Ceindre. To gird, begird; environ, incompass, hold, or hemme, in on all sides.

Ceint: m. te: f. Look Ceinct.

Ceinture. Look Ceinture.

Ceinturier: m. A girdle-maker.

Ceinturon: m. A short, or small girdle; also, the strap, or side-peece of a paire of bangers.

Ceisan. A vassall, or subject unto a Lord: f. Bearnois.

C. la. (A Pronowne demonstrative of the second, and third person) that, even that; also, the att you wot of.

Celade: f. A Saltate, or head-peece.

Cele. A kinde of preserve.

Celé: m. éc: f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret; covered, dissembled.

Celebration: f. A celebration, solemnizing, celebrating; also, a renewing; a making famous, or glorious.

Celebre: com. Famous, renowned, glorious, honourable.

Celebré: m. éc: f. Celebrated, or solemnized with great assemblies; also, magnified, renowned, exceedingly honoured.

Celebrier. To celebrate, or solemnize, with great assemblies of people; also, to magnific, make renowned, spread abroad the reputation, or fame of.

Celebrité: f. Celebrity; glory, honour, renowne, famousnesse, a good name, a great report in the world.

Célément. Secretly, covertly, hiddenly, privily, by stealth.

Celer. To hide, conceale, keep secret, cover, clooke, dissemble.

† Celerier: m. The Teoman of a seller.

Celerin: m. A little, yellow-headed, and white-bodied fish, living in the Sea (and in some lakes) and resembling the Sardines so neare, that many take it to be the same.

Celerité : f. Celovity, speedinesse, haſt, ſwifneſſe, lightneſſe, nimbleneſſe.

Celeſte : com. Celeſtiall, heavenly, divine.

Paon celeſte. A wild Peacocke.

Celeſtiel : m. elle : f. Celeſtiall, heavenly.

Celeuine. The ſhout, or noiſe that Mariners make when they weigh anchor, or doe any other office in the ſhip with joynd ſtrength ; an encouraging ſound.

Celiac : m. aque : f. whence ; Le flux celiac. A continuall thin flux cauſed by the weakeneſſe of the ſtomacke, and accompanied with fretting, or paine in the belly.

Maladie celiague. An extreame weakeneſſe, and diſability of digeſtion, in the ſtomack, accompanied with a moſt thin, or watery flux.

Celiague : com. Troubled with belly-ache, or fretting, and a continuall flux proceeding from the weakeneſſe of the ſtomacke.

Celibat : m. Single-life ; the condition, or eſtate of an unmarried perſon.

Celibe : com. Unmarried, ſingle ; ſolitary, alone.

Celidoine : f. The herbe Celandine, Tetterwort, Swallowort ; Looke Chelidoine.

Celier : m. A ſellar, or (more properly) a roome, above ground, to lay wine in, for your vault under-ground, is better expreſſed by, Cave.

† Celioue. as Celeſte.

† Celivage : com. Heaven-faire ; heaven-aſſeſting ; wending, or bending towards heaven.

Celle : f. The houſe, or manſion of, and a community of goods among, viltaines, or perſons of a ſervile condition ; their children alſo, being at ſchool, or in ſervice, by their parents appointment, are ſaid to be, en la celle.

Celle. The feminine of Celuy ; ſhe.

Cellerage. Sellervage ; a duty payed for the laying of wine into ſellars.

† Cellerier : m. A Butler, Drawer ; Teoman of the ſellar.

Celoe. A kind of ſwift Brigantine, or Pinace, deſiſed, at firſt, by the Rhodians ; Rab.

Celiſtude : f. Celſtude, highneſſe, excellency ; (termes conferred on Princes.)

Celuy : m. celle : f. The ſame.

Celuy-là. That ſame (man, &c.)

Cement : m. Cement ; a ſtrong, and cleaving mortar, made (for the moſt part) of tyles, poſſhards, glaſſe, flint, the drolſe of yron, &c. beaten to duſt, and incorporated with lime, oyle, greaſe, rozen, and water ; Looke Cimcat.

Cemetiére : m. A churchyard.

De nouveau medecin cemetiére boſſu ; Prov. An unexperienced Phyſician ſattens the churchyard.

Veau mal cuit, & poules creuds font les cemetiéres boſſus ; Prov. Raw veale, and chickens make fat churchyards.

Cemitterre. A Scimitar, or Turkiſh ſword.

Cenacle. Looke Senacle.

† Cencer. To reckon, eſteeme, account among his revenue ; to number, tell, muſter ; alſo, to rate, aſſeſſe, taxe, value, prize.

Cenchre : m. A greeniſh Serpent, or Snake, whoſe body is covered all over with ſcales, and ſpots reſembling Millet ſeeds, (thoſe that be ſung by him fall into a

Letargie, and ſleeping, die ;) or as ;

Cenchrite. A gracie, and ſwift-gliding Serpent, big about the head, very ſmall towards the tayle, and full of Mill-reſembling ſpots (only) on the belly ; or as Cenchre.

Cenchryne. as Cenchrite.

Cencive. as Cens ; Alſo an inheritance held by, or ſubjeſt unto, Cens ; alſo the title of, or a Tenure by, Cens.

Cendre : f. Aſhes ; cinders ; imbers.

Cendre gravelée. Aſhes made of the burnt lees, or dregs of wine.

Cendre des Orfèvres. as Cendrées des Orfèvres.

Le jour des cendres. Aſhweedeſday.

Quittons les cendres. Lets quit our unworthy ſtay, or ſluggiſh life, at home.

Cendré : m. éc : t. Aſhy, aſh-like, of aſhes ; alſo, aſh-coloured.

Cendrée : f. A melting, or purifying of ſilver, &c. in aſhes ; alſo, a wedge, barre, lumpe, or ball of ſilver, &c. ſo melted ; alſo, an aſh-heape ; and, a place, or thing, burnt unto aſhes.

Cendrées, & laveures des Orfèvres. The aſhic marmocks, or bits of metall, and drolſe found, after a melting, in a Goldſmiths furnace, and among the ſweepings of his ſhop ; Theſe the Finor puts into a veſſell, and having waſhed them, pickes out that which is worth ought from among them.

Argent de cendrée. Fine, or purified ſilver (of xj. d. eighteen graines fineſſe) which the finors make at firſt into wedges, and marke them with their punchcons, thereby undertaking for the goodneſſe, and value thereof.

Cendrée ſauvage. Wild Marjorome, gyrove Marjorome, Organ, Origany.

Cendreur : m. eule : f. Aſhy, full of aſhes ; alſo, pale, wanne, lew, of a dead, colour, or complexion ; alſo, liſhy, ſluggiſh, idle ; whoſe noſe is ever hanging over the fire ; and hence ;

Au Chat cendreur jamais ne tombe rien en gueule ; Pro. The idle houſe-dove never getteth ought.

Cendrier. A maker, or ſeller of aſhes ; alſo, a place to keepe, or corner to throw, aſhes in ; alſo, a ſluggard, ſlowbacke, idlesby ; houſe-dove ; one that ſits tuckow in the Chimney corner.

Cendroyé : m. éc : f. Burnt unto, or turned into, aſhes.

Cendroyer. To burne unto, or turne into, aſhes.

Cene : t. A ſupper ; (a word not much uſed but by thoſe of the Religion, who thereby meane, the Lords Supper.)

Cenglade : f. A yerke, laſh, or ſtriſe with a girth.

Cengle : f. A girth (for a horſe ;) Looke Sangle.

Il en avoit tout le long des cengles. He was courſed, cudgelled, or chidden ſoundly ; alſo, he had taken in his full lading of liquor.

Cenglé : m. éc : f. Girt, girded.

Cengler. To girt, or girth.

† Cenotaphe : m. A monument, beaſe, or empty tombe erected in memory, or to the honour of a great Perſon.

Cens : m. Rent of Aſſiſe, Quit rent, old rent, chiefe rent ; the firſt pecuniary charge

thats layd on conquered, or unwrent land, as a ſigne, or in acknowledgement, of the direct Seignorie of him that grants it : This charge had it originall from the firſt queſt of Gallia by the French ; whoſe Princes giving whole Territories unto their Captaines, they made a diſviſion thereof among their Souldiers, and the naturall Inhabitants of the Countrey, on condition, that thoſe ſhould aſſiſt, and attend them in the warres (which condition, being a truſt, they intitled, Fiet) and that theſe ſhould till their land, and pay unto them for it ſuch yearely rents, or tributes, as they had formerly yielded the Romans (by whom theſe rents, &c. were termed Cenus ;) and thus this charge impoſed at firſt as a reſemblance of former ſervitude, continues to this day a marke of a baſe, or ſervile, Tenure.

Cens capital. A chiefe, or capitall Cens ; chiefe rent.

Cens à cherchage. which muſt be demanded by Lord Cenſuel, or his deputy, of the Tenant, or detayer of the inheritance, that yields it ; therein different from that Cens which is payable at a place, and day, certaine.

Cens à cher pris. A rackd Cens, which very neere countervails the yearely revenue of land, and which being extraordinary, and chargeable to the tenant he is thereby diſcharged of the Venues, and Relevoſions, which the ordinary Cens carries with it.

Cens à iour nommé. Looke Nommé.

Cens mort. A Cens ſecke, or dead Cens ; a Quit rent ; which, beſides it ſelfe, yields the Lord no manner of profit, or advantage, at the death, or change of the tenant ; (This Cens is no ſigne of direct Seignorie.)

Cens à queſte, ou requerable. as Cens à cherchage.

Cens rogo. The ſame.

Cens truants. A Cens ſecke, or dead Cens ; a Quit Cens, or Quit rent ; of no profit, or advantage (other than what comes by it ſelfe) to the Lord, or owner thereof.

Cher Cens. A chiefe Cens, or chiefe rent.

Cher Cens. Looke Cens à cher pris.

Droit cens. The firſt, capitall, or chiefe Cens ; termed ſo beſike, becauſe tis a marke of direct Seignory.

Gros cens. A ſurcharge of Cens upon a ſecond grant of land, which by reaſon thereof ſtands doubly charged ; viz. both with the firſt Cens, which ever followes it ; and with this, which ever exceeds the firſt ; and is proportionable in ſome reſpects unto a Fee-firme rent.

Menu cens. The firſt, capitall, or chiefe Cens ; termed ſo becauſe tis commonly payed by pence, and half-pences, or exceeds not a very ſmall proportion.

Premier cens ; &, pur cens. The ſame ; or, a Quit rent, a chiefe rent ; a Cens of Aſſiſe.

Cenſable : com. For which, or to whom, Cens is due ; alſo, which may be charged with Cens.

Cenſe : m. as Cens ; alſo, a generall, and publique valuation of private mens goods, and poſſeſſions.

Cenſe :

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Cense: f. *A farme, also, Fee-farme.*

Censé: m. *éc: t. Reckoned, esteemed, accounted; numbered, mustered, among; also, rated, assessed, taxed, valued, prized.*

Censurable: com. *For which, or to whom, Cens is due; also, which may be charged with a Cens.*

Censier. *To reckon, esteem, account among his revenue; to number, tell, muster; also, to rate, assess, tax, value, prize.*

Censier: m. *A Censor; or Comptroller; a Master of discipline, reformer of manners, punisher of disorders.*

Censier: m. *A farmer, or Fee-farmer; one that pays a Quit rent, or chiefe rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of Cens.*

Censier: m. *etc: t. Of Cens; yielding Cens; or, to whom Cens is due.*

Iustice censiere. *as iustice Censuelle.*

Censit: m. *An inheritance, or estate in land that's held by Cens; also, the Seignury thereof.*

Censit: m. *etc: f. Censur; held by the title of Cens; or for which Cens is due.*

Censive: f. *as Cens; Also, an inheritance held by, or subject unto, Cens; also, the title of, or a tenure by, Cens.*

Censivement. *By Cens; by the title of Cens.*

† Censivier. *A farmer, or Fee-farmer; one that pays a Quit rent, or chiefe rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of Cens.*

Censoria: m. *ine: f. Censor-like, censorious, austere, severe, controlling, impartially correcting.*

Censuel: m. *elle: f. Censual; of, or belonging to, Cens; held by the title of Cens; whereo Cens is due; in regard whereof Cens is paid.*

Iustice censuelle. *Base, or low jurisdiction, belonging to a Lord by reason, or for the recovery, of his Cens, and censuall rights.*

Retraict censuel. *Seek Ratraict.*

Censure: f. *A censure; admonition, animadversion, reproofe, reprehension (that includes a punishment); a denouncement, or sentence, of punishment.*

La censure tourmente les Pigeons, laissent aller les Corbeaux libres; *Prov. Censure tormenteth Doves, and freeth Ravens (so comes weake innocency to the blucke, whilst powerfull wickednesse is winked at.)*

Censurer. *To censure, controule, admonish, reprove with authority; to pronounce, or denounce a heavie sentence against (an offender.)*

Cent. *A hundred.*

Centaur: m. *A Centaur; one that is halfe a man, and halfe a horse.*

Centaurée. *The herbe Centorie.*

Centaurée majeur. *Great Centory.*

Centaurée mineur. *Small Centory, common Centory.*

Petite centaurée. *The same.*

Centaine: f. *A hundred; the number, or proportion of a hundred; a Band, or company of a hundred.*

Par centaines. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred, in great number, many together.*

Centenaire: com. *Of a hundred, containing the number of a hundred, of a hundred*

yeares continuance, a hundred years old.

Centenier: m. *A Centurion, a Capitaine, or Commander of a hundred souldiers, &c.*

† Centenier. *To count, or call out, by hundreds.*

† Centidoine: f. *Centinody; Knot-grasse, Way-grasse, Birds-tongue, Swines-grasse, Blood-wort, S. Innocents herbe.*

Centielme: m. *A hundredth; a vate, or proportion, of a hundredth; a bundle, or troop, containing a hundredth.*

Droict de centielme. *The hundredth part of a subject's goods, or the value thereof, exacted by some Sovereign Lords.*

Centielme: com. *The hundredth of.*

Centine d'une roue: f. *The box, (or bole) of the nave of a wheele.*

Centoire: f. *The herbe Centory; as Centaurée.*

Centon: m. *A vapsody; a confused heap, or collection of many different things; a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke.*

† Centonifique: com. *Confusedly heaping, or huddling many severall things together, making one worke of many different pieces.*

Centre: m. *A center; the very midst, or point in the midst, of any round, or circled thing.*

Centuriet: f. *A century, or hundredth of; also, a certaine quantity of, or measure for, ground, amounting to two hundredth luge-ra, or furlongs.*

Cep: m. *The flock of a tree, or plant; also, a log, or clog, of wood; such a one as is hung about the neck of a raising curve.*

Des cep. *A pair of stocks for male-factors; also, (but lesse property) shackles, boules, fetters, &c.*

Cépée: f. *An herbe that's very like unto Brook-lime, or water-Pimpernell (if it be not the same.)*

Cependant. *Nevertheless, yet notwithstanding, yet for all that; Cependant que. The whilst that.*

Ceper vne muraille. *To undermine, digge, break, or cut downe a wall, at the foot.*

Cephale: m. *The Pollard fish.*

Cephalonomanie. *Divination by an asses head broyled on colts. ¶ Rab.*

Cephalique: com. *Good for the head; curing a diseased head; of, or belonging to, the head.*

Veine cephalique. *The head Veine; Look Veine.*

† Cepier: m. *A goaler; one that looks to the flocks; or hath charge of them, or of those that are in them.*

Cepide: m. *Baulme.*

Ceramite. *Potters earth. ¶ Rab. also, a precious stone of the colour of a tyle.*

Ceranvienne: f. *A certaine precious stone that's alwayes very moist, and seemes to sweat.*

Ceraste. *A most venomous serpent, called otherwise (and the more properly in French) Serpent cornu. See Cornu.*

Cerat: m. *A Plaster made of waxe, Gums, &c. and certaine oyles; we also, call it, a Cerot, or Searcloth.*

Cerat sandlin. *The purple clout where-with Cookes dye their Gelly; or, a Searcloth made of Saunders.*

† Ceraunobule. *Thundering with Bulls; as the Pope.*

Cerceau: m. *A circle, ring, boope; a round, or a round compasse; also, the Sercell, or Sarcell (feather) of a hawkes wing.*

Cerceau craquetant. *The jerting circle which a Peacock makes with his taile, or a Turkey-cocke with his wings.*

Cercelé: m. *éc: f. Hooped; incircled; compassed with a round or circle; streaked, or scored round as a circle.*

Cerceler. *To hoop, incircle; compass with a round, or circle; streak, or score, round as a circle.*

Cercelle: f. *(The water-fowle called) a Teale.*

Cerceller. *as Cerceler.*

Cercerelle: f. *A rattle, clicket, or clapper; also, a kaffrell, suckwind, steingall; also, a Teale.*

Cercerulle. *as Cercerelle (in the last sense.) (v.m.)*

Cercher: f. *A search, inquisition, inquiry, seeking after.*

Cerche ralongée. *The instrument where-with Masons round, and fashion, pillars.*

Cerché: m. *éc: f. Searched, sought; hunted, inquired after; felt, groped, sounded; traced.*

† Cerchifi. *Look Sercifi.*

Cerchement: m. *A searching, seeking, hunting, inquiring after; also, an inquisition, or examination.*

Cercher. *To seek, search, hunt, look, or inquire after; to trace, feel, grope, sound.*

Cercher le broust. *To hunt after feasts, to play the parasite, or smell-fest.*

Cercher chappe cheute. *Look Chappe.*

Cercher midi ou il n'est qu'onze heures. *To look for a thing which is not, or, before it is, to be had; also, to make faults of trifles; to seek after his owne hurt, or to purchase his owne harme.*

Cercher en vn mouton cinq pieds. *Curiously to seek for more at a mans hands then he is able to performe.*

Cercher noiles pour noilettes. *To picke a quarrell out of trifling occasions.*

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aie chercher en ce pais là. *(A phrase, whereby one signifies his utter mistike of a country.)*

Chacun cerche son semblable; *Pro. Every person seeks his Peer.*

Il cerche trop bas la charité qui fouille prez des fesses; *Prov. The charity is too base that stoopes so low as the buttocks; or, he looks too low for charity that gropes about the buttocks.*

Le fol cerche son malheur; *Prov. The foole indeavours to make himselfe unhappy; or, the foole studies his owne mishap.*

Qui a affaire de feu le doit cercher; & qui a besoin de feu le cerche avec le doigt; *Prov. We say, (with some little difference) Let them that be cold blow as the cole.*

Cercheur: m. *A seeker, searcher; inquirer, tracer, hunter, looker after; a fowler, groper, founder.*

Cercle: m. *A circle; a compasse, a round; also, a boop for easke. Look Cicle.*

Cercle finissant. *The Origin; a circle that divideth the visible part of heaven from that which to us is invisible.*

Cercle vertical. *Seek Vertical.*

Il y quarre le cercle. *His squaring is there out of square.*

On ne cognoist point le vin aux cer-
cles; Prov. The goodnesse of wine is
not knowne by the fashion, or strength of
the boopes that beget it.

Cercelée: m. éc: f. Incircled, compassed; be-
girt; bound, or hooped about.

Cerclet: m. A little circle; round, compasse;
hoope; also, a small wreath of Ozier twigs,
to set under a dish on a table.

Cerclet à feu: A wreath, or circlet of
wild-fire; a fire-work made like a
wreath, or circlet.

† **Cercloüere**: f. A paire of weeding
tongs.

† **Cercot**: m. A safeguard.

Cercueil: m. A coffin; also, (but not so
properly) a heere; also, a tombe, grave,
sepulchre.

† **Cerebelle**, for **Cervelle**: f. The hinder
part of the head wherein the memory is
lodged.

† **Cerebrin**: m. ine: f. Heady, rash, giddy,
according to his own braines, after his own
fancy, or humour.

Cerelle: f. A kind of pleasant perry, made
of the peare Carili.

Ceremonial: m. ale: f. ceremoniall; of,
or belonging to, ceremonies.

Ceremonie: f. A ceremony; a rite, custome,
or fashion in, or about, religion.

Ceremonieusement. Looké **Cerimonieufe-
ment**.

Cerimonieux. ceremonious; full of cere-
monies.

Ceri: m. A stag, a red deere; a hart.

Cerframé. A raine deere.

Cerf volant. The great horned beetle, or
bull-fly.

Corne de cerf. Hartshorne, Sandwort,
Buckehorne plantaine, Crowfoot plantaine,
herbe Iuie, or Eve.

L'herbe au cerf. Harts-fodder; suppo-
sed to be a kind of wild Parsenip.

Langue de cerf. The herbe Harts-tongue,
or stone Harts-tongue; ordinarily mistaken
for, and made all one with, Scolopen-
dria.

Oeil de cerf. A kind of wild Parsenip,
that beares a red flower, and is not ill to be
eaten.

Poil de cerf. The dunne, sandy, or decre,
colour of some horses, &c.

Ronce de cerf. Rough Bindweed.

Faire le cerf de. To passe a thing slightly
over, to make no conscience, nor account, of
it.

Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier;
Prov. (So dangerous a beast is an en-
raged stag.)

Cerfouëtte. Looké **Serfouëtte**.

Cerfouir. To dig the ground about the roots
of trees; or as **Serfouir**.

Cerfueil: m. The herbe Charvill, or Cher-
vill.

Cerf-volant. The great horned beetle, or
bull-fly.

Cerille: f. A small tittle, or addition to the
foot of a C (as in c) which makes it
be pronounced as an S.

Cerimonieusement. Ceremonially, reverently,
religiously.

Cerimonie. A ceremony; a rite, custome, or
fashion in, or about, Religion.

Cerimonieusement. Ceremoniously, with
great reverence, many ceremonies, much
ado.

Cerimonieux: m. euse: f. Ceremonious;
affection, following, or full of ceremo-
nies.

Cerin: m. as **Serin**. A small bright-greene
bird.

Cerin-perse. A bright skie-colour.

Cerisaye: f. A cherry garden; an orchard
of cherrie trees.

Cerise: f. A cherry.

Cerises d'outre mer. The berries of the
herb Nightshade, called by our Herbarists,
winter cherries.

Faire d'une cerise trois morceaux. To
eat nicely, feed daintily; to mince it, or
make it goodly.

**C'est folie de manger cerises avec son
seigneur**; Prov. No wise man will be very
familiar with one that is much better, or
mightier than himselfe; besides, he that
eats cherries with his master gets not ma-
ny good ones.

**Le Pigeon saoul trouve les cerises ame-
res**; Prov. Looké **Pigeon**.

Cerisee: f. The revenue that comes in, or
profits that are made, by cherries.

Cerisier: m. A cherry tree.

Cerisier bas, ou petit. The dwarfed cher-
ry tree.

Cerisa: m. The little bird called a Siskin.

Cerne: m. A circle, round, compasse; in-
closure; a turning round, fetching a com-
passe, wheeling about.

Cerné: m. éc: f. Incircled, compassed with a
circle; invironed, or inclosed round about;
also, younded, compassed, or wheeled about.

Cerneau: m. The kernell of a nut, &c.

Cerneau d'aulx. A clove of garlike.

Cerner. To incircle, compasse with a circle,
inviron, or inclose round about; also, to make
a round, fetch a compasse, wheele about.

Cerner les arbres. To make a round slit;
or incision into the barks of trees; to open
or cut them round about.

Cerner des noix. To cracke walnuts; or,
to open them, and picke out their kernels,
with a **Cernoir**.

Cernoir: m. A little blunt, and hutch-backe
yron tooke, or knife, (of some two fingers
length, and having a wooden handle abo-
ut an inch thicke, and three fingers long)
wherewith country people cut ripe wal-
nuts in two (while they are yet in the
shale) and picke out the kernels.

**De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche
d'un cernoir**; Prov. To make of a very
great, a very small, thing, by often hand-
ling, or altering, and ever cutting away,
some peece or other, of it.

Ceroesne. as **Ceroine**.

Ceroine: f. Any ointment, or plaister,
whereof rozen, or wax are the principall
ingredients.

Ceromanie: f. Divination, or soothsaying,
by wax put into water.

Ceror: m. A seave-cloth; or plaister made
of wax, gum, or other cleaving simples.

Cerouëne: f. Any ointment, or plaister,
whereof wax or rozen are the chiefe in-
gredients.

† **Cerquemanage**. as **Cerquemanage**.

† **Cerquemanage**: m. An assignement of
bounds, a limitation of marches, an ap-
pointment of meeres betweene the lands
of severall (private) men; or betweene
private mens lands, and those which be-
long to the publique; as commons, high-

ways, rivers; &c.

† **Cerquemané**: m. éc: f. Bounded, limited,
whose marches are appointed, whose meeres
assigned, and set, by publique officers.

† **Cerquemanement**: m. An assignning of
bounds, an appointment of marches, a setting
of meeres between land and land.

† **Cerquemaner**. To limit, assigne, or set
meeres, appoint marches, lay out the bounds
of land.

† **Cerquemaners**: m. Certaine sworne Offi-
cers, who have authority to set, or plucke
up, meeres and bounds between severall
mens possessions; and to examine, and re-
forme incroachments made upon high-ways,
commons, rivers, &c.

Cerre: m. Th' unprofitable wild oke, tear-
med, the Holme oke.

Cerres: f. as **Serres**. A hawkes talants;
also, the pulse called great Chicklings, or
flat peason; Looké **Pois Cerre**.

Cerres sauvages. Wild Chicklings, milke
Vetches.

Cerresne: f. Gumme; or, liquor becom-
ming like rozen, or gumme.

Certain: m. A certaintie, certaine truth,
surenesse, assurednesse.

Tesmoing de certain. A witnesse that
assures, or saies he knowes, all he saies.

Certain: m. aine: f. Sure, doubtlesse, un-
avoidable; assured, most true, unfeigned;
approved; cleere, manifest; appointed,
determined; firme, steady, fast; constant,
faithfull, trusty.

Certaines personnes que. Certaine, or
some persons that, &c.

Certainement. Certainly, doubtlesly, surely,
assuredly, verily, in truth, questionlesse;
unavoidably; cleerly, manifestly.

Certaineté. as **Certitude**.

Certes à la certe. Certainly, doubtlesly, que-
stionlesse.

Certeau à deux testes. The name of a very
tender and delicate peare.

Certes. Surely, verily, truly, &c. as **Certain-
ement**.

A certes. In sooth, in earnest, roundly,
thoroughly, to purpose, without dalliance,
or delay.

Certificateur: m. A certifier, ascertainer,
assurer; also, an Informer, or notice-gi-
ver.

Certification: f. A certificat, a passport;
also, a certification, ascertaining, assuring
if.

Certifié: m. éc: f. Certified, assured, ascer-
tained; informed, or advertised of; made
acquainted with.

Certifier. To assure, avouch, ascertain; also,
to certifie, informe, advertise, or send word
of; give notice, or intelligence, unto.

Certioré: m. éc: f. Certified, informed, ad-
vertised of, made acquainted with.

Certitude: f. A certaintie; an assured notice,
or true knowledge of.

Cerve: f. A Hind.

Cerveau: m. The braine.

Cerveaux à bourlet. Ignorant Lawyers,
dumfcell pleaders, pettefoggers.

Cerveaux en froquez. Monkes, or Fryers.

Cerveau mol cuit. A light, giddy, rash,
humorous, fantastical, or ill-digested di-
sposition.

Petit cerveau. as **Cervelet**.

Avoir le cerveau un peu gaillard. To be
humorous, joysful, fantastical, new-fangled.

Estre en cervcau. To bee in his right wits; to bee stayed, well-advised; and out of adve, resolute, or secure; to be provided against all chance, armed for all essays, ready for whatsoever shall befall.

Cervelat: m. An excellent kinde of drie saucidge that resembles our blacke pudding, but that it is somewhat thicker, and shorter; and is eaten cold in slices.

Cerveler: m. The hinder part of the brain, next to the nape of the necke; makes but a tenth of the whole, and is divided from the rest by Dura, & pia Mater.

Cervelin: m. ine: f. Brainesse; braddly, wilfull, giddy, fantasticall, have-braind.

Cervelle: f. The braine; or, hinder part of the head wherein the memory is lodged; the seat of the memory.

Cervelle à double rebras. A dunce, blocked, jobernoll, jout-head, thick-skulled, dull fellow; one that is obstinately sottish; one into whom no wit can be beaten, no understanding driven.

Gens de cervelle, ou (qui font) bien en cervelle. Wise, or stayed people; such as have sound braines, or good heads.

Tenir en cervelle. To keep in awe, or in play; to arme with heed by often allarmes; to harry, hold busied or in breath.

Cervelliere: f. A scull, or sallet, of Iron.

Cervical: m, ale: f. Belonging to the nape, or hinder part of the neck.

Artere cervicale. Seek, Artere.

Veine cervicale. A branch of the Soufflauiere, which passing along by the transverse processes of the necke, goes unto the membrane called, Dura mater, and ends in it.

Cervier, Loup Cervier. See Loup-cervier.

Cervine-pine. The shrub way-thorne, buck-thorne, laxative ram.

Cervoise. Beere: f.

Ceruse: f. Ceruse, or, white lead, where-with women paint; differs from Lithargie (called also, white lead) for this is made of the grossest lead, as it is in the mine; that, of lead refined, out of the mine.

Ceruleux: m. euse: f. Full of Ceruse; beplastered all over with fard.

Cet: m. A stay, censing, leaving, forbearing; also, a putting to silence, or forbidding to proceed.

Ces (The plurall of Cet:) Thus.

Cesarien: m. enne: f. Cesar-like; of, or belonging to Cesar.

Entantement Cesarien. The birth of a childe, by cutting him out of his Mothers wombe; without the death of either.

Section Cesarienne. Such a cutting.

Cesarine. Tondue à la Cesarine. Cut or powdered round with, or like a dish; (an old fashion yet in use with some old men.)

Cesollié: m. ée: f. Sad, pensive; troubled, perplexed, vexed in mind; ¶ Rab.

Cessation: f. A cessation, ceasing, stay, pause, intermission, discontinuance, resting, or leaving off for a time; a vacation; also, lingering, slackness, loitering, sloath.

Cesse: t. The same.

Sans cesse. Unceasingly, without stint or ceasing, perpetually, continually; also, excessively, immoderately, out of all cesse & cry.

Cesse: m. ée: f. Ceased, surceased, left off, discontinued, intermitted, forborne, stayed, held backe, or given over for a time; also, lingered, slackened, loitered.

Cessement: m. Look Cessation.

Cesser. To cease, forbear, stop, stay, pause, leave off, give over; to surcease, discontinue, intermit, rest a while, hold backe for a time; also, to linger, loiter, slacken, play the sluggard.

Cessible: com. Teeldable, resignable, abandonnable.

Cession: f. Yeelding up, or giving over; an abandonment of; or departure from, and particularly, a giving of place.

Cession des biens. An abandonment of his owne goods, or a renouncement of his title to another man, thereby to bee but out of the reach, or danger, of creditors; This must bee done (especially in the first case) by the debtor himselfe (un-girt, and bare-headed) in the presence of a full Court: After which he is not contrainable to pay his creditor more than can be raised by the sale of his goods.

Cessionnaire: com. A cessionary; one that abandons, or gives up his goods as aforesaid (in Cession de biens) who though hee loseth his credit thereby, yet is he not held so base as a bankrupt.

Cessionner. To ease between meales; to take an afternoon repast. ¶ Norm.

Cest: m. cesse: t. as Cet.

† **Ceston:** m. A studded girdle, which (in old time) the Bridegroome put about his Bride as soon as they were married, and took off when they went to bed, together.

Cestrin. A kinde of yellow stone whereof beads are made.

Cestuy. (A Pronowne Demonstrative) this man; also, be.

Cestuyey. (With addition of that locall Adverbe) this man here; this very man, this same man.

Cesue: f. The sappe of trees; Look Seve.

Cesure: f. A cutting, section, division.

Cet: m. cette: f. This; that; it; as Ce; but with this difference; that whereas Ce is put before words that begin with a consonant, or H pronounced (as in naturall French it is) Cet precedes those which begin with a vowel, or with H unpronounced, (as in words derived from Latine.)

† **Cetacé.** poisson cetacée. Of the kinde of whales.

Cete. as Cette; The feminine of Cet.

Ceterach: m. The heide Scale-scarne, Stone-scarne, Finger-scarne, Miltewast.

Cethin. A kinde of wood that corrupts not.

Cetier debled. A quarter of corne; or as Septier.

Ceton: m. A rowell for a bruised, or impostumed horse.

Cetuy. Look Cestuy.

Cevadere: f. The sprie saile of a ship.

† **Ceucheter.** To whisper in the eare.

Ceve: f. A whetstone.

Ceves: f. Chivres, chibols.

Cevotes. The same.

Chaa. (Monosyllab.) Is the space and length between beame and beame, wall and wall, in building; or a bay of building; also, the lust of Kine after the bull; also, weavers starch.

Chabins: m. The sheep of Berry, whose wooll is very thicke, and as long as goats haire.

Chable: m. A cable, or great rope.

Chable: f. as Cable, fem.

Chablis, bois chablis. Wind-falls; the trees, or branches of trees, which the wind hath overblowne.

Chabot: m. The little fish called a Gull, Bull-head, or Millers-thumbe; also the little water vermine called, a Bull-head.

Chabre: m. The Cray-fish termed, a Pungar.

Chabrer. To reare upright; or, to rise high before; as a Goat that would reach to a bough.

Chace. Look Chasse.

Chacer. as Chasser; To hunt, &c.

Chaceur. A hunter, &c. Look Chasseur.

Chacie: f. Blearednesse, or bleare-eyednesse; a running, or watering of the eyes, accompanied with a painfull shooting and rednesse.

Chacieufeté. as Chacie (In extremities.)

Chacieux: m. euse: f. Bleare-eyed; whose eyes are full of water and blood-shot.

Chacun. (Look Chascun) each one, every man.

† **Chacunerie:** f. Every ones owne; that which particularly concernes, or belongs unto, every one.

Chacun à sa chacunerie. Every one to his owne home, or about his owne business.

Chaffauder. To scaffold, or set up scaffolds; also, to set upon scaffolds; or shew upon a scaffold.

Chaffault: m. A scaffold.

Chaffourré: m. ée: f. Disguised, blotted, blurred, besmeared, marred; scribbled.

Chaffourrer. To disfigure, bot, blur, marre, besmeare; also, to scribe, or write ill-favourably.

Se chaffourrer. To disfigure, &c. himselfe; also, to be drunken.

Chatouyn: m. A Pole-cat.

Chafourrer. Look Chaffourrer.

Chagriner. Look Chagriner.

Chagrin: m. Carke; melancholy, care, thought; perplexity, heavinesse, anxiety, pensiveness, vexation, or anguish of minde; also, a disease, or malady; especially, such a one as comes by melancholy.

Chagrin: m. ine: f. as Chagriné; Or pensive, heavy, sad, melancholick, out of quiet.

Chagriné. Vexed, grieved, perplexed, disquieted.

Chagrinement. Pensively, heavily, sadly, carkingly, carefully, in melancholy.

Chagriner. To vex, disquiet, grieve, trouble, perplex, fill with care, heavinesse, melancholy.

melancholy, anguish.
Chagrineux : m. euse : f. Carefull, carking; pensive, perplexed, heavy, sad, full of anxiety, fraught with anguish, all melancholy.
Chahuant, as **Chathuant**.
Chaine : f. A chaine, Look Chene.
Chaine de drap, ou de Tisserand. The woof of cloth; the thread which in weaving runs over cross it.
Chaine de S. Philibert. A counterfeit chaine.
Chairette : A little chaine.
Chainon d'une chaine. A linke of a chaine.
Le chainon du col. The naupe, or (more properly) the chine-bone, of the neck. Look Cheson.
Chair : f. Flesh.
La chair durc. The bard, and white part of an oyster, which cleaves to the shell, and is covered with fish; the root of an oyster.
Il y a plus de chair que de sauce. Their company grows sulsome; there's much more flesh than sauce among them.
Perdre la chair pour les os. To lose essentiall, for idle things, the flesh for the bones.
Prendre chair. To bustle, get flesh, wax fleshy; grow into good, liking, become fat and faire.
Tremblant entre cuir, & chair. As under Cuir.
Amour se nourrit de ieune chair, Pro. Young flesh is food for love, love battles with young flesh.
Ieune chair, & viel poisson; Prov. Young flesh, and old fish (are dainties).
Plus près est la chair que la chemise; Prov. Our women say, neare is my petticoat but neerer is my smocke.
Toute chair n'est pas venaison; Prov. All flesh is not venison; every man is not to be affected, esteemed, trusted, or used; every saying is not sooth, every work not of worth.
Chair-bouillé : m. A sodden fellow; or one whose flesh doth look as if it had been sodden.
Chair-bouillé : m. éc; f. Like sodden flesh; or, sodden as flesh.
Chaircuiterie : f. The market, or place, where bacon, or any kinde of hogges-flesh may be had ready boiled.
Chaircuitier : m. A cook that selleth all kinde of bacon, porke, or hogges-flesh ready boiled; also, a bungler; an unskilfull workman, or tradesman.
Chaircuiterie, & Chaircuitier, as **Chaircuiterie**; & **Chaircuitier**.
Chaireuté : m. éc; f. Hacked, hewed, maled; cut as small as flesh to the pot.
Chaireuter (à coups d'épées). To hew, cut, hack, or chop as small as flesh to the pot.
Chaire : f. A chaire; also, a pulpit for a Preacher.
Chaire brisée. A foulding-chaire.
Chaire percée. A close-stoole.
Dire en chaire. To preach.
En défaut de sage le fol monte en chaire; Prov. A fool, for want of wiser, steps into the yooke.
Chaise, or Chaize : f. A pulpet.

Chaiz. Low ware-houses, or sellars to lay merchandise in : f. Bayonnois.
Chalamine, as **Calamine**.
Chalan : m. A wood-boat, or barge; a kind of midling boat, used (most) in the carrying of wood up and downe rivers.
Chaland; ou Chaland. A customer unto a Merchant, or shop.
Chalandise : f. Custome, customing, usuall trading unto one ship.
Chalanger. To claime, challenge, make title unto, set in foot for; also, to accuse of, charge with, call in question for, an offence; &c. as **Calenger**.
Chalant : m. A great barge; a western barge; or, as **Chalen**.
Chalant de. Caring, passing, carking, taking thought for.
Chalcide. A kinde of spotted Lizard which is very venomous, and yet being taken in drinke, healeth the hurt sbe made.
Chalcidique. Lizard Chalcidique. The same.
Chalcite. The recrement of brasse, cleaving to the sides of the furnaces wherein it is purified; (This is artificiall Chalcitis; for there is also, a naturall one, a caustick and corrosive mineral, that somewhat resembles brasse; is full of long, and shining veins; grows commonly next under Mily (another mineral) and is of much use in eye-medicines; against corrosive ulcers, inflammations of the jaws, and offensive tumors in other parts.)
Chalemeler. To play on a little pipe.
Chal-melle : f. A little pipe made of a reed, or of a wheaten, or oaten, straw.
Chalemie : f. as **Chal-melle**.
Chalencée : f. A boat-full, or barge-full of.
Chalenger, as **Chalanger**.
Chaleur : f. Heat, warmth, hotnesse; boiling; vehement passion, fiery affection.
Faire venir en chaleur. To make a bitch proud, or sault.
Chaleureux : m. euse : f. Hot, fiery, scalding, burning; fervent; full of heat; full of hotnesse.
Chalibé : m. éc; f. Steele; done over with steele; wherein steel is quenched; belonging unto steele.
Chalifé. Look Chaslit.
Chaline : f. A little thunder, in a morning; f. Poit. also, drineste, drought, or dry weather. (v.m.)
Chalissier : m. A maker of Bedsteads.
Challer. A hare to bee bagd, or breede young; also, to shale, or unsheell, Nuts, &c.
Chaloir. se cha. de; To passe, care, take thought for.
Ne te chaille. Care not, be of good cheere man, take no thought for the matter.
Qui peut il chaloir quant la dispute; what of that, what skils it, what matter makes it, of what consequence, or importance can it be; in the disputation?
Chalon : m. as **Chalan**; also, a kind of fish-net.
Chaloppes : f. The huskes, parings, or shalings of a nut, or nut-kernell.
Chaloupe : f. A Shallop, or small boat.
Chaluc. A kinde of mullet which delighteth much in her owne taile. f. Lang.
Chalumeau : m. A small reed, or cane; also, the stem of an herbe; also, a wheaten,

or oaten straw; or a pipe made thereof.
Chalumeux : m. euse : f. Knotty, or full of knots, as a reed, or the stalk of some herbes.
Chamade : f. The sounding of Trumpets; a call, or summon by the sound of Trumpets; and hence;
Sonner la chamade. To sound a parley; also, to summon, challenge, call on.
Chamæciste : f. Spurge time.
Chameleon blanc. The Carline, or Carline thistle.
Chameleon noir. The black Chameleon thistle.
Chamailler. To strike, hack, hew, slash with swords, or other weapons upon armour; or armed men.
Chamaillleur : m. A flasher, backstrev, swash-buckler.
Chamaillis : m. The resonating of strokes, or blowes, or the clashing sound of blowes, in a battell, or skirmish of armed men; also, such a battell, fight, buckering, skirmish.
Chamaras : m. The herbe Scordium, water Germaunder, Garlick Germaunder.
Chamarier : m. A certaine Officer, at Lyons.
Chamarre : m. A loose, and light, gorwne (and, lesse properly, a cloake) that may be worn as wash, or as kerse-wife; also, a studded garment.
Chamaré : m. éc; f. Laced thick all over; aslope, or cross, or billet-wise; also studded, or set thick with studs.
Chamarre. To lace thick, all over; aslope, or cross, or billet-wise.
Chamarreute : f. A thicke lacing aslope, over-cross, or billet-wise; also, a studding, or setting thick with studs.
Chamarrier, as **Chamarier**.
Chambellage : m. An Income; a duty, or fine payed, of course, unto a Landlord upon every change of tenant; also, a fee thais due unto the chiefe usher of the Chamber of Accounts, upon every homage made by one of the Kings tenants.
Chambellan : m. A Chamberlaine; also, a Gentleman, Groom, or Usher of the Chamber (especially the first; for the other two are more properly termed, Valets de Chambre).
Chambellennage, as **Chambellage**. f. Breton.
Chambre : m. Hempe.
Chambre : f. A chamber; Lodging, Roome, in a house; also, a Law-Court, for Court of Justice; or the room wherein 'tis usually kept; also, the box of the nave, or stock of a wheele.
Chambre aisée. A Privie, Jakes, house of Office; a Cabinet, or little corner to set a close stole in.
Chambre ardente. A chamber, or court (in every Parliament one) wherein those of the Religion have been censured, and adjudged unto the fire.
Chambre des Aydes. The room wherein the Court of Aydes is kept (In Paris there be two of them).
Chambre basse, as **Chambre aisée**.
Chambre des comptes. The Court of Accounts, or of the Exchequer; In every towne of Parliament there is one of them; and in that of Paris, two roomes, and a double Bureau; In old time there was but

one in France (at Paris) and then certain Lords Officers of the Crowne, and of the privy Councell, (two whereof, a Clark, and a lay-Lord, late as Presidents) were appointed to looke unto the Accompts: Afterwards it was made (as now it is) an ordinary, and souveraign Court, consisting of Presidents and their Assistants, Maistres des comptes (in other Courts termed Counsellors) and other Officers peculiar to it selfe: Montpellier was the next town of Parliament that got one; and after it the rest, at sundry times, got theirs.

Chambre du Conseil. A souveraign and extraordinary Court, consisting of two Presidents, and eight or ten Counsellors (half whereof belong to the Court of Parliament, and the other half to the Chamber of Accounts) who heare, and determine finally such complaints as are made by suitors against the arrests, and decrees of that Chamber; and otherwise take order, that the proceedings thereof bee not, without great cause, hindered, or appugned.

Les chambres de la Cour. are as well, all the inferior Officers, Counsellors, or Commissioners that belong to a Court, as the rooms wherein it is usually kept.

Chambre aux deniers. as **Chambres des monnoyes.**

Chambre du Domaine. A Court whereto Appeals are made from la Chambre du Thresor.

La Chambre dorée. The principal Chamber, or Court, of the Parliament, wherein the chiefe Presidents heare and determine the weightiest causes; termed so, because the upper feeling thereof is gilt.

Chambre de l'Edit. as **Chambre mipartie;** called so from an Edit (of the year 1594.) whereby it was established.

Les Chambres des Enquestes. The Chambers, or Courts of Enquestes; whereof there be divers in the Parliament of Paris for the examination, and triall of civil causes, and appeals, by witnesses, and other evidences.

Chambre de femmes. A Nursery, or private room onely for women.

Chambre hante. A dining chamber.

La chambre mipartie. A Court of Justice established in divers good townes of France, in favour, and for the righting, of them of the Religion, whereof the one halfe of the Judges are, and the other halfe Papists.

Cambres des monnoyes. A Souveraign Court, wherein the currentnesse, weight, and value of monyes are examined; and the disorders, faults, and offences of Mint-men, coyners, clippers, &c. punished. This Court hath two Presidents, and eight generall (assistant) counsellors (besides inferior Officers) belonging to it; and pretends it selfe as ancient as the Court of Accompts, or to have been incorporated into the same (whereto there yet belongs a room that hath a furnace within it, and is termed, La Chambre des monnoyes.) In old time monyes were made in 25 French townes, and all they called **Chambres des monnoyes;** but there are not so many at this day.

La chambre nouvelle. A certaine late-erected Court of Justice, consisting of 20 Presidents, and Counsellors, besides inferior Officers.

Chambre des Requestes. The Court of Requests; whereof there be two; the one of good antiquity; the other (consisting of two Presidents, and eight Counsellors, &c.) erected in the year 1580.

La Chambre Royale. A Court erected of purpose for the examination of the dealings and carriage of Financiers, or Exchequer-men.

Chambre du Thresor. was in old time a place of generall Receipt for the revenue of the Kings demaine, attended on by le Changeur du Thresor, a Controller, and two clerks; Now it is a court wherein the Treasurers of France, assisted by eight Counsellors, heare and determine all suits that concerne, or happen by reason of, the said demaine; also, the Rolls; or the place wherein all the principall Charters, and Evidences of France are kept.

La Chambre des vacations. An ordinary Court (kept every vacation) by certain select Judges for the determining of pettie causes.

Arriere chambre. Look **Arriere-chambre.**

La grande chambre des Enquestes. The great, or principall chamber of Enquestes.

La grande chambre du plaïdoyé. as, **La Chambre dorée.**

La nouvelle chambre des Enquestes. The new, or last-erected, Court of Enquestes.

Robbe de chambre. A night-gowne.

Vuides chambres font Dames folles; Pro. Empty chambers make women play the wantons.

Chambre: f. A Camerado; a chamberfull of; a company that belongs to, or lyes in, one chamber.

Chambrière: f. A Chamberlainship; the estate, place, or office of a Chamberlain.

Chambrette: f. A little chamber, a small room.

Chambreux: m. euse; f. Much loving, or living in, a chamber.

Chambrier: m. A chamberlain in an Abbey, or in an Inne; also, a chamberlain, or one of the chamber, unto a Prince.

Grand Chambrier. The Lo. Chamberlain (whose Office was by Francis the first suppressed, and the fees, profits, rights, and jurisdiction thereof annexed unto the demaine of the Crowne, Anno 1545.)

Chambrière: f. A chamber-maid, or maid-servant, (most commonly) one of the meanest ranke, and of basest imploiment; or one that serves as a drudge, or kitchen-wench in a house.

En Moissons Dames chambrières font; Prov. Ladies are but drudges, or wait on themselves, as long as harvest lasts.

† **Chambrillé:** m. ée: f. Chambery; full of inner rooms, or chambers.

Chambrillon: m. A little room, small chamber.

Chambrillon: f. A little, or young chamber-maid, or kitchen-wench.

Chameau: m. A Camell.

Pastue de chameau. The reed, or rush,

termed Camells hay, and Squinant.

Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. To proportion a load unto his strength that is to beare it.

Chamedrée: f. Germaner, English Treacle (an herbe.)

Chamelée: f. Widow-wayle (a shrub.)

Chameleon: m. Look Chameleon.

Chamelier: m. A Camell-keeper; or Camell-driver.

Chane. A kinde of cockle, or small, and round shell-fish, the which in eating inflames the mouth like Pepper.

Chamion: m. A little dray, without wheels, whereon the vinegar-makers of Paris drag along their lees.

Chamois: m. A wilde Goat, or Shamois; also, the skin thereof dressed, and called ordinarily Shamois leather.

Champ: m. A field, land; open, or plaine peece of ground; (by metaphor) any large, and copious subject for discourse; also, as Camp.

Champ de bataille. A place of Battaille between two armies, or of combat between two champions.

Champ bosialle. A common field. See Bosialle.

Champ clos. A place railed in, or inclosed, as a Tilt-yard, for single combats.

Champ ouvert. A plaine, and open field, or place, wherein a battaille hath been, or may be, fought.

Champ de relais. A fallow ground, a lay land; a field that lyes a year together plowed, but unsowed.

Champ verré. Velours champ verré. A Verry-coloured, or party-coloured, Velvet.

La clef des champs. Liberty; Seeke Clét.

La porte des champs. The back-dore of a country-house.

Sur le champ. Presently, immediately, incontinently, forth-with, out of hand, at that very instant.

Le champ luy est demeuré. He hath got the victory, won the field; (for he that after a battaille keeps the field, though hee have lost the more men, is held the Master.)

A chaque bout de champ. Still, ever, in each place, which way soever one turne him.

Assez de champ pour faire glane. Room sufficient for many to helpe themselves in; advantages enow for them to take hold of; stuffe good store for them to gaine by; matter enough to be wrought on, gathered, or picked out, after others have done withall.

Aller aux champs. To goe into the country.

Ayant vn oeil aux champs, & l'autre à la ville. Seeke Oeil.

Courir les champs en pourpoint. To run like a bedlam, to couse up and down like a mad-man.

Donner les champs à. To give liberty unto.

Donner la clef des champs à. To dismiss, let go, send out, give liberty unto.

Gagner les champs. To shew a faire paire of heeles, to flye his country, to run away.

Mettre quelqu'un aux chāps. To provide one

one to anger, to put him into a chafe, to put him into choler, to make him as mad as a March hare; also, to set one afloat, to put him into a great conceit of himselfe; to make him goe the faster on, or give the more forward; also, to dismisse him, put him forth, or send him abroad, into the world.

Se mettre aux champs. To brave it in show; to put the better leg before; to set cock a hoop; or himselfe out to the utmost; also, to give himselfe scope, liberty, room enough. Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets; Prov. Woods have their eyes, and fields their eyes; so apt, and able is every place to detect close villany.

En petit champ croist bien bon bled; Prov. Good corne growes very well in little fields; or (better) very good corne grows in little fields; excellent spirits are often lodged in exile, or small, bodies.

Champagne. The name of a Province in France.

Droit de Champagne. The Fees due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accounts, out of farms let in that Province; viz. two shillings sterl. out of such as are worth a hundred pounds or lesse; and foure shillings for those that exceed that rate.

Champaigne, as Campaigne; also, a field, in armour; whence;

Champaigne potenciee. is that which our Blasons terme, a Barre miere.

Champar, ou champart Field-rent; balse, or part, or the twelfth part of a crop due, by bargain, or custome, unto a Landlord, and taken off the ground for him, before the sower lead any; also, a field, or close; also, a green lying before a Countrey-house.

Champarter. To divide a field (or the crop of a field) by even, or due, parts; to lay out unto every one his portion therein.

Champarterelle, grange ch. wherein, the part of a crop due by the right of Champart, is layed.

Champarteur. A divider of fields, or field-rent; one that shares out unto every one his due part of, or portion, in a crop.

Champartir. as Champarter.

Champayage: m. A running, or grazing of cattell in the fields; whence;

Vn tel a champayage en tel lieu. Hath going for his beasts in such a place.

Champayer. To reside, or continue among fields; also, to wander in, or walke over, the fields; also, to field it, or carry a-broad into the fields; also, to runne, feed, graze, or pasture in fields; also, (actively) to put cattell on a ground, or tyme them into the fields, to let them goe therein.

Champé d'alur. Azure, or, the field Azure. (Blason.)

Champestre: com. Fieldy, plaine, champian; or, of belonging to, the fields; also, clownish, rusticke, boorish, homely, bred in the countrey, living among fields; also, wild, rude, savage, bagard, unreclaimed, uncivil, barbarous.

Champeyer. as Champayer.

Champi: m. Champise: f. Bastard, or base-borne; Bourbon, also, cunning, cheating, nimble-fingered; also, seeming, but not being, honest.

† **Champierie;** vn tout de champierie;

a cheating prank; a trick of nimble knavery, or of Legierdemaine.

Champion: m. A Muskrum, Toad-stoole, Paddock-stoole.

Championns de pourceaux. The white, or yellowish muskrums, which may be eaten; in Latine they are also called, Fungi suilli; and by Latine Physicians, porcini; we may therefore lawfully call them, Hogs Muskrums, or Swines Muskrums.

Champion: m. A champion; one that fights a publick combat in his owne, or another mans, quarrell.

Champis. Look Champi (the plurall whereof it is.)

Chantepleure. as Chantepleure.

Champoyer. as Champayer; to continue in the fields, &c.

Chance: f. A chance, hap, adventure, hazard; also, the game at dice called Munchance, or such another.

Il n'est chance qui ne retourne; Prov. All chances doe returne one time or other.

Chanceler. Look Chancellor.

Chancelerie: f. A Chancery Court; the Chancery; the Seale Office, or Court of every Parliament, and Presidiall Seat.

Les Chanceleries Presidiales. The meanest Courts of Chancery in France; whose Seales are different from, and lesse then, the seales of other Chanceries; and are not employed but in some few writs, or Letters, for causes that bee under the value of 250 pounds Tourn. Now is any suitor tied to use them; but may procure his writs to be sealed either in the great Chancery, or in that which belongs to the Parliament, within the jurisdiction whereof he lives.

La grande Chancelerie. The great Chancery; ever attendant on the Kings person, and governed by the Lord Chancellor of France.

Les petites Chanceleries. The Chanceries of Parliaments, and Presidiall seats, are indifferently termed so in difference of la grande Chan. The seales of these Chanceries are governed by les Gardes des seaux, in absence of the Masters of Requests; who in their circuits, assigned them by the Lord Chancellor, visit at least, once a yeare, every one of these Chanceries.

Chancelier: m. A Chancellor: The Lord Chancellor is the principall Magistrate of France (as ours of England) and is in his judgments, exempted from the jurisdiction, or censure of Parliaments (as ours is uncontrollable by the common Lawes) On him depends the ordering, and disposition of Justice, the establishment of good, and sacred Lawes; the reformation of superfluities, and abrogation of unprofitable Edicts; and the putting downe of all Officers that be offensive to the people, or chargeable to the State; He hath the keeping of the Kings (great) Seale; and by the vertue thereof either passior may put backe, such Letters Patents, and writs as are presented unto him.

Chancelier de Genevieve. An Officer in the University of Paris, who hath authority to examine, and licence Masters of Art.

Chancelier de nostre Dame. Another,

who hath authority over Divines, Lawyers, Physicians, &c. and punishes unwily schollers, of what degree soever.

Chanceliere: f. A Chancellors wife.

Chancellor: m. ante: f. Staggering, reeling, stutting, flammering.

Chancellement: m. A staggering, reeling, wavering in gate; a stutting, flammering, fadtering, in speech.

Chancellor. To reele, stagger; waver, make indentures; also, to flammer, stut, fadter in speech.

Bien poulse longuement chancelle; Pro. He staggers long thats thrust with a strong hand.

Il vult miculx tresbucher vne fois, que tousjours chancelle; Prov. Better fall at once, then stagger alwayes; better to erre altogether, then alwayes to waver; better to step in for once, on the wrong side, then still to doubt what side he shall follow.

Chancellerie. as Chancelerie.

Chanceux: m. euse: f. Fortunate, happy; successive,

† **Chanci:** m. ie: f. Musty, stusy, sinking, or unseemly with age, or ill-keeping.

† **Chancelseure.** Look Chancelseure, Fustiness.

Chancere: m. A Canker; a painefull, hard, ugly, and uneven swelling with blacknesse, and inflames the veins that are about it. Herbe au chancere. Turnesole, arisporre, Heliotropium.

Chancereux: m. euse: f. Cankarie, cankered; full of cankers.

Bosse chancereuse. A cankered hyle; pocky sore, winchester goose.

Chandeleur. La feste de la Chandeleur. Candlemas day; the Purification of the blessed Virgin.

Chandeleuse. la Chan. The same.

Chandeleux: m. euse: f. Full of candles, of a candle, belonging to a candle.

Chandelier: m. A Candlestick; also, a chandler, or candle-maker, or candle-seller; also, Candlemas day.

Mis au chandelier. Entered, received, accepted of; used, employed, set on worke.

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle; & vingt du chandelier. Look Chandelle.

Aujourd'huy Febvrier demain Chandelier. Prov. (For Candlemas day is ever the second of February.)

Chandelier: m. ere: f. Belonging to a chandler, candle, or candlestick.

L'herbe chandeliere. The colwort is called so by some; by others (perhaps more properly) the herbe Mullein. Seeke Herbe.

Chandelle: f. A candle, a fire; a light, or taper.

Chandelles de buchs. Roman candles, used by the poorer sort of people near unto Bourdeaux.

A la chandelle; By candle-light; in extremity, or at the point of death, when a man is ready to give up the ghost (for then the Romanists light candles, upon a conceit that evil spirits are driven away thereby.)

A la chandelle allumée. The same; or, before all be gone; while there is time, or any life in it; whilst it is in handling, or may be had.

*A la chandelle esteinte. Too late; when a thing is past recovery; after all is gone, or the business done; (This Phrase, and the former, seeme derived from Out-ropes; wherein after the first offers made, a candle is lighted at the bidding of more; after which, that being put out, another is also lighted, when a third part more is bidden; and when twice as much, another; which once put out, the thing is instantly delivered over.)
 Brûler la chandelle. par les deux bouts. To waste, or spend, things disorderly; to squander he cares not how, nor what; also (but lesse properly) to play the miche, nigardize it, go very neerely to worke.
 Se brûler à la chandelle. Said of one that cries so much for a farme, &c. of the King; which is let by Outcry, who will give nothing, while three pound of Wax candles are lighted) that he loses very much by it. This Phrase is also taken other wise, in that which follows.
 Il vient brûler à la chandelle. The light he hath received, ruines him; or that which might have directed, comes to ruine him; also, he hath disclosed his own knavery, he hath betrayed himselfe.
 Emporter à la chandelle. To carry a thing cleave away by offering the most for it. (Look in 'A la chandelle esteinte.)
 Gâster une chandelle pour trouver un petit mouchon. To spoile much in search after a little.
 Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. He will do wonders, he will cut them into many peeces, he will make minced meat for Crows of their car-kisses; no man will be able to stand before him, he is growne so fell, fierce, or furious; (ironically.)
 Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. It will not quit cost; there will be nothing got by him that toyles or deales in it.
 Il y avoit à chaque Saint sa chandelle. There was for every Saint his candle; every one had somewhat, more or lesse, bestowed on him.
 Monter au grenier sans chandelle. To light in a ward.
 'A la chandelle la Chevre semble Damielle; Pro. By candle-light a shee Goat seemes a Gentiewoman; (where, by the candle, is meant a mans owne affection, or the opinion of another; either of which followed wholly in the choice of a wife, hath often proved erroneous.)
 Au plus debile la chandelle en la main; Prov. (We say) be that worst may holds the candle.
 Il n'y a si petit Saint qui ne desire sa chandelle; Prov. There is no man in authority, how small soever, but looks for the respect thats due unto him.
 Chanex. le grand chanex. May-weed, wild Camomill, sinking Maithen.
 Chanfrain de Cheval d'armes. The front-hall, head peece, or forehead peece, of a barbed horse.
 Chanfrain (creux.) A chanfering; or, a chanell, furrow, hollow gutter, or streak, in flint-work, &c.
 Chanfron: m. The name of an Italian coyne, worth about xx. d.
 Change: m. Sumacke, leather Sumacke, or

Curriers Sumacke. (a shrub.)

Change: m. A change, transformation, metamorphosis; exchange; alteration, innovation; conversion; also, a Banke of Exchange, or place wherein money is exchanged, and commodities bartered for; also, a wrong Deere (in hunting,) or the head whereinto a pursued Deere is gotten.
 Aller ou change: Il va au ch. Is said of a married man, or fornicator, that leaves his owne wife, or wench, and frequents the company of other women.
 Garder le change. Hounds to pursue only the game they began with; bounds to stick to their owne, or old game; to run, or hunt, their owne.
 Prendre le change. Hounds to riot, or to run riot; to flye out at a wrong Deere, and leave that which was first vowed.
 Changé: m. &c. f. changed; transformed, metamorphosed, altered, varied; converted; innovated; also, exchanged, interchanged, chopped, bartered, scooped.
 Changeant. Changing, transforming; altering, varying, exchanging, interchanging.
 Changement: m. A changing, transforming, altering, varying; converting; innovating; also, an exchanging, interchanging, chopping, scooping, bartering; also, a kind of shadowing; Look. Nuage.
 Changer. To change, transforme; alter, varie; innovate, convert; also, to exchange, interchange, trucke, faorse, barter, chop, with.
 Changer de main. To shift a thing out of one hand into another; and in matters of inheritance to have a new Lord or owner.
 Changer de note. Look. Note.
 Changer de poil. To mend his manners, to alter his former disposition, to become a new man.
 Tel change qui ne gaigne pas; Prov. Many change for the worse.
 Changeur: m. A changer, exchanger, banker; also, a toletaker; or gaiberer of tribute.
 Changeur du Thresor. The Kings Receiver generall, called so in old time; at this day, Thresorier du Domaine.
 Chanoine: m. A Canon in a Cathedrall Church.
 Chanoinerie: f. as Chanoinie.
 Chanoinie: f. A Canonship; the place of a Canon.
 Chanis: m. ie: f. Musty, stuffy; almost rotten, putrified; insavoury through age, or long keeping; also, mouldy, bowy, vine-wed.
 † Chanisfure: f. Mustinesse, stufinesse; putrefaction; also, hoarinesse, mouldinesse, vine-wednesse.
 Chanon: f. A Song; Aire; Ballade, Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; also, a Poem, or discourse, in Metter.
 Chanon de Ricochet. A Song, Play, Tale, or discourse thats endlesse, and hangs ill together; or, whereof one part confutes, or contradicts, another.
 Chanon de Robin. A merry and extemporall song, or fashion of singing, whereinto one is ever adding somewhat, or may at pleasure adde what he list; hence, also, any tedious, or endlesse discourse, &c.
 Ces chansons procedent de la mesme cornemuse. At these matters have but one head, all these businesses but one originall.

On luy demanda la chanson. (Spoken jeastfully of one thats but newly come out of prison, where having been (as a bird in a Cage) inclosed, he may perhaps have learnt to sing.)

En une chanson n'y a qu'un bon mot; Prov. And thats the last (in the opinion of harsh, and barbarous people.)

Chanlonet: m. A Canary-bird; or as Sanfonet.

Chanfonnette: f. A little song, a pretty aire; a slight, or light note, or tune.

Chanfonneur: m. A great singer of songs.

Chanfonnier: m. cre: f. Always singing, full of songs.

Chanibns. Colombine flowers.

† Chanlié: m. as Chantier; a Gauntrie, or Stalling.

Chant: m. A Song, Ayre, Carol, Ballade, Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; also, a Poem, or Discourse, in Ryme.

Chant Royal. A kinde of ancient Poem dedicated to the honour of Jesus Christ, or of his mother; and concluding with some five or six verses, commending, or directed unto, one Prince or other, not formerly mentioned.

Chanté: m. &c. f. Sung, chaunted; warbled; crowned; refounded; commended, or described in Metter, or in verse.

J'ay chanté à son han. I have spoken with him. J Barrag.

Chanteau: m. A corner-peece, or peece broken off from the corner, or edge of a thing; (and hence) also, a gobbet, lumpe, cruft, or canell of bread, &c; also, a quarter, or the quarter-peece of a garment.

Le Chanteau part le vilain; Prov. See Vilain.

Chantel. as Chanteau. J Lang.

Chantellage: m. A certain fee due unto some Lords for the Gaunttries wherein wine that is sold hath stood.

Chantelle. Les quatre deniers de chantelle. Four pence payed every year, within Bourbonnois, by certaine villaines unto their Lords, in acknowledgment of their servile Tenures.

Chantement: m. A singing, refounding, chaunting; warbling; crowing.

Chantepleure: f. A garden Pot, or Gardeners watering Pot; also, the cocke of a cesterne; also, a certaine device, or engine, for the emptying of a water-vessell, made of two Lattin pipes (of equall bignesse, and length) joyned together at the one end, and thence dividing themselves into the forme of a forke.

Chantepoulet: m. The lesser centory, Earib-gall, Fever-wort; (Junius.)

Chantepoulets. as Armoires; Sweet Williams, Tollmeyners, London Tustis. (Matthiolus.)

Chanter: m. A singing, or chaunting; whence; Beau chanter touvent enuy; Prov. Even choice delights are often tedious.

Chanter. To sing; refound; chaunt it; warble, as a bird; crow as a cocke, &c. also, to describe, or commend, in verse.

Chanter en faulset. To faime; also, to sing louder and louder, or higher and higher, to rise from note to note, in singing.

Chanter devant la feste. To triumph before a victory.

Chanter l'hymne du Cigné. To sing, speake, or utter his last.

Chanter pouilles. To scold, reproach, revile, rail on.
 Chantez à l'aise, il vous fera des pets; Prov. Sing you to an Aise, and he will fart unto you; bestow any good thing on a chive, and if he do requite it, it shall be in one filthy manner or other.
 A l'onneur chante qui n'a que perdre; Pro. He boldly chants it that hath nought to lose; we say; and who doth sing so merry a note as he that cannot change a goat? (This proverb also will afford worthier expostitions)
 On se lasse de bien chanter; Prov. Seeke Lasser.
 Tel chante qui n'a ioye; Pro. Many a one sings that is full sorry; (Those that, against their wills, ride up Holborne, est verifie this Proverb.)
 Chanterelle: f. The treble in singing; also, a treble string, or bell; also, a small bell for a chyme.
 Chanterime: f. A gyeene frog, land toad, hedge toad.
 Chanterelle: f. A Chanteresse; a woman that sings, or sings much.
 Chanterie: f. Chaunting, singing; Music; also, a Chanterie; the place, degree, or office, of a Chanter.
 † Chanterre: m. An ordinary Poet, rhymer, or versifier, so termed in old time.
 Chanteur: m. A singer, a Chanter; also, a small, white-breasted, and red-bellied forest-bird that sings very much.
 Chantier: m. A wood-mongers, or Tymber-sellers' yard; also a Staulder, or wood-pile; also, a Vine-supporting pole, or stake whether it stand upright, or lie, as a crosse barre, overhwaite; and (hence) also, as Treillis, or a vaille for the same purpose; also, a Stoope, or Pile, underpropping the banke of a river; also, a Gauntry, or Stilling, for Hogs-heads, &c. to stand on; also, a Trestle to saw Tymber on.
 Chantier de bois. A staulder, woodstake, pile of wood.
 Leurs Navires estoient ent chantier. Their ships were on the stocks, or in the docke.
 † Chanuillonné: m. ée: f. Chaunted; sung roundly, or merrily.
 † Chantillonner. To chant it; to sing roundly, or merrily.
 Chanonner, as Chanuillonner.
 Chantourné: m. ée: f. Turned round, as the shell of a snail; or often in and out, as the course of a brooke in a meadow.
 Chantournement: m. The wrigling, eddy, or often, and uncertaine turning in and out of the course of small rivers.
 Chantourner. To writh, or turne often in and out, like a small streame in a plaine field, or meadow.
 Chanter: A chanter, a singer; also, a Chanter in a Quere, or Cathedrall Church; also, as Chavassine; also, a white-breasted, and red-bellied forest-bird that uses to sing very much.
 † Chanterrie. as Chanterie.
 Chanure: m. Hempe.
 Chanure sauvage. Bastard Hempe, wild Hempe, Nettle Hempe.
 Chanureux: m. euse: f. Hempen, Hempe; of Hempe; full of Hempe.
 Chanuriert: f. A Hempen close; or, yard wherein Hempe is sowed.

Chaos: m. A Chaos; a confused, or disorderly heape; a huge, immense, and formlesse Masse, or mangle-mangle of sundry things, hudled together.
 Chape: f. A Cope; also, the locket of a dagger, &c. Looke Chappe.
 Chapeau: m. A hat; hood, or bonnet for the head; also, a garland of flowers, &c.
 Chapeau à l'Albanoise. A high-crown'd hat; a hat with a crowne like a sugar-loafe; or of the Spanish blocke.
 Chapeaux blancs. A multitude of seditious, and mutinous Rebels of Flanders, in Charles the sixts time.
 Chapeau cornu. A certaine deformed, and prickly fish, called, the great sea Nettle. † Provençois.
 Chapeau de mer. The same.
 Chapeaux noirs. The flowers of Lonchitis (an herb, whereof both Dioscorides and Pliny make mention; yet Mathiolus proeifes he never could find it, nor heave of any that of late had found it.)
 Chapeau de Roses. Looke Chapel.
 Chapeau rouge. A Cardinals hat; also, the bloody necke of a headlesse carkas; whence;
 On luy a fait porter le chapeau rouge. They have cut off his head.
 Chapeau de Triomphe. A round garland worne about his head that triumphed.
 Qui a argent a des chapeaux; Prov. He that is rich is revered; or, he that hath money wants neither hat nor hood; he that hath store of coine hath store of all needfull commodities.
 Chapel, as Chapeau; a hat; a garland.
 Chapel de Roses. A sleight incompetent, or lesse then due Portion, given a maid by her father unto her marriage. † Lodunois.
 Chapelain: m. A Chaplaine; also, the Curate of a Chappell.
 Chapelainie: f. A Chaplainship; also, the cure, or charge of a Chappell; also, the living, or glebe, that belongs thereto.
 Chapelé: m. ée: f. Chippell, as bread; or, as Chapple.
 Chapeler (du pain). To chip (bread); also, as Chappeler.
 Chapellet: m. A Chaplet; garland, wreath for the head; also, a cover, copping, or topping (made like a Chaplet) for any thing; (Hence) also, a nayles head; also, a haukes hood; also, a paire of beads; also, a wreath, or circlet of wicker, &c. to set under distics at meale-times; also, the breech of a Gunne.
 Chapellet du genouil. The ball of the knee.
 Chapellet du iartet. The bough of the hamme; the cambrell bogh of a horse.
 Danfer en chapellet. To dance in a round, ring, or circle.
 Chapelier: m. A Hat-maker; also, a maker of Garlands.
 Chapelier: m. ere: f. Of a Chaplet, hat, or garland; becomming, or doing well in, a Chaplet, hat, or garland.
 Chapelierie: f. A woman that makes hats, or garlands.
 Chapeline. as Capeline.
 Chapelis. Looke Chappilis.
 Chapelle: f. A Chappell; Oratory; little Church; also, a Lymbcke, or Stillatory.

Chapelures: f. Chippings of bread.
 Chaperon: m. A hood, or French hood (for a woman); also, any hood, bunnet, or le-tice cap.
 Caperon à bourlet. Such a hood as Lawyers and Citizens weare on their shoulders upon solemne dayes.
 Chaperon de tou. A foolles cap set out with hornes, eares, ill faces, and other such fopperies.
 Le Chaperon d'une Trepane. The head, or hood of Trepane, whereby it is hindered from entering further then he lists that holds it.
 Un Chaperon fait d'en veux. A notable whipster, or twigger; a good one I warrant her.
 Le moule d chaperon. A womans pate, Deux testes en un chaperon. Two men of a like, or the same, humour, will, and disposition; two minds, or hearts, agreeing in one.
 Il bailla à sa femme dronos, et chaperon de mesme. He bangde, belted, thumped, swaddled, her.
 Qui n'a point de teste, n'a que faire de chaperon; Prov. He that hath no head needs no hood.
 Chaperonné: m. ée: f. Hooded, having a hood on.
 Pigeon chaperonné. A ruffed, or copped, Pigeon.
 Chaperonner. To be bare, or uncover his head before; to cap, or put off his cap unto; also, to hood, or put a hood on.
 Chaperonnier: m. Looke Chappronnier.
 Chaperonnier: m. ere: f. Hooded; hooding.
 Herbe chaperonniere. Wild Larks-beele, or, Monks-head with the purple flower.
 Chaperonniere: f. Looke Chappronniere.
 Chaperonnicze: f. A poorest, a drayle-tayle.
 Chapiteau: m. The top, head, or chapter, of a pillar; also, the upper part of a Limbecke.
 Chapitre: m. The Chapter of a booke; also, a Chapter, or assembly of the Deans, Prebends, Canons, and other Officers, of a Cathedral Church.
 Pain de Chapitre. Looke Pain.
 Avoir voix en chapitre. To be heard with much attention, and respect; to have great sway in an assembly.
 Chapitré: m. ée: f. Schooled, censured, checked, reproved.
 Chapitrer. To schoole, correct, reprove, checke, take up; also (lesse properly) to beat, bruse; chop, or cut in peeces.
 Chapitreur de foin: m. A sharre-crow, bug-bear; one that threatens much, and does but a little.
 Chapler, as Chapeler; to chip bread; or, as Chapler.
 Chaplis, as Chappilis; also, bread-chippings; also, the small peeces that flye from stones in the hewing; we call them vags.
 Chapon: m. A Capon; also, as Chappon.
 Chapon de mer, The Rochet; or, a kind of red Gurnard.
 Vol d'un chapon Is the Aker, or Arpent (or such a like proportion) of land, that lies next unto a Mannor house, or capitall Messuage, and falls ever (if there be

not a competent garden, &c.) together with it, unto the share of the eldest son. Look Cheze; & Vol.
 Coucher en chapon. To goe very soon to bed nights; or, to get him to bed as soon as he hath supped.
 'A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient; Prov. He that eat good meat shall have good meat.
 Jamais putain d'ayma prend honi; ny graille geline chapon; Prov. Never did whore love honest man; nor wanton wife her weak man.
 Jamais signeur d'ayma le pigne; ny chapon creste geline; Prov. No Gentleman.
 Si tu ne trouves sans chapon, fuis content de pain & d'oignon; Prov. If thou hast not a Capon, feed on an Onion.
 Chaponné. Gwelt, made a Capon; cut, as a capon.
 Chaponneau; m. A Capon; or young Capon.
 Chaponner. To cut Capons; to geld.
 Chapoté; m. ée: f. Hacked, or whittled; also, bagged; or dodged; about the price of; busied in many things to small purpose.
 Chapoter. To hack; or whittle; also, to bagle, paulter, trifle, or dodge, about the price of; also, to fiddle, meddle; or busie himself in many things, and doe nothing well.
 Chappe; f. A Church-mans Cope; also, a Judges Hood; also, the helmet (or head) of a Limbecke; also, the chape, or locker of a scabbard; also, the top, or crown, on the top of a Bell; also, a Mill-hooper, or Mill-case; the open chest wherein the stones doe run.
 Cercher chappe cheute. To pick; or be desirous of, a quarrell; to look, or spy, what fault he may finde.
 Debate de la chappe à l'Evesque. To contend; or brabble about trifles; or for things which belong unto others. Look Debate.
 Chappel; m. A Hat; a Garland. f. Auvergnois.
 Chappel d'argent; m. Garlande d'Argent.
 Chappellainie; f. A Chaplainship; the estate, or place of a Chaplain; or of the Curate of a Chappel.
 Chappeler. Look Chapelet.
 Chappelier; m. A maker of Hats; or, of Garlands.
 Chappelier; m. ere: f. Look Chape-lier.
 Chappeliere; f. A woman that makes Hats; or, Garlands.
 Chapelet; m. Look Chapelet.
 Chapperon; m. as Chaperon.
 Chapperonnier; f. A chamber-maid, spinster, kitchen-maid, meane wench, homely buswife.
 Chappier; m. A Cope-maker.
 Chappins; m. Choppins; a kind of high slippers for low women.
 Chapplé; m. ée: f. Hacked, hewed, flashed; also, chipped; as bread.
 Chappler. To hack, hew, slash upon or in pieces; also, to chip; as bread.
 Chapplis; m. The hacking, hewing, and slashing thats among armed men when they

imounter; also, bread-chippings; and, the chipping of bread.
 Chapon; m. A slip, small twig; or shoot of a plant, or tree. f. Bourg. also, as Chapon.
 Chappoté; m. ée: f. Dodged, paultered, bagged; also, hacked, or whittled.
 Chappron; m. as Chaperon; A hood.
 Chapperonner; m. as Chaperonner.
 Chapperonnier. Faucon bon chapperonnier. That takes the hood gently, or will easily be hooded.
 † Chappuis. Look Chapuis.
 Chapron; m. as Chaperon; and (in Rabelais) a hooded fool.
 Chapel; A lease of a beast, and of the whole increase thereof, made for a certaine time, and price; or, a beast let out to the halves.
 Chapelle deniers. The principall summe, and charges a purchaser hath payed, and been at, for land which the next of kin offers to redeem.
 Chapuis; m. A Carpenter; one that deales with timber, or with timber-work.
 f. Dauph. & Lionnois.
 † Chappuiser. To play the Carpenter; to worke Carpenters worke; to deale with timber.
 Char; m. A Cart-wagon, Waine, or Chariot.
 † Characie. Garden Spurge.
 Caractere; A Character; figure, &c. See Caractere.
 Charadrien. A certaine bird, which earnestly beholding one that is sicke of the Jaundice, or be held by him, beales him.
 Charanson; m. as Charanton.
 Charansonné; m. ée: f. Gnawed, eaten into, or eaten up, by weevills.
 Charanton; m. A Mite, or weevill.
 Charaveau; m. A Beetle.
 Charbon; m. A coale; also, a Carbuncle, or Plague sore.
 Le charbon. The first lines, or lineaments of a picture; (teamed so, because most Painters draw them with a peece of Charcoale.)
 Charbon blanc. A kinde of coale made of the wood of the Crimson, or prickly, Cedar.
 Charbon de terre. Sea-coale, or Pit-coale.
 Faire charbon de tout bois. To imploy, or make use of, every thing.
 D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussiere noire; Prov. A coale-sack yeeldeth nothing but blacke dust. Blacke thoughts can none but basefull acts produce.
 Charbonné; m. ée: f. Painted, marked, written, with a coale; collowed, smeared, blacked with coales; (hence) also, darkened.
 Charbonnée; f. A Carbonado, or collop of, &c.
 A vilain charbonnée d'asne. Look Asne.
 Charbonner. To paint, marke, write, or smere, with a coale; to collow; to bleach, or make black with a coale.
 Si vous ne le voulez croire charbonnez-le. See Croire.
 Charbonnerie; f. A coale-pit, or coale-mine; also, a coale-house.
 Charbonnelque; com. Coalie, of coales.
 Charbonneux; m. euse: t. Coaly, full of coales, all to becollowed; also, full of

Carbuncles, or plague-sores.
 Charbonnier; m. A Collier.
 Ce sont sacs de charbonniers qui se noircissent l'un l'autre; Prov. These fellows corrupt, by accompanying one another.
 Charbonniere; f. as Charbonnetie; also, a Colliers wife, or wench.
 Charbot; m. A Beetle.
 Charbot de becuf. The venomous black, and beetle-like flye, called, a long-leg, or wag-leg; a deadly morsell to the beast that licks him up.
 Chardon; m. A thistle; also, a Carduus, or the stalk of an Artichoke, which buried in the earth in the end of August, proves excellent meat towards Christmas.
 Chardon argentin. Oat-thistle, Gum-thistle, Castor-thistle, wilde white thistle, Argentine, or silver, thistle.
 Chardon asinin. The white thistle, wild Artichoke, or our Ladies thistle.
 Chardon benoict. Holy thistle, blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus.
 Chardon à cent testes. The hundred-headed thistle, field Eringus, Levant sea Holme, Champion sea Holly; (a stranger, as yet, in England.)
 Chardon estoilé. The stone thistle, Caltrop, starre thistle.
 Chardon à foullon. The Tazell, Fullers thistle, Card Tazell, Venus hajon.
 Chardon franc. The Artichoke.
 Chardon marin. The sea thistle; sea Holly, Eringus.
 Chardon de nostre Dame. Our Ladies thistle, white thistle, milke thistle.
 Chardon pignolat. Fullers thistle.
 Chardon roullant. as Chardon à cent testes.
 Chardon sauvage. as Chardon argentin; or the ordinary wilde thistle.
 Chardon testu. The hundred-headed thistle, or field Eringus.
 Chardons de treillis de fer. A kinde of Iron defence, made thistle-like, or full of prickles, to keep a wall from being scaled.
 Laissons aux asnes les chardons. Let Ases feed on thistles; leave unto power spirits dull conceits.
 Qui seme les chardons recueille des espines; Prov. He that sows thistles reaps thornes.
 Chardonner le drap. To raise, or lay the nap thereof, to dresse it, with the Tazell.
 Chardonneret; m. The barre of a doore; the peece, band, or plate, that runnes along on the hindge-side of some doore.
 Chardonneret; m. A gold Finch, or thistle Finch.
 Chardonnerette; f. The thistly, or prickly Artichoke.
 Chardonnet; m. Our Ladies thistle, milke thistle, white thistle; also, a gold-finch.
 Chardonnette; f. The wilde, or prickly, Artichoke; also, a kinde of sauce for Kid. Formage à la chardonnette. Cheese, whose milke was curded with the juice of the wild Artichoke; or, a Lenten cheese, made of egges and the sparne of fishes, and curded with the juice of that thistle.
 Chardonniere; f. A plot, or garden of Thistles.

Thistle, Artichokes, or Tazels; also, as Chardonnereau.
Chardous: m. *Chardoues; or, the stalks of Artichokes.*
Chardouffier: f. *The white Camelion, or white Cavline thistle.*
Chardoulse noire: f. *The blacke Camelion thistle.*
† Chardrier: as Chardonnereau.
Charée: as Chariée.
Charenson: m. *The (corne-devowing) Mite, or Weevill.*
† Charelse, & † Charelsier: See Carelse, & Carelsier.
† Chareti: m. *A waggon-house; a hovell to set carts under.*
Charetier: m. *A Carter, or Carman.*
Charetin: as Chareti.
Charette: f. *A Chariot, or Waggon.*
Charevastre: m. *An Ash-cloth, Nafh-cloth, or Buckcloth.*
Terny comme un charevastre. As pale as an Ash-cloth.
Chargais: m. *A certaine unlucky bird of a brown, and (in some parts) of a white colour. † Savoyard.*
Charge: f. *A Load, Burthen, Fardle; also, a charge, hinderance, or cause of extraordinary expence; an Office, Commission; Dignity, Estate; Place, or Employment, of charge; a business, or matter given in charge; also, the charge of a Gunne; also, a charge given upon the enemy; also, an accusation, imputation, or fault layed to the charge of; also, a Poultice, or moist Plaster.*
Charge Palatine. *The Stewardship of an Imperiall Court.*
Charge Vilaine: as Rocure (called so in old times).
Tas de charge. Look Tas.
Chevaucher la charge. To ride circuit, as a Judge, &c.
Chargé: m. *éc:* f. *Charged, loaden, burthened, overated; put unto charges; assaulted, or charged, as an enemy; accused, or charged, as an offender; also, that hath charge of.*
Chargé à poids de marc. Thoroughly tipped, soundly whittled, that hath taken his liquor to purpose; that hath his fill load, or carriage of it.
Chargé de la plus fine. The same; or delicately cupshotten; or as in Fin.
Le cerf chargé de venaison. The Stag is very fat.
Cheval chargé de teste, ou de col. A heavy-headed, or hard-borne, horse.
Couleur chargée. A very deep colour.
Temps chargée. A gloomy, cloudy, overcast, and rain-threatening season.
Laisser passer les plus chargez. To take no thought, passe the time merrily, let the world slide; (whilest others pine away through care;) or, suffering others, the whilest, to bustle, charge, and torment themselves with cares.
Chargeant: m. *ante:* f. *Heavy, burthensome, troublesome, expensive; also, charging, loading, burthening.*
Charger. To charge, burthen, overate, load; he heavy on, lay on, or lay load upon; also, to trouble, charge, or put unto charges; also, to give charge unto, bestow a charge on; also, to charge, assault, or set on.

Charger toutes les voiles. To clay on all the sayles.
Je ne charge de rien. I will take nothing upon me.
Qui n'a cheual, ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. *Hee loads not when he lists that wants both horse, and cart.*
Chagnure: f. as Charnure.
Charge: f. as Charnure.
Chariage: m. *Carriage, Carriages, Carts, or Waggon laden with provision.*
Chariot. To cart; to carry, or convey in a Cart.
Chariot droit. To tread straight, to take a right course; to behave himselfe honestly, sincerely, uprightly; or discreetly, wisely, advisedly.
Chariot: m. *A Chariot, or Waggon, also, the seven stars, or Charles, rhyme.*
Chariot brulant. The Waggon, Coach, or Corache, that hangs by leathers; a hanging Chariot.
Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot brulant; Pro. *Agrees with the Latine, Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est.*
Qui n'a cheval ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Pro. *He often wants of his will, that wants wherewithall.*
Chariotage: m. *Waggonage; the riding in, or carrying by, wagons, &c.*
Chariote: f. *A small Chariot, or toy that runs on wheels, and teaches, or helps young children to goe; also, a kinde of Litter borne up by an axletree, and two wheels; used heretofore by citizens wives, who were not able, or not allowed to keep ordinary Litters.*
Charitable: com. *Charitable; bountifull to the poore, liberal to the needy, mercifull to those in misery; good unto all.*
† Charitatif: m. *ue:* f. as Charitable; also, doing charitable deeds; or inclining unto charity.
Charité: f. *Charity, love, mercifulnesse; pity on, goodnesse unto, the afflicted, or poore; also, love, or good will unto, agreement or concord with, neighbours; hearty friendlinesse maintained, good offices continued unto, or among, all; also, a bad word given, imputation cast on, ill turns done one; and hence;*
Ce sont des charitez qu'il m'a monstrez: Such are the favours, and friendly offices which hee hath done me in my absence; (Ironically.)
Il cerche trop bas la charité en fouillant si près des fesses. Charity is too high a vertue to be looked for so low as the buttocks.
Charité oingt, & peché point; Prov. *Charity comforteth, sinne afflicteth.*
Charivaris: m. *A publique defamation, or traducing of, a foule noise made, blacke Santus sung, to the shame, and disgrace of another; hence, an infamous (or infamous) ballade sung, by an armed troope, under the window of an old dotard married, the day before, unto a young wanton, in mockery of them both; also, a manner of catching or killing of Stockdoves by night.*
Charivaris de poelles. The carting of an infamous person, graced with the harmony of tingling kettles, and frying-pan Musique.

† Charlaide. *Stout, valiant, warlike; resembling, or holding of, Charles; (a name, wherein the French (by reason of the worth of some Kings of theirs) do very much glory.)*
Charlatan: m. *A mountebank, a cunning drug-seller, a prailing quack-salver, a tatter, babler, foolish prater; or commendator of trifles.*
Charlataner. To cause, beguile, gull; cog, foist; play the Mountebank; to prattle, babble, tattle foolishly.
Charlatanerie: f. *Conjuring, or gulling speech; coggling, foisting, lying; extreme commendation of a trifle, thereby to make it the more saleable.*
Charlater. Look Charlataner.
Charlatrice: f. *Charlatisme; or, as Charlatanerie.*
Charlot: m. *A Carlew.*
Charme: m. *The Yocke-tree, Yocke-elm, Horn-beame, witch haffell, Hard-beame; also, a Charm, Spell, Incantation, Enchantment; also, a Stubble ground.*
Charmeau: m. *A young, or little Yocke-tree.*
Charme-meur. Ravishing, heart-charming, thoughts-incanting.
Charme-peine. Grief-charming, ache-incanting, paine-appeasing.
Charmes. To charme; to incant.
Charmeselle: f. *An Inchantresse, witch, or wizard.*
Charme-soing. Care-incanting, paines-alleviating.
Charme-souci. Comforting, care-charming, care-appeasing.
Charmeur: m. *A Charmer, as Inchanter, a wizard.*
Charmeusement. Charmingly, incantingly.
Charpoye: f. *A grove of Yockes, or of Horne-beame trees.*
Charnage: m. *Flesh-time; the season wherein flesh is eaten; also, flesh, or flesh-meat.*
Charnalité: f. *Sensuality, fleshlinesse, carnalnesse.*
Charnaut: m. *Flesh-time; the season wherein flesh may be eaten.*
Charnie: m. *A flake, prop, stay, pole, to support a vine.*
Charnie: f. *A Plaine, Downe, open or unclosed ground.*
Charnier: m. *A churchyard, or charnell house; a place wherein dead bodies are layd, or their bones kept; also, a little flake, pole, or prop; also, a powdering tub; and hence;*
Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vieil charnier, &c. Le visage leur reluisoit comme la claveure d'un charnier.
Seek Claveure.
Il fera trembler le lard au charnier. He will do wonders; or, he will terrifie them wonderfully. (Ironically.)
Charniere: f. *A binde; also, a knuckle, or turning joint; also, a certaine Device, or Engine, whereby a wooden leg, or arme is made to move; also, as Chardonnereau.*
La charniere des genoux. The whall-bone, or whirle-bone, of the knees.
Charnu: m. *ue:* f. *Fleshy; grosse, corpulent, quarry, thick.*
Capau charnu. The sea nettle.
Charnure:

Charnure ; f. *Brawnne, fleshinesse, fulness* of flesh, the substance of boncellesse flesh ; the fleshy parts of the body.
La charnure d'herbes. Their pith, or pulpe ; or the knotty, or big swelling of (some of) their stalkes, and roots.
Charongne ; f. A carrion ; a sinking carcase, putrified flesh.
Charongneux ; m. eusef. Full of carrion ; sinking of raw, and putrified, flesh.
Charongnier ; m. ere ; f. Affecting, or feeding on, carrion ; as Kites, Crows, &c.
Charopper. To boyle one sort of liquor nine or ten times over ; (a word most used by Symp-makers.)
Charpentailier. To cut, hack, hew ; as a Carpenter doth Tymber.
Charpentaire ; f. as *Herbe au Charpentier* ; also, the sea-Onyon.
Charpeute f. A frame of Tymber, (for a house, &c.)
Bois de charpente. Tymber.
Charpenté ; m. ée ; f. wrought, or built, by a Carpenter ; made, or framed of Tymber ; also, cut, or hewed, as Tymber by a Carpenter ; and hence ; backed, flashed, margined, or wounded (in many places of the body.)
Charpenter. To play the Carpenter, worke Carpenters worke ; make, build, or frame, of Tymber ; also, to cut, or hew, as Carpentiers doe Tymber ; and hence ; to hacke, slash, mangle, or wound in many places of the body ; also, to rumble, or make a great noise in a room, by removing of heavy things.
Charpenterier. Carpentry, Carpenters work ; the trade of a Carpenter ; Architecture of tymber.
Charpentier ; m. A Carpenter, a Wright.
Herbe au charpentier. Prunell, Carpentiers-herbe, Sickle-worte, Hook-beale, Selfe-beale ; also, Rib-worte, Lambes tongue, small Plantaine, &c. Look *Herbe*.
Charpi ; m. Lint, or downe (of linnen.)
Look Charpy.
Charpi ; m. ie ; f. Tosed, or towsed ; uncluttered, or pulled out (as a thick lock of wooll ;) also, drawn grutly, as wooll, in the spinning ; also, hatchelled, or hatchelled ; refined on the hatchell, or flax-combe.
Charpie ; f. as *Charpi*. Lint.
Charpir de la laine. To tose, or towse it ; to pull out, or asunder, the thick lockes thereof ; also, to draw it (gently) in spinning.
Charpir du lin. To hatchell, or hatchell flax ; to refine it by hatchelling, or on the flax-combe.
Charpy ; m. Lint.
Charpy de Nature. A Cobweb.
Chartau ; m. A Cart-way, Rutt-way.
Chartée ; f. Buck-ashes, the ashes whereof Lye hath been made ; also, a little twelve-footed water-warmer, much hunted after by Troutes, and therefore used by fishers as a bait for them.
Charreton ; m. A little chariot.
Charette ; f. A Chariot ; a Wagon.
Chasse à la charrette. Is by a Chariot (and the driver thereof covered with leavy boughs) wherein one lies, ready with a Piece, or Bowe, to shoot at Deere, while they gaze at the sight, or stop at the noise, of the wheeles.

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. A terrible cutter, swaggerer, bugbeare, (wash-buckler ; one that will kill all he sees, and eat all he kills.
Charriable ; com. Carriable ; which may be carried on waynes, or in waggons.
Charrié ; m. A bucking-cloth, or Nash-cloth.
Charrié ; m. ée ; f. Carried, conveyed by cart, &c.
Charrier ; m. as *Charrié*.
Charrier. To carry, or convey by cart, wain, chariot, or waggon. Look *Charier*.
Charriere. as *Charriere*.
Charron ; m. A Wagon-maker, Cart-wright, or Cart-maker ; also, a Wagon-man, wayne-man, or Carreman ; one that drives, or goes with, a Cart, wayne, or Wagon, whence ;
Bon charron tourne en petit lieu ; Pro. A good carter turnes in a narrow corner ; a wise fellow quits himselfe well in time of extremity, or, shifts himselfe easily out of an extremity.
Charronnerie ; f. Cart-work, Cart-making ; Cart-drawing, or driving.
Charroy ; m. Carriage, Portage, waynage, Wagonnage ; the carrying of things by wayne, Cart, or Wagon ; also, a Cart, or other carriage ; also, a Cart-load, Chariot-load, or Wagon-load &c.
Charroyer. To carry in, or transport by, a wayne, or Cart.
Charruage ; m. The furniture belonging to a plough ; the plough-geers ; also, tilled, or plowed land.
Droit de charruage. as *Suite de disme*.
Charruë ; f. A Plough.
Tourner la charruë contre les bœufs. To doe things preposterously.
Charruë de chien ne vaut rien ; Prov. The plough that a dog drawes is not worth the driving.
Charruë ; m. ée ; f. Tilled, plowed.
Charruër. To till, care, plow.
Charte ; f. as *Carte* ; also, the Charter of a Towne, or Corporation.
Charté ; f. as *Charté*, Deernesse, &c.
Charté ; m. ée ; f. Having a Charter, holding, or held by Charter.
Chartée ; f. A Cart-load, or, Cart-full of.
Chartepartie ; f. A Charter-party, or bill of lading.
Chartier ; f. A carterly, or churlish, trick ; also, a Houell to set carts under.
Chartier ; m. A Carter, Carre-man, waineman, Wagon-man.
Il iure comme vn Chartier. He swears like a Carter ; (we say, like a Tinker.)
Il n'est si bon chartier qui ne verse ; Prov. The best of them sometimes overturnes his cart ; or (as we say) the best Cart may overthrow.
Chartil ; m. The frame of a Cart, wayne, or Wagon, without the wheeles.
Chartin. The same.
Charton ; m. A Waggomer, or Chariot-driver.
Chartre ; f. A Charter, &c. (as in *Chartres* ;) also, a Prison ; or, the darkest, or worst roome in a Prison ; the Hole, or Dungeon ; also, a Consumption ; whence ;
Devenir, ou estre en chartre. To fall into, or be in, a consumption ; to languish, pine, waste, or wither away ; (Metapho-

rically, from such as having been long pent up in a close prison, look for the masspart, most pitifully on it.)
Chartres ; f. Charters, ancient Rolls, publick Records, Pleadings, Deeds, Instruments, or Evidences, concerning either the Crown, or Countrey ; or, a Comminalty, or Corporation.
Tresor des chartres. The Rolls.
Chartrier ; m. A Jaylor ; also, a prisoner.
Chartulaire ; m. A Terrier, or Couches-book.
Charvi. Look *Chervis*.
† Châs. Look *Chas*.
† Chas. à chas vn ; Scarce, one, but one, only one.
Chascun ; m. une ; f. Every one, all, each ; Look *Chaque*.
Chascun a sa guise. Every one as hee likes, &c.
Chascun a son tour ; Prov. Every one hath his turne, consue, time.
Chascune ; f. Look *Chacunerie*.
† Chacunerie, or *Chacuniere*. Look *Chacunerie*.
† Chaseret ; m. A Chesfat, or Chesfe sat.
† Chasereux ; m. eusef. f. Belonging to the Chesfat.
† Chasier ; m. A Chesfe-press ; or as *Chasier* ; a Chesfe-hecke.
† Chasier ; f. A Chesfe heck ; the long and round rack whereon chesfe is dried ; & the great, or grated Save hung, by a pulley, to the top of a Dayrie-house, or Store-house ; and serving to keep chesfe, white-meats, and other belly-timber in.
Chaillet ; m. A Bedstead.
Chasinate ; f. A Casemate in fortification ; a murthering house placed in the ditch, to plague the assaillants, of a fortress.
Chasque ; com. Each, or as *Chalcun* ; but with some difference ; for this goes ever before a substantive ; as, chasque chose, chasque livre, chasque lieu, &c. the other is most commonly, as a Substantive, alone ; chascun le voit ; chascun à part, &c.
A chasque mercier son panier ; Prov. Every one must look to his owne charge ; or beare his owne burthen.
Chassable ; com. Chasseable ; fit to be chased, pursued, hunted after.
Challe ; f. A hunting ; a chase, pursuit, or following of ; a search for, inquiry after ; also, a chase at Tennis ; also, a Millers walk, or circuit, wherein he may lawfully fetch grist unto his Mill ; also, (in water-works) that which forceth the water out, or giveth it force to burst out ; any violent expulsion, expression, putting forth, driving out ; also, a Shrine for a Relick, or other (held) sacred thing ; also, that thing, or part of a thing, wherein another is en-chased ; and hence ;
La chasie d'un Raiser. The handle of a Raiser.
La chasie d'une Rose. The green sprigs on the bottom, or back side, of a Rose.
La chasie des souldes. Look *Soude*.
La chasie d'un trebuchet. The shrine of a paire of gold weights ; the hollow where in the Cock, Tongue, or Tryall playeth.
Arbaleste de courte chasie. That carries, or shoots, level but a little way.
Harqueboulle de chasie. A fowling-piece.
En chaise. A bulling ; as a Cow that's wanton.

Marquez bien cette chaise. Heed well that page, make well the point, whereof I have informed you.

Retourner les chaises. A haue, when she hath flowne out, at her height, so come in againe.

C'est vne Chaise ou le veneur est prins; Prov. Said of the ill (but deserved) successe of a false Accusation; or of any Enterprize, that proves hurtfull to the undertaker, or deviser of it; we say of such a one; he hath made a rod for his owne tayle.

Il n'est chaise que de vieux levrier; Prov. An old dog hunts finest, bites sorest, holds what he catches, kills what he reaches.

Chaisé; m. éc. f. Chased, pursued; hunted after; put to flight; driven away; rejected, or cast off; expelled out of.

Chaise-boise. Herbe-willow, or willow-herbe, Loofewife.

Chaise-chien; m. The Clarke, or inferiour Officer, of a Church; who (besides his authority over dogges) distributes the holy-bread, and begs for the (massing) Priest.

Chaise-cornille; f. A kind of small fowling-piece.

Chaise-crainte; com. Feare-expelling.

Chaise-diable. Saint Johns wort, Saint Johns grass.

Chaise-ennui. Care-expelling, cheering up.

Chaise-erreur. Error-expelling, zealous of truth.

Chaise-fievre; f. Germanander, English Treacle; an herbe.

Chaise-mal. Mischiefs-expelling, ill-things out-driving.

Chaise-marée; m. A Rippier.

Chaise-mesle; f. A fire-lock; or horsemans piece that goes off by a fire-lock, and is charged with Quarter-shot of Steele; so tearmed, because first used by them of the Religion.

Chaise-monstre; com. Monster-pursuing (an Epithite for Hercules.)

Chaise-mort; com. Preservative, death expelling.

Chaise-nuë. Skie-clearing.

Chaise-ordure; com. Cleansing, purging, filth-expelling, filthiness out-driving.

Chaise-pape. as Chaise-mesle. (A word devised in the late civill warres.)

Chaise-peine. Toyle-expelling; cares-excluding; as wine, and gold, &c.

Chaise-peste, substan. as Chaise-boise.

Chaise-peste, adject. Plague-expelling.

Chaise-poux, wild black Ellibore, or Bears-foot.

Chaiser. To chase, or drive away; to expell, reject, cast off, or put away; also, to hunt; or, follow after; to pursue, or give chase unto.

Chaiser-apres les mouches. To spend the time most vainely, idly, foolishly; to as little purpose as may be; or to lose time altogether.

Autant vaut celui qui chaise & rien ne prend, comme celui qui lit & rien n'entend; Prov. As good hunt and take nought, as read and understand nought.

Chaise-rage. The herbe wild-Cresses; or, Dittany, Dittander, Pepper-wort.

Chaise-rat. A certaine harmefesse Serpent,

called so, because she commonly feeds on Rats.

Chasseresse; f. A huntresse.

Chassieret; m. A little hunter.

Chasserie; f. Hunting; a chasing.

Chassierot; m. otte; f. Much given to hunting.

Chassieron. A very small chest, or coffer, of wood.

Chassieton; m. A Scritchewle; also, a little chest of wood.

Chasseur. m. A hunter, a chaser; one that seeketh, or traceth out, others.

Chasseur de mouches. A kill-flye; a Braggadochio; also, a vaine, or idle fellow.

Dejeuner de chasseur. A large, or great, breakfast (eaten.)

Mesle de chasseur, A short, or soon-said, Masse.

Chassie. Look Chacie.

Chassieuleté; f. Extreme blear-eyednesse.

Chassieux; m. euse; f. Blear-eyed; whose eyes doe runne continually.

Chassis; m. A frame of wood for a window; (hence) also, a wooden, paper, or linnen window; and, the bands, or borders that are on either side of a doore, gate, or window; also, a Printers Tympane.

† Chassise. Fenestre chassisee. A window that is covered with paper, or linnen cloth, in stead of glasse.

Chassitier; m. A maker of wooden, or paper, windowes; or of frames, for paper, or linnen, windowes.

Chaisoie; f. A Carters whip, or whip to drive horses.

Chalsot; m. The Gull, Bull-head, or Millers thumb; (a fish.)

Chastaigne; f. A Chestnut.

Chastaigne chevaline. The horse Chestnut; or, a kinde of great black Chestnut; rounder and sweeter, but lesse savoury, then the ordinary one.

Chastaigne d'eau. The water-nut, Saligot, water-Caltrop.

Chastaigne femelle. The small, or wild Chestnut.

Chastaigne marine. The sea Urchin (a little shell-fish) some also call so the water Caltrop.

Chastaigne masle. as Marron; The great, or domestick Chestnut.

Chastaigne de mer. The sea Urchin.

Chastaigne de riviere. as Chastaigne d'eau.

Il en plumer la chastaigne. Hee will smave, or pay deere, for it; it will cost him deere; See Plumer.

Chastaigneraye; f. A Grove, Plot, or Orchard of Chestnut trees.

Chastaignier; m. A Chesten, or Chestnut, tree.

Chastain. Chestnut-colour, Liver-bue.

Chaste; com. Chast, inflexible, continent, honest of body; pure, undefiled; inviolated, not distained with filth, or any (unlawfull) Venerie.

Chasteaudun. The chiefe towne of the County of Dunois; whose inhabitants being as rash, as quick spirited, gave beginning to the proverbiall phrase.

Il est de Chasteaudun. He replies too hastily; he is too quick of conceit; presuming he understands all ones meaning by one word, he often mistakes all.

Chasteau; m. A castle (is properly, a house furnished with towers, encompassed by walls, and ditches; and strengthened by a Mount, or Donjon in the midst; yet the French Countiers tearme so any house of the Kings;) also, a Rook at Chesse. Chasteau devant. The fore-castle of a ship.

Faire des chasteaux en Espagne. To build castles in the aire (say we;) to muse he knows not about what; to bestow the time in frivolous contemplations; to be full of wandering, and vaine imaginations; to propound unto himselfe, or others most idle, or impossible, exploits; (for there are but few Castles in the main land of Spaine; or if more were to be built, who hath to doe withall but the Spaniard?)

Chasteau abbatu est à demi refaict; Prov. A castle once throwne downe is halfe repaired.

Bon chasteau garde qui scait sont corps garder; Prov. A good fort guards bee, that himselfe can guard.

† Chastel; m. as Chasteau; also, a kinde of Pearre whereof excellent Pery is made; also, a chastell; or stuffe, goods, movables.

Deniers chastels. Look Chaprels.

Chastelain; m. A Lord Castellaine; the Lord, or owner of a castle, or of a fortified house; or of a territory, unto which Castle-like Jurisdiction, and Royalties, belong; inferiour to a Baron in ranke (though in few points of Rights) and the meanest Lord of dignity that is; also, the Governour, Capitaine, Constable, or Judge, of a castle, or of a Towne that hath, or hath had, a castle in it; such as be, at this day, Les Chastelains des villes de Dauphiné, Auvergne, and Poitou; as also those of the country of Forests (wherein there be Judges of this name, whose Jurisdiction exceeds not matters of threescore shillings value;) And as now in these Provinces Les Chastelains are, even so heretofore in all others they were, but Officers, (Captaines, or Judges) placed by Dukes, or Earles (that had large Territories) within their principall, and most remote Bouroughes, to containe the inhabitants in obedience, or to administer Justice unto them, in ordinary matters (for they were allowed to exercise no other then basse Iustice in villages, and moyenne in townes;) Thus having the command of places, and being farre from their Lords, they increased by degrees, on the Inheritance, and Seignory thereof, and so became of Officers, absolute Lords, turning all duties, and rights, which formerly they yeelded unto their founders, into a bare Tenure; or holding (as vassales, or tenants) that of them, which at first (as Ministers, or Deputies) they held under them; And afterwards not contented with La basse or moyenne Iustice, they usurped La haute; and (more then that) all such extraordinary, or two fold Jurisdiction as the Barons of those times had; and held it untill the year 1573. (Looke Droict de Bailliege;) Also, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord Castellains Courts. Grand chastelain. A Lord Baron; called so in many places, from the conformity it at

that is between the estates of a Baron and a Chastelaine, who hath usurped (almost) all Baron-like Rights, and Royalties.

Chastelaine : m. aine. f. Of, or belonging to a Castle; Castle-ship, Castlewick, or Castleward.

Chastellainerie : f. as Chastellenie; or the Stewardship of a Lord Castellaines Courts.

Chastellet : m. A little Castle, Fort, or Hold; also, a Court, or auditory, of Justice; a Guild-hall, or ordinary Sessions-house, within a City, wherein both civil, and criminal causes are heard and determined by a Lieutenant or Provost (royal) and certain Assisant Conseillers; also, a prison (for great persons;) also, the childish game Cob-nut; or (rather) the throwing of a Ball at a beape of Nuts, which done, the thrower takes as many as he hath hit, or scattered.

Le petit Chastellet. The name of a prison.

Chastellain. Look Chastelain.

Chastellé : m. éc. f. Chastellated (a terme of Blason.)

Chastellenie : f. A Castle-wick, or Castle-ship; the Tenure or Honour of a Castle-ship; the Estate, Jurisdiction, or Dignity of a Lord Castellain; a kinde of Seignory that is held of some other than the King, or not directly of the Crowne, and hath all (subalterne) Jurisdiction annexed unto it. (In respect whereof, Toutes les Justices ayans plein Territoire, & entier commandement sont appellées Chastellenies; and in old Law-books this word often signifies, L'enclauce, & district de toute plaine, & entiere Justice, sayes a learned French-man;) And though it bee inferior to a Baronny in point of dignity, and sometimes subject in Tenure (some Chastellenies being held of Barons) and have a fave lisse Territory belonging to it (for a Baronny should containe at least three Chastellenies) yet doth it resemble it in all Priviledges, and Royalties, except that of the walled, or fortified towne; in stead whereof, the Lord Castellain may have a Castle, or fortified house; and hath power to debar any one from building such another within his Territory; though the King have granted the other alicence to do it.

Droict de chastellenie: So is Droict de Bailliage called in the custome of Meaux; because it belongs unto Lords Castellains.

Chastellerie. as Chastellenie.

Chastement. Chastly, continently, honestly, modestly, without lust.

Chastenerie : f. A plot or ground full of Chestnut trees.

Chasteté : f. Chastity, continency, lustlessness.

Chastible : com. Chasticeable; fit to bee chastised.

Chastie : m. éc. f. Chastised, punished; corrected.

Chastier. To chastise, punish, correct.

Qui bien aime bien chastie; Prov. Hee that loves thoroughly, payes home when he punishes.

Qui ne chastie culot, ne chastie culasse; Prov. Hee that censures not small faults, over-sees great ones; or, bee that

will not amend small faults, cannot amend great ones.

Chastier : m. A chastiser, punisher, corrector.

Chastiment : m. Chastisement, punishment, correction.

Chastivillain. A whip, scourge, or cudgell for a knave; also, a Castle, or Citadell in, or neares a good Towne.

Chastrable : com. Geldable; fit to be gelt, spayed, or played.

Chastre : m. éc. f. Gelt, spayed, cut, lib'd, played.

Vn arrest chastre. Part whereof is revoked by way of interpretation, or declaration of the Court that made it.

Porc chastre. A hog, or barrow-hog.

Chastrement : m. A gelding, libbing, spaying, playing.

Chastrier. To geld, lib, cut, spay, play.

Chastrier les arbres. To pierce them at the foot, thereby to make them void th'ill humours which are in their stock, and branches; also, to discharge them of noisome, and superfluous branches, or buds.

Chastrier les mouches à miel. To drive a hive (of Bees.)

Chastrier le parc. To cull th'oldest sheep out of a flock, and furnish it with as many young ones.

Chastreur : m. A gelder, libber, spayer.

Chastrure : f. as Chastrement; Also, the art, or manner of gelding.

La chastrure d'un saulx. The superfluous buds, or twigs which have beene cut, or pulled, from it.

Chasuble : f. A chasuble, a fashion of cope that open onely in the sides; and is worn at Masse both by the Priest (who hath it round) and his assisant Deacon, and Subdeacon, who have it square, in the bottom.

Chat : m. A Cat, a pousse.

Chat fourré. A Pettiforger, or paullry Lawyer.

Chat garancier. Look Chat-garancier.

Chat huant. An Owle, or Madge-bowlet, Look Chat-huant.

Chat de mer. The smallest (kinde of) Dog-fish.

Herbe au chat, ou, de chat. Nep, or Nip, cats-mint.

Herbe aux chats. The same; also, as Ortie puante.

Oeil de chat. Calves-snout, Snapdragon (an herbe); also, a certaine white gem; (Look Oeil); also, a cats-eye; or sight that is as good by night as in the day; also, a great, and out-stroving eye.

Patte de chat. Ground-ivy, Cats-foot, ale-boofe, tune-boofe, Gill creepe by the ground.

Pied de chat. A kinde of part, or upset of a bie, made like a Cats-foot.

Poil de chat. A whitlow in the finger; also, the festering sore, termed a Cat-tail.

Poire chat. The name of a wholesome, sweet-smelling, and sharpe-tasting pear.

Sault du chat. The Cat-leape; a certain trick done by Tumblers, and vaulters upon a table set aslope against a wall.

Acheter chat en pouche, ou en sac. We say to buy a pig in a poke.

Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. To be light, or swift of foot; also, to tread

lightly, nicely, softly, gingerly; as if he went on egges.

Avoir un oeil à la poisse l'autre au char. To heed as well what will decrease,

as what doth encrease, his gains.

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. To keep a plentiful house.

Entendre le chat sans dire minon. To have a good conceit, quick apprehension, ready understanding; to know without telling what is to be done.

Esveiller le chat qui dort. To incense an angry body when he is at quiet; to set th'ill-minded on mischief; to rub a hidden sore; to remember a forgotten fault.

Plus esveillé qu'un chat qu'on fouette. More quicke or nimble, than a whipped cat.

Lecher le chat aux iambes à. To cast an imputation, to lay the whole blame, and shame of an offence, on.

Mettre la campanne au chat. To begin a quarrell, to raise a brabble, make a jave; set at odds, or together by the eares; we say also, in the same sense, to hang the bell about the cats neck.

On ne prend pas tels chats sans mouffes. (Sayed of a strong town, or stout person;) they will not be forced, or fetched in easily; they will scratch those that offer to catch them, and therefore goe provided for them.

Vous l'eussiez fait passer par le trou du chat. You had made him do wonderful matters; or any thing (ironically.)

Chat eschaudé craint l'eau froide. Pro. The scalded cat feares water though's bee cold.

Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain; Prov. The cat is hungry when a crust contents her.

Au chat cendreaux iambes ne tombe rien en gueule; Prov. An idle house-dove never gets presement.

Au chat leicheur bat on souvent la gueule; Prov. The lickorous cat hath many a rap.

A bon rat bon chat. Prov. Two knaves well met, or matched.

Celui a bon gage du chat qui en tient la peau; Prov. He's sure of a cat that hath her skin.

C'est belle bataille des chiens, & des chats, chacun a des ongles; Pro. Look Bataille.

Les rats se promonent à l'aise là ou il n'ya point de chats; Pro. Where rats are wanting rats in freedome walke.

Occasion trouve qui son chat bat; Pro. We say (with some difference) a man may easily finde a staffe to beat his dog.

Tant dort le chat qu'il se reveille; Pro. See Reveiller.

Trop tard se repend le rat entre les pattes du chat; Prov. When punishment's inflicted, repentance comes too late.

Chat-chastel, ou chateil. A defensive engine of warre, somewhat resembling the Roman Testudo, and growne (as it) altogether out of use.

Chate : f. A she-cat, or doe-cat; also, a certaine Engine, wherewith fish is (forbidden to be) caught.

Chatel : m. A chastell, or movable; Nor.

Chatemite. An hypocrite; a counterfeiter of holinesse, religion, devotion

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Chatemiterie : f. Hypocrisie ; a faining of zeale, a counterfeiting of holinesse, religion, or devotion.

Chatemitiqument. Hypocritically.

Chatemite. Look Chatemite.

Chatepeleuse : f. A come-devouring Mite, or Weevill.

Chat-fouriet : m. A Lawyer ; or Pettifogger (who commonly weaves a Gowne suered with wild cat : *¶* Rab.

Chat-garantier : m. A Pole-cat ; or a kind of wilde Cat that hantits warrens.

Chat-huant : m. The great (rough-legged) Owle ; also, the Horne-coot or Horn-owle.

Chat-huant plombé. A small, and leaden-coloured Owle, very common in Lorraine.

Petit chat-huant. An Owlet, or the little (rough-legged) Owle.

Chatillons : m. Small fresh-water Lampreys ; called so at Tholouse.

Chaton : m. The Beazill, Collet, head, or broadest part of a ring, &c. wherein the stone is set ; also, the paulme, or flower of a willow. Look Chatton.

Chaton de l'oeil : as Orbite.

Chatonner. To kittle, or bring forth young cats.

Charonnie : f. A wagging trick, a knavish or unhappy prank ; also, th' art of pilfering, or nimming.

Chatouille : f. A (certain) fish, thats very full of small bones, and therefore dangerous meat.

Chatouillé : m. *Êe* : f. Tickled ; gently, or with pleasure, touched ; also, flattered ; soothed, pleased with praise.

Chatouillement : m. A tickling, a pleasant, or gentle touching, a delightfull moving ; also, flatterie, a soothing, praising, smoothing.

Chatouiller. To tickle, to touch gently ; to glad, or joy by touching ; to move with pleasure, to provoke with delight ; also, to flatter, claw, smooth, praise, please with faire words.

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. To flatter, and please himselfe with fond hopes, and vaine imaginations ; also, to forge idle, and unreasonable jests for himselfe to laugh at, if others will not.

Chatouilleux : m. *euse* : f. Ticklish ; tickle ; quaint, nice, dainty, precise ; loath, backward ; odde, preposterous ; warward, forward ; keene, soon cutting, dangerous to be touched, ill to be handled, hard to be dealt with.

Chatouilleux à la pointe. Quicke on the spurre, or, quickly answering the spur.

Chatouilloir : m. Any ticklish part of the body, especially the side.

Chatrin : m. A Goaler, (an old word.)

Chat-rocher. A kinde of Dog-fish.

Chatre : f. A shee-cat, or Doe-cat.

Toute chatte a son Febvrier. Prov. Every man hath his madding-fit ; or, a season there is, wherein many women may be wooed, if not wonne.

Chatterment : m. A kitting ; a breeding, or bringing forth kitting, or young cats.

Chatemiterie. Look Chatemiterie.

Chatron : m. A kitting, or young cat.

Des chatrons. The Catkins, Cattails, aglet-like blowings, or bloomings of nut-trees, &c.

Charus. A kinde of vine.

CHA

Chauāns : m. Howlets, little Owles.

Chavalline : f. A measure, or quantity, of land, containing in length 120 foot, and in breadth 30 ; an Oxe-gang, or dayes worke for two plough-Oxen ; also, the end of a clofe, or furrow, where the plough turneth.

Chauce. as Chausse.

Chauceaux. Taxes paid, or fees allowed, unto some Lords in Henault, for the maintenance of the common banks or causeyes.

Chaucée. Look Chaussee.

Chanchage. Look Chausage.

Chauché. Trodden on ; trodden downe ; also, trodden, as a Hen by a cock.

Chauche-mate. The disease reasmed the Night-mare.

† Chaucher. To tread, as a cock doth a hen, and hence, to tread on, or downe.

Chaud : m. A heat, hot season, hot place.

Chaud : m. *de* : f. Hot ; fervent, ardent ; also, teassy, cholericke, in a chafe, in a fume ; also, vehement, violent, fierce, eager, earnest, hasty, furious.

Chaud mal. A continuall fever, or burning Ague.

De fievre en chaud mal. From ill to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Fer chaud. A marking-Iron, searing-Iron, red-hot Iron.

A chaude colle. In anger, in choller, while the blood is hot, or up ; also, looks

Chaud-colle.

Il a les pieds chauds. He is lusty, lively, gamefome, friske, wanton ; also, he bubbles, or brabbles, much.

Il ne trouye rien de chaud ; Or, Il ne trouvierien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. He will take, or undertake any thing, nothing (whereof profit may be made) comes amisse unto him.

Chaude : f. *vne* chaude. A heating, as of Iron in the fire ; also, a fierce onset, a violent assault.

A la chaude. In a chafe, in heat, in choller.

Chaudau : m. A caudle ; or, warme broth.

Chaude-colle : f. Saltneffe, leacheryneffe, gerreitch.

A chaude-colle. Hotly ; Look in Chaud.

Chaudement. Hotly ; ardently, fervently ; angrily, fiercely, furiously, eagerly, earnestly, vehemently, roundly, in haste, in great heat.

Chauderon : m. A Cauldron, or kettle.

Le chauderon machure la poisse ; one friend, or hinfeman difames, disgraces, or detraicts from, another.

Convercle digne du chauderon. Like master, like man ; or bad entertainment for a bad guest ; the punishment too lowdnesse deserved.

Chauderonnée : f. A cauldron-full of.

Chauderonnerie : f. Fleth (or fish) thats ordinarily boiled in cauldrons, or kettles.

Chauderonnier : m. A Copper-smith ; Kettle-maker ; Tinker.

Chaudet : m. A warme place.

Chaudiere : f. A great cauldron, or kettle.

Chaudor : m. A heat, or hot thing.

Chaudron : m. A kettle, or cauldron. Look Chauderon.

Chaudronnée. Kettle-full of.

Chaudronnier. Look Chauderonnier.

Chaveniere. for Cheneviere. A bempo-yard, or bempo-clofe.

CHA

Chauet. in stead of Cahuet : *¶* Rab.

Chaufrage : m. Ferwell ; heating-stuffe, or stuffe to heat with ; also, a heating.

Droict de Chaufrage. A certaine quantity of ferwell, due unto divers Officers of the (French) Kings woods, (but denyed by the last King, unto some of them.)

Chausse-cire : m. A Chafe-wax (in the Chancerie, &c.

Chausse-con, as Chausse-dos ; (called so because homely women use to warme their neather parts before such poor Chimneys,) or a stove ; such a one as a Dutch-woman, in winter-time, sets between her legs as she sits.

Chausse-dos : m. A fashion of small, and low Chimney, which hath but a hole, in stead of a funnel, for the voiding of smoke.

Chausse-pied : m. A foot-stove ; a little and low stove that serves to keepe the feet warme.

Chausser. To heat, warme, chafe.

Chausser la cire. To endure a long expectation of a benefit, or favour promised.

Je cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. I know him as well as bee that made him ; I know well enough what ailes him, what he would have, what he can doe.

De trop pres se chauffe qui se brulle ; Prov. He stands too neare the fire that burnes himselfe.

Tel se cuide chauffer qui se brulle ; Prov. Some, thinking but to warme, doe burne themselves.

Chausserette, or Chaussette : f. A chafing-dish.

Chaufour. Look Chausfour.

Chaufourrer. To soile, blot, marre, disfigure, bismear. Look Chausfourrer.

Chaufour : m. A lime kilne ; a hole wherein lime hath been made, or, whence the stuffe that makes it hath been digged.

Chaufournier : m. A lime burner, or lime maker ; also, one that works onely with lime, and chalk.

Chaufrain. as Chanfrain.

Chauguette. as Eschaugette ; A watch-tower.

Chauld. Look Chaud.

Chaulde. Look Chaud.

Chauliere : f. A plot, or bed, of cabbidges in a garden.

Chaulmage : The cutting, or mowing of straw, or stubble.

Chaulme : f. Straw ; or the stem of corne.

Chaulmer. To picke, or gather up straw ; also, to cut, or mow, stubble.

Chaulmeur : m. A gatherer, or picker up, of straw ; a cutter, or mower of stubble.

Chaulsepor. A certaine little bird.

Chaulx : f. Lime.

Chaulx metallique. Is made (especially) that kinde whereof Emamell is compounded of two parts of lead, and one of Cornwall Time, well calcinated together in an oven of reverberation.

Chaumeny : m. *ye* : f. Mussy, mouldy, unseasonable : *¶* Gase. *¶* Rab.

Chaumer. as Chaulmer ; &c. as Chamer.

Chames. Defart, or untilled, grounds ; lay lands ; or, as Terres Chaumieres.

Chaulmier : m. *ere* : f. Strawy, of Straw.

Letres

Terres chaumières. Stubble grounds.
 Chaumin: m. in: f. Stubby; made of, or covered with stubble.
 † Chaumine: f. A thatched cote, or cabin.
 Chaumoufflet: m. Bumbast put into a corner of paper, then kindled, and the smoke thereof put into the nostrils of a sleeper; we call it, a choking pie, or cold pie.
 Chaussage: m. Shoe-money; expence in shoes; (also, in hose) also, hosen, or shoes.
 Chaussant: m. ante: f. Shoeing, putting on shoes.
 Mirroquin chaussant. Gentle, yielding, yielding.
 Chaussé: f. A hose; a stocking, or nether-stock (Bas de Chaussé) also, a breech, or breech; (in which sense it is most commonly plural) Haut de chausses.
 Chaussé d'un aysement. The bottome of a jacket; the room, or hole, wherein to the ordure falls.
 Chausés à la bigotte. Look Bigotte.
 Chausés à la bougrine. Strait Venetians without endpieces.
 Chaussé de clissere. A glisten bag.
 Chausés à la Garguesque. Groggés, or Gallogashins.
 Chausés à la gicotte. A fashion of very close Venetians; old fashioned Venetians.
 Chaussé d'hypocras. The felt or cloth, through which that wine is distilled.
 Chausés en pointe. Pieces of cloth wherein Apothecaries clarify their syrups; used in stead of the felt.
 Chausés à queue de merlus. Round breeches with strait canions; having in the seat a piece like a fishes tale; and worn by old men, scholars, and such like negatively, or needy persons.
 Chausés à Tabourin. Big, out-standing, or outfrouting, breeches; or the Swisse round hose, whose paces resemble the outside of a Taber.
 Braye à chaussé. A kind of fish-net made somewhat like a wide hose.
 Courtes chausses. Women; (belike, because many of them wear short breeches, and few of them long stockings.)
 Trier les chausses. To kick up the heels; to make a dye.
 A courte chaussé longue lanière; Pro. (So that what wants in the one may be supplied by the other.)
 Le vin va sans chausses; Prov. Wine wears no breeches; a drunkard conceales nothing.
 Chaussé: m. ée: f. Hosed; shod; that hath hose, or shoes on, or put on.
 Chaussée: f. A woman that wears breeches; also, the causey, banke, or damme, of a pond, or of a river; also, the levell, or superficies of the earth, whereout a wall first appears above ground; (Look Rez.)
 Tel mur est abbatu à rez de chaussée. Is overthrowne flat, or made levell to the earth.
 Chaussé-pied: m. A shoeing-horne.
 Chaussé-pot. Look Chaullé-pot.
 Chauser. To shoe, to shod, to serve, fit, or furnish with shoes; also, to hose; to put on, or fit with, hose; or (lesse properly) gloves.
 Chauser les ailes aux pieds, ou, les esperons aux talons à. To couse, or

give hard chace unto; also, to make to scud, vint, or flee a maine; also, to make forward, or earnest, in pursuit of.
 Il me chaussa bien les esperons enuers le Roy. He made me, by the tales I heard he had told of me, bie me towards the King.
 Il y chaussa bien mal ses lunettes. Hee mistooke exceedingly, or was much over-seen, therein.
 Il me chaussé à moins de pointes que. He makes me inferior unto, or makes lesse to serve my turne then.
 Chaussétier: m. A hosier, or hose-maker.
 Chaussétrape: f. A Caltrap; or iron engine of warre, made with four prickes, or sharp points, whereof one, howsoever, it is cast, ever stands upward; also, the starre-thistle; (called (also) the Calthrop) also the water Calthrop, water Nut, Saligot; also, a Trapdoor.
 Chaussé-trappe. The same.
 Chaussettes: f. Shor: linen breeches, drawers, or under-hose.
 Chaussettes à estrier. Stirrup stockings.
 Chausséure: f. A hosing, or shoeing; also, hosen, or shoes; Look Chaussure.
 Chausson: m. A little hose; also, a socke.
 Chaussure: f. A hosing, or shoeing; also, hosen, or shoes.
 Ils ont rencontré chaussure à leur pied. They have met with stuffe for their purpose; or, they have met with their matches; Ils ont trouvé ch: &c. The same.
 Le vin n'a point de chaussure. Prov. Wine ever goes beere broken; the drunkard discovers all that's within, or about, him; any man may see his heart, and (if he have a mind) his aske.
 Chauvet: com. Bauld, bauld-headed, bauld-pated.
 Chauvé d'esprit. Bauld-spirited; that hath as little wit in, as he hath haire on, his head.
 Chauver. To wax bauld.
 Chauver des oreilles. To clap downe the eares, as a horse, or asse doth, when hee is angry, or intendeth mischief; also, to make a signe with the eares.
 Chauvelours: m. A Batt, Flittermouse, Remouse.
 Chauvelourissier: m. The bat-wing bone (in the lower part of the head) so called, because it spreads, or is made like the wing of a bat.
 Chauveté: f. Bauldnesse; bauld-patednesse; (and hence) also, the barenesse of a place whereon nothing grows.
 Chauvir. To wax bauld.
 Chauvisant. Waxing bauld; also, smiling, or smyling.
 † Chauviser. as Chauvir; Also, to smile, or smyle.
 Chaux: f. as Chaulx; Lime.
 † Chazière: f. Look Chasière.
 Cheant. Falling, or tumbling downe.
 † Cheau: m. A whelp, or cub.
 Chebule. The biggest kind of the Mirabolan plumme; is long, and somewhat like a peave, or a small leyron.
 † Chedins: m. The chiefe, or head men of the parish; called so by the barbarous peasant.
 Chef: m. The head (of a man or woman;) also, a chiefe, or General; a head, or principall Commander; also, the end of a place, time, or business; also, as Chef lieu.

Le chef des armes d'une maison. Is, the eldest brother of a house, or the most ancient house in a family, which gives its arms thereof without any difference.
 Chef d'oeuvre. A Master-piece, or Masters piece; any principall piece of worke, or of workmanship.
 Fief en chef. A Fief held in Chiefe, or in Capite.
 La piece du chef. A French cosse.
 † A Chef de piece. In the end, at length; also, as one would wish it.
 Venir à chef d'un affaire. To compass, finish, or overcome, a business.
 Venir à chef de son intention. To obtaine, or attaine to, his purpose; to compass, or accomplish his desire.
 Venir à chef d'un mauvais marchand. To fetch over or prevaile against, an evill customer.
 Le pied saisi le chef. Look Pied.
 Chef. Chiefe; principall; capitall; paramount; Hence;
 Chef cens; chef lieu; chef mets; chef seigneur, &c.
 † Chetier: m. The Thresawer, or keeper of a Vistry.
 Chef gros: m. Shoemaker's thread.
 Chef mois: m. A chiefe Mannor house, of Norm.
 Cheintre: f. A baulke, or swathe of grasse, along a hedge, or high-way.
 Chegros: m. Shoemaker's great thread.
 Chelhydre. Look Chelydre.
 Chelidoine: f. Celandine; (an herbe, whereof there be two kinds.)
 Chelidoine la grande. Celandine the greater, common Celandine, Testarwort, Swallowwort, Swallowes herbe.
 Chelidoine mineure. Little Celandine, or Celandine the lesse, Pilewort, Figwort.
 Chelme: m. A knave, a sheldam.
 Chellydre. Look Chelydre.
 Chelydre. A most venomous, and stinking Snake, or Serpent; rough-skaled, broad-headed, and of a darke tawny colour.
 Chemage. m. The passage toll, or through-toll, that's payed at Sens.
 † Chemard: m. arde: f. Sad, pensive, melancholicke, pining away by thought, and carefullnesse.
 Cheme. An ancient measure holding about two spoonfuls.
 † Chemer. To decrease, or be (as the Moon) in the wain; to languish, grow lean, waste, pine, or fall away through care, thought, griefe, anguish, or anxiety of minde.
 † Chemicher. To whimper.
 † Chemier: m. The eldest, or chief beire in a discent; who is to do homage, and such other primary duties for the whole land that is discented.
 Chemin: m. A way, a tract, or path to go in; a street, or causey to travell in; a road; ynt; passage; course; traine; journey.
 Chemin chasteillon (de Boullenois.) Is 20 foot broad.
 Chemin de Clermont. Is 32 foot broad.
 Chemin d'escole. The longest, or furthest way.
 Chemin forain de Boullenois. Is fifteen foot broad.
 Chemin S. Jacques. The white streak in the skie, termed, Via lactea, or, the milkie way.
 Chemin Royal. The Kings high-way;
 S 2 which

which by the customes of some places may be made 60 foot broad; in others it is to be narrower; as;

Chemin Royal de Vallois. Is but 30 foot broad in arable grounds, and 40 in woods.

Chemin vicontier (de Boullenois.) Is Thirty foot.

Chemin voifinal. Is to be eight foot broad.

Le grand chemin. The ordinary highway; (which by the customes of Tours, Loudunois, and other places, must be sixteen foot broad; in some countries much more; as;

Le grand chemin de Boullenois. Must be sixtie foot broad.

Le grand chemin de Bourgongne. Is to be thirty foot broad.

Le grand chemin peageau. By the custome of Anjou, and Maine, Must be fourteen foot broad.

Le grand chemin Royal de Boullenois. Is sixty foot broad.

Le grand chemin Royal de Clermont. Is to be 64 foot broad.

Tout d'un chemin. All under one.

Barre les chemins. To way-lay, or lie in wait for, passengers; to rob on the highway.

Couper chemin à. To barre, stop, crosse, prevent, forshall.

Gagner chemin. To make speed, go fast, ride hard, ride away apace.

Il nous faut despescher de cela, comme d'un mauvais chemin. We must rid that as we would an ill way; we must rid our hands of that as we would our feet of ill way; such worke should as quickly be rid off, as ill way would be rid over.

Al l'er & venir font le chemin peler; Prov. Seek Aller.

Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin; Prov. Hee goes not much away that keeps the high road way.

Qui a florin, rouffin, & Latin par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. He that hath store of money, a learned tongue, and a good horse, cannot misse his way.

Qui trop se haste en cheminant, en beau chemin se fourvoye; Prov. He that goes too fast failes in a faire way; wee say, faire and softly goes faire.

Semelles, & du vin passent chemin; Prov. Shoes, and wine ride way.

Cheminant. Walking, wending, journeying, travelling.

Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau chemin se fourvoye; Prov. The over-hasty traveller misse a plaine way; wee say, the hasty man seldom wants woe (now a greater woe then the misse of way cannot befall that hath cause to make haste.)

Cheminé: m. ée: f. Walked, went, gone, travelled, journeyed.

Cheminée: f. A chimney; also, a chimney-piece of Tapistry; or of Masons work.

Haut & bas la cheminée. Chimney-sweep; the crye of chimney-sweepers.

Licentié sous la cheminée. An unlearned Graduate; one that does his acts in tenebris, or scales a degree.

En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; Prov. In little chimneys good

bigge fires are made.

Cheminer. To walke, wend, goe; trudge, journey, travell.

Cheminer en pas d'Abbé. Look Abbé.

Autant chemine vn homme en vn jour comme vn Limaçon en cent ans.

Prov. A man goes as farre in a day as a snail in an age; some men can dispatch more busines in one day then others in many

Chemineux: m. euse: f. That walks much; also, belonging to a way; or to a chimney; or full of chimneys.

Cheminier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Chimney.

Chemise: f. A shirt, or smock.

Chemise de cloche. The mould wherein a bell is cast.

Chemise de drap. A waistcoat.

Chemise de nécessité. An imbaunted shirt, which (as some superstitious people imagine) preserves men from all hurt in battales, and eases women in their travell.

Avoir sa chemise. A woman to have her flowers (for tachée de sang is understood.)

Il leur porta vne chemise blanche. Hee brought them a cleane shirt; viz. he raised them with a mischief, yoused them with a vengeance; he gave them a sound camisadoe.

Il m'en souvient autant que de ma premiere chemise. I remember it as well as the house I was borne in.

Torcher à aueruy le cul de sa chemise. To give one a pig of his owne sow; to afford him helpe out of his owne means; (we understand by the action expressed in this phrase, the doing of a good, and a bad worke together; because though one thing be wiped another is berayed.)

Il faut discernier la peau de la chemise; Prov. Wee must distinguish things which bee neere, from those which bee further off, us.

Plus pres est la chair que la chemise; Prov. Look Chair.

Chemisette: f. A little shirt, or smock; also, a waistcoat; also, a covering for a booke.

† Chemisant. Whimpering.

Chenal. m. A channell, or gutter.

Chenant: fleur de chenant. A certaine flower whereon Camels use to feed.

Chenarde: f. Wild Saffron.

Chene, as Chaine. A chain; also, a corbell of stone-work.

Chenets: m. Andirons.

Chenevel: m. The name of a certaine fresh-water fish.

Chenevi: m. Hempseed.

Cheneviere: f. A hempe-yard, or hempen-cloze; also, a hempen staulke; also a hempe country, or place wherein much hempe grows.

Chenevilles: f. The broken staulkes, or stems of hempe.

Chenovette: f. A hempen staulke, or stem.

Chenil: m. A dog-kennell.

Chenillaux: m. Young Caterpillers.

Chenille: f. A Caterpillar.

Chenille de mer. A sea Caterpillar; f. of two kinds, th'one a very great fish, th'other, a small, and footlesse Insect.

Chenille de pins. A little, reddish, and hairy worne, that breeds in the tops of Pine branches.

Chenilles veluës. Certaine great, hairy, and darke-red wormes, or caterpillers, that feed altogether upon the roots of corne, and herbes.

Chenille de vigne. The little hairy, and many-footed worne, called the Vine-fretter.

Chenillé: m. ée: f. Of, or belonging to, Caterpillers; also, Caterpillar-like; also, full of, or wrought with, Caterpillers; and hence;

Taffetas chenillé. A kind of strip, or wadded, Taffata.

Chenillier: m. An instrument wherewith Gardners pull downe Caterpillers.

Chenin: m. as Chenil; A dog-kennell.

Chenin: m. ine: f. Dog-like; of, or belonging to, a dog.

Raisins chenias. A kind of great red grapes, fitter for medicines then for meat.

Tailson chenin. A kinde of Badger, that is footed, and snowed like a dog, and willingly feeds on flesh, and carrion, as a dog.

Chenu: m. uë: f. Gray, hoary, white-headed, old.

Vin chenu. Musty wine.

Cheoir. To fall; to tumble down; also, to happen, chance, or fall unto, as an inheritance, or escheat.

C'est tout vn de cheoir, & de trebucher; Prov. A man had as good fall outright as stumble.

Qui n'y va n'y chet; Prov. Hee that climbs not fals not; he that ventures not failes not.

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. He that climbs higher then he should fals lower then he would.

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet; Prov. Hee that carries nothing loses nothing; or, nought falls from him that hath nought.

† Chepage: m. A Goaler; or, Goaleship.

† Chepier: m. A Goaler.

Cher: m. ere: f. Deare, lesse, well-belov'd, best-affected, much-esteem'd, very acceptable, or precious unto; also, deare, costly, of a great rate, or price, for which much is payed.

L'aimerois aussi cher. I had as leve, I would as soone. I could be as willing;

plus cher; rather, sooner, with a better will.

Fille trop veuë, robbe trop vestuë, n'est pas chere tenue; Prov. A maid oft seen, and a garment oft worne are meanly alike esteem'd of.

Chercée: f. A kind of carib-Alpiche.

Cherchage. A seeking, or searching for; an inquiry after.

Cens à cherchage. Look Cens.

Cherche ralongée. Look Cerche.

Chercher. Look Cercher.

Chercuisier. Look Chercuisier.

Chere: f. The face, visage, countenance, favour, look, aspect of a man; also, cheer, vivials, intertainment for the teeth.

Chere lie. Seek Lie.

Faire bonne chere à. To entertain kindly, use friendly, welcome heartily, make good chere unto.

Faire grande, ou ioyeuse chere. To be passing merry; to live most pleasantly, and plentifully; to make great cheer.

Faire

CHE

CHE

CHE

Faire mauvaife chere. To frowne, pout, lowre, fell fowse, hold downe the head; also, to live barely, feed meanely; make but poore, or course cheere.
 Bella chere, & coeur arriere. Prov. A willing looke, and unwilling heart.
 Belle chere vault bien vn mets; Prov. A hearty welcome is worth halfe a feast.
 La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hostel; Prov. The ill-favoured house is much amended by the well-favoured owner.
 Aujourd'huy en chere demain en bierre; Prov. To day glad, to morrow dead.
 Il n'est vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien; Prov. The life spent in good cheere hath a faire beginning but a foule end.
 † Cherer. To cheere, to cherish, &c. Looke Cherir.
 Chereté. as Cherité.
 Cherfueil: m. The wood-bijde, or honey-suckle.
 Cherissable: com. Cherishable, fit to be cherished.
 Chermaye: f. A wood of scarlet oakes; also, as Charmoye.
 Cherme. The scarlet oake, or scarlet holme-oake; also, as Cherme.
 Chermes. The scarlet-berry, or scarlet-grame.
 Chermifin. as Chermes.
 Chermine: f. The fruit or berry of the scarlet-oake.
 Cherpri: m. A rag, or clout of linnen, or as Charpie.
 † Cherquemaige. as Cherquemanage.
 † Cherrée: f. Bucke-albes; or, as Charée.
 Cherydre. An Adder; or (more specially) the land Adder.
 Cherté: f. Dearth, want, scarcity, want of.
 Cherubin: m. A Cherubin.
 Rouge comme vn cherubin. Red-faced, cherubin-faced, having a fierie facies like a Cherubin.
 Chervis: m. The root Skirret, or Skir-wicke.
 Chervis grand. A Parsnip.
 Chervis lauvage. The wilde Parsnip, or wilde Skirret.
 Petit chervis. The ordinary Skirret-root.
 † Chelaux: m. The rubbish of decayed houses; or (the Plurall of Chelal) mansions, houses.
 † Chelmer. To decrease, wane, lessen, abate, grow to want; pine, languish; decay, fall away.
 Chelnaye: f. A wood, grove, or thicket of oakes.
 Chelne: m. An oake; also, as Chaine.
 Chelne forchu. The standing on the head; Rab.
 Chelne vert. The barren scarlet oake, holme-oake, or French-oake; a tree thats ever green.
 Petit chelne. The berbe Germanander, English Treacle.
 Petit homme abat grand chelne; Prov. A little man sells a great oake; (so may a meane person ruine a mighty Prince.)
 Chelneau: m. A kinde of water-snake,

mortal enemy to oakes; also, a young oake.
 Chelneteau: m. A little young oake.
 Chelnette: f. as Petit chelne; Germanander, also, a little chaine.
 Chelneux: m. cuse: f. Of oake; or full of oakes.
 Chelnon: m. The chime.
 Chelstii. Look Chetif.
 Chelstivement. Wretchedly, miserably, unfortunately; poorly, needily, basely, beggerly; also scarcely, scanty; with much paulting, or pinching; also, knavishly, curstly, shrewdly; badly, naughtily, lewdly; captive-like.
 Chelstivete: f. Misery, wretchednesse, unfortunately, or, a forlorne estate; poornesse, beggary, barrenesse, needinesse; also, want, scarcity, pinching, scantinesse; also, curstnesse, knavery, shrewdnesse; badnesse, lewdnesse, naughtinesse.
 † Chelstieux: m; cuse: f. Poore, miserable, in ill array.
 Chelstron. as Chetron.
 † Chet-doux. Gently-falling.
 Chete: f. The height, or depth of a ship from the upper decke to the keele; Hence; Le navire a tant de pieds de chete. The shippe is so many foot deepe in hold.
 Chetif: m. lue: f. Captive, wretched, miserable, unfortunate, forlorne, poore, needy, bare, beggerly; also, scarce, little, paultie; scanty, small; also, knavish, curst, shrewd; naughty, bad, lewd; and hence;
 Que navoye chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte poison ne sel; Prov. Hee that sends a bad servant to sea, hath small returne of his venture.
 Chetivem. Poorly, barely; wretchedly, miserably, as one that is forlorne; also, badly, lewdly, naughtily; also, curstly, shrewdly, also, scanty, scarcely, with much pinching.
 † Chetiver. To pine, make wretched, bring to want; lay misery, inflict poverty, on.
 Chetivete: f. Look Chelstivete.
 † Chetivoison: f. Wretchednesse, misery, poverty.
 Chetron: m. The Till of a Coffer, or Chest.
 Cheu: m. Cheuë: f. Fallen, tumbled down; in the lapse; also, happened, chanced, fallen into; also, forunk, diminished, grown lesse.
 Chevage. An yearly duty, fine, or fee of twelve pence Parlia payed to the Kings use, within the jurisdiction of Vermandois, and else-where, by every bastard, stranger, swaigmer, and affranbised person, whether hee bee, or have bene married.
 Cheval: m. A horse.
 Cheval aquatique. A certaine beast that lives in the river Nilus (in his backe, mane, and voice, resembling a horse, and therefore so termed.)
 Chevaux de couble. Paires, or couples of hufes; coach-horses, &c.
 Cheval courant. A running horse; whence, Cheval courant est vu sepulchre ouvert; Pro. (So much danger is his neck in that rides him.)

Cheval fondu. A kinde of play like our trusse.
 Cheval Hongre, ou chastré. A Gelding.
 Cheval de haras. A Stallion.
 Cheval de louage. A hackney.
 Cheval marin, ou de mer. The Sea-horse (a great and long-footed fish; also, a kind of small sea Insect, or fish, whose fore-parts are somewhat like a horses.
 Cheval de paille. That feeds on straw instead of hay; whence;
 Cheval de paille cheval de bataille; Prov. For such horses are commonly the hardest, and hardiest.
 Cheval qui porte derriere. A double horse, or double gelding.
 Cheval de poste. A Post-horse; also, a dunce, lobcocke, or logger-head.
 Cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. A horse that hath foure white feet; a mark which divers msterly mislike; and hence;
 C'est le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. He promises much and performs little; or he failes at a pinch; he gives it over when there is most need of him; (Look Blanc.
 Cheval du Regne. A Courser of Naples.
 Cheval de rencontre. Look Rencontre.
 Cheval de riviere. The water-horse, &c. as Hippopotame.
 Cheval de selle. A Saddle horse; or, a ready horse; a horse that may safely be backed, ridden, travelled on.
 Cheval de service. A great horse, or horse of service; Look Service.
 Vassal à plein cheval de service. One that enjoys, or holds by, a whole Knights fee.
 Cheval sommier, ou de somme. A Sumpter horse.
 Cheval teste de more. A roane, or dapple-gray horse with a blackish head.
 Cheval de trait. A Dragg-horse, Draught-horse, Cart-horse, Coach-horse, &c.
 Chevaux traversans. Look Traversant.
 Cheval de trompette. One thats not afraid of shadowes; one whom no big, nor bugs words can terrifie.
 Cul de cheval. The ugly fish called a Sea Nettle.
 Dragée aux cheraux. Blocke-wheat, or bolimong. See Dragée.
 Fer de cheval. A horse-shoe; also, a kinde of axseed, or the small pulse called horse-shoe.
 Pas de cheval. The herbe sole-foot, coulis-foot, horse-foot, ball-foot, bull-foot, horse-boofe.
 Queue de cheval. The herbe horse-willow, cais-taile, horse-taile, shave-grass. See Queue.
 Sergent à Cheval. Look Sergent.
 Brider son cheval par la queue. To go the wrong way to worke; or, to doe a thing cleane hamme.
 Estre à cheval. Il est à cheval. He rides, or is on horse-backe; also, he stands on haughty termes; or he is set on cock-horse; he is all aboight, he now begins to flaunt it.

Estre bien à cheval. To ride comely, to sit a horse with a good grace.

Il n'est si bon cheval qui n'en devien droit roffe. It would anger a Saint, or jade the best man that lives, to see this troubled.

Monter sur ses grands chevaux. To swagger exceedingly, to behave himself haughtily, to stand upon his pastosles, to use lofty termes; to bee presently on the top of the house with a man.

Parler à cheval. To speake upon advantage, on good ground, or, as one that is sure of the better end of the staffe; (hence) also, to use proud, scornfull, or disdainfull words.

Prendre vn cheval par les crins. To worke wonders, doe great matters, performe (almost) impossibilities.

Cheval fait, & valet à faire. Prov. A made horse, and a man unarm'd, are fittest for use: The like is;

Cheval fait, & valet à faire. Prov.

Cheval Roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille. Prov. A scabb'd horse loveth not the curricombe; (nor an infected heart, correction.)

'A grand cheval grand gué. Prov. A great horse must have a great foord.

'A l'aide marcher à pied qui s'enne son cheval par la bride. Prov. Troubled are but trifles unto them, that have meanes know to save, or strength enough to overcome them.

'A ieune soldat vieil cheval. Pro. Look Soldat.

Après bon vin bon cheval. Prov. The pot hath made him valiant, and of a free humour; now that he hath drunk hard he dare swagger with any man, or censure every man.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait son meschine. Prov. There is no creature perfect; every one is in some part, or point faulty, or defective; The like is;

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait sa rare. Pro. & Il n'y a cheval si bien terré qui ne glisse; The best-foot horse doth slip sometimes.

Iamais coup de iument ne fit mal à cheval. Prov. When women strike men it is not to hurt them; or, men seldom-times catch hurt by womens blowes.

Il ne faut pas lier les asnes avec les chevaux. Pro. Asses must not be tyed up among horses; nor unworthy people comforted with the worthy.

Les maladies viennent à cheval, & s'en retournent à pied. Prov. Seek Maladie.

Les mouches vont tousjours aux chevaux. Pro. Flies are ever most busie about leane horses; so are Purveyors, and Promoters with the poorest, or least powerfull, ranks of people.

On touche tousjours sur le cheval qui tire. Prov. We say, folke alway call on the horse that will carry; the willingest are forst laid unto.

Onques bon cheval ne devint roffe. Prov. Seldome hath a good horse turned jade; a worthy fellow will never prove coward, nor knave; no age can weaken,

no danger appall, no paine afflict, no offer infect, him.

Ouvrier mediocre a cheval. Prov. Seek Ouvrier.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot il ne charge pas quand il veut. Prov. He cannot do what he would that wants wherewithall; beggers must not be chusers.

Qui ne s'aventure n'a cheval ny mule. Prov. He that hazards nothing winneth nothing; saint heart never got faire Lady.

Qui trop s'aventure perd cheval & mule. Prov. Seek Adventurer.

Trop presser fait le cheval restif. Pro. To take too much of, or presume too much on, a friend, is the way to make him leath you, and to make you lose him; or, as in Presser.

Chevalier. To watch, espy, observe, or dog; to hunt, or follow of; also, to check, chide, reprove, schoole, course; also, in horsemanship, to incavalar, or, a horse to lap one leg over another.

Chevaleresse. Knightly, knight-like; also, of, or belonging to, a Knight.

Chevaleressement. Valiantly, valourously, doughtily, stoutly, manfully, courageously; knight-like.

Chevalereux. m. euse. f. Chevalrous, doughty, valorous, valiant, courageous, manfull, stout, bold.

Chevalerie. f. Knight-hood, the order of Knight-hood; also, chevalerie, doughtinesse, valour, prowess; also, a bold attempt, hardy enterprise; manly, or gallant act.

Aide de Chevalerie. as in Aides chevets.

Droit de chevalerie. The privilege of Knight-hood, or being made a Knight; due unto some Officers, and Magistrates, in France, as here unto the Lord Mayor of London.

Chevalet. m. A Nagge, or little horse; also, the Bridge of a Lute, Viol, &c. also, the wooden logge whereon a Tanner scrapes his hides; (we call it his beame;) also, a sawing Tresse; also, a kinde of rack, or stretching torture.

Chevaletier. as Chevalier; To dog, &c.

Chevaleureux. Look Chevalereux.

Chevalier. m. Signifies properly, a horseman; one that rides, or is, on horseback; (and hence, also, a Gendarme, or man of Armes;) but particularly, and more commonly, a Knight, or Cavalcere; (In France the title of Chevalier is, often, a bare title of honour, and ordinarily conferred on great Officers (whether of the Court, or long, Robe) and on the Lords of great, and meane Seignories; All which may qualifie, and stile themselves Knights, as well as ordinary gentlemen may terme themselves Esquires; Also, a doughty waterfowle, as big as a Stock-dove, and of two kindes, the one red, the other blacke; Also, the Knight-apple, somewhat bigger than an egge, and streaked all over with red; Also, a raising, or small heape of earth, or of clods; a ridge made by a stradling labourer, that fetches, with his mattocke, &c. the earth between his legs, to such a height, that he seems on horsebacke; also, a small and whitish crabbe, somewhat spotted with red, and so

swift, as a foot-man can hardly overtake her.

Chevalier Bachelier. A Knight Bachelier. Look Bachelier.

Chevalier des bains. A knight of the Bath; so called, because bathing is the principall ceremony of his admittance into that order.

Chevalier banneret. Look Banneret.

Chevalier de Cornovaille. A Cuckold.

Chevalier au drapeau quarré. A Knight Banneret; called so in mock-age.

Chevalier errant du Royaume de Logres. A Knight errant of England; or one of King Arthurs Knights.

Chevalier du guet. The Captaine of the watch; as in Guet.

Chevalier honoraire. In difference from a Knight of any one of the orders. Look Honoraire.

Chevalier des loix. A Lawyer, or meere Scholler knighted.

Chevalier de S. Martin. The little spotted fies, called Lady-ben, or, a Lady-cow;

Hier vachier, huy chevalier. Prov. Look Vachier.

Pour l'amour du chevalier baïst la Dame l'Escuyer. Prov. The Lady kisses her man for his Masters sake.

Chevalin. m. ine. f. Of, or belonging to a horse; whence;

Bestes chevalines. Horses, mares, or colts, of what kinde soever.

Chastaignes chevalines. A kind of great, round, and blackish chestnuts; called so, because they are good for short-winded horses.

Orges chevalines. A kind of winter-barlie; called so, because the blades thereof in the Spring are good to purge, and fatten, horses.

Chevaline. f. The herbe called Horse-tail, or shave-grasse.

La chevaline. Horses, horse-flesh, or, the kinde of horses.

Chevalot. m. A tressle, or prop of wood, &c. as Chevalet; also, a corne of Guelderland, worth about 3 s. sterl.

Chevance. f. Chevisance, wealth, substance, riches, goods.

Chevauchable. com. Rideable; easie to be rid on; fit to be rid in.

Chevauché. m. ec. f. Rid, bebrid, ridden, rid on; rid over, or unto; and hence;

Terre chevyachée est a demy mangée. Prov. The revenue of land that is often rid unto is halfe consumed in riding charges.

Chevauchée. f. A riding, travelling, journeying, a road or course, a coursing to and fro, on horsebacke; (hence) also, a Princes progresse; a Judges circuit, &c. also, a furnishing with horses to ride on.

Les chevyachées des Prevosts des Mareschaux de France. The roads made by them over hills, through dales, narrow passages, and other suspected places, thereby to cleare the country, and high-ways of rogues, and robbers, whom as soone as they take they trust up.

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Droit de chevauchée. Look **Droit**.
Chevauchement : m. *A riding; or, as*
Chevauchée.
Chevaucher. To ride, or bestride a horse;
 to travel on horse-back; also, to make a
 road, or journey with forces of horse and
 foot, against an enemy; also, to swive a
 woman.
Chevaucher à charge. To ride circuit,
 as a Judge, &c.
Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. To
 undertake a dangerous task, or matter
 which he is most like to faile in. Look
Chevre.
Chevaucher la corde. The ball (at Ten-
 nis) to hit the line, and to get over it (but
 with much ado).
Chevaucher à la genette. To ride with
 very short stirrups; to sit squatting on
 horse-back with legges drawn up almost
 unto the saddle.
Chevaucherie : f. *A riding; a swiving.*
Chevauteur : m. *A horse-man; a rider;*
 also, a Post-master; or one that keeps
 post-horses; whence;
Chevauteurs d'escuyrie. Posts for the
 Packet.
Sergeant chevauteur. A certain Offi-
 cer in the Kings forests.
Chevauchon. A chevauchon. A straddle,
 stradling, or bestriding, as a man a
 horse.
Chevecerie : f. The Vestry, or Treasury of
 a Church; the place wherein the lights,
 and ornaments used in it, are layed up,
 and kept.
Cheveche : f. An Owle, or Mudge-bowler;
 th' ordinary rough-footed, and short-tailed
 Owle.
Chevecher : m. The Keeper, or Treasu-
 rer of a Vestry; a Sexton; or, as Che-
 vecier.
Chevecherie : f. The Vestry, or, as Che-
 vecerie.
Chevecier. as Chevecier.
Chevecler : m. The Treasurer, or Keeper
 of the Vestry in a Cathedral, or Collegiat
 Church; an Officer that hath charge of
 the wax, lights, and ornaments used
 therein.
Chevedage. feu, &c. A dwelling-house,
 or household.
Cheveil. as Chevel.
Chevel. chief, principall : Norm.
 Aides chevels. Look Aide.
Fief chevel. A noble inheritance held
 in Capite, and capable of jurisdiction.
Lieu chevel. A Manor house, or chiefe
 house.
Cheveler. To sprig, or spriggle; to root, or
 put forth a hairy, or small, root.
Cheveliére : f. A hair-lace; also, a dres-
 sing of haire.
Chevelu : m. ué : f. Hairy, full of
 haire, rugged with haire, wearing long
 haire.
Estoille cheveluë. A blazing starre.
Loy cheveluë. A Law forbidding all
 men to weave long haire, except the
 Princes of the blood, and their posteri-
 tie; It was made by King Clodion the
 hairy; continued unto King Pepins time,
 and then disannulled.
Chevelue : f. A sucker; a small impe of a
 plant springing from the root thereof, or of
 it self rooted.

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Chevelure. f. A hairie bush, or locke; hai-
 riness, long haire; also, the fibbers
 or hairy threads that hang at the roots of
 plants.
Chevelche : f. An Owle; as Cheveche.
Chevelne : m. The Chevin, or Pollard-
 fish.
Chevestre : m. A rope, halter, collar for
 the head; a head-stall, or head-strain (e-
 specially for a cow, calfe, &c. for Licol
 is more proper to horses, moiles, &c. and
 more used).
Chevestreux. licol chevestreux. Binding, or
 straining the head.
Chevet : m. A bolster (for the head).
Hausier le chevet de, &c. To raise the
 price of a thing; to bid more for it, or va-
 lue it higher, than before.
Chevetain : m. A Captaine, Commander,
 Leader; a Chieftaine.
Chevetain : m. ine : f. Chiefe, comman-
 ding over; above, or over others :
 Norm.
Chevetier. Look Chevecier.
Cheveul : m. The haire of a man, or wo-
 mans head; also, a locke, bush, or tuft of
 haire.
Cheveux de Venus. Venus haire, our
 Ladies haire, true maidens haire, blacke
 maiden haire; (an herbe.)
Faire les cheveux à. To pottle, barbe,
 trimme; cut the haire.
**Vouloir prendre vn homme ras par
 les cheveux.** To hope for more from a
 man than he hath meanes to get, or th'
 other to give.
Cheuf. as Cherif; An old word.
Chevi : m. ie : f. Compacted, prevailed
 with, shifted withall; done good upon;
 tamed, reclaimed, subdued, brought in or
 under; also, compounded, or agreed with-
 all.
Chevillage : m. A pegging, or pinning;
 peggage, pinnage.
Chevillie : f. A peg, or pinne of wood; also,
 a notch in a voye.
Chevillie du pied. Th' ankle-bone.
Compter des chevilles. To attend long in
 hope of a good turne, or preferment pro-
 mised. See Compter.
Pendre son manteau à foible chevillie.
 To aske advice of a foole, almes of a beg-
 ger; or, to trust in, or depend on, vaine
 hopes, weak help.
'A chascue trou-vne chevillie; Prov.
 For every fault an excuse for each objection
 an answer; for any mischief, a ve-
 medy, helpe, evasion.
'A tel pertuis telle chevillie; Prov.
 Said of any thing thats fitted, or suited
 in it kinde.
Chevillie : m. ée : f. Pegged, pinned; faste-
 ned with pegs, joined with pins.
La teste d'un cerf bien chevillée. A
 Stagges head, well furnished, set, pin-
 ned.
Cheviller. To peg, to pin; to fasten, joyne,
 or close with pegs, or pins.
Chevillieur : m. A peger; also, a Sorce-
 rer, that holding his finger in a hole, and
 muttering certaine superstitious words,
 will binder a man from pissing, untill his
 finger be removed.
Chevillieure. f. A pegging, a fastening with
 pegs.
Chevillieures. The broches of a Deeres

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head; all the pegs above the two low-
 est.
Chevillures. as Chevillieures.
Cheviniau : m. A Chevin.
Chevir. To compass, prevail with, shift
 withall, doe good upon; also, to tame, re-
 claime, over-rule, bring in or under; al-
 so, to compound, make an end, come to an
 agreement, with.
I'en cheviray bien. I will bring him to
 reason, to my bent, unto my will; I shall
 doe well enough with him.
**Ils ne pouvoient tous chevir en la mai-
 son.** They could not all be lodged, or there
 was not roome enough for them all, in the
 house.
Chevissance : f. An agreement, or compo-
 sition made; an end or order set down, be-
 tween a creditor, and debtor.
Chevolée : f. A sprig, twig, or small
 impe of a plant; also, a fibber, or haire-
 like thread growing unto the root of a
 plant.
Chevoler. To sprig, to put forth sprigs,
 or haire-like fibbers, as the roots of plants
 doe.
Chevre : f. A Shee-Goat; also, a bag-pipe;
 also, the engine called by Architects, &c.
 a Feame.
Barbe de chevre. Meadsweet, meade-
 sweet, Queen of the Meadows (an
 herbe.)
L'herbe aux chevres. Shrub-trefoile,
 milke-trefoile, Citilus bush, tree-tri-
 folie.
Laitues de chevre. A kinde of wilde-
 lettuce, called Lambes-lettuce, and coine-
 sallade.
Oeil de chevre. An eye full of white
 spots; or, one that hath too much white,
 or a pearle in it; a wall eye.
Pied de chevre. The end of a gaffle of
 a crosse-bow; also, the stay, or prop of a
 ladder, whereby it is both held steady, and
 kept from leaning too hard on what it set
 against; also, a leaver pointed like the
 foot of a goat.
Verd de chevre. A kinde of sand where-
 of Painters make their greas.
'A la chevre morte. With becles, or belly,
 upwards.
'A pied de chevre. A slope, or bias.
Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. To
 undertake a dangerous task, or enter in-
 to a business which he is very like to faile
 in; (for he that rides downe a hill on a
 goat (a beast that floops, and hath short
 legs before) can hardly come, without
 tumbling, to the bottom of it.)
Il luy a mis les chevres en la court. He
 hath put him in a terrible feare.
Prendre le chevre. To take Pepper in the
 nose; to take a thing in badgeon, or in
 snuffe.
Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe.
 Let us returne unto our former discourse,
 worke, matter, business.
'A la chandelle la chevre semble belle;
 Prov. Hee that chuses a wife by candle-
 light, or by other eyes than his owne, may
 perhaps be faulty deceived.
**Ou la chevre est liée faut qu'elle
 broute;** Prov. The goat must browse
 where she is bound; where a man is sei-
 led he is to seek meanes to live.
Tant gracie la chevre que mal gift;
 Prov.

Prov. He keeps such a stare, he makes so much ado, to be well, that he is the worse for it: In old time a certaine Goat painfully scraping the earth to get her selfe an easfull couch, turned up a knife, where-with presently after her throat was cut in a sacrifice; (This Proverbe is fittest applyed unto such, as ruine, or incommode themselves, by being too busie, or too curious, in what kind soever.)

Chevreau. A Kid, or young Goat.

Chevreau. Certaine starrs which rise about the eight and twentieth of September, and get them gone againe towards the evening of the nine and twentieth.

Chevreau sauvage. A Roe.

Chevre-fucille. f. The wood-bind, or Honie-suckle.

Chevre-pied. cloven-hooved, Goat-footed; an Epithite for a Satyre.

Chevrete. m. *éc.* f. Kiddled; fallen as a young Kid; also, enraged, borne-mad, almost wood.

Chevreter. To Kid, or bring forth young Kids; also, to be in a rage, almost wood, or borne-mad; to grow mad with anger, and despite; (from a Goat, which in his time of heat is mad for lust.)

Chevrete. f. A little Goat; also, a wilde Goat; also, a great Prawne; also, a little and low Andiron; also, a Robinet, or small peece of Ordnance, of a size betwene the Fauconnet, and Argueburge a-crooke.

Chevreul. m. A Roe, or a Roe-buck; also, a wilde Goat; (which is also called;)

Chevreul sauvage. A Shamou, or wilde Goat.

† **Chevrie.** f. A Bag-pipe.

Chevrier. m. A Goat-beard, one that keepeth, or looketh unto Goats.

Chevrin. m. *inc.* f. Goatie; Goat-like; if a Goat.

† **Cheurme.** f. Looké Chiorne.

Chevron. m. A Kid; a Chevron (of Timber in Building;) a Rafter, or Sparre.

Chevrondé. Looké Severondé.

Chevronneau. m. A small Rafter, little Chevron.

Chevronor. m. The same.

Chevrot. m. A Kid; a young, or little Goat; Roe, or Shamou.

Chevrotin. m. Kids-leather.

Tirer au chevrotin. To cate, or drinke exceeding much; also, to vomit (by that excessse.)

Chevrotement. m. The breeding, or bringing forth of Kids.

Chevrotter. To breed, or bring forth (as a shere-Goat) a Kid.

Cheusson. m. A Corne-destroying Mite, or Weevell.

Cheute. f. A fall, a lapse; an overthrow.

Cheute de l'ocil. The fall of the eye; is, when it is cleane out of it hollow seat; especially, if either an issue, or blow hath bene the cause thereof.

De grand vilain grande cheute. Prov. The greater a bad man is, the more scandalous and hurtfull are his vices, and therefore the more headlong, and infamous, his fall.

Chez. chez moy. With me, at, or in my house.

De chez moy. From me.

Chézel. m. A chiefe Mansion, or Mannor-house.

Chéze. m. The part or portion of an Inheritance of coulse belonging unto the eldest Heire, over and besides his share in the rest; which is, by the customes of Tours, the two Arpens of ground lying next without the walls and ditches of a Gentlemans Castle, or chiefe House; and some Arpens so lying about the Castle or House of an Earle, Vicount, or Baron; by the customes of Lodunois it is otherwise called, *Le vol d'un Chapon*; and is as faire as a Capon can flye from the chiefe Mannor-house of a Gentleman; and the three Septerées of ground lying next without the ditches of a Barons Castle.

Chézeau. m. A Gentlemans chiefe house; house-hold, or family.

Chi. as *Ci*: f. Pic.

† **Chiabrena.** A shitten-come-shute; a paultrie shitten filzig; a nice, and scurvie wench.

† **Chiappon.** m. A kind of port in the mouth of a Bitt; as *Pas d'Alue*.

Chiard. m. A shitten fellow; a stinking rogue; a scoundrell; a scurvie companion.

Chiasse. m. Drosse, dregs, froath of metall.

Chialler. To shute; also, to be too curious.

† **Chic.** de chic à chic. From little to little.

Chicambault. m. The Luffe-block; a long, and thick peece of wood, whereunto the fore-sayle and sprit-sayle are fastened, when a ship goes by the winde.

Chicaner. To wrangle, or pettifog it; to spoyle, or perplex a Cause, with craftie and litigious pleading; also, to write a very fast hand.

Chicanerie. f. Wrangling, pettifogging; litigious, or craftie pleading; the perplexing of a Cause with tricks; or the pestering thereof with (subtile, but) impertinent words.

Chicaneur. m. A wrangling Attorney, or Pettifogger; a busie, craftie, litigious, and verbal follower of Causes.

Chicanous. &c. Chicanous. The same.

† **Chichard.** as Chiche.

Chicharou. m. Bastard Mackerell. f. *Saint-rongnois*.

Chiche. com. Miserable, niggardly, niggish, neere, pinching, sparing, hard, strait-handed.

Un chiche. A wretch, pinch-penny, penny-father, covetous bilding; one that would not part with the puring of his noyles.

Autant despens chiche que large. Prov. The wretch consumes as much as the great spender.

Ce que chiche espargne large despens. Prov. That which the richer spares, the waster spends.

Homme chiche jamais riche. Prov. Looké Riche.

Il n'est banquer que d'homme chiche. Prov. Wee say, there is no feast to the misers; and by a misers feast, we meane a plentifull, though a rare, one.

Chiche-face. m. A chichiface, micher, sneake-bill, wretched fellow; one out of whose nose hunger drops.

Chiche-maille. A dodger, niggard, pinch-penny, penny-father; one that will

stand whole houres bagling about a halfe-penny.

Chichement. Miserably, niggardly, hardly, covetously, with a strait, or close hand.

Chiches, poix chiches. m. Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheeps-Cich-Peacon; a Pulse thats somewhat lesse then the ordinarie small Pease.

Chiches de belier. Small black Ciches fashioned like Rammes beads, and there-upon called, Rammes Ciches; and, black Cich.

Chiches colombins. white Ciches.

Chiches de montaigne. Milke Vetches, mountaine Ciches.

Chiches noires. Rammes Ciches, black Ciches.

Chiches rouges. Red Ciches, &c.; as *Veneriques*.

Chiches sauvages. wilde Ciches; also, Milke Vetches.

Chiches Veneriques. Red Ciches, (the most lust-provoking kind of them all.)

Chicheté. f. Niggardlinesse, miserie, hardnesse, pinching, too much dodging, needlesse parsimonie, thrift, or sparing.

Chichorée. f. Succorie; Looké Chichorée.

Chicor. A stub, or flumpe; or as *Chiquot*.

Chicotin. The hearbe Orpin, Liblong, or Livelong.

Chicotrin. as Chicotin; or, as *Cicotrin*.

Chief. chiefe, principall, capitall; Looké Chief.

Chien. m. A dogge; also, a base, filthie, or shamelesse fellow; also, the Snapbaunce of a Pistol.

Chien d'Artois. A Terrier.

Chien de bergier. A Shepherds curie.

Chien cerf. A Hart-bound.

Chien de chaffe. A Grey-bound.

Chien couchant. A sitting dog.

Faire le chien couchant. To play the coward, or base fellow; to humble, or deject himselfe too much in the presence of another.

Chien courant. A great bound, buck-bound, harrier; any bound.

Chien de damoiselle. A puppie, little dogge, sitting curie.

Chien dogue. A Mastiffe.

Chiens gressiers. as Bauds.

Chien de S. Hubert. A kind of strong, short-legd, and deepe-mouthed bound, used most for the hunting of the Fox, Badger, Otter, &c.

Chien de mer. The Sea-bound, or Dog-fish, that (somewhat) resembles a Lampry.

Chien de metairie. A bandog, or country curie.

Chiens muts. The Hart-bounds Bauds, reared so, because being crossed by a change, they never open till they light on their first game.

Chiens d'oiseaux. Spaniels.

Chiens publics. So were in old time those called, who had the letting and setting of the Subsidies granted, and taxes due, unto the King.

Chien terrier. as Basset; A Terrier.

Appetit de chien. A most insatiate appetite.

site; a stomach which, though it lay in unto vomiting, still would have more.

Chole de chien. A paultrie thing; a matter of no value, or consequence; a trifle; trash, trumperie.

Chou de chien. Dogs Cole, wilde Mercurie, dogs Mercurie.

Couillon de chien. See Couillon.

Dent au chien. Harts-horne Plantain, Crowfoot Plantaine; also, (and the more properly) Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dog-grasse; Looké Dent.

Dent de chien. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse; also, the hearbe Dandelion, Priests crowne, Pisse-a-bad; also, grudge, repining, ill meaning.

Dents de chien. A mans tuskes, or tusbes; on either side two, next unto the four fore-teeth.

Dîner de chien. A meale made onely of bread, and water; or wherein there is nothing drinke but water.

Elguillettes de chien. Course leather points, made of a dogs skin.

Herbe à chien. Dogs-grasse, Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse; or, (as some interpret it) the hearbe Dogs-tongue, or Hounds-tongue.

Langue de chien. The hearbe Dogs-tongue, Hounds-tongue, Hounds-pisse.

Mort aux chiens. Meadow Saffron; also, the hearbe Dogs-bane.

Mouche à chien. A Tick, or Tike.

Oignon de chien. A bastard kind of the florie Jacinth, called, Dogs-lecke; also, as;

Porreau de chien. Lecke of the Vine, wild Leekes, French Leekes, Dogs Leekes.

Ris de chien. A disloyall, or treacherous, scolding; a laughing on him whose throat be wishes cut.

Ronce de chien. The Hep-tree; Looké Ronce.

Teste de chien. Calves-snowt, Snap-dragon; also, Fleaswort.

Testicule de chien. The hearbe Dogs-stones, Dogs-cullions, Dogs-testicles, Standelwort, Stander-grasse, bastard Satyrion.

Entre chien & loup. In twilight, or cock-shoot time, (when a man can hardly discern a Dog from a wolfe.)

'A vn autre chien avec cet os. Make that offer to, bestow that kindnesse on, some other.

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté vn échallier. As soone as a Dog would have leaped over a doore-sill; or, as in Echallier.

Batte le chien devant le lion. To punish a meane man in presence of, and for an example unto, the mightie.

Donner à manger au chien & au chat. To keepe a boimtisfull house.

Dormir en chien. To sleepe fasting in the Sunne when it is at the biggest; or, to sleepe immediately before Dinner, or Supper.

lecter son lard aux chiens. To spend his fortunes idly, unworthily, wastfully; to bestow much on beggary, base, and scurvie people; to lavish it unreasonably, to squander all away.

Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. He would be well attended on for little wages.

Offer les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. Looké Troupeau.

Personne ne luy demanda, es tu chien es tu loup. No man saluted, eyed, respected, him; no man asked him what, nor whither, he would; no man spoke to him, no one took notice of him.

Tirer du foin aux chiens. To vomit, spue, cast, sell oakes, pull hay for dogs.

Tout d'une venue comme la iambe d'un chien. We say, All of a bignesse, like a post; or a Chorne.

Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre; Prov. A mad dog cannot long time live.

Chien eschaudé craint l'eau froide; Prov. The scalded dog fears even cold water; (somewhat like our, A burnt child dreads the fire.)

Chien hargneux a troussours les oreilles deschirées; Prov. A common brabler comes by many a knock; quarrelling some lads are seldom without black eyes, broken pates, or scratcht faces.

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. The dogge that barks much, bites little; a great prater, a weak performer.

Chien sur son fumier est hardi; Prov. A dog (we say, a cock) is valiant on his owne dung-hill.

'A bon chien bon os; Prov. A good dog deserves a good bone; a good servant good intertainment; but;

'A vn bon chien n'escheut onques bon os; Prov. A good dog never lights on a good bone; or, the worst bones ever fall to the best dogs share; the honest man hath still the worst luck.

De toute taille bon chien; Prov. There are some able men of all sorts, and sizes.

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os; Prov. Two dogs never agree about one bone; charles will not part, nor part with, any thing.

Mauvais chien jamais ne veut compaignon en cuisine; Prov. Greedie, or ill-natured people cannot indure competitors, or companions.

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. No place affords a living to a cur; the slothfull knave, or bungler, thrives no where.

'A mauvais chien ne peut on monstrier le loup; Prov. An ill dog hates to looke on a wolfe.

'A mauvais chien la queue luy vient; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.

Souvent à mauvais chien tombe vn bos en gueule; Prov. An unworthie fellow oft lights on worthe fortunes; or, the vrier knave the better luck.

'A meschant chien court lien; Prov. A forward curie must be tyed short; a civill fellow well fettered; (so will they doe least hurt.)

'A petit chien petit lien; Prov. weak passions need but weak restraints.

'A rude chien dur lien; Prov. Violent humors must be stopped by hard curbs; churlish people awed with curb usage.

Vn vieil chien jamais ne jappe en vain; Prov. The old dog never barketh (aged experience never adviseth) in vaine.

Il n'est chaffe que de vieux chiens; Prov. There is no hunting to the old dogs; or, no dog hunts like the old one.

Charrué de chien ne vaut rien; Prov. Looké Charrué.

En list de chien n'y a point d'ointure; Prov. Look not for civel in a dogs kennell.

'A chair de loup sauce de chien; Prov. The best sauce for cowse meat is hunger, (or) the fittest intertainment for a knave, a cudgell.

C'est belle bataille de chiens & des chats; chacun a des ongles; Prov. Looké Bataille.

D'oyseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour vn plaisir mille douleurs; Prov. The pleasur we get by hawks, hounds, love, and armes, are decerely bought with millions of harmes.

Eau, & pain est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is meat good ynough for a dog (though not for a man.)

En fin les loups tuent le chien qui tue les loups; Prov. At length the basie-body comes unto his bane.

Nature fait chien tracer; Prov. Looké Tracer.

Pendant que les chiens s'entregroindent le loup devore la brebis; Pro. While Churchmen brabble, Satan feeds on soules.

Quand vn chien se noye chascun luy offre à boire; Prov. When a dog's a drowning every one offers him drinke.

Qui a le loup pour compaignon porte le chien sous l'hocqueton; Prov. Let him that matcht with a knave goe well provided for him.

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien; Prov. Love me love my dog; (say we.)

Qui se couche avec les chiens, se leve avec des puces; Prov. They that lye downe with dogs rise up with fleas; In filthy companie what can one gaine but filth?

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourrisse bien; Prov. He that will have a good dog must feed him well; he that desires a good servant must use him well.

Qui veut battre son chien trouve assez de bastons; Prov. It is an easie matre to find a staffe wherewith to beat a dog.

Qui veut tuer son chien luy uet la rage sus; Prov. When a bad Prince would be rid of a good subject, or servant, the trick is, to lay treason to his charge.

Sous ombre d'aine entre le chien au moulin; Prov. (So gets the knave admittance, where otherwise he should be excluded.)

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; Prov. While the dog scummers the wolfe scuds away.

Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'enfuit; Prov. While the dog howles the wolfe escapes; (thus by delaying and tating an enemy overslips him, and many advantages others.)

Tel le chien nourrit qui puis mange la courroye de son foulier; Prov. Some breed up those that prove their bane.

Tel seigneur tel chien; Prov. Like master like man.

† Chien-cert. A Hart-hound.

Chien-dent. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse; also, a noble stinker; a loose, dissolute, or idle good fellow.

Chien-dents. as Dents de chien; The tusbes.

Chienelle. f. Dogs; a blood, or number; the kind, or nature of dogs.

Chien-list.

CHI

Chien-lit. *A shitcabd; a shitten fellow, beastly companion, filthy scoundrell, stinking jack, scurvy male.*
Chienné: *f. A bitch.*
Chiennée: *f. The herbe Dogs-bane, or meadow Saffron; also, a litter of whelpes.*
Chiennier. *To whelp.*
Chiennerie: *f. A dog-house, or dog-kennell.*
Chiennesse: *f. Dogs; a brood, litter, or number; the kind or nature, of dogs.*
Chiennet: *m. A little dog.*
Chienneté. *whelped.*
Chienneter. *as Chiennier. To whelp.*
Chiennetier: *f. Doggshesse; the kind, or nature of dogs.*
Chiennetier: *m. A dog-keeper; yeoman servant, Groom of the Hunt, one that looks unto hounds.*
Chiennette: *f. A young, or little, bitch.*
Chien-rage. *The herbe Dogs-bane; or meadow Saffron.*
Chier. *To shite, cack, scummer, unruffle the points, go to the stoole, doe that which no body can doe for him.*
Chier dans le panier, pour le mettre sur la teste. *To disgrace a thing, of purpose, to obtaine it the easier; to intertain on neare tearms that whereof one hath formerly given most vile tearms.*
Autant chie vn boeuf que mille mouchetons; *Prov. As much dungs one oxe as a thousand flies; one rich man may spend more than many poore ones.*
Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; *Prov. While the dog scummers the wolfe escapes.*
Chietins. *as Theatins; An order of Priests, in credit about Pope Clement the seventh time; and of more antiquity, by some few years, than the Jesuites.*
Chistier: *m. A seller of old stuffe, clothes, clouts; or, one that cries up and downe such trumpery to be sold. ¶ Norm.*
Chiffe: *f. A clout, old ragges, over-worne, or off-cast, piece of stuffe.*
Ciffant. *whizzing, hissing, whistling.*
Chistement: *m. A whizzing; whistling; hissing.*
Chiffier. *To whistle; hiss, or whizze.*
Chiffon: *m. A little clout, rag, or piece, of over-worne stuffe.*
Chiffre. *as Chitre; Also, an engine to catch fish with (forbidden.)*
Chiffrier. *Look Chitrer.*
Chifre: *m. A cypher; a figure, or number; the figures of 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. also, a strange character, figure, or forme of writing, not (easily) understood by any but him that invented it, and such as he hath acquainted with it.*
Le Chifre d'un Prince. *The list, or catalogue of a Princes Cyphers, delivered (and expounded) unto such as he would have to understand him.*
Chitré: *m. &c. f. Cyphered; written in cyphers, or in strange and unknowne characters; also, calculated, or examined, as an accompt, by cyphering.*
Chitrer. *To cypher; to write in cyphers; to expresse his meaning in strange, and unknowne characters; also, to calculate, or examine, an accompt, by cyphering.*
Chignon: *m. The chyne, or chyne-piece of the neck; also, a knot, or knurre in a piece of Wood, or Tymber.*

CHI

Chigros: *m. Shoemakers thread; or, a tatting end.*
Chil. *as Chile.*
Chilagogue: *f. A choler-purging medicine.*
Chile: *m. The Chylus, or white juice (of digested meat) whereof our bloud cometh. Look Chyle.*
Chilifier. *To concoct, digest, or turne into a milky, or white juice.*
Chiller. *To seele, or sow up the eyes; as Sil-ler.*
Chilleure: *f. A feeling, or sowing up of the eyes.*
Chilonique. *à la Chilonique. Briefly, succinctly, compendiously; (from one of the Grecian wisemen, Chilo, who in all his speeches, and writings, was very short.)*
Chimagrée: *f. A wry-mouth, &c. Look Simagrée.*
Chimeres: *f. Chymeraes, idle conceits, frivolous thoughts, fond wishes, fruitlesse imaginations, castles in the ayre, things that never were.*
Chimeric: *m. ique: f. Imaginary, altogether in fancy, that never was nor will be, onely in conceit.*
Chimie: *f. Melting; or Extraction; the second part of Alchymie.*
Chimique: *com. chimicall, or Archymistical; extractive, melting.*
Chimolie. *terre chimolie. A kind of earth that is good against burning, and hot impostumes.*
Chinage: *as Chemage.*
Chinchille: *f. A little, Indian, and Squirrel-like beast, which hath a very smooth, and wholsome, skin.*
Chine: *f. A red, and spongy Indian root, good against the Gout.*
Chinfreueu: *m. A flampe, jerr, wipe, thumpe, knock, bob.*
Chinon du col: *m. The nape of the necke; or as Chignon.*
Chinquer. *To quaffe, swill, tiple, carouse, drink extremely.*
† Chiolé: *m. &c. f. whelped.*
Chiorne: *f. A bank of Oares; or, the whole company of slaves, Rowers (in a Galley;) also, the noise they make in rowing; also, (in a ship) the Sayers; and the noise they make in weighing of anchors, and hoisting up of saile-yards.*
† Chiot: *m. A whelp, or little dog.*
† Chipault. *il est tout chipault. Hee is all to be ragged, and rent.*
Chipoter. *To dodge, miche, paulter; trifle, &c. as Chapoter.*
Chipoterie: *f. Dodging, micheing, paultering, trifling, fiddling, foolish meddling.*
Chipouton: *m. A niggard; a miche, dodger, paulterer; a miser, pinch-penny, scrape-good, pennifather. ¶ Gasc.*
Chippe. *A bark, or ship; also, an old clout, rag, or patch.*
Chiquaner. *Look Chicaner.*
† Chiquanique: *com. wrangling, litigious, pettifogger-like.*
† Chiquanourris. *peuple ch. Crafty pleaders, or pettifoggers; wrangling, or litigious followers of causes.*
Chiquanons. *A litigious pleader, craftie pettifogger.*
Chiquer. *as Chiches. ¶ Picard.*
Chiquenau: *f. A filip; flirt, or bob given with the finger, or nail.*

CHO

Chiquenau: *m. &c. f. Filipped; flirted; bobbed with the finger.*
Chiquenau: *To filip; to flirt, or bob, with the finger.*
Chiquenie. *as Squenie.*
Chiquetant. *Cutting, shredding, jaggig; cutting into shreds, gashes, jags.*
Chiqueté: *m. &c. f. Cut, gashed, jagged, backed.*
Chiqueter. *To cut; gash; jag, back.*
Chiqueteur: *m. A cutter.*
Chiquetteres: *f. Cuttings, jags, or shreds of cloth.*
Chiqueture: *f. A cutting; a gash, cut, garse; a lancing, shredding, fluting.*
Chiquor: *m. A scale in the root, or end of a nail; also, a sprig, or shoot of a tree; also, the flumpe of a tooth.*
Chiquoter: *To sift, search, or seek out; also, to hack, with a knife, &c.*
Chiragre: *f. Hand-gout; the gout in the hands.*
Chiroacte. *Nimble of hand, quick-fingered. ¶ Rab.*
Chiroaine. *Look Ciroefne.*
Chirographaire. *Creancier chirographaire. That hath for his assurance a Bill, or Note under the debtors hand.*
Chiromantie. *Palmistry; a guessing at ones fortune by the markes, or making, of his hand.*
Chiromantien. *A Palmister, a Fortune-teller.*
† Chiron. *as Ciron.*
Chirurgical: *m. ale: f. Belonging unto Surgery.*
Chirurgie: *f. Surgery.*
Chirurgien: *m. A Surgeon.*
Choc: *m. A shock, a brunt; a bustling, or hurrying together; a violent encounter, or coping of armed, and angry, souldiers.*
† Chocailier. *as Chocquailier*
Chochepierre. *A kind of Nuppe, or Bullfinch, that feeds most on the kernels of chevisstones.*
† Chocquailler. *as Choquer; (especially in the last sence) to drink, tiple, quaffe, &c.*
Choquer. *Look Choquer.*
Choenes. *porteurs de choenes. So doe surveyors and measurers of land call those that goe before them, and carry their lines, or chains, and rods wherewith they measure.*
Choeur: *m. A shoote, or barrow pig.*
Chœur: *m. The Quire of a Church; also, a round, ring, or troop of singers, or dancers; or of Auditors, or Spectators of those, or the like Exercises.*
Enfans de chœur. *Quiresters.*
Choir. *Look Choyer.*
Choine: *m. A loafe of white bread. ¶ Not.*
Choir. *Look Choeir.*
Chois: *m. A choice, election, picking, or cul-ling out; also, store, abundance, Gods plenty, good choice.*
Choisi: *m. ie: f. Chosen, elected; culled, picked out from others; also, seen, or discerned, a faire off.*
Choisir. *To chuse, elect; cull, or pick out; also, to see, or discern, a faire off.*
Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte; *Prov. Borrowers must not be chusers.*
Qui avec son seigneur mange poires, *il ne choisit pas des meilleures;* *Prov. Look Poir.*
Choisir. *f. Opportunity, occasion; also, as Foison.*
Choisir:

CHO

CHO

CHR

Choinne: m. *A loaf of white bread.* *¶* Nor.
 Cholagogue: f. *The thin, or small gut, wherein the Chilus thickening becometh so soft; or (adjectively) of, or belonging thereto.*
 † Chole: f. *Choler, anger, gall, ire.*
 Cholere: f. *Choler, anger, flaming, testiness, chafing, stomach, mondiness; also, the complexion, or humour, searred, choler.*
Ronger vne cholere en son esprit. To fret.
 Cholere: com. as *Cholérique.*
 Choleureux. as *Cholérique; or full of choler.*
 Cholérique: com. *Choleric, angry, testy, flaming, chafing, pettish, irascible, in a rage, as hot as a toast.*
 Cholique: f. *The Collick; a painfull windiness in the belly, or stomach.*
 Cholique pierreux. *A paine like the collicke, and caused by the Stone in the Kidneys.*
 Choliqueux: m. euse: f. *Full of, or much troubled with, the Collick.*
 Chomer. *Look Chommer.*
 Chommable. *iour chommable, A day of rest, a play day.*
 Chommage: m. *A ceasing from worke, a resting, a making holy day; a lying idle, and out of use, as money which is not current.*
 Chommer. *To make holy day, cease from worke; play for want of worke; rest, lie idle, and out of use; also, as Manquer; or, to want; whence;*
Nous en chommerons encor de pareil. We shall not have the like in haste.
 Chomtrille: f. *Gum-Succory.*
 Choner, as *Chommer, or Chopiner. ¶ Rab.*
 † Chonquetage: m. *A Round gone about, or View taken of, the Kings woodsales, by the principall officers of his Forrest, thereby to come to the knowledge of the offences (if any) committed by those that have been put in trust withall.*
 Choper. *To trip, or stumble; to be faulty; ere, or misse in footing.*
Qui chope & ne tombe, adjouste à son pas; Pro. He that stumbles without falling, gets the more forward.
 Chopine: f. *A Chopine; or the Parisien halfe pint; almost as big as our whole one; (At S. Denis, and in divers other places about Paris, three of them make but one pint.)*
Approbation faite sur chopine. An allowance given, or passed, over the pot.
 Chopiner. *To tittle, quaffe, swill, plie the pot, drink all day, or whole dayes, long.*
 Chopinette: f. *A small cup, or chopine.*
 Choppe. *Poire choppe. which by over-ripenesse grows soft, and is almost unsound at the core.*
 Choppement: m. *A stumbling, a tripping.*
 Chopper. *Look Choper; also, a peare to grow soft, or almost unsound at the core.*
 Choquar. *A Chough; or, Cornish Chough. ¶ Valesien.*
 Choquer. *To give a shock; violently, and with a hurry to cope, knock, incounter, bustle, or joyne battell, together; also, to quaffe, carouse, tittle, toss the pot.*
 Choquer la teste contre la muraille. *To runne his head against the wall.*
 Chorage: m. *A keeper of Players garments.*

Chorde. *See Corde.*
 Chordé. as *Cordé.*
 † Chore: m. *A company of singers, or dancers; any number, assembly, or whole company; as the Chorus between every Act in a Tragedy.*
 Choreal: m. ale: f. *Frequenting, or belonging to, a Quere.*
 Choret: m. *A shote, or barrow pig; a young hog.*
 Choriaux: m. *Quer-men, singing-men, quiresters.*
 Chorian, as *Arrierefaix; or, the outmost of the three skimes, whereof the Secundine consists.*
 Choriste: m. *A Chorist; a singing man in a Quere.*
 Chormes des nauis. *The Sayers, or Mariners. Look Chiorme.*
 Chose: f. *A thing; a matter; a cause; mean; case, affaire, deed; also, stuffe, geere, substance, goods, possessions.*
Chose accoustumée n'est pas trop prisee; Prov. We prize not much the thing we are used unto.
Chose bien donnée n'est iamais perdue; Prov. A thing discreetly given is never lost.
Chose faite conseil prins; Prov. When a thing is done advise comes too late; a thing once done cannot be undone; the care is already taken.
Chose qui plaist est à demy vendue; Prov. What that doth please is halfe sold (when 'tis seen.)
Petite chose de loing poise; Prov. wee say, Light burthen save heavy; a little thing borne farre grows heavy.
 Chou: m. *The herbe Cole, or Coleworts.*
 Chou blanc. as *Chou cabu.*
 Chou cabu. *Cabbage, white Coleworte, headed Colewort, leafie Cabbage, round Cabbage Cole.*
 Chou cabu rouge. *Red Cabbage Cole.*
 Chou de chien. *Dogs-Cawle, Dogs-Mercury, wild Mercury.*
 Choux crepus. *Curled garden-Coles; ragged, crisped, wrinkled Coleworts.*
 Choux fleuris, fleurs, & floris. *The Collyfory, or Cypres Colewort.*
 Chou grileastre. *A kind of gray-leaved Colewort that seldom closes, and is of little worth.*
 Chou marin. *The sea-Cole; (the sea Withywind, sea Solefoot, and Scottish Scurvy-weed is searred so by very many writers; but most improperly; for the right sea Colewort differs very much from it, or any kind of Bindweed.)*
 Chou naveau. *The rape Colewort.*
 Chou noir. *The black, or swart Cole.*
 Chou petit. *The small, and slender Cole.*
 Chou pommé, ou à pommes. *The ordinary Cabbage.*
 Chou rouge. *The bitter red Cole; or, the garden red Colewort.*
 Choux de Savoye. *Ruffed, or curled Savoy Coleworts; (there is also a smooth kind of them, termed, Savoy Coles.)*
 Chou sauvage. *The wild Colewort, or, wild sea Cole.*
 Choux tannez. *Wild red Coleworts; (fitter for medicine then for meat.)*
 Choux verds, wrinkled, or ruffed green Coleworts.

Petit chou. as *Chou petit. Also, a puffe cake, or lasse, made of butter, cheese, fine meale, and yolkes of egges; (there bee two kinds of them; one round, and plump like an apple; the other also round, but much flatter.)*
 Chou pour chou. *One good name for another.*
Je n'en donneroye pas vn chou. I value, or weigh it not; I care not for it; I would not give a rush, a figge, a chip, for twenty such.
Il en fait ses choux gras. He gets well by it, makes his advantage of it, feathers his nest with it.
Souffler les choux en dormant. To puffe in sleeping.
Quand le chou passe le cep le vigneron meurt de soif; Prov. Looke Passer.
 Chou. *An Interjection expressing a sence of a suddaine and extreme heat, or cold; also, a voice wherewith we drive away Pulfine.*
 Chouan: m. *A Pollard, or Chervin fish. (Angevin.)*
 Chouans: m. as *Chauans.*
 Chouart. *winning, kicking, snuffing, flying out; and hence;*
Maistre Jehan Chouart. A mans yard.
 † Chouca. *A Chough, or Jack-Daw.*
 † Chouchette: f. *The Chough, Cadefso, Daw.*
 † Choué: m. ée: f. *Disappointed, frustrated, deceived.*
 Chouette: f. *An Owlet; or, the little Horn-owle; (a thewifish night-bird;) also, a Chough, Cadefso, Daw, Jack-daw.*
 Chouette rouge. *The Cornish Chough; the red-legs'd Chough.*
 † Choul: m. as *Chou. Cole.*
 Chouquet: m. *A block.*
 Chouquette: f. *A Chough, Cadefso, Jack-Daw.*
 Chou-rave. *The rape Colewort.*
 Chourme: f. *Look Chorme, or Chiorme.*
 Chouzer. *To swyre; (a country word.)*
 Choyer. *To spare, forbear, save, not to use, to refrain, abstaine, withhold himselfe from; to preserve, cherish, have a great care of.*
 Chraies: f. *Wild Peares, choak Peares.*
 Chran: m. *A small kinde of the fish Glaucus, covered with little shining scales of a golden blew colour. ¶ Marseillois.*
 Chras. as *Chraies.*
 Chresme. *See Cresme.*
 Chresmer. *To anoint with holy oyle.*
 Chrestien: m. *A Christian.*
 Poire de bon Chrestien. *A great Winter Peare, called by some the Eusebian Peare. Look Poire.*
Parlez Chrestien. Speak plainly; or so as we may conceive you; deliver your minds in some language which we understand.
 Chrestien: m. enne: f. *Christian; of a Christian, professing Christianity.*
 Chrestienne: m. ée: f. *Christened, baptised.*
 Chrestienement: m. *A christning, or baptising.*
 Chrestienement. *Christianly, Christianlike.*
 † Chrestienner. *To christen, or baptise.*
 Chrestienté: f. *Christendom, or Christianity.*
 Chriocolle. as *Chryocolle.*
 Christ. *Christ, Saviour:*
 Baume de Iesus Christ. *Look Baume.*

Herbe de Christ. *Blacke Hellebore, Christs worie, Christs herbe.*
 Paulme de Christi. *The herbe Kick, Ricinus, Palma Christi.*
 Christe-marine. *Sampire, rocke Sampire, Crestmarine.*
 Christianisme. *m. Christianity.*
 Christianizé. *Christianized, christened, made a Christian.*
 Christodin. *m. A new Christian, poore Christian, simple Christian.*
 Chronique. *com. Temporall, or, returning at a certaine time.*
 Chroniques. *f. Chronicles, Annales; generall, or yearly relations of the chiefe matters acted, or happening in a country.*
 Chroniqueur. *m. A Chronicler, Annalist, Historiographer.*
 Chroniste. *as Chronicleur.*
 Chronographie. *f. A description of the times.*
 Chronologie. *f. A Chronologie; a description, or numbering of time.*
 Chronologiste. *m. A Chronologist, or Chronieler; a describer of times.*
 Chryfocolle. *f. Gold-folde; Borax, green earth, (wh. ther artificall, or mineriall) as Borrais.*
 Chryfocome. *Gold-flower, Gods-flower, Goldylakes, golden- & chadoes (au herbe.)*
 Chryfogone. *com. Gold producing.*
 Chrysolaine. *f. Orage, Orache, golden herbe.*
 Chrysolite. *m. A Chrysolite; a kind of Jasper of a golden lustre, or colour.*
 Chrysopase. *f. A Chrysopase; a green precious stone that yelds a golden lustre.*
 Chrysopatie. *The same.*
 † Chuat. *m. A whelpe.*
 † Chucas. *as Chouca; a chough.*
 Chucas rouge. *A Cornish Chough.*
 Chucheté. *m. éc. f. whispered.*
 Chucheter. *To whisper in the ear.*
 Chuchoté. *Look Chucheté.*
 Chue. *f. A Chough, Daw, Cadefse (Savoyard.)*
 † Chupper. *To sup, or suck, up.*
 Churle. *f. The white field Onion, or Star of Bethelhem.*
 Churquette. *f. A mouse-trap. J Pic.*
 Chut. *as Cheu.*
 Chyle. *m. The Chylus, or white juice of digested meat; the matter whereof our bloud is made; (The word originally signifies, a juice concolled by heat into a consistence that holds both of moisture, and drynesse.)*
 Chylose. *f. An expression, confection, or digestion of sap, or juice; also, a thicke, or creamie sap, expressed.*
 Chymique. *com. Fond, vaine; imaginariy, onely in conceit, Chymicall, Chymicalle.*
 Chymie. *f. The second part of Alchymy; melting; extraction; (much used for Alchymy it selfe.)*
 Chymique. *com. A Chymist, or Alchymist; a Melter; or an Extractor, of Quintessences.*
 Chymique. *com. Chymicall; melting; extractive, quintessentiall; whence.*
 Sel chymique. *Salt made of the quintessence, or finest substance, of any thing.*
 Chymistrique. *com. Chymistricall, quintessentiall.*
 Chyft. *as Kyft.*

Ci. *Here, in this place, in this matter.*
 Ci pris ci mis. *Done speedily, presently, incontinently, quickly, out of hand; as soone done as spoken, no sooner said but done.*
 † Ciané. *m. éc. f. Azure, bright-blue of colour.*
 Ciathe. *m. A small cup, or measure among the ancient Romans, containing four spoonfulls; about the weight of it Authors disagree; some saying it was twelve drams; others, that it was but ten; and others, (the most probably) that it was two Carrats, and fifteen graines (of our weight) more then ten.*
 † Ciboile. *as Ciboire.*
 Ciboire. *m. A Pix; the box, or cup wherein the Sacrament is put, and kept in Popish Churches.*
 Ciboule. *t. A Chiboll, or hollow Leek.*
 Cicatrice. *f. A Cicatrice, a skarve; a skin bred upon a wound, sore, or ulcer.*
 † Cicatrice. *Look Cicatrize.*
 † Cicatrice. *as Cicatrizer.*
 † Cicatrificat. *m. iue. f. as Cicatrize; also, cicatrizing; skarve-breeding, skime-bringing.*
 Cicatrize. *m. éc. f. Cicatrized; skinned; skarred; also, full of skarres; that bears about him the warkes of many wounds.*
 Cicatrizer. *To cicatrize, to skin; to sken; to set a skin, make a skar on; bring to a skin, heale up to a skar.*
 Cicerolles. *f. Small Chicklings, or Chicklings; small petty Chickes; in Latine they are termed Cicera, which Gerard holds to be, yellow wild Fitcher.*
 Cices. *f. Chickes, Chickes, red Cich, Sheeps Cich peason. Look Chickes.*
 Cicharou. *m. Look Chickarou.*
 Cichenie. *Look S. quenie, or Squenie.*
 Ciches. *f. Chickes, Chickes, red Cich, Sheeps Cich peason; Look Chickes.*
 Cichorée. *f. The herbe Succory.*
 Cichorée blanche. *White Succory; also, garden Endive.*
 Cichorée des champs. *Field Succory, wild Succory.*
 Cichorée de lardin. *Garden Succory; or, as Scariole, garden Endive.*
 Cichorée jauline. *Yellow Succory (a wild kind thereof) also, Hawkweed; also, Dandelion, Succory Dandelion, Pissabed.*
 Cichorée sauvage. *Wild Succory, whereof there be divers kinds.*
 Cichorée verueule. *Gum Succory; or, a kind thereof, that hath a blackish, and Rampion-like root; and takes away warts, being eaten in Salades.*
 Cicle. *m. A Shiccle; an Hebrew coyne, or weight of two drams, worth about fourteen pence sterling.*
 Cicle du Sanctuaire. *Was twice as much as the ordinary one; four drams in weight; in value, two shillings four pence sterling.*
 Cicle. *m. A Circle, Compass, Round.*
 Cicle Lunaire. *The Golden Number; or, full course, or compass of the Moon, performed in nineteen years.*
 Cicle solaire. *The revolution, or full course, of the Sunne, performed in, and consisting of eight and twenty years.*
 Cicogne. *f. A Storke; also, a Swype, or Scoop to draw water out of a pit, or shallow well.*

Bec de Cicogne. *Herbe Pinke-meede, Storke-bill, Cranes-bill, Heavous-bill.*
 Contes de la cicogne. *Idle histories; vaine relations; tales of a tub, or, of a rosted horse.*
 Cicogneau. *m. A young Storke.*
 Cicogne, & Cicogneau; *as Cicogne, and Cicogneau.*
 Cicotrin. *The herbe Orpin; Liblong, Live-long.*
 Aloés cicotrin. *The best kind of Aloes; of a cleer, shining, and browne-yellow colour, tearmed so of the Island Succotora, whence it comes.*
 Cicotriné. *Look Cicotriné.*
 Cicotrin. *m. A kind of extraordinary fine scarce.*
 Cicotriné. *m. éc. f. Very finely scarced.*
 Cicutaire. *f. Mock Chervill, wild Chervill, great Chervill, Asse Perseley, Mithris Cash, Cax, or Kex; also, Hemlocks.*
 Cidrage. *m. Cidrage, Peachwort, dead Arsemar, dead Culerage.*
 Cidre. *m. Cyder; drinke made of apples.*
 Cie, for Scie; *a Saw.*
 Ciel. *m. Heaven; also, the skye, welkin, Firmament; (in the plurall number Cieux) also, a canopy for, and, the Testern, and Valances of, a Bed; also, the canopy that is carried over a Prince as he walkes in state; also, the inner roofe of a room of state; (In all which senses, &c. the plurall is, Cielx.)*
 † Cielin. *m. ine. f. Heavenly, of Heaven, divine; also, belonging to the Firmament; or to a Canopy, Testern, or upper seeling.*
 Cier. *as Scier. To sawe.*
 Cierge. *m. A big wax candle. Seek Poinde.*
 Cieure. *f. Sawdust. Look Sieure.*
 Cigale. *f. A thick, broad-headed, and mouthlesse flye, which ordinarily sits on trees, and sings (after her shrieking fashion) both day and night; living onely of the dew of heaven, which she draws in to her by certaine tongue-like prickles, placed on her breast; she hanteth both old, and cold countries; and therefore wee neither have her, nor name for her.*
 Cigale de mer. *A gray-cyed, thin-shelled, white, and (almost) transparent fish (of the kind of Crevises or insects of the sea) having two crimson, and eye-like spots upon her (broad) taylor, and on either side of the upper part of her body three feet, besides a long arme, the clew whereof is so hard, that picktooths are oftentimes made of it.*
 Babillard en cigale. *Prattling like a Parrot (say we.)*
 Ferrer les cigales. *To spend the time in trifles; to take upon him foolish busineses; to labour vaine, or in vain.*
 Cigaler. *To chirpe, sing, chatter, like a Cigale.*
 Cigne. *m. A Swan.*
 L'herbe du cigne. *The Swans herbe; growes (by Cardans report) in a Scottish lake tearmed Morania, and never rais.*
 Chanter l'hymne du cigne. *To sing his last.*
 Cigean. *m. anne. f. Swan-like; of a Swan.*
 Cigogne. *as Cicogne, A Storke.*
 Cigué. *f. Hemlock, Homlock, herbe Bou-net, Kex.*
 Cil. *m. The brimme (or the single ranke of*

haire that growes on the brim) of an eyelid; the haire of an eye-lid; also, the twinkling, or nimble-motion of the eyelids, and sometimes (but lesse properly) an eye-lid.

Cil. (used sometimes, in stead of Celuy) he, that same man, that very man.

Cilindre: m. A rowler, a round and long instrument of wood, wherewith Husbandmen break clods, and Gardners smoothe their Alleys, &c.

Cillement: m. A winking, twinkling, or beckening with the eye; also, a feeling, or nodding of the eyes.

Ciller. To wink often; to twinkle with the eyes; to beckon, or make a signe, by moving the eye-lids; also, to seele, or sow up the eye-lids.

Cilher. Faulcon c. whose eyes are seeled, or sowed up; a seeled Hauke.

Cillier. To seele, or sow up the eye-lids.

Cimaife. Look Cymaife, or Cymace.

Cimafulte. Carving that resembls rowling waves. *g* Rab.

Ciubale: f. A Cymball. Seeke Cymbale.

Cime: f. The topp, or knappe of a Plant.

Ciment. Cement; a strong, and cleaving mortar, made (most commonly) of Tiles, Pashays, Flint, glasse, the droffe of Iron, &c. beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyle, greafe, resin, and water.

Ciment royal. An excellent Cement, or Solder, used by Goldsmiths; (heretofore Mint-men compounded a Cement for the triall of Gold, and teamed it so.)

Cimenté: m. ée: f. Cemented, soldered, closed, or joynt by Cement.

Cimentier. To cement; to solder, close, or joyne together with Cement.

Cimier: m. as Cime; the top of a plant, or tree.

Cimeterre: m. A scymitar, or swyzer; a kind of short, and crooked sword, much in use among the Turks.

Cimettes. Look Cymettes.

† Cimier: m. The upper part of a rumpe of Beefe, &c. next, or neare unto the chine.

loueur du cimier. To leacher.

Cimiciere: m. A Church-yard.

De nouveau medecin cimiciere bolü; Prov. An unexperienced Physitian fatten the Church-yard.

Veau mal cuit, & poules cruds font les cimicieres bolüs; Prov. Raw Peale, and Chickens make fat Church-yards.

Cimmerique. Tenebres Cimmeriques. Cimmerian (viz. perpetuall, or continuall) darknesse.

Cimolée. terre Cimolée. as Terre Cimolie.

Cimolie. terre Cimolie. Fullers-earth; a kind of chalk; in lieu whereof (at this day not found, or not knowne) men soile in the thickned grounds, or bottomes of the water of Grindlestons.

Cimolienne. Terre Cimolienne. The same.

Cin de bois. A knot, or kuaire, in wood.

Cinabre. as Cinnabre. Synop; Vermillion;

or, a kinde of Lybian Minervall, redder then Vermillion. Look Cinnabre.

Cinabrin: m. ine: f. Red, ruddy (as Vermillion.)

† Cincinature: m. One that continually frizles, or curls his haire; one whose head is frizled, or curled (by art;) any such effeminate, or spruce, youth.

Cincture. as Ceincture. A girdle.

† Cindre: f. (The same.)

† Cindrè. m. ée: f. Girt; also, spotted; also, supported.

† Cindrer. To gird; also, to spot; also, as Cintrer.

Cinefaction: f. A reducing into, a burning unto, ashes.

Cinge. Look Singe.

Cinglant. Sailing, cutting the sea.

Cingler. Look Singler.

Cinie: m. The little bird called, a Siskin.

Cinnabrisé: m. ée: f. Mingled, or coloured, with Cynoper.

Cinnabre: m. Cynoper, Vermillion, Sanguinary; is either naturall (a soft, red, and heavy stone found in Mines) or artificiall (the more common and better coloured) made of calcinated Sulpher, and Quick-silver.

† Cinnamé: m. ée: f. Cinnamonized; sweetned with Cinnamon; or sweet as Cinnamon.

Cinnamome: f. Cinnamon: Some learned men are of opinion, that the true Cinnamon of the Ancients (being a wood, and not, as ours, the bark of a tree) is hardly to be found at this day; and that the rinde, or bark, which we commonly hold to be Cinnamon, is much inferiour unto it, and should rather bee termed, Cassia, and Canella.)

Cinq. Five.

Cinquaine: f. The name of a certain vine, that abridges not in a moist soile.

Cinquante: Fifty.

Cinquantenaire: m. A certain Officer, or Magistrate in Paris, that somewhat resembles, in his authority, our Aldermans Deputy; also, a Captaine, or Commander, of fifty men.

Cinquantième. The fiftieth.

† Cinquener. To yield five for one.

Cinquième. The fifth, or fift.

Cintre: m. A centrie, or mould for an Arch; the frame of wood whereto it is built, and whereby it is upheld in the building.

Cintrer. To mould an Arch; to build it on, or (in the building) to uphold it with, a centrie, or frame of timber.

Cinturin. Look Ceinturon.

† Cion. A great tempest, or whirlewinde upon the Sea; also, as Sion, or Scion.

Cipres: m. The Cypress-tree. Look Cyprés.

Cipricimi (compounded of some words.) Look Ci.

† Cipule: f. as Capule.

Circe: f. A kinde of Night-shade, that beares many small blacke flowers (not easily found now-a-days.)

Circombilivagation: f. A circumbilivagation, circular motion; going round, wheeling about.

Circombilivaginer. To turne, goe round,

wheele about; and (in discourse) to use many circumstances.

Circoncir. To circumscribe.

Circoncis: m. ite: f. Circumsised.

Circoncision. Circumcision; the cutting of the fore-skin; also, the nation, or generation of the Jewes.

La Circoncision. New-yeares day.

Circonference: f. A circumference, compassing, or bringing about.

Circonflex. Accent circonflex. Look Accent.

Circongirer. To turne, twirle, wheele about.

Circonjacent: m. ente: f. Lying about; situate, or abording, on each side of.

Circonlocution: f. A circumlocution; a tedious peraphrase, or description; a going about the bush (in words.)

Circonscript: m. te: f. Circumscribed, limited, bounded; appointed; restrained; made briefe, short, succinct; also, deceived, beguiled, fetched over; also, abolished, raced, put out.

Circonscription: f. A circumscription, limitation, measuring, bounding; restraint, or prescription of compasse; also, guile, deceit, counterfeite.

Circonscrive. To circumscribe; to restrain, or hold within certaine limits; to limit, appoint, or measure out bounds unto; also, to cheat, beguile, deceive, fetch over.

Circonspedition: f. Circumspection; heed, advisement, providence, warinesse; a vigilant consideration, a diligent looking round about.

Circonstance: f. A circumstance.

Circonstancie. Circumstanced; furnished with circumstances; or compassed, as with circumstances.

Circonvenir. To environ, or incompasse; and hence; to circumvent, fetch in, or over; to beguile, deceive, couzen, intrap, compass with great flight.

Circonvention: f. Circumvention, deceit, counterfeite; an intrapping, beguiling, wily compassing, or fetching over.

Circonvenu: m. ué: f. Environed, incompassed, come about; also, circumvented, fetched in or over; deceived, beguiled, couzened, intrapped.

Circonvoisin: m. ine: f. Neighbouring, neare, hard by, lying close unto, neare adjoining to.

Circonvolution: f. A circumvolution; a wrapping, or foulding; also, a rowling, or tumbling, about.

Circur. To circuit; environ, incompasse, or goe about; also, to mowrap, inould, in-close.

Circuit: m. A circuit, compasse, going about; a round course, or race.

Circuit: m. ite: f. Environed, incompassed; gone about; also, inwrapped, inoulded, inclosed.

Circuition: f. A circuition; a circular course, or motion.

Circution de paroles. A circumlocution, peraphrase, great circumstance of words; a going about the bush.

Circulaire: com. Round, circular, orbicular, compassing about, in a ring; belonging to a circle, round, ring.

Cautere Circulaire. See Cautere.

Circulai-

Circulairement. Roundly, orbicularly, circularly, with a compasse, in a circle.

Circularité : f. Circularity, roundness, orbicularness.

Circulateur : m. A Jester, Juggler, Impasser; one that delights, or deceives with fables, tricks, and sleights, the people gathered about him.

Circulation : f. A circulation; a subliming, or extracting of water, or Oyle by a Lembecke, &c. termed so, because the vapour, before it be resolved into either, seems to goe round, or circlewise.

Circulatoire : com. Circulatorie; circulating; subliming; extracting, or serving for extraction; whence; Vaisseau circulatoire. A Lembeck, Stillatory, &c.

Circulé : m. & f. Circulated; sublimed, extracted; (exactly) distilled.

Circuler. To circulate; sublime, extract, or distill (exactly.)

Où se circulent les humeurs. wherein the humours make many a circle, before they produce, or be resolved into, any water, &c.

Cire : f. Wax; also, acombe of wax in the hive.

Cire d'Espagne. Hard-wax; or, as Lacre.

Cire gommée. Wax mingled with Rosin and Turpentine.

Cire jaunie. Yellow wax; is used one's in the Chanceries of France.

Cire minerale. Pissasphalte is called so in some places.

Cire verte. Green wax; wherewith the writs, and other dispatches of inferior Courts; as also, all Charters, perpetuities, and general pardons granted by the King, are sealed.

Droit de cire. is eighteen pence Tourn. in every pound above twenty, given, or agreed upon, for a wood-sale; due unto the King in regard of the lights which are (said to be) spent while the bargain is in making.

A yeux de cire. Tender; easily melting, or quickly shedding teaves.

Chauter la cire. To attend long for a promised good turne.

Faire un nez de cire à. To ply, or apply a thing at pleasure; to give it any forme that is for his turne, or serves his purposes.

Ciré : m. & f. waxed; seared; dressed, covered, closed, or mingled, with wax.

Cirement : m. A waxing; a searing; a dressing, closing, covering, or mingling, with wax.

Cirer. To wax; to sear; to dresse, cover, close, or mingle, with wax.

Cirette. The name of a certaine Peare, that yeelds most excellent Perry.

Cireux : m. cuse : f. waxie; of wax; full of wax.

† Cirier : m. A wax-chandler.

† Crier : m. ere : f. waxie, of wax.

Cirine : f. as Gyrene.

Ciroesne. A Scarf-cloth; or any plaister, or ointment wherof wax, Rosin, or Gums, and wine are the principall Ingredients.

Ciron : m. A Hand-worme.

Mais dont me vient ce ciron icy entre ces deux doigts? But whence comes this worme betwene these two fingers? (A knavish question from as knavish an action; to put the fore-finger of one hand between the first, and second finger of the other; under pretence, that a worm makes the place itch, but with a purpose to make hornes at the party of whom the question is asked.)

† Cironnier. Main cironniere. A hand that is full of, or troubled with, wormes.

Cirap : m. Sirrup.

Cirque. A place in Rome wherein the people fate to behold Playes, Games, and publike exercises.

† Ciroe : m. A tuft, or Locke of curled haire; also, the feathery ruffe, crest, or cop on the heads of some birds; also, the small stalk of some herbes (as withwinds, &c.) intangled like a bush of haire; also, the haire substance cleaving unto Oysters.

Cisotomie : f. The cutting, or opening of the corrupt veines, called Varices.

Cisaille : f. The clipping of coine presently after the stamp.

Cisaillé : m. & f. clipped, or cut with sheers, or sizars; also, whose flesh is nipped off with hot pincers.

Cisailler. To clip, or cut with sizars, or sheers; also, to nip, or pull off the flesh with hot pincers.

Cisaillies : f. Garden sheeres; a Gardeners clipping sheeres; any great sheerer.

Cisé : m. & f. Carved; wrought with a chisell, or graving-iron.

Ciseau : m. A Surgeons Lawnee; Lancet, or Instrument of Incision; also, a chisell, or graving-iron.

Ciseaux : m. Sizars, (or little) sheers. Le drap, & les ciseaux luy sont delivrez; Prov. The whole matter is put into him; all is at his owne disposition, or in his owne hand; he may now be his owne carver; hee may now both part and chuse.

Cicelé : m. & f. Carved, or graven with a chisell; also, clipped, or cut with sizars.

Ciseler. To carve, or grave with a chisell; also, to clip, or cut with sizars.

Ciselet : m. A little sizar, or chisell.

Ciseleure : f. Chisell-work; or as Cizelleure.

Cisillage : m. A clipping with sheers, or sizars.

Ciste : m. The plant called Cistus, and Hol-lie Rose.

Cisteaux : m. An Order of white Friars instituted in the year 1090 who under their (upmost) white habit wear a blacke one, and red shoes.

Cisterne : f. A Cesterne.

Cisternin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, a Cesterne.

Cisternon : m. A little Cesterne.

Cistophore : m. An ancient coine worth about two pence farthing.

Cistre : m. A kinde of brazen Timbrell.

† Cisure. Look Scisure.

Citadelle : f. A Citadell; a strong Fort, or castle, that serves both to defend, and to cūbe a city.

Citadin : m. A Citizen, Burgesse, Burguer, free-man in a City.

Citation : f. A Citation, Summons, warning to appeare; also, a citing, adjourning, summoning.

Cité : f. A City; a walled, and incorporate Towne, being the seat, and sea of a Bishop, and having a Cathedrall Church within it.

Cité : m. & f. Cited, summoned, adjourned, warned to appeare; also, alledged, or cited, as a Text.

Citer. To cite, summon, adjourne, warn, serve with a writ, to appeare; also, to cite, or alledge, as a Text.

Citouart. as Zedoare; A certain root very like to Ginger.

Citoyen : m. A Citizen, Burguer, Burgesse, free-man of a City.

† Citoyennerie : f. A Citizenship, the Freedom of a city.

Citre. The worst kinde of Pompion; blacke of colour, and continued in garden, only for the seed, which is medicinable; the rest is throwne unto hogs.

Citrin : m. ine : f. Of a Citron, Citron-like, pale-yellow, as a Citron. Concombre citrin. A Citrull, or Citrull-cow-cumber.

Couleur citrine. A citron-colour, pale Orange-colour; pale-yellow.

Myrobalan citrin. The yellow, or citron, Myrobalan.

Citrinité : f. Pale-yellowness; or, a pale yellow.

Citron : m. A Citron, Pome-citron.

Citronne : f. Baulme, sweet Baulme (an herbe.)

Citronnelle : f. A kinde of small Baulme, of a faire green colour, and very good in a Sallet.

Citronnier : m. A Citron-tree.

Citronnier : m. ere : f. Citron-like; of a Citron.

Basilic citronnier. Citron Basil, middle Basil.

Citrouille : f. A Citrull; a Citrull-cow-cumber, or Turkish gourd; a kinde of great Melon, in colour, and forme resembling a Citron.

† Citrulle. The same.

Civade : f. The Sirimpe, or beard-fish; also, Oates, or Provender for horses.

Civadier : m. The fourth part of a Quarteron. ¶ Langued.

Civadiere : f. The sprit-saile of a ship.

Civé : m. A kinde of blacke sauce for a Hare. Look Sivé.

Cive : f. A Scallion; or unset Leek.

Civelle : f. A Lamprill; the small, or fresh-water Lamprey. ¶ Lyonnois.

Civets. des c. Slices of bread toasted, then soaked an houre or two in water and wine; then strained, and spice put to them; an excellent sauce; we may call them sippets.

Civette : f. Civet; also, (the beast that breeds it) a Civet cat; also, a Chivoe, little scallion, or chiboll.

† Civenien. m. enne : f. Perfumed with, or smelling of, Civet.

Civiere : f. A hand-barrow; (to carry mucke, &c. on) also, a Beere (to carry a dead corps on.)

Civiere à col. A neck-barrow, or Beere-like shrine, whercon Images, and Relicks

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licks, are carryed in Processions, &c.
 En cent ans civiere en cent ans banniere; Prov. See Banniere.
 Civil: m. ile: f. *Civill*, courteous, gentle, mannerly, well-behaved; also, temperate, milde, quiet; also, town-bred, or burguer-like; also, politick, lay, secular, civil.
 Cause civile. A private cause; or, such a one, as is neither Ecclesiasticall, criminal, nor capitall; but concernes a mans estate.
 Fruits civils. Are such as are gathered, or taken by the course of right, and without any helpe of nature; as hire for houses, wages for offices, arrearages for rent, &c.
 Jour civil. The civil day; continues from Sunne-rising to Sunne-set. Looke jour.
 Lieutenant civil. See Lieutenant.
 Nuit civile. Begins when the day ends, from Sunne-set unto Sunne-rising.
 Partie civile. A private man; one that is hyable to any action; also, an ordinary Sutor, or Client.
 Partie civile & formée, ou intereillée. He that followes a criminal action, onely in respect of, or to get some amends for, a wrong done to himselfe.
 Requête civile. See Requête.
 Civilement. Civilly, gently, courteously; in a good fashion, decent order, comely manner; also, mildly, quietly, temperately; also, according to Order, Justice, and Law.
 Civilisé: m. ée: f. Civilized; made civil; framed, or trained up, to civility.
 Civiliser. Look Civillizer.
 Civilité: f. Civility, gentleness, humanity, courtesie; also, modesty, mildness; quietness of disposition, and fashion.
 Civilizer. To civilize, bring to civility, make civil; to tame, quiet, reclame.
 Civilizer vn criminel: To change his indictment into an action; to turne a criminal, into a civil, cause.
 Civois: m. A bed of Scallions; or of waset Leeks.
 Civot: m. A Scallion; or waset Leek.
 † Cizaillé: m. ée: f. Clipped, or cut, with fazzars.
 † Cizailler. To clip, or cut, with fazzars, or sheers.
 Cizaillies: f. as Cisaillies.
 Cizelé: m. ée: f. Carved, or graven with chizells.
 Cizeler. To fashion, carve, or grave with a chizell; also, to cut, or clip with fazzars.
 Cizellage: m. as Cifellage.
 Cizelleure: f. Chizell-work; carving; or engraving with a chizell.
 Clabaud: m. A name for a Hound; also, the bark, or barking, of a bawling cur.
 Clabauder. To bark; bawle, raile at; spitefully to accuse, or speake against.
 Clabauderie: f. A barking, bawling, railing; an envious accusing, a spitefull reproaching.
 Clabosier. To boyse, or toss up and down;

also, to bedash, or beray, with duet.
 Clac: m. A clicket, or clapper; any thing that makes a clacking, or clattering noise; hence (most properly) the clacket that frights away birds from fruit-trees, &c.
 Clache: f. A certaine engine wherewith (small) birds are caught.
 Claguet: m. The name of a faire, sappy, and savourie apple.
 † Claigner. Look Cligner.
 Claim: m. A publick demand, or claime; a pretence of title unto land, &c. also, a Declaration, or Bill of complaint put, or preferred, into a Court.
 Claim: m. as Claim; also, an Arrest, or seizure of a debtors goods, upon an execution; also, a fine of twenty pence, or of three solz lourn. due unto Justice for the seizure of beasts Damage-fesant; also, a penalty (in some places, of twenty pence lourn. in others, of thirty pence Paris) inflicted on the party that yeelds by confession in Court before the suit come to contestation.
 Clair: m. as Clarté; or, a clear thing; whence;
 Clair de la Lune. Moon-light, or Moon-shine.
 Clair d'un oeuf. The white of an egge.
 Clair: m. ire: f. Cleere, light, shining, bright, as Cler.
 Clair-coulant. Cleare-gliding, cleare-streaming, running cleare.
 Clairement. Clearly, brightly, evidently, plainly.
 Clairet: m. ette: f. Somewhat cleare, bright, or shining.
 Eau clairette. A water (made of Aquavite, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Rose-water) so craine against all the diseases of the wombe.
 Vin clairet. Claret wine, (is commonly made of white and red grapes mingled, or growing, together.)
 Clairins: m. A certain Order of Cordeliers, or Gray-Friers.
 Clairon: m. A Clarion; a kind of small, straight-mouthed, and shrill-sounding Trumpet, used (commonly) as a Treble unto the ordinary one.
 A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon; Prov. Hard fare, poore dyet, cowse Acaer, require neither state in the serving, nor musick in the eating; or, the sound of forraigne Trumpets is but seldome heard in a poore, and barren State.
 Claironner. To sound a clarion; also, to squeake, squeale; speak shrilly, smally, or with an effeminate voice.
 Clamable: com. Claimable, challengeable.
 Clamant: m. A claimer, a challenger; one that makes title unto land, &c. also, a creditor, that seizes his debtors goods upon an Execution.
 Clamant: m. ante: f. Calling, crying out; also, claiming, or challenging.
 Clame: f. A fine levied in some places upon those that deserve the payment of their debts; also, the fine payed unto Justice, or a Lord having jurisdiction, for the seizure of beasts found Damage fesant; also, as Claim.

Clamé: m. ée: f. Claimed, challenged, demanded; called, or cried out; spoken aloud, or with a high voice.
 Clamer. To call, cry, speake aloud, or out; also, to claim; to make a claime to, or lay in a claime for, to challenge, demand-pretend a title unto; also, to arrest, or seize, his debtors goods.
 Clamer en garend, ou en garieur. To demand a thing by way of possession, or of property; or, to complaine in Court, of the wrongs which have beene done him those wayes.
 Clamer à Justice. To exhibit a claime, or demand; or, to prefer a Bill of complaint unto a Court.
 Clamer son subject de serve condition qui se veut advoquer d'autre seigneur; c'est, le poursuivre.
 Il le clama fils de putain. He called, or cleaped, him whorson.
 Se clamer en Cour suzeraine de Cour interieure. To adresse himselfe, for the more expedition, unto a superiour Court, though hee were summoned by an inferior.
 Clameur: f. A clamour, cry, out-cry, exclamation, shout, roaring; also, a claime unto, a challenge, or demand of, a publicke suit for, a thing.
 Clameur d'Haro. Look Haro.
 Clameur pour le Seigneur Justicier. The fine that is due unto him upon the seizure of beasts found Damage fesant within his jurisdiction.
 Forte clameur. Look Fort.
 Clamme: f. A Pilgrims cloke, Pelt, or Gabardine.
 Clamporte. as Cloporte.
 Clanche: f. The latch of a doore.
 Clandestin: m. ine: f. Clandestine, close, privy, secret, hidden.
 Clandestinement. Privily, secretly, closely, under-hand, in huggar muggar.
 † Clanguer: f. A squeaking, shrillness, or shrill noise; a shrieking, ringing, loud resounding.
 † Clanguex: m. euse: f. Shrill, shrieking, squeaking, loudly squeaking, ringing, resounding.
 Clapponniere. as Clapponniere.
 Clapper: m. A clapper of conies; a heape of stones, &c. wherunto they retire themselves; or (as our clapper) a court walled about, and full of nests of boards, or stone, for tame conies; also, a Rabbits nest; (In old time Bawty houses were also tearmed, Clapiers.)
 Clapiers d'ulcere. The Sinus, bosomes, or angles of an Ulcer; the many crosse, or overthwart holes wheremit putrifies as it goes.
 Clapoir: m. A botch in the Groyne, or yard; a Winchester-Goose.
 Clapoire: f. The same.
 Clapponnie. as Clapponniere.
 Clapponnier: m. The same.
 Clappetter. To clap on with the hand.
 Clapponniere: f. The huckle, pastle, or pastime, bone of a beast.
 Claque-dent: m. A lery rogue, idle liske, sloathfull idlesbie; one that will rather starve with cold, and hunger, than worke to get heat, or meat.
 Claquer. To clack, to clap, to clatter; to crash; to cracke; to creake.

Claquer.

C L A

Claquet les dents. To gnash the teeth; or to chatter, or didder, like an Ape, that's afraid of blowes.

Clauquet. The name of an Apple whereof excellent Cyder is made.

Clauquet de moulin. The clapper, or clack, of a Mill-hopper.

Clauquetant: m. ante: f. Clacking, clapping, clattering; chattering; crashing; cracking, creaking.

Clauquètement: m. A clattering, clacking, crashing, chattering, creaking, clapping.

Clauquetis: as Clauquet.

Clauquetis: m. A clattering, clacking, clapping; a crashing; a cracking; a creaking; a chattering.

Clauquette: f. A Large's Clicket, or Clapper.

† Claré: m. as Eau Clairette.

Claret. Vin claret. Claret wine.

Clarifié: m. ée: f. Clarified, cleared, fined, purified.

Clarifier. To clarify; clear, fine, purify.

Clariné. vache clarinée d'Azur. A Cow with Azur bells hanging about her neck; our Blasons say no more but, the bells Azur.

Clarté: f. Clearness, light, brightness, lustre, transparency.

† Clas: m. as Glas; A knell, or wofull noise.

Classe. A ranke, order, or distribution of people according to their severall degrees; In Schooles (wherein this word is most used) a forme, or Lecture restrained unto a certaine company of Schollers, or Auditors; and hence;

Escolier babillard prez le feu, & badia hors la classe; Prov.

Classique: com. Classically; formally, orderly, in due, or fit ranke; also, approved, authentically, chiefly, principall.

† Clavaire: m. A kind of receiver, or Officer that looks to the receipt, of the Kings demesne.

† Claval. Cautre Claval. See Cautre.

† Clavaller. To settle, or strengthen, the young shoots, or slips of a vine against the fury of strong winds.

† Clavandier: m. A porter, or key-bearer; one to whom keys are committed to be kept, also, the chaine whereon women use to weave their keys.

† Clavandiere: f. A she-porter, key-keeper, or key-bearer.

Calvarins. An Order of black Friars, which weave two great paper keys upon their habits.

Claudication: f. A limping, halting, lameness.

† Claudition: f. as Claudication.

Claveau: m. The Scab among sheep; also, the Haunce, or Lintell of a doore; also, a claspe, hook, or buckle.

Clavelade: f. A Thornback. ¶ Langued.

Clavelé: m. ée: f. Scabbed, or infected with the scab, as a sheep; also, nailed, or fastned with nailes; also, rooted surcly in.

Herbe clavelée. Paunsie, herbe Trinity, Hearts-ease.

Raye clavelée. The Rock Ray; or, as Raye bouclée. See Raye.

Clavelée: f. The scab among sheep; also, the scabbiness of a horses legs.

C L A

Claveler. To naile, or fasten with nailes; to settle, or set, fast in.

Clavellé: m. ée: f. as Clavelé

Claveller. See Claveler.

Clavellins: m. Claricords, or Claricals.

Clavet: m. as Clavelée. (In the first sense.)

Clavette: f. The Camell-bone, or Cram-bone; also, a Spring-pinne; the little piece of iron wherewith tradesmen keep in the iron pins of their shop-windows; also, the Capquire, or Fore-lock of the carriage of a Canon; or (more properly, that which fastens it) the fore-lock key.

Clavette du pied. The beetle, or binder bone of the foot.

Claveure: f. A key-hole; or all that part of a lock wherein the key turnes, or plaies, also, a chinke, or cranny.

Plus rouille que la claveure d'un vieil charnier. More rustie than the keyhole of an old powdering tub.

Le visage leur reussit comme la claveure d'un charnier. Their faces glistened (with grease) like the lock, or key-hole, of a powdering tub.

Clavicules: f. The camell-bones, channell-bones, neck-bones, cram-bones; extending (on each side one) from the bottom of the throat unto the top of the shoulder.

† Clavier: m. A key-chaine; or chaine for keys; or chaine wherewith keys are hangd.

Clavier d'une espinette, &c. The keys of, or, a set of keys for, a paire of Virginals.

† Claviere: f. A key-keeper, or key-carrier; a woman that hath charge of all the keys in a house.

† Clavin: m. A little grapple, or hook like a claw.

† Clauue. as Mare; a Poole, or Pond of standing water.

Clause: f. A Clause, Period, conclusive sentence, or conclusion.

Claufter: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Cloyster; living in a Monastery, or Cloyster.

Claustral. as Claufter.

Prieur claustral. The Prior, or Head of a Frierie; an ordinary Prior.

Clauseule: f. A little clause, end, conclusion.

Claye: f. A hurdle, or lattice of (Ox) twigs, &c. also, a (walled) gate, or yate, in a hedge.

Clayer. To wattle with rods, or with reeds, &c. to compasse, hedge, or close in, make or shut up, with wallings, hurdles, lattices, &c.

Cléé: m. ée: f. Watted, latticed, hurdled; incompassed, hedged or closed in, made or shut up, with wallings, hurdles, lattices, &c.

Clef: f. A Key; also, a brace to hold beames together; also, a knot or scutcheon in the middle of a vault, wherewith (in Timber-work) the ends of the posts doe meet; and (in Masonry) the course of Stone-work ends; also, a Cliffe in Musicke; also, the middle-wedge of a boot-last.

Les clefs. as Clavicules.

Clef d'arbalète. The Gaffle of a Crosse-bow.

La Clef d'une fontaine. The head of a Fontaine, or Conduit.

La clef de la main. The wrist.

C L E

La clet d'une porte. The Pendall, or key-stone of a gate; the stone which hangs downe somewhat below it followes just in the middle of the Arch.

Clef surpendue. The Scutcheon; the piece of wood, or stone that knits up an Arch, or Vault, and hangs downe in the very middle thereof; the key of an Arch deeply carved.

Le jeu des clefs. A kind of Shuffle-board play with keys, a knives-point being the mark.

Donner la clef des champs à. To give, misse, discharge, let goe, set at liberty, send out.

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. A widow to refuse, and waive, the goods, or her part in the goods, left by her indebted Husband, by laying her keys on his grave as soon as it is covered, and renouncing her said part, in the presence of a Notary publicke.

Prendre la clef des champs. To get out, give it selfe room, take liberty, slip, by a private way, away.

† Cleigner. as Cligner. To twinkle, or winke often.

Clematide. as Clematite.

Clematite: f. A third kind of the herbe Hartwort, or Birthwort, called, climbing Birthwort.

Clemence: f. Clemency, mildness, meekness, mercifulness, benignity, pitty, favour.

Clement. Clement; gentle, milde, gracious, benigne, humane; meeke, mercifull, pittifull, easily pardoning, soone-forgiving.

Clepydre: f. A Gardeners watering-pot; also, an houre-glasse, or vessel which measureth houres by the running of water, or sand thereout; also, an Astronomical instrument wherewith the measure of starres is taken.

Clepydrie: f. A proportionable, just, or limited running, or distilling, as of water out of a Clepydre, or of sand in an houre-glasse.

Cler: m. cleret: f. Clear, bright, lightsome, transparent, pure-coloured; shining; also perspicuous, plaine, apparent, evident, easie to be discerned.

Laiet cler. Why.

Toile clere. Lawne.

Cler semé. Rare, thin-set, growing not thicke, wherof there are, or grow, but very few.

Clerc: m. A Clarke; a scholler, or learned person; hence; also, a Church-man (who should be learned;) also, a Clarke in an Office; a Lawyers Clarke; and generally, any pen-man.

Clercs de la chambre. The Kings principall or domestical, Secretaries; (termed so in old time.)

Clerc des hiefs. The Kings, or any other lords, Attorneys is called so, because he keeps a Register of the homages their vassalls are to doe, and of the duties they are to pay.

Clerc solut. A lay, or secular Church-man.

Qui n'a qu'une simple tonsure, & n'est lié à l'esglise) as a Deacon, Prebend, Canon, &c.

Clerc tonsuré. A Priest, a Shaveling; one that's fully entred into orders.

Pas de Clerc. A foolish trick, impertinent act, fond part; any childish, or ignorant proce-

proceeding in matters of the world.

Vin des Clercs. Look Vin.

Clerc iusques aux dents. Well read in a porridge-pot, an excellent Clerk in a Cooks shop.

Jamais danseur ne fut bon clerc; Prov. See Danseur.

Il en parle comme vn clerc d'armes. He speaks thereof ignorantly, simply, without proof, or skill; only by hear-say.

On croit d'un tel bien souvent, qu'il soit Clerc pour ses vestemens; Prov. Handsome, or decent apparel makes fools oft passe for wise men.

Tout ce que le Clerc laboure tolle femme deure; Prov. All that the scholar gaires his wench consumes.

† Clerceliere : f. A kinde of course ribbon wherewith country wenches gird themselves; also, a string, or chaine, wherewith women hang their keyes to their girdles.

Clerc. A kind of red Hypocrite.

Clerement. Clerly, brightly; apparantly, evidently.

Cleres-voyes : f. Lattices, or secret holes to spee out at; crosse-barred windowes (of wood or iron) through which one may see, and not be seen.

Clerge : m. The clergy.

Clergez. The Officers of Justice (who either are, or should be learned) were called so in former times.

Clergeau : m. A petty Clarke, under Clarke, or young Clarke.

Clergeon : m. as Clergeau; or, a Singing man, or Quirester, in a Quere.

Clergesse : f. A learned woman.

Plome clergesse. A learned penne.

Clergie : f. Learning, skill, science, Clerkship.

Il a des muids de clergie en la teste. (So were they wont, in old time, to say of, a great learned man;) He hath a bushell of learning in his head.

Mieux uaur plein poing de bonne vie qu'avoir plein muid de clergie; Prov. Better a little honesty then a great deale of learning.

Clerical privilege clerical. The privilege of the Clergy, of his Clergy, or of a Clarke. Look Clericature.

Clericement. Clerkely, Priest-like, Scholler-like.

Clericature : f. Clerkship; or, the being a Clarke, or Priest, or in Orders.

Privilege de Clericature. The privilege of the Clergy; which is, to be tried before the Ordinary, and not before any temporall Judge.

Alleguer sa cléricature. To allege his Orders, and claime the privilege of his Clergy; or, to appeale from a Civile, or lay Judge unto his Ordinary.

† Clerté : f. as Clarté.

† Clésché, as Clisé.

Clquette : f. Clickets; or flat bones, wherewith a pretty rattling noise is made. See Clquette.

Clide : f. A wooden Engine of warre (now out of use) which holding by a counterpoise, hwd'd out, when it was loosed, a great number of stones.

Clic. as Claye; A hurdle, or yate, in a hedge.

Client : m. A Client, or Suitor; a Noblemans Retainer, or Follower, the scope of whose

attendance, or duty, is to be protected.

Clientelle : f. Protection, countenance, defence, tuition, safeguard; also, number, or stove of clients.

Clitoire : f. A Plasterers Tray, or Bosse.

Cligné, wrinked, or twinkled as with the eyes.

Clignement des yeux : m. A winking, or twinkling with the eyes.

Clignemulot. The childish play called Hadman-blinde, Harry-racket; or, are you all bid.

Cligner les yeux. To winke, or twinkle with the eyes.

† Clignetter. To twinkle, to winke often, and thick.

Clignotement : m. An often winking, or twinkling with the eyes.

Clignouter. as Clignetter.

Climatiere : com. Climatericall; whence, L'an climatiere. The Climatericall year; every seventh, or ninth, or the 63 year of a mans life; allvery dangerous, but the last, most.

Climatiere de 63 ans. The Climatericall, or dangerous, year of 63. at which age divers worthy men have died.

Climat : m. A Clyme, or Clymate; a division in the Skie, or Portion of the world, between South and North.

Climatiere. L'an climatiere. See Climatiere.

Climée : f. Cadmia, Brassi-dore.

Clin d'oeil : m. The twinkling of an eye.

Clincaille. Chinkes, money, coyne. (v.m.)

Cline-mucette : f. The game called Hadman-blinde; Harry-racket; or, are you all bid.

Clinique : com. One that is bedred; or so sick that he cannot rise.

Clinquaille. as Clincaille.

Clinquallerie : f. A thinking, clinking, ringing of much money; or of many pannes and shelleys together; also, coyne, or (as we say) chinkes.

Clinquant : m. Thinne plate-lace of Gold, or Silver.

† Clinquet. as Cliquet; also, a certaine trick in wrestling.

Clinaille. as Clincaille.

† Cliefoire. A Squirt.

Cliquet. To clack, clap, clatter, click it.

Cliquet : m. The ring, knocker, or hammer of a doore; also, a Lazers clicket, or clapper; also, a certaine Engine to catch fish withall.

Cliquette. as Cliquet; or as Cloquer.

Cliquetis : m. as Cliquettement.

Cliquette : f. A clicket, or clapper; such as Lazers carry about with them; also, a childs rattle, or clack.

Cliquettes. as Castagnettes.

Cliquettement : m. A clicketting, clattering, clapping, clacking, chattering.

Clise : f. A little wreath of wicker, to set under a dish on the Table; also, a wattle, or hurdle of willow, or oz'er twigs.

Treillis de clise. A Lattice, or Grate of wicker.

Clisé : m. ée : f. Made of wicker; plaited, or watted with oxer, or willow twigs.

Clister. See Clystere.

Clitie. Or de Clitie. A Marigold.

† Clitoris : m. A womans Privities.

Cliver. To bow, lean, or hang outward, as

the Clisse, or steep side of a hill; (an old word.)

Cloaque : f. A common Sinke, or Sewer in a towne.

Cloche : f. A bell, or clocke; to ring, or strike; also, the upper part of a Tymbeck, wherein the vapours are gathered, and resolved into water; also, a little Bell-resembling vessell, wherein Peaves are ordinarily stewed, or sodden.

Cloches de S. Laurens. Great blisters rising in the face, through heat.

Herbe aux cloches. Withwind, Bind-weed, Hedgebels.

Mettre la cloche au chat. To set people together by the ears.

C'est le son des cloches. This is a matter that may be varied, or turned at pleasure.

A conseil de fol cloche de bois; Prov. Call foolies to counsell by a wooden bell.

Cloche-man. Mouton cl. A Bell-weather.

Clochement : m. A hauling.

Cloche-pied. à cloche-pied. Hauling, limping, lamely.

Clocher : m. A Bell-founder.

Clocher d'eglise. as Clochier.

Clocher. To haul, or limpe; to be lame, or go lamely, of a legge; also, (in some places) to ring, or toll a Bell; to make a bell sound, or strike.

Clocher devant les boiteux. To apply himselfe unto the (faulty) humours of others with a purpose to inder, or deceive them; also, to speake Latine before Clarks; (or more generally) to shew cunning, use tricks, dissemble, or play the knave any way, in presence of those that are as skilfull as himselfe; (in all which senses we also use the same Proverbiall phrase,) to hault before a cripple.

Clocher des deux costez. To hault with, or on both sides; inconstantly to dabble, or be uncertaine, whose part hee shall take, what side he shall follow; or, to follow now the one, then the other side, without holding touch with, or doing good unto, either.

Je sçay bien de quel pied il cloche. I know his disease or defects well enough.

Clocherie : f. A ringing, or peale of Bells.

Clochetter : m. A Bell-founder.

Clochette : f. A little Bell; also, Withwind, &c. as Campanette.

Clochier : m. A Steeple; also, a Parish, Borough, or Village; and sometimes (in a large sense) a Bishoprick, or Diocesse.

Cloister. as Cloisonneur.

† Cloisin : f. A clozure, or inclosure.

Cloison : f. Any thing that incloseth, as a hedge, pale, or railes; and (most properly) a mudde wall.

† Cloisonneur : m. A maker of mud-walls, or inclosures.

Cloisonneux : m. euse : f. Full of, or belonging to, mud-walls, hedges, or inclosures.

Cloistral : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, an Abbey, or Cloister.

Cloistre : m. A Cloister; a round walke or inclosure (covered over head, and) environed with pillars; also, an Abbey, Priory, religious House; also, as Colostre.

† Clomastole : f. The defense which a horse makes with his netther lip, or gummes, against his Bit.

† Clonille : f. The little, sharpe, and muddy cockle,

cockle, teamed, a Palour.
 † Cloper. as Clocher.
 Clopiner. To limpe, or hault. (v. m.)
 † Clopote: m. A Wood-louse, Cheslop, Kitchen-bolt.
 † Cloquer. as Clocher. To limpe, hault, goe lamely.
 Se moque qui cloque; Prov. He mocks that worst may; some jeast at other mens defects, and yet are most defective.
 Clorre. To close; inclose, bedge in, shut up; also, to finish, accomplish, perfect, make an end of; also, to stop, to barre; to prevent.
 Clorre comptes. To passe, conclude, or finish Accmpts.
 Clorre le pas. Qui clost le pas. That concludes, or gives a full resolution of, or end to, the controversie; (said most properly of one, that leaping furthest, both ends the sport, and wins what he leapt for.)
 Clorre le pas à. To interclude, barre, stop, set a block in the way of.
 En vain plante qui ne clost; Prov. In vain he plants that bedges not.
 Clos: m. A Close, or Field inclosed.
 Clos bruncau. The taylor, arse, nock-and-ayre.
 Clos; m. close: f. Closed, inclosed; bridged in, shut up; also, barred, stopped; fore-shutted, prevented; also, finished, fulfilled, perfected, accomplished.
 Clos, & muni de toutes parts. Armed at all points; furnished to all purposes; prepared against all attempts.
 Estat clos. Son estat est clos. The offices, or places of his house are all bestowed.
 Ville elote. A City, or walled Towne.
 A clos yeux. Blind-fold, hood-winkt.
 † Clofcau: m. The Nestling, or Nest-cocke; the last-hatched bird in a Nest.
 † Closerie: f. An Inclosure, or thing inclosed. Look Enclos; or, Closture.
 † Clolier: m. A hedger; an incloser.
 † Clopote. as Clopote.
 † Closter. To clocke like a Henne.
 Closter les grains. Many stalkes, or ears to shoot up, or come from one graine of seed.
 Clostier. as Claustier.
 Closture: f. An inclosure; an incloement of, or inclosing with, hedges, pales, &c; also, a conclusion, closing, finishing, or shutting up; as, of speech, of accmpts, &c.
 Clot: m. louer au clot. To play at Harry-vacket, or Hide and find.
 Clou: m. A Naylor; also, a cone (in a foot, or toe;) and hence, the Pinne (in the bottom of a Hawkes foot.)
 Clou à bandes. A streak Naylor.
 Clou de caravelle. A great Naylor, at least a foot long; used in ships.
 Clou à crocher. A Tentar-booke.
 Clou d'estoupe. A Speake, or sheathing Naylor; used in ships.
 Clou de girofle. A Clove.
 Clou à hope. A clowte Naylor.
 Clou de manguiere. A Scupper-Naylor; used in shipping.
 Clou à soufflet. A Tack-Naylor; or, the small Naylor wherewith Bellones are made up, or mended.
 Je n'en donneroye pas vn clou à soufflet. I would not give a pinne, a chip, a rub, for it.
 A cloux de diamant. Most fast, most sure, not to be stirred, impossible to be loosed.

Compter les cloux. See Compter.
 River ses cloux à. Je luyay bien rivé ses cloux. I have given him his full payment; or, I have fitted him with an unanswerable reply; I have puzzled, or settled him with a sound answer.
 Vn clou sert à pousser l'autre; Prov. One Naylor serves to drive out another; one friend employed to supplant the other.
 Clouage: m. A Naylor.
 † Clouclouquer. To clocke; as a Henne, that hath (or would have) Chickens.
 † Cloué: f. A Block. See Bloc.
 Cloué: m. &c: f. Nayed; fastened, joyned, set on with Nayles.
 Raye clouée. The rock Ray, or buckled Ray.
 Clouement: m. A Naylor.
 Clouer. To naylor; to fasten, joyne, or set on, with Nayles.
 Clouer à cloux de diamant. See Clou.
 † Clouestre: m. A Cloyster in an Abbey, &c; or, as Cloistre.
 Clouet: m. A little Naylor; a Tack-Naylor.
 Clouëur: m. A Naylor.
 Clouëure: f. A Naylor.
 † Clouir. To open, and produce young ones, as eggs that have been sitten on their full time.
 Clouisse: f. as Pelarde, & Marcellos.
 † Clouister. as Cloister.
 † Clousteuse: f. A clocking Henne, or Henne that uses to clock much.
 Cloutier: m. A Naylor, a Naylor-smith; a seller or maker of Nayles.
 Cloye. as Claye; A hurdle, &c.
 Clucher. as Cloister. To clocke.
 Clys. as Claye; a hurdle, or lattice of wicker, &c.
 Clypedric. Look Clepydyce.
 Clystere: m. A Glistre.
 Je luy appresteray vn clystere barbare. I will provide for her belly a plaister of warme guts. & Kab.
 Clystérifé: m. &c: f. Clisterized; applied as; or made into, a Glistre; conveyed by a Glistre up into the guts.
 Clystérifier. To apply a Glistre; to convey by Glistre up into the guts; also, to make, or put a thing into, a Glistre.
 Clytoris: m. as Clitoris.
 Coac: m. The croaking, or crie of Frogs.
 Coacervation: f. A coacervation, or beaping together.
 Coadjuteur: m. A coadjutor, helping fellow, or fellow helper.
 Coadunation: f. A coadunation, gathering, assembling, uniting, joyning together.
 Coagulation: f. A coagulation, congealing, or curding; a turning into curd.
 Coaguler. To coagulate; curd, or congeale into a curd; to joyne together, or make to joyne.
 Coaille: f. Course wooll; mot Berruyer.
 † Coaine. as Coenne.
 † Coalefcer. To close, joyne, or grow together againe.
 † Coarété: m. &c: f. Strained, pressed, or thrust hard together; restrained, or brought within a narrow compass.
 † Coarcter. To straine, presse, or thrust hard together; to restrain, or bring within a narrow compass.
 Coasser. To croke, or crie as a Toad, or Frog.
 Coât: m. The underling, starveling, or

wittling of a beast; the wrecking, or nest-cocke, of birds.
 Coaugmenté: m. &c: f. Increased together; or, much increased.
 † Coaxer. as Coasser.
 Cobbit. To bruse, or break into peeces. & Rab.
 Cobeter vne cloche. To toulle a Bell; or, to ring it not full out, but so, as it strikes only the one side.
 Cobter. as Cobeter, or Copter.
 Coc: m. See Coq.
 Cocard: m. A nice Doult, quaint Goose, fond, or faucie Cokes, proud, or forward Meacock. See Coquard.
 Cocarde. bonnet à la cocarde. A Spanish cap; or cap made after the old fashion. See Coquarde.
 Cocardeau: m. A proud Ass, pert Gull, bitten Sauce-box; one that hath better store of clothes on his back, then of wit in his head.
 Coccognide. The black Camelion chisle.
 Coche: m. A Coach.
 Coche: f. A nock, notch, nick, snip, or neb; (and hence) also, the Nut-hole of a Crosse-bow; also, a young Sow, or Sow-pig; also, a fullilug; a woman grown fat by ease, and lazinesse; also, a shell, or splint.
 Coché: m. &c: f. Nocked, notched, nicked, snipped, snarowed.
 Front bien coché. That is high on both sides of the fore-top.
 Pillules cochées. A certaine composition of Pills, which purge the head very strongly.
 Cochelin: m. A kind of Cake full of notches, and given in some parts of France (as about Blois) unto children for New-yeares-gifts.
 Cochenille. Cutchanale, wherewith Scarlet is dyed.
 CochePierre. A bird like a Bull-finch, that feeds most on the kernels of Cherries-stones.
 Cocher: m. A Coachman.
 Cocher: m. &c: f. Of a Coach, or Coach-house; whence.
 Porte cocher. A Coach-house door.
 Cocher. To nick, notch, or make notches, as on a Tally; (also, to have to doe with a woman. & Pic.)
 Cocher: m. A Cockerell, or Cock Chick, also, a shote, or shete, Pigge.
 Cochevis: m. The copped Lark; the Lark that hath a little tuft standing on her head.
 Cochier: m. A Coachman.
 Cochiere: f. A Coach-woman; a woman that drives a Coach.
 † Cochin: m. A Pigge.
 Poisson, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau, & mort en vin. Waterish Acates require much wine both for their dressing, and digestion.
 Cochon: m. A Pigge.
 Gras comme vn cochon. (wee say the same) as fat as a Pigge.
 Manger le cochon ensemble. To complot, agree in a plot, joyne in a consp'acie together; (belike in old time, when conspirators met to conferre, and conclude, their principal Dish was a Pigge.)
 Rappeler le cochon. To repeat the words wherewith he began; to come to the matter againe.
 Cochoané: m. &c: f. Pigged, farrowed.
 Cochonner. To farrow, to pigge; to breed, or bring forth pigges, as a Sow; also,

to cocker, cherish, nourish daintily, make a f. ale of.
 Cochonnet: m. A shote, or shote pig, a pretty big pig.
 Cochonniere: f. A Sow; or Sow-pig.
 Coeles. des c. as Coquelourdes.
 Coeluchon. as Coqueluchon.
 Cocodril: m. See Crocodile; a Crocodile.
 Coquer: f. A Cockle.
 Coque: de Cypres. A Nut, or Clog, of the Cypres tree.
 Coque d'oeuf. An egge-shell.
 Coqueter. as Coqueter.
 Coquille: m. ée: f. Shelly, shell-like; or as Coquille.
 Cocu: m. A Cuckoe, also, a Gynard, or Emir-fish; also, a Cuckold. (See Coucou.)
 Cocu couant. A Cuckold-maker, a Griffe-horne.
 Cocu coué. A Cuckold, or wittall.
 Braves de cocu. Cowslips, petty Mullein, Palfeworts.
 Pain à cocu. The smallest, and daintiest red Musthroom.
 Pain de cocu. Cuckee-bread. Alléuya, Snibwort, Joure Trefoile, wood-sorrell, wood-sower.
 Il vaut mieux estre cocu que coquin; Prov. See Coquin.
 Cocu: m. cocué: f. Cuckolded, made a cuckold, or crooked.
 Mary, cocu. The hedge-sparrow, called so, because she hatcheth, and feeds the Cuckoes young ones, esteeming them her own.
 A l'enfourner on fait les pains cocus; Prov. Loaves get their crookedness at the setting in. Look Pain.
 Cocuage: m. A cuckoldship; the being a cuckold.
 Cocbard. Cuckholding, cuckold-making, horn-graffing.
 Cocue: f. Hemlock, bomlock, herbs benner, &c.
 Cocuye. See Cucuye.
 † Cocytide. homme cocytide. A limbe of the devil; a most fell, cruell, or belifish fellow.
 Codicilaire: com. One that is elected, unto, or instituted into, a benefice, &c. by Codicille.
 Codicile: m. A Codicile, scedule, bill annexed.
 Codicillaire. as Codicilaire.
 Codignat: m. Codiniack, or Marmalade of Quinces.
 Codignat de four. Bread.
 Coeffe: f. A quise; or cosse; also, a night-cap; See Coiffe.
 Coeffe. cosed; See Coiffe.
 Coeffier. To cosse, wear a cosse, put on a cosse; See Coiffier.
 Coeffure: f. as Coeffe.
 Coegal: m. A fellow, or match unto, one, that's in all points equal to another.
 Coeliague: com. as Celiague.
 Artere coeliaque. A main branch of the great Arterie, from which it descends unto the Midriffes, and intrals.
 Coelibar. Look Celibar.
 † Coeneux: m. euse: f. Mirie, dirtie, filthy.
 Coenne de lard: f. The skinne of bacon. See Coiffe.
 Coepeller. To chip wood. (v.m.)

† Coëque: m. A copartner, or copartner.
 Coërtion, ou Coërtion. A restraint, compulsion, constraining; a keeping in subjection.
 † Coëste: m. A very thick, and great glove, used by the ancient Grecians in their Theater combats.
 † Coëston. The same.
 Coëternel: m. elle: f. Coeternall.
 † Coëtivé: m. ée: f. Fomented, cherished, kept warme.
 † Coëtivement: m. A keeping warme, a cherishing, fomenting, or preserving in naturall heat.
 † Coëtiver. To foment, or keep warme, to cherish, or preserve, in naturall heat.
 † Coëval les coëvaux. His equals in age; those that be as old as he.
 Coeur: m. A heart; also, the heart, mind, thought, affection; inward conceit, fancy, or opinion; also, courage, metall, stomach; also, the core of fruit; also, the Queer of a Church; also, the heart-resembling cherry, called, the French, or Spanish, cherry; also, the upper, larger, and more sensible, orifice of the stomach.
 Coeur d'hyuer: au fin coeur d'hyuer. In the depth, or middest, of winter.
 Enfant de coeur. A Quiverer, or singing boy.
 Herbe de coeur. Heart-wort, or Heart-mint; The Picards call Sage, and Cowslip of Jerusalem, so.
 Par coeur. By heart, by rote, readily, without book, without missing.
 Mon coeur luy est, ou fait, mal. I beare him a grudge, I like him not, I cannot abide him.
 Avoir le coeur. Il a le coeur assis en bonne part. He is an honest, gallant, valiant, worthy, fellow.
 Il en aura le coeur net. He will be fully satisfied in, resolved of the matter.
 Mettre corps, & coeur. To labour, strive, endeavour by all the means he hath.
 Cela leur mit le coeur au ventre. That cheered, heartened, encouraged them.
 Sentant son coeur. Growing stout, recovering his stomach; taking heart at grasse, or, feeling his heart come to him.
 Tenir son coeur. To beare a grudge, owe a spite unto; to carry a spleen a long time against.
 Coeur content, & manteau sur l'espaule; Prov. The heart content, and cloke thrown over the shoulder; (either because the contented man wears it so in jollity; or because he cares not greatly how he wears it.)
 Le coeur fait l'oeuvre; non pas les grand iours; Prov. Not length of day, but strength of heart, vids worke.
 Le coeur ne veut douloir ce que l'oeil ne peut veoir; Prov. What the eye sees not, the heart rues not.
 'A coeur dolent l'oeil pleure; Prov. Teares in the eyes, ruth in the heart.
 'A povre coeur petit souhait; Prov. Little things content low thoughts; or, an humble heart is humble in desires.
 Belle chere, & coeur arriere; Prov. A faire look, and false thoughts; or, a forward look, and forward thoughts; one that

speakes me faire, and wishes my throat were cut.
 Bon coeur ne peut mentir, Prov. An honest heart cannot dissemble. Seeke Mentir.
 En petit ventre grand coeur; Prov. A great heart in a little body; great courage in a small corps.
 loye miste, & coeur travaillé; Prov. All joy hath sadde effects in troubled hearts.
 Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne veirent onques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques; Pro. Unwonted objects breed unwonted thoughts.
 Qui n'a coeur, ait jambes; Prov. Hee that dares not trust to his hands had best trust to his heeles; or, he that dares not fight may do well to flee.
 Coeur: m. A little heart.
 Coeur-failli: m. A lazie, slothfull, faint-hearted, white livered, Creature; a slincher; one that hath not the courage to end what he hath begun.
 † Coterruminer. To mingle, joine, or solder, yon with other metalls.
 Coiffe: m. A coffer, chest, hutch, arke, also, the bulke, or chest of the body.
 En coiffe ouvert le just peché; Prov. Opportunity makes, or warrants, a thief.
 Coiffe: m. ée: f. Put into a chest, or coffer; also, imprisoned, or laid up.
 Coiffier. To put into a chest, or coffer.
 Coiffier aulcun en prison. To imprison; to cast, and keep in prison; to lay up close, or where he shall see no light.
 Coiffre: m. A casket, cabinet, serset; a little chest, or coffer.
 Coiffier: m. A coffer-maker; also, a cofferer unto a Prince.
 Coffin: m. A coffin; a great candle-case; or any such close, great, and round Utensile of wicker.
 Coffin à roupies. A womans make.
 Coffinet: m. A little coffin, basket, or box (of wicker, &c.)
 Cogitation: f. A cogitation, thought, imagination, consideration, purpose, project.
 Cogiter. To cogitate, thinke, muse, imagine, consider, contemplate, cast in the minde; study on, advise himselfe, devise with himselfe; intend, purpose, determine, minde.
 Cognaciere: f. A Quince-tyce.
 Cognation: f. Cognation, affinitie, alliance, kindred, parentage.
 Cogneu: m. eue: f. Knowne, kenned, discerned, perceived, understood; noted, notable, notorious, of note; acknowledged, owned, avowed.
 Chose perdue est lors cogneuë; Prov. The worth of things is knowne when they be lost.
 Cognil: m. The bassard Tunny fish; or, as Coguoil.
 Cognoissance: f. Knowledge; acquaintance, familiarity with; skill, cunning, experience in; a notice, or notion; an intelligence, understanding, or apprehension of; also, a deed, or scedule of acknowledgement, or confession of a debt, &c. also, a badge, or cognisance.
 Cognoissant. Knowing; understanding; apprehending, perceiving; also, wise, cunning, learned, expert, skilfull, well seen, in.

Cognoistre, To know; understand; skill, wot well, or be assured, of; be fully acquainted with; to know, discern, apprehend, perceive; also, to confesse, acknowledge; acknow.

Cognoistre d'une cause, To take notice of, deale in, or intermeddle with, a Suit, or Cause, depending in Law.

Qui ne te cognoistroit (bonne beste !) If a man knew thee not, thou wouldst make him believe thou wert a very Saint; I know thee but too well.

Se cognoistre en Medecine, To have insight, or prettie skill, in Physick.

L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt, Prov. (For it is most unsafe to deale with unknowne Medicines.)

La Maison fait cognoistre le Maistre, Prov. By the house one may gesse at the owner; by the fashion, or government thereof, what his abilitie and humor is.

On cognoist le diable à ses griffes, Prov. Looke Diable.

Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise, Prov. Who knows himselfe, himselfe despises, the selfe-despiser God advises.

Cognoscitive, f. The facultie of knowing, understanding, discerning; an apprehensive propertie.

Cogouil, m. A fish like unto a Mackerell, but greater, and thicker; or as Cognil.

Coherence, f. A coherence, or coherencie; a cleaving, or sticking of matters together; a hanging thereof one upon another; a knitting, uniting, or fastening thereof one unto the other.

† Cohertion, f. as Coertion.

Cohibé, m. ée: f. Restrained, stopped, repressed; curbed, held in, kept under.

Cohiber, To restrain, stop, let, repress; curbe, hold in, keepe short or under.

Cohier, m. The female Oake; (which beares a longer and broader leafe, and a shorter and lesse nourishing Acorne, then the male.)

Cohorte, f. A cohort, or companie, band, or troupe of souldiers.

Cohourde, f. A gourd.

Cohue, f. A Hall to plead in; a Sessions-house, or Shire-Hall: *¶ Brett. & Norm.*

Coi, m. The cry, or grunting of pigges, and young swine.

Coi, as Coy; Quiet, still.

Coiaux, m. Returned, or hip, refiers (in Building.)

Coiche, f. The feathering of an arrow. (v. m.)

Coiffant, Putting on a coife; or any other thing as a coife; also, besotting; or gulling, beguiling, deceiving; (Looke le Coiffer.)

Coiffe, f. A coife, cawle, or cap, for the head; also, the fat pannicle, or kell, where in the bowels are lapped.

Coiffe d'une tour, The covering, or highest out-set window, of a tower.

Coiffé, m. ée: f. Coifed, attired with a coife; also, gulled, beguiled, abused; also, filled, or possessed; and, pestred, or besotted, with.

Cailles coiffées, women.

Il est né tout coiffe, Borne rich, honourable, fortunate; borne with his mothers kercher about his head; wrapt in his mothers smock, say wee; also,

hee is verie maidenlie, shame-fac'd, heloe.

Coiffer, To coife, or put a coife upon; also, to beguile, gull, consen, deceive.

Se coiffer de folles opinions, To entertaine, or put on fond opinions; to besot himselfe, or to fill, possesse, or pester his head, withall.

† Coignacier, m. The great, or Peare, Quince tree.

Coignant, m. ante: f. wedging, fastening with a wedge, driving, or knocking fast in.

† Coignasse, f. A female Quince, or Peare Quince; the greatest kind of Quince.

Coignautond, Knocking, Leachevie, Pencie: *¶ Rab.*

Coigné, m. ée: f. wedged; driven, or knocked in; stamped, coyned.

Coigneau, Privet, or Primpini; called so at Fontaine-bleau.

Coignée, f. An hatchet, or axe.

letter le manche apres la coignée, To throw the helve after the hatchet; to lose courage in adversity; or after one losse to make wilfull shipwrack of all.

Contre coignée lerrure ne peut, Prov. Weake locks cannot resist strong hatchets.

Coigne-festu, m. An idle fellow; one that spends his time and travaile to no purpose, or one that will neither doe good himselfe, nor suffer others to doe any.

Coigner, To wedge, to fasten with a wedge; to drive hard, or knock fast in, as with a wedge; also, to stamp, or coine.

Coigner festus, To lose his time, or spend it to no purpose.

Coigner ses larmes, To suppress, or hold in his teares by force.

Coignet, A little wedge; also, a little cone, or corner.

Coigniaux, A kind of small, and bright-green vermine, which shrike off, and cut in peeces, the tendrils, and grapes, of Vines.

Coignier, m. A Quince tree.

Coignoir, m. A wedging-toole; a Wedger.

Coin, as Coing; also, the cry, or grunting of Pigs, and young Swine; also, the spawne, row, or egg, of fish, Caterpillars; &c.

Coin de beurte, A cake, or dish (of the ordinarie fashion of our pound) of Butter.

Coin de mer, A kind of Mullet fish.

Se Coincher, as, le Conchier.

† Coine, as, Coëne; The skin of Bacon; also, a thick filme, or skumme, such as is usually on a standing and stinking puddle.

Coing, m. A wedge; also, a Quince; also, an angle, nooke, or corner; also, a coyne, or stamp, upon a peece of coyne.

Coing de beurte, See Coin.

Enter au coing, To lodge a grasse in the clefted top of a stock.

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois mesme; Looke Bois.

Tous frappez à vn mesme coing, All made in one mould; all stamped with one figure; all birds of a feather.

A dur, ou mauvais noeuil mauvais coing; Prov. Sayd of a swaggering, or litious fellow, matched with one, in his owne kind, worse then himselfe.

Fol est qui de son poing fait coing; Prov. He is a foole that makes a wedge of

his fist; as did strong Milo; who attempting to rive asunder a great tree which lay in a Forest halfe cloven, and hild open with wedges, they slipping downe it closed, and inclosed his hands so fast, that he could not pull them out, but quickly became a prey unto wilde beasts; whereupon this proverb calls any man foole, that presumes too much on his owne strength, or knows not the right use of his owne things.

Mechante vie quiert le coing; Prov. An evill-liver would ever be lurking.

Coigné, m. ée: f. as Coigné.

Coinquination, f. A coinquination, or coinquinating; a soyling, defiling, polluting; defaming.

Coinquiné, m. ée: f. Coinquinated; soyled, polluted, defiled; also, defamed.

Coinquiner, To coinquinate; pollute, soyle, defile; also, to defame.

† Coint, m. cointe: f. Quaint, compe, neat, fine, spruce, brisk, smirk, smug, daintie, trim, tricked up.

Coitelligent, Having intelligence, holding privat correspondence, with.

† Coitement, Quaintly, compe, finely, sprucely, neatly, trimly, daintily.

† Coitilie, f. Quaintnesse, compeinesse, neatnesse, trimnesse, finenesse, sprucenesse, daintinesse.

Coipeau, m. A chip.

Vin de coipeau, See Vin.

† Coiraux, m. Fat Oxen; such as have been fed both in the house, and field.

Coisine, as Coëne. The skinne of Bacon; and, th'outward hard rinde, or skimme, of any such thing.

Coisin, m. A cushion; also, a pillow.

Coistre, f. A Tick for a Bed.

Coiti, & Coitis: as Coitte; or, the blue-streaked stuffe whereof tis made.

Coitte, f. The Tick of a Bed.

Coitte-pointe, f. A Quilt, or quilted Covering, for a Bed.

Col, m. The neck; a neck.

Col du bras, The wrist.

Col de grue, Cranes-bill, Storckes-bill, Heavens-bill, Pinkneedle; an heare.

Col d'un os, The neck of a bone; the slenderest part thereof, having a broad, or bigger part next unto it.

Col d'oye, The port, or upset of some Bitts, made round, and bowing like the neck of a Goose.

Col du pied, The instep.

Col rompu, The neck-burst; a small half-ying in the middle of the mouth of some Bitts.

Col d'une Vigne, The stock of a Vine; or, as Courfon.

Tordre le col à, To scorne, disdain, contemne, looke askew on.

Colac, m. The Shadfish: *¶ Langued.*

† Colaphiser, To box, or buffet.

Colas, A Derivative, or Diminutive of Nicolas; whence;

Dieu colas faillon, By Saint Nicholas; or, for Saint Nicholas sake; *¶ Lorrainois.* Rab.

Colatoire du nez, The sponge bone through which the snivell passeth from the braine into the nostrils.

Colature, f. An expression, or straining; also, a colature; the thing strained; or, a thin liquor which hath passed through a strainer.

Cole :

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Cole: m. *A stormy, or tempestuous gale of wind.*
 † Cole: f. *Anger, choller.*
 Colere: f. See *Cholere.*
 Coler: as *Collet.*
 Coleré: m. ée: f. *Imbraced about the neck; also, wrangled, striven, or struggled with.*
 Coler. To imbrace about the neck; also, to wrangle, strive, or struggle with.
 † Coleuvre, as *Couleuvre*; An *Adder.*
 Coleuvre. as *Couleuvre.*
 Coliart. A kinde of smooth, and straw-coloured Ray-fish.
 Coliaux. The name of a kinde of Olives.
 Colier. See *Collier.*
 Colimbades. Small pickled Olives.
 Colimbales. The same.
 Collin: m. *Collin*; a proper name (and a derivative of *Nicholas*;) also, a *Sea-cob*, or *Gull*; (or as *Collin*)
 Colin tampon. The *Drum-sound* of the *Swissers* march.
 Grand colin. A disgracefull terme of the rank of *Maraud*, *belistre*, *coquin*, &c.
 Gros colin. *Branne*, or the great of the *ffings* of *corne*; also, *dogges* meat made of it.
 Coline, as *Colline*; A little hill.
 Colique: f. The *Cholick*; a painfull windnesse in the stomach, or entrailles.
 Colique: com. Of the *Cholicke*, belonging to the *Cholick*.
 Coliqueux: m. euse: f. Full of, or subject unto, the *Cholick*.
 Colisée: m. A *Colossus*, or *Coliseum*.
 Colitor. The name of a certaine Vine.
 † Collane: f. A neck-lace.
 Collateral: m. ale: f. *Collateral*; not direct, on th'one side.
 Muscles collateraux. Two muscles in the mouth, one bringing the tongue, the other drawing the *Larinx*, a-to-side.
 Vent collaterall. A side-winde, or quarter-wind, at sea.
 Collateralité: f. *Collateral*ity, or *collateralnesse*.
 Collateur: m. A *Patron*; or any officer who hath the bestowing of *Benefices*.
 Collation: f. A comparing, or examining of one thing by another; also, a collation, *reue-supper*, or *repast* after supper; also, a collation, conferring, or gift of a *Benefice*.
 Collation de Moyne. A *Monks* *nuncheon*; as much as another man eats at a large meale.
 Collationné: m. ée: f. Compared with, or examined by, another; also, having made, or, entertained with, a collation; also, conferred, or bestowed (as a *Benefice*.)
 Collationner. To examine a copy by the original; to conferre, or compare one writing, or thing, with another; also, to collation it, or make a *reue-supper*, to banquet, or take a *repast* (after supper;) also to give, conferre, bestow a *Benefice*.
 Collaudation: f. A mutuell commendation, praising, extolling.
 Collaudé: m. ée: f. Collauded; praised, or commended with others.
 Collauder. To collaud, praise, extoll, commend, with others.
 † Colle: f. *Anger*, *choller*; also, as *Col-*

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line; or, as in *Colles*.
 *A chaude colle. In anger, in choller, in hot blood, or while the blood was up.
 Colle: f. Glue; also, solder; also, the unprofitable corners of hides, and skins, cut off in the dressing.
 Colle de bouche. Mouth-glue, water-glue; (the best kinde of glue.)
 Colle de cerf. as *Force*; white, and cleare-coloured glue; made of the skins of all kind of four-footed beasts.
 Colle de farine. (Stationers) paste.
 Colle forte. Ordinarie white glue; as in Colle de cerf.
 Colle d'or. *Borax*, or green earth; used in the soldering of gold.
 Colle à pierres. Cement; made of ordinary marble, *Parian Marble*, and the strongest glue.
 Colle de poisson. Mouth-glue, water-glue.
 Colle de taureau. The strongest kinde of glue, used by *Carpenters*, *Joyners*, &c.
 Collé: m. ée: f. Glued; soldered; pasted; fast joyned, surely closed.
 † Colletage: m. A collecting, or gathering together.
 Colletanes: m. A certaine order of *Franciscan*, or *Grey-friers*.
 Collette: f. A collection, leave, gathering.
 Colletteur: m. A *Collector*, *levier*, gatherer of.
 Sergeant colletteur. Look *Sergent*.
 Collectif: m. iue: f. Collective, gathering, or that gathereth.
 En nom collectif. All together, one with another.
 Collection: f. A collection, or gathering together.
 Collée: f. A neck imbracement, an imbracing about the neck; a greeting, or welcome, expressed by such an imbracement; also, a dust, thump, or blow, in the neck; and hence;
 Donner la collée. To knight.
 College: m. A *Colledge*.
 Colleague: m. A *Colleague*, fellow, or copartner, in Office.
 Collement: m. A gluing, or soldering together.
 Collet: To glue; solder; paste; joyne, or close up, surely.
 Collerage: m. *Collerage*; a pecuniarie duty exacted, in some places, for the *Collers* worn by wine-drawing burfes, or men.
 Collerette de femme. A small neck-ruffe, neckercher, or neck-band, (worne by women.)
 Colles: f. *Crosse* walls of stone, &c. in some Vineyards. Look *Baues*.
 Collet: m. The throat, or fore-part of the neck; also, the collar of a *Jerkin*, &c.; the cape of a cloke; the neck-peece of any garment; also, a kind of gins or snarls, wherewith *Comies* are caught (most commonly by the neck.)
 Collet de chemise. A *Shirt-band*.
 Collet de femme. A neckercher.
 Collet de marroquin. A *Spanish-leather Jerkin*.
 Collet de mouton. A neck of mutton.
 Vn collet à peignoir. A large raile which women put about their necks when they

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combe themselves.
 Mettre la main sur le collet à. To stay, arrest, or seize on; to take one prisoner.
 Colletages: m. Taxes, aides, and subsidies levied of the people.
 Colleter. To imbrace about the neck, &c. See *Coler.*
 Colletier: m. A *Jerkin-maker*.
 Colletin: m. A *Jerkin*.
 Colleure: m. A *gluer*.
 Colleure: f. A gluing; or soldering; a sure closing.
 Colleux: m. euse: f. Glue, full of glue, cleaving as glue.
 Collier: m. A collar (or chaine) of gold, &c. for the neck; also, a dog-collar; horse-collar; &c. any collar.
 Colliers. Earrings, or clues; the strings wherewith the bottom of a saile, or the bunnet, and the tache, or sheat, are tyed together.
 Vouz estiez le chien au grand collier. You were the only noted man, th'onely kill-cow, th'onely terrible fellow; (rustically.)
 Tirer au collier contre. To contend, strive, wrangle hard with.
 † Colligance: f. A binding, tying, or knitting together.
 Colligé: m. ée: f. Gathered, or brought together; also, united, or assembled.
 † Colligence, as *Colligance*; Or, a gathering, or bringing together.
 Colliger. To gather, or bring together; also, to unite, or assemble in one.
 Collin: m. A long-beaked River-fowle, of a beautifull grayish colour; also, as *Colin*.
 Colline: f. A little hill.
 Colliquatif: m. iue: f. Subject to the cholick.
 Colliquation: f. A colliquation; a consumption of the radicall humour, or substance of the body; also, a melting, resolving, or dissolving.
 Collique passion. The *Cholicke*. See *Collique*.
 Colliqueux: m. euse: f. Sick, or full, of the *Cholicke*.
 Collifion: f. A knocking, dashing, clapping, beating together.
 † Collitiganc: m. ante: f. wrangling, jangling, going to law together; at suit on with another, litigiously handling one another.
 Collizée. See *Collisée*.
 † Collobe: m. A kind of sleevelles upper garment in fashion among the old Romans.
 Collocation. An orderly placing, setting, or disposing of things together.
 Colloir: m. Colloire. f. A cullander, or strainer.
 Colloque: m. A conference, communication; consultation.
 Colloqué. Set, settled, placed, disposed; applied, bestowed.
 Colloquer. To place together; to settle in, or assigne to, one, and the same ranke; to dispose, put, set, bestow, apply, fity, equally, orderly.
 Colladant: m. One that doth any thing by covin, or collusion; a deceiver, a double dealer.
 Colludant: m. ante: f. colluding, dealing by covin, or, doubly dealing.

Collu-

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Colluder. To collude; to make shew of one thing, and doe the contrary; to deale by covert, and collusion; to betray his cause unto an adversary; to plead doubly, and further his adversaries cause, thereby to deceive a third person.

Collusion: f. Collusion, fraud, coine, deceit, guile, double-dealing; a shew of disagreement, or controversy with one, thereby to deceive another.

Collyre: m. A (liquid) medicine for the eyes; or a medicine applied to the eyes in a liquid forme; also, a kind of Samian earth, wherof among other things, eye-medicines are made.

Colobe: m. A short, and sleeved garment, or jacket, in fashion among the ancient Romans; also, a furled hood, or rippet, worn by graduate Priests.

Colobacis. The herbe Aaron, wake-Robin, Cuckers-foot, Cuckoo-pint, Priests-pintle; also, the rooe of the Egyptian bean.

Colocintide. as Coloquinte.

Colom: m. The fist, or great gut Colon, wherein the Cholick breedeth; also, a volume, or member of a sentence.

† **Colom:** m. A Dove, Pigeon, Culver.
Grand colom. A Quess, or Stock-dove.

Colombage: m. Board-work on thout side of walls, &c. or the boarding of boards, between which mude walls, &c. are made.

Colombain: m. ine f. Dove-like; of the nature of Doves; of, or belonging to, Doves.

Colombe: f. A Henne Pigeon, or, female Pigeon.

Colombe de Tonnelier. A toole of his, which resembles a plane turned upside-down.

Pied de colombe. A kinde of cranes-bill, or Pinke-neck called, Pigeons-foot, or Doves-foot.

Colombeau: m. A little young Pigeon.

Colombelle: f. A Pigeon, or young Dove.

Colombier: m. A dove-cote.

Cela chassera les pigeons du colombier. That will drive away your (filly) clients, or customers; or that will force irresolute folk out of their hold.

Colombin. The herbe Colombine; also, colombine, or dove-colour, or the stuffe wherof tis made.

Colombine: f. A whitish, and spuggy-stone, found in leaden mines; also, a delicate Italian pear, that's ripe in August.

Colonne: f. A colonne, or pillar.

La colonne du nez. The bridge of the nose, or the whole bone thereof.

Colonneux: m. cuse f. Full of columnes, full of pillars.

Colonic: f. A colony; a countrey, or city, which people are sent to inhabit; also, the people so sent, and settled; also, a Grange, Farm-house, or Farmers house.

† **Colonnation:** f. A pillering, or making of pillars.

Colonnel. A Colonell, or Coronell; the Commander of a Regiment.

Colonnel general de l'Infanterie Francoise. The Coronell General of the French foot; whose place was in old time conferred, at the beginning of a warre, on some valiant, and experienced Capitaine (therefore termed le grand Capitaine des

gens de pied) and again taken from him as soon as th' army was cased; But it hath since been made an office perpetuall, or ordinay, and of the Crown.

Colophone. The herbe Scammony; also, as Refine Colophoniane.

Colophonien: m. enne: f. Refine Colophoniane. Clarified, or hard Rozen; such as we rub Viol sticks withall.

Coloquinthe: f. The wild, and flegme-purging Citrull Coloquintida.

Coloration: f. A colouring; a shadowing.

Coloré: m. ée: f. Coloured; shadowed.

Tiltre coloré (en matiere de Benefices) est réputé celui qui vient du vray, & ordinaire Collateur; duquel l'incapacité n'est cogneue; & la possession prise en vertu d'iceluy est dite colorée. § Code Henry.

Colossal: m. alc: f. Huge, mighty, Colossus-like.

Colosse: m. A Colosse, or Colossus; a huge image, or statue.

Colossien: m. enne: f. Colossus-like; of, or belonging to, a Colossus; also, as Colossal; and hence;

Fais colossien. A most heavy, or mighty burthen.

Colostration: f. Colostration; or, the indispotion of infant-stomachs, by the sucking of beef.

Colostre: m. The first milke, tearmed beef, or beestings; accounted dangerous for some two, or three dayes, in which time it usually is drawne out.

Color. lean Color; The name of a certaine merry Artificer in Troyes, who ordinarily wore about him three knives in one sheath, all not worth a good sheath; wherof the Proverbe;

Les couteaux lean Color, l'un vaut l'autre. Like to our; neither barrell better berring.

Colouvrine: f. A Culverin.

† **Colporté.** Carried on the necks, or shoulders of men.

† **Colporter.** To carry upon the necke, or shoulders (as a coarfe unto buriall, &c.)

Colporteur: m. A pauly Pedler; as Bisouart.

† **Columb.** as Colomb.

Columelle. The uvula; or a spungious flesh resembling a cocks spur, and hanging down in the bottome of the roofof the mouth; also, the swelling thereof.

Colure: m. An imperfect circle in the Spheare, wherof there be divers (all imagined to meet in the Poles) but the two principall ones, are;

Le colure des equinoxes. Goes through the beginnings of Aries, and Libra.

Le colure des solstices. Goes through the beginnings of Cancer, and Capricornus.

Colure: f. The neck, or crest, of a horse.

Colure de vignes. as Coulure.

Colymbades. Olives (as we have them) preserved in pickle.

Combat: m. A combat, confliet, battell, bickering, fight; strife, debate, contention, extreme farrag.

Combatant: m. A combatant, combater, fighter; a champion, that is to fight a combat; or souldier involved, and ready for the battell.

Combatant; part. Combating; fighting, bickering, battelling.

Combateur. as Combatant; A combater, &c.

Combatre. To combate, fight, bicker, battell; to confliet, skirmish, contend, scuffle with; also, to overcome in combate.

Combatre son ombre. To fight with his owne shadow; to be angry without cause, or, he knowes not at what; also, to revile, or slander the absent; also, to forge, or devise things, and afterwards disgrace, or raile at them.

Combatre contre la plume. To strive in vaine.

Qui combat avec armes d'argent est assuré de vaincre; Prov. Those that with silver weapons fight are sure to overcome.

Qui se combat n'est pas mort; Prov. He that doth fight's not dead.

Combaru: m. ué: f. Combated, fought, bickered, battelled; contended, striven, conflieted, skirmished.

† **Combe:** f. A narrow valley, or passage between two hills; wheresein commonly thieves do lurke.

Combiberon: m. A fellow drunkard, or companion in drinking.

Combien. How; how much, how great, how many, &c.

Combien que; Although, albeit that, howsoever that.

Non combien mais comment bien; not how much, or how long, but how well.

Combinage: m. A combination, coupling; uniting, or joining of paives; or of severall things together.

Comble: m. Fullness, abundance, heaped measure; the chiefe point, whole summe, summary, or accomplishment of; also, the roofof a house, &c.

De fonds en comble. Fully, wholly, thoroughly; utterly; from the top to the bottome.

Comblé: m. ée: f. Heaped full of, or filled up with; also, fulfilled, accomplished; made, or closed up; rooved, roofed.

Comble: com. Full to the top; or up to the roofof.

Combleau: m. A great cable, used about the carriage of a piece of ordnance; wee call it, the breeching.

Comblement: m. A heaping, up-filling, or filling up to the top; a fulfilling, accomplishing; making, or closing up.

Comblir. To fill, or heap, up; also, to accomplish, fulfill; satiate; make, or close, up.

Celui est bien mon Oncle qui le ventre me comble; Prov. He's my best uncle, who fills my belly most.

Comblerte: f. The cleft, or division of a ved Deers foot.

Combougeois: m. A fellow citizen.

Combougeoisie: f. Fellow-bowgesship; a community of freedome between th inhabitants of one city; or between two cities, and their inhabitants.

Combré. instead of Cambré: (in some editions of Bartas.)

Combrecelle: f. A tumbling brick, or Summer-fault, wheresein the becles are cast over the head; also, reciprocation of venvy.

Cembrestelle. The same.

Combustible;

Com bustible : com. Combustible soon fired, easy to be burned.

Combustion: f. A combustion, burning, or consuming with fire; also, a tumult; and hence;

Entrer en combustion avec. To make a fire, to raise an uproar, to keep an old coyle again.

Comedie: f. A Comedy, a Play, or Enterlude (that begins in dissension, or sorrow, and ends with agreement or merriment.)

† Comestible : com. Comestible, eatable, fit to be eaten.

Comete: f. A comet, or blazing starre.

Comete: f. as Comete.

Cometteux: m. cuse: f. Like unto a comet; of a comet; or full of comets.

Comic, as Comique.

Comin: m. The herbe Cummine.

Comique: com. A Comedian, Player, Stage-Player.

Comique: com. Comical; Comedy-like; of or belonging to, a Comedy; intreated of in Comedies.

Comite: m. The Captain, Governour, or Master of a Gally; or, an Officer that looks to the sure chaining of the slaves; whom sometimes he encourages, but more commonly scorges, unto their business; also, the Mate-foam of a ship.

Command: m. Command, power, authority, the absolute sway, rule, or disposition of a thing; also, a Mandamus, or an Injunction for possession, &c. also, an injurer, commander.

Commande: f. as Comende; Also, the maine, or master cable of a ship, whereby it is moved fast unto a key, &c. also, a thing left in trust with, or committed unto the charge of, another.

Droit de commande. ij. d. Paris taken yearly by some Lords of every one of their widowes (that holds by Villenage) in acknowledgement, and preservation, of the right of their authority over them.

Commande: m. ée: f. Commanded, bidden; charged; appointed, prescribed, enjoined; also, ruled, governed, dominated over; also, recommended, or committed over unto the charge, or care of.

Commandement: m. A charge, command, precept, rule, commandment, prescription, appointment; also, a Proclamation, Mandamus, decree, or ordinance, passing from such as are in authority.

Commander. To command, bid, charge, appoint, prescribe, injoyn unto; also, to rule, sway, gouverne, command; also, to recommend, or to commit over unto the care of another.

Commander à baguette. To command absolutely, wholly, peremptorily.

A dieu vous command. God be with you; fare you well.

Commandresse: f. A commandresse, governess, ruleresse; also, authority, rule, command.

Commanderie: f. A commandery, or commandership; the place, or office of a Commander (of one of the Orders.)

Commandeur: m. A commander, bidder, appointer; prescriber of lawes unto others; also, a Commander, Ruler, Governour, Master over others.

Commandeurs de l'Ordre du S. Esprit.

Are ix. viz. Four Cardinals, the Ammer, and foure other Prelates of note; who have greater authority, and larger priviledges, then the knights, or the rest of the brethren of that order.

Commet: f. See Gomme.

Comme. As, even as, even like as, much like unto, as much as.

Comme à cette heure. About this time aday.

Comme ainsi fustque. It being so, or, admit it were so.

Comme celà. Thereabouts.

Comme en serois ie si &c. In what a case, in what a pickle, in what tearmes should I be? how should I doe it, what course should I take, what shift should I make, if, &c.

Commedial: m. A fine, or merry, discowse, Commemorable: com. Commemorable, memorable, worthy to be mentioned, fit to be remembred.

Commemoration: f. A commemoration, mentioning, rehearsing, remembering, putting in mind of.

Commemoré: m. ée: f. Commemorated, mentioned, remembred; rehearsed, recalled.

Commemorer. To commemorate, remember, mention, rehearse; record; also, to advertise, or put in minds of.

Commence: m. ée: f. Commenced, begun, undertaken, entred into.

Commencement: m. A beginning, a commencement, an overture, an entrance into.

Commencement n'est pas fusée; Prov. Things are not done as soon as begun; or, things are not therefore compassed, because they are undertaken.

A tout il y a commencement, ou; il y a commencement par tout; Prov. Every thing hath a beginning.

Sur petit commencement on fait grande fusée; Prov. Of small beginnings are great matters raised.

Vn sal fait tousiours le commencement; Prov. The foole begins, but possets not, a worke, when he hath begun, he hath done.

Commencer. To commence, begin, take in hand, undertake, enter into, make an overture unto.

Tel cuide avoir fait qui commence; Prov. Some thinke they have done when they are to begin; or, when they have but begun; or, some are new to begin, when they thinke they have done, a business.

† Commendaces: f. Funerall Orations; prayers made for the dead; verses made in praise of the dead.

Commendaire: m. A commendatory; one that hath, or sues for, a Commendum.

Commendaire: com. Commendatory; given in, enjoyed, or enjoying by, Commendum.

Abbé commendataire. A Secular Abbot; one that hath an Abbey in Commendum, and yet was never Monk, nor Priest.

Commende: f. A Commendum; or Benefice given in Commendum.

Commenderesse: f. as Commandresse.

Commensal. (¶ Rabelais l. 4. chap. 44.) A barburous or jangling repetition of the word comme going some two lines before, and used by Friar John.

Commensal: m. A companion at table; a sojourner, or daily guest.

Les commensaux de la maison du Roy. Such officers as be in ordinary, or have bouche (which we call budge) à Court.

Commensalité: f. Commensality; a continuall feeding together at one table.

Commensuration: f. Commensuration; a joint measuring.

Comment: m. as Commentaire.

Comment. How, in what sort, after what fashion, by what means, for what reason, in what manner.

Le comment a nom de la femme. His wives how-should-I-call-it. ¶ Rab.

Commentaire: m. A comment, commentary, gloss, exposition.

Commentateur: m. A commentator, or commenter; a glosser, expofitor, or expounder of a text.

Commenté: m. ée: f. Expounded, commented on.

Commenter. To comment, to write commentaries; to expound.

Commerage: f. Gossiping, the acquaintance, affinity, or league that grows betwene women by christning a child together, or one for another.

Commerce: m. Commerce, intercourse of traffick; familiarity, or acquaintance gotten; correspondency, or intelligence continued, betwene people, in dealing, or trading together.

Leurs offices tombent en commerce. Their offices are saleable, vendible; set to sale; to be bought, and sold.

Commere: f. A she-gossip, or godmother; a gomme.

Commere de fesses. A bed-breaker, an arse-gossip; a gossip for all buttock-matches, or, in all bawdy meetings.

Vin de commeres. A sweet, and pleasant wine.

Tout y va par compere, & commerce. All things are carried among them by favour, and friendship; like good drunken gossips, they will do any thing one for another.

† Commencer. To gossip it, to play the gossip.

Commensurable: com. Measurable together, or with one and the same measure.

Commettre. To commit, reserve, give over, assigne, or injoyn a charge, or business unto; also, to appoint, or delegate unto a charge, or business; also, to doe, commit, or perpetrate an offence.

Commettre son hief. To forsake his inheritance.

Se commettre à. To commit, betake, or yield himselfe over unto; to venture upon.

Commeu: m. eue: f. Moved, or stirred much; troubled, disturbed; chafed, shaken.

Commin: m. Cummine (seed, or herbe.)

Commination: f. A commination; an extreme, or vehement threatening.

Comminatoire: com. Comminatory; threatfull, threatening much.

Comminder: m. ée: f. Threatned extremely, menaced vehemently.

Commener. To threaten extremely, menace vehemently.

Commis: m. ée: f. Brayed small; beaten, or broken, into small pieces; also, diminished, misstred, lessened.

Commuer. To bray small; to beat or break;

into small pieces; also, to lessen, diminish, diminish.

Commis: m. A committee; one that's appointed to examine, or decide, a matter; also, a Deputy in an office; also, a Commissioner; also, a Commissary; also, a forfeiture.

Commis: m. i. f. Assigned, appointed, delegated; also, referred, unto; also, done, acted, committed, as an offence, &c. also, forfeited.

Commise: f. A forfeiture, or forfeiting.

Droit de commise. The right, or power a Landlord hath to confiscate, seize, or enter on, the land held by his vassal, or tenant, who disavows him, gives him the lie, or commits felony.

Commiseration: f. Commiseration; compassion; a sensible apprehension, or pity taken of other mens miseries.

Commissaire. A Commissioner; one that receives his authority by Commission; hence, a Justice, or Commissioner, of the peace; who is to inquire after faults, disorders, and trespasses committed; also, a Judge Delegate; also, a Judge, or Arbitrator appointed to examine, determine, or accord, a private controversy; also, an Overseer, Sequestrator; or seller of goods, authorized thereto by the Magistrate; and one, that hath, by the same authority, the possession, and keeping of lands, that are seized by publick order, given him.

Commissaires de l'artillerie. Are a certain number of Commissioners, or Commissaries, one whereof the Master of the Ordnance assigns to every Province of Government for the overseeing of the Ordnance that is therein.

Commissaires du Chastelet. Are, in Paris, little other then our London Scavengers; for their principall office is to look that the streets be kept cleane, and well paved.

Commissaires des fermes. Certain Officers, who look that the fermes of the Aides be well passed, and the revenue thereof duly paid.

Commissaires des guerres. Commissioners, or Muster-Masters of armies: these must be Gentlemen, such as have been Gens d'armes des ordonnances (at the least) six years; and are commanded onely by the Marshalls of France, or, in their absence, by the Kings Lieutenants generall.

Commissaires des Monstres. The same; or ordinary Muster-Masters.

Commissaires des Vivres, & Munitions. Generall Overseers, appointed, by commission, to look that the victuals provided for armies, and garrisons, be justly distributed, and disposed of.

Les grands commissaires des procez. A select company of the Presidents, and Counsellours (or assistants) of a Court, who ordinarily pronounce Judgements, and make decrees.

Les petis commissaires des procez. Are others, who by the appointment, and limitation of the Court, examine the proves, or contradictions, and dates of evidences, books, depositions, &c. and thereof making a report, proceed no further.

Reposir en commissaire. To feed plentifully, or apace, at other mens tables, or charges.

Traicté en commissaire. That hath both fish and flesh set afore him; or, as wee say, intertained like a Lord.

Commission: f. A commission, or delegation; a charge, Mandate, commandement, or warrant, for the exercising of jurisdiction, &c. given by letters patents, or under a publique seale.

Elle a tousiours quelque commission par la ville. Said merrily of a woman that's ever gadding abroad.

Commisure: f. A commissure, or seame in a bone, (as in the skull;) also, any new closing, joyning, or couching of things together.

Commission: f. A commixtion; a mixing, or mingling of severall things together.

Committimus: lettres de com. Speciall commissions, directed, in the behalfe of privileged persons, unto their peculiar Judges.

† **Commodat:** m. A loan, or lending.

Commode: com. Commodious; convenient; proper, apt, meet, fit.

Commodement. Commodiously; conveniently; aptly, fitly, meetly; to the purpose, as one would have it.

Commoderation du corps. A good disposition of the whole body; a correspondency, or equall proportion, of good temper in every part, or member thereof.

Commodité: f. Commodity, utility, profit, benefit, thrift; also, aptnesse, fitness; convenience, ease, handsonnesse.

† **Commodior.** To thrive, gaine, grow rich, prevale; benefit, or accommodate, himselfe.

Commotion. A commotion, tumult, stirre, uprore, hurly burly; a perturbation; trouble, disquietnesse.

Commourans. Dying together.

Commourir. To die together, or one for company of another.

Commouvoir. To vex, trouble, disturbe; shake, move, raise, or stirre up; (also, to rise, or stirre) together against.

Commuer: m. &c. f. Changed, altered; bartered, exchanged.

Commuer. To change, alter; barter, truck, exchange one thing for another.

Commun: m. A people, the common people; a commonality; a corporation; also, a thing that's common, or enjoyed in common; whence;

Commun n'est pas vn. Prov. Common things are no one mans things; or, that which is common belongs to no man.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul. Prov. All mens worke is no mans worke; or that which is done for many is acknowledged by none.

Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il defect chacun l'abbaye. Prov. The service done to a people no man rewards, the services every man vailes at.

Commun: m. uhe: f. Common, publick, vulgar, generall, that belongs to one as well as to another; also, much used.

Chemin commun. The high-way, road-way.

Chiens communs. Hounds that will deale with any kind of game.

Veine commune. Look Veine.

De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau. Prov. Men seldom raise great heaps of publick treasure.

† **Communal:** m. A common, or great piece of untilled land.

Communauté: f. The comminallie, or common people; also, community, participation, fellowship, society, fraternity; good correspondency, near familiarity one with another; also, a society, brotherhood, corporation, or company incorporate; also, a commoning, or holding in common with others.

Commune. la com. The common people, the vulgar, the rude and rascall multitude; also, a commons, common field, or towne field.

Communes. Companies of footmen levied, and taken out of villages.

Communément. Commonly, usually, ordinarily, generally, publicly, in common, with common consent.

Communicable: com. Communicable; fit for, applicable unto; also, conversable, affable.

Communicatif: f. iue: f. Familiar, courteous, affable, easy to be spoken with; also, communicative, or whereof many are to have part.

Communication: f. A communication, or conversation; a talking, a consultation; also, a participation, imparting, or making common a thing with others.

Communier. To communicate, to receive the Communion.

Communion: f. A communion, fellowship, mutual participation.

Communiqué: m. &c. f. Communicated, participated, imparted; also, conferred, talked, or commended, with.

Communiquer. To communicate, participate, impart, mix with, take, or give part of; also, to confesse, take, or commune with; to reveale a counsell, or secret unto.

Commutatif: m. iue: f. Commutative, bartering, trucking, exchanging one with, or for, another.

Compacte: com. Compacted; well set, knit, trust, pigbt, or joynt together.

Compacture: f. The compacture, solide frame, substantiall joyning of all the parts of a thing together.

Compagn. as Compagnon. ¶ Rab.

Compagnable: com. Companable, friendly, sociable, conversable.

Compagne: f. A she mate, fellow, friend, companion.

C'est vne bonne compagne. She is a usable wench, a good merry lasse; (a phrase not taken altogether so ill as our good fellow would be.)

Compagnie: f. Company, fellowship, society; also, a crew, rout, assembly, consort, or knot of; also, a company, or band of souldiers.

Compagnie Françoisse. wenches (in the opinion of a wanton Priest.)

Bestes de compaignie. Young wild swine which follow their dams, in great troops, untill they be about eighteen moneths old, and then leave them, and with them, this title.

Compagnon: m. A companion, associate, fellow, mate, colleague, partner, or co-partner; also, an accessory in an offence.

Compagnon d'armes. A companion, or fellow, in arms; (a term of more enmity then, Compagnon de guerre.)

Compag-

Compagnon de guerre. He that serves in the same action, army, and arms, and under the same colours, with another.

Compagnon de mestier. A Journeyman; an artificer that hath not set up for himselfe.

Petit compagnon. An upstart, meane companion; scoundrell, base fellow; a scurvy, saucy, or proud Groome.

Demander le à mon compagnon qui est aussi menteur que moy. We say, aske my fellow whether I be a theefe; or no.

Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot braoullant; Prov. (Neere to the Latine, Comes tacundus in via pro vehiculo est.)

Qui a compagnon a maistre; Prov. He that is tyed unto company is tyed with contrivements; (And therefore the way to be absolute, is to be alone.)

† Compagnonne: m. ée: f. Accompanied, associated, consorted, fallen in company, joyned in fellowship, with.

† Compagnonner. To accompany, associate, consort, be familiar, joyne in fellowship, walke together, go cheeke by cheeke, with.

Compaignie; Compaignon; &c. as Compagnie; Compagnon; &c.

Compaign. as Compagnon; & Pis.

Compaignage: m. Meat, acates, victuals; all kind of food except bread, and drinke.

† Comparagé: m. ée: f. Compared, or paragoned with.

† Comparager. To Paragon, or compare, with.

Comparaison: f. A comparison; a matching, or paragoning; a likening, or conferring of things together.

Comparé: m. ée: f. Compared, paragoned, proportioned with; equalled, matched, consorted together; also, bought, or payed for, dearly.

Comparence: f. An apparance, an appearing.

Comparent: m. An appearer.

Comparer: m. Le comparer du corps. The price of a mans life; or, the buying of a thing with the losse thereof.

Comparer. To compare, liken, conserve together; to equal, paragon, proportion one with, or by, another; also, to buy, or pay dearly for, and hence;

Je le te feray bien comparer. I will make thee smart, or pay soundly for it; I will cause thee to rue, bewaile, repent it.

Comparition: f. A comparison; an apparance, appearing, or representing of himselfe to open view.

Comparoir. To appeare; to present, or shew himselfe; also, to assist, or be present at.

Comparoir yne faute. To be punished, or pay decrety, for a fault.

Comparoistre. as Comparoir.

Comparonnier: m. A fellow Officer, or fellow labourer.

Comparti: m. ie: f. Divided, parted, put into equal parts.

Compartiment: m. A compartement; a square (table, or peece) in building (especially of stone) also, a bed, or border in a garden; also a partition, or equal and proportionable division.

Compartir. To divide, part, or put, into equal peeces.

Compartissant: m. A copartner, or fellow-partner.

Compartissant. Dividing, or parting with.

Comparuit. An att, order, or testimoniall, signifying the apparance of a party.

† Comparution: f. An apparance; or as Comparition.

Compas: m. A compasse; a circle, a round; also, a paire of compasses.

Compalsé. Compassed, begirt, incircled; also, measured, by compasses.

Compassement: m. A compassing, incirceling, turning round; also, a measuring by compasses.

Compasser. To compass, incircle, begird; also, to turne round; also, to make a circle, or compasse; also, to measure, or square out by compasse, or compasses.

Compassion: f. Compassion, pity, mer-cie.

Compassionnaire: com. Compassionarie, compassionate, having compassion of.

Compassionner. To take compassion, to have pity of.

Compatibilité: f. Compatibility; a concu-rency, accord, agreement together; a mutuall induring of, or beaving with, one another.

Compatible: com. Compatible, concurren-table; which can abide, or agree together; or indure, or beave with, one another.

Compatir. To suffer, indure, abide, or beave with, one another; to agree, accord, toge-ther.

Compatriote: m. Ones Country-man.

Compensable: com. Able to recompence, or make amends for.

Compensation: f. Satisfaction, recompence, equal amends.

Compense: f. as Compensation.

Compensé: m. ée: f. Recompensed, or sa-tisfied (with a like measure, proportion, store, &c.)

Compenser. To satisfy, recompence, make amends unto, with the like.

Comperage: m. A gossipship, a gossiping of, or between, men; the assuity, or friendship gotten by their christening of children.

Compere: m. A gossip.

Compere d'oribus. A superficial friend, or companion.

Compere pretez moy vostre sac. Words used in a certaine Yew-game.

Tout y va par compere, & commere. All things there do go by friendship.

Compere de la Pouille couite & despou-ille; Pro. Setke Pouille.

Entre deux comperes se perdit le fos-foir; Pro. Our nearest friends oft make us the worst accounts; so may a cosen safely be tearmed a coufener.

Qui de maistrin fait son compere plus de balon ne doit porter; Pro. He thats in league with a churle hath no need of a cudgell.

† Compermutant: m. A changer, scoorser, barterer, interchanger.

† Compermutant: m. ante: f. Changing, scoorring, bartering, interchanging.

† Compermutation: f. A change, exchange, interchange.

† Compermuté: m. ée: f. Changed, ex-changed, interchanged.

† Comperre. as Comparer; To buy, or pay dearly for.

Competement. Competently, conveniently, sufficiently, meetly well; a prettie deale, or time; also, aptly, fitly, agreea-bly.

Competence: f. Competency; conveniency, sufficiency; aptnesse, fitness, agreeable-nesse; also, a concuency, or competitor-ship; and hence;

Venir en competence avec vn autre. To strive or contend for, to make equal claim to, a thing, with another; to chal-lenge, covet, or sue for, a thing as well as another; also, to paragon, or compare him-selfe, or, to be laid in equal balance with, another; to make, or bold, himselfe every way as good as another.

Competent. Competent, sufficient, able, full, convenient.

Competer. To be sufficient for, suitable with, agreeable unto; also, to belong, or apper-taine to; also, to demand, or sue for the same thing that another doth.

Competiteur: m. A competitor, concurrent, fellow suitor, or seeker for.

Compilation: f. A compilation, or compil-ing; also, a rapsodie, a booke, treatise, or collection, of sundry matters, heaped together.

Compilé: m. ée: f. Compiled, heaped toge-ther.

Compissant: m. ante: f. Staying to pisse at every post; bepissing every place; all-to-bepissing.

Compissé: m. ée: f. Bepissed, all-to-bepis-sed.

Compisser. All-to-bepisse; to pisse every where, or bepisse every place he comes in, every corner he comes neere.

† Compite: m. A crosse way, or place where divers waies do meet; as, the corner of a street, &c. See Carrefour.

Complainant: m. A complainant, or com-plainer; properly, one that complains, of an Offence committed, unto a Magistrate, or court, of Justice; referring to them the prosecution, and punishment thereof, and refusing to meddle further in it.

Complainant: m. ante: f. Complaining; plaining, or finding himselfe agrieved, or expressing his griefe.

Complaindre. To plaine, complain; bewaile, bewaile, find himselfe agrieved, or ex-press his griefe.

Se complaindre en matiere de faisine, & de nouvelleté. To bring a writ of No-vel disseisin against.

Complainte: f. A plaint, complaint, moane, lamentation; also, an accusation, or bill of complaint.

Complainte de Novelleté. A writ, or Action of Novel disseisin (must be brought within a yeare of the dissei-sin.)

Ramener la complainte sur les lieux. To procure a Judge to heare, examine, and determine a controversie upon the land in controversie.

Complaire. To please, like, delight; serve, observe, be obedient, or obsequious unto; converse, or apply himselfe to the hu-mours of.

Complaisance: f. Delight, pleasure; ful-nesse of, or fellowship in, joy.

Complaisant: m. ante: f. Obsequious, observant, soothing, (and thereby) plea-sing.

Complant : m. A vine plant ; also, a place that is planted with young vines ; the nursery of a vineyard ; also, verjuice ; also, as *Complanterie*.

Tenir vignes à complans, which is, on condition to plant new, or preserve the old, vine plants ; or, to yield unto the Lord a certain portion of the fruits, and revenue, of the vineyard.

Complanté : m. *éc* : f. Planted or stored with young plants.

Complanter. To plant a vineyard ; to store it with vine plants ; to set new, or preserve old vine-plants ; also, to lay out, or deliver over, a Lords part, or share, in the fruits of a vine-yard let by him unto parts, or halves ; or to let a vineyard in that manner.

Complanterie : f. A letting out of a vineyard to halves, or for part of the fruit there f ; also, the part, or portion due unto the Landlord by such a lease, or estate made.

Complexion : f. The complexion, making, temper, constitution of the body ; also, the disposition, affliction, humours, or inclination of the mind ; also, as *Simplexe*.

Complexionné : m. *éc* : f. Complexioned ; made, framed, composed ; of complexion, or constitution ; disposed, affected, inclined.

Corps bien complexionné, well fashioned, or tempered, well set together ; of a good constitution, of an excellent composition.

Mal complexionné, ill disposed, affected, inclined ; of leud behaviour, bad manners, and worse conditions.

Complication : f. A complication, or folding together.

Complice : m. A Complice, confederate, companion (in a lewd Action.)

Complicité : f. A conspiracy, a bad confederacy.

Complice : f. The complye ; or, a part of the Popish Evensong.

L'heure de complice : See *Heure*.

Complicqué : m. *éc* : f. Folded, enwrapped, intangled together.

Complot : m. A complot, conspiracy, covin, confederacy, packe, or compacting together.

Comploté : m. *éc* : f. Complotted, conspired, packed between, or among.

Comploter. To complot, conspire, combine, or packe together.

Complotieux : m. *cuse* : f. Full of, or addicted unto, complots, or complotting.

Componé, La bordure componée, A border Goberry, in Blason.

Comporté : m. *éc* : f. Comported ; indured, borne, suffered ; behaved, maintained, sustained.

Comportement : m. Comportment, behaviour, carriage, the bearing of himselfe.

Comporter. To endure, beare ; suffer ; also, to extend, or lye (in Surviving.)

Se Comporter. To carry, beare, behave ; maintaine, or sustaine, himselfe.

Composé : m. *éc* : f. Composed, compounded, made, framed ; disposed, ordered, digested, written, or done in verse ; also, accorded, agreed, attuned, compounded, reconciled.

Composer. To compound, make, frame ; dispose, order, digest ; to write verses, com-

pose, or poetize it ; also, to accord, attune, reconcile adversaries ; or, to compound, finish, take up, their differences ; and hence ;

Composer avec. To agree, take an order, make an end, fall to attonement, come to a composition, with.

Composer son esprit contre les afflictions, &c. To frame, enure, or settle, his mind to resist griefes, indure crosses, beare mischances.

Compseur : m. A composer, poet, writer, maker ; a setter in Musick.

Compseur : m. as *Compseur* ; also, a Printers Composer, he that setteth the letters for the Presse ; also, an Arbitrator, stickler, umpire, friendly compounder of differences.

Composition : f. A composition ; making, framing ; a constitution, composition ; compounding, also, a worke, or booke, or the writing of a worke, or booke ; also, an accord, composition, attonement, agreement ; also, a Quicquid, or generall acquaintance from the King to a Treasurer, &c.

Compseleur : m. A compseleur ; a joint possessor ; one that enjoys, or hath part in, a thing with another.

Compse : f. A condiment, or composition ; a wet sucket, (wherein sweet wine was used in stead of sugar) also, a pickled, or winter Sallet of herbs, fruits, or flowers, condit in vinegar, salt, sugar or sweet wine, and so keeping all the yeare long ; any beaibes, fruit, or flowers in pickle ; also pickle it selfe.

Porter le bras en compse. To carry the arme in a Skarfe.

Compse : m. *éc* : f. Compounded ; bedrugged ; mingled, or made of condiments, or compound stuffe ; also, pickled.

Compseur. To compound, sophisticate, bedrug ; to season with, or make of, condiments, also, to pickle.

Comprehension : f. A comprehension, containing ; apprehension, understanding of.

Comprendre. To comprehend, containe, comprise, compasse ; to perceive, understand, apprehend, attaine unto the knowledge of ; to conceive, to be capable of.

Compter as Comparer ; To buy ; *¶* Pic.

Comptelle : f. A bolster, pillow, or sold of linnen, to bind up, or lay on, a wound.

Comprimé : m. *éc* : f. Pressed, squeezed, thrust, closed, or strained hard together.

Comprimer. To presse, to squeeze, to thrust, close, or straine, together.

Comprimeur : m. A presser, thuster, squeezer together.

Comprins : m. *inse* : f. Comprised, comprehended, contained within the compasse, or limits, of.

Compromettre. To compromit, or put unto compromise.

Compromis : m. A compromise ; a mutuall promise of adversaries to reserve their differences unto arbitrement, or, a private power to end a controversy, given by the mutuall consent of the parties in controversy.

Compromis : m. *ile* : f. Compromitted, put unto compromise.

Compromissaire : m. He unto whom a controversy is compromitted.

Comptable : com. Accountable, accountant, lyable unto account.

Comptant. Counting, accounting, reckoning, numbring.

Argent comptant. Ready money ; Loose Argent.

Bailler comptant. To give ready money, to pay presently, out of hand, or downe in hand.

Compte : m. A account, a reckoning ; a computation, or calculation ; a number ; also, a respect had, regard made, of ; also, the reason, or cause of a matter ; also, a fib, gull, tale ; an idle, or unlikely tale, history, relation ; (See *Comte*.)

La chambre des comptes. The Court of Accounts ; the Exchequer, or Exchequer chamber.

Homme de bon compte. One that is true in all his dealings ; a right honest man.

Ligne de compte. See *Comte*.

Perle de compte. A Paragon ; a faire, great, Orientall Pearle.

Roué de compte. A notch wheele (in a watch, or clocke.)

Petis comptes. Trifling words, ridiculous tearmes, toys to mock Apes withall.

'A ton compte. As thou tellest it ; or, as thou thinkest, or makest account ; according to thy reason.

Hors de compte. Se voyant hors &c. Seeing, that he had mist of his reckoning, or, that matters answered not his expectation.

Abreger son compte. To make the matter short.

Avoir son compte. To be merry, jolly, lively, lighthearted, all-a-laught ; Loose Avoir.

C'est le compte. This reckoning fals out right.

Il est bien au compte de la douzaine. He is a sorry fellow, silly mate, simple companion.

Servir dieu par compte. That is, just so many times a day, weeke, month, yeare, &c. and no more.

Tenir compte. To score, or keepe reckoning.

Tenir compte de. To prize, respect, esteeme, regard, make reckoning of.

Trouver son compte. He trouve mon compte. A have reason for it ; or, it appeares by my reckoning ; I know it well enough ; I am certain of it ; my conceits of it falls out right.

'A vieux comptes nouvelles disputes ; Prov. Old accounts breed new disputations (whereof, either their disorder, or the forgetfulness of those they concerne, makes them very subject.)

Qui vit à compte il vit à honte ; Prov. He lives but shamefully that reckons all he spends ; (yet is there very little difference between a gallant that knowes not how, and a gull that cares not what he spends.)

Compté : m. *éc* : f. Told, reckoned, numbered, counted, calculated, accounted.

Comptement : m. A counting, telling, reckoning, numbring, calculating, accounting.

Compter. To count, account, reckon, tell, number ; to calculate, or cast, an account ; also, to make, or give up, an account ; also, to fib, fable, cog, talke vainely, chat idly, tell a foolish, fabulous, or unlikely, tale.

Compter les ais, & souliveaux. To picke straws, to lose time, or spend it to small purpose.

Compter les chevilles. When one makes another wait a little too long at his door before hee open it, the Frenchmen say, c'est luy faire compter les chevilles; viz. To mocke, or amuse him to no purpose; and when they will threaten to make one attend long for the thing he desires, they say, Je te feray compter des chevilles; (I will make you coole your heels before you have it;) and hence, are most Courtiers termed, grands compteurs de Chevilles.

Compter les cloux. The same; or to lose time; or consume it in idleness.

Compter sans son hoste. (we say the same) to reckon without his host; I look Hoste.

Qui compte sans son hoste, il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. He that reckons without his host must reckon twice; hee that concludes, or determines of, business, without the privacy, or presence of him whom it most concerns, is like enough to hear of it, or be troubled with it, at least once more.

Vne fois faut compter à l'hoste; Prov. Our account must be made, our reckoning paid; (our lives examined, our vices censured) one time or other.

Après compter il faut boire; Prov. Look Boire.

C'est en marchant qui prend l'argent sans compter, ni peser. One of Saint Nicholas Clerks; or an arrant thiefe.

Comptereau; m. A booke of accounts; a bill of reckoning.

Compteur; m. A reckoner, counter, accomter; a caster of accounts; also, the Numerator; or figure that stands above the line, in an Arithmetical fraction.

Compteur de chevilles. An ordinary, or third-rate Courtier; as in **Compter les chevilles.**

Comptoir; m. A Counter, or Table to cast accounts on.

Comptoir de chemin. A box, cabinet, or little coffer to carry letters, or other writings in.

Compulsé; m. & f. Compelled, forced, constrained, unto.

Compulser. To compel, force, constrain, unto.

Compulsatoire; f. A compelling, or compulsion; also, an instrument or meanes of compulsion; also, a commission injoyning a Register, Notarie, or Clerke, to deliver the contracts, pleadings, acts, orders, or judgements which a suitor hath need of.

Compunction; f. Compunction, remorse; the prick, or sting of conscience.

Compurgateur; m. A compurgator; one that by oath justifies the (innocency) report, or oath, of another.

Computiste; m. A computist, or computatist; a reckoner, calculator, or counter of.

Comte; m. A Count, an Earle. As soon as the ancient Franks had wonne Gallia from the Romans, their Kings appointed some of their principall followers (by the names of Comtes) to be the Governours, and Judges of Provinces; and others (by the same title) of good townes; giving them withall the territories thereof, to be held of them as Fiefs; and so they

became both Officers, and Vassals; yet were they neither but at the will of their Sovereigne, or, at most, not longer then during their owne lives; But within a while they found means to make their Fiefs hereditary; and afterwards procured their governments to be annexed unto their Fiefs; and at length (taking advantage of the misfortune, weaknesse, or facility of their Princes) increached on the Sovereignty of them both: (In all which time the Earles of Provinces were no whit inferiour unto Dukes; having as large dominions as they, and Earles of townes under them as well as they; besides that, the Governours of divers Provinces (as Normandy, Britaine, and others) were as often called Earles, as Dukes.) Being at this height, and thereupon growing emulators, and sometimes th' enemies, of Kings, they on the other side took a course, at first by the Parliament, (settled at Paris) to abridge part of the royalties; and afterwards by Escheats, Confiscations, or marriages, to re-write unto the Crowne the whole estates, of as many of them, (whether Earles, or Dukes) as yet acknowledged any dependency on them by Homage, or otherwise; (The rest, either at first (as Lorraine, and Savoy) having usurped an absolute Sovereignty; or since by mischances (as Burgundy, and Flanders, by the imprisonment of Francis the first) being alienated from the Crowne;) And creating other Earles, have granted them only a jurisdiction, or sovereignty (if so they will have it) that's wholly controllable by the Parliaments, and subject unto themselves.

Comte d'Estable. Was in old time the title of the Master of the Horse; and hence (do some perswade themselves) was the name of **Connestable** derived.

Comte du Palais. Was the title of the Lord High Steward of the Kings house; now termed, **Le Grand Maistre de France, & de la maison du Roy.**

Comté; m. A County, Shire; Earldome; (In France it is to have saure Baronies, and every Baronny the estates of, at the least, tenne Gentlemen, belonging to it. *J. Nicot.* But by an Edit, made in the yeare 1579, and grounded on a decree of the Privy Councell the tenth of March 1578 (though confirmed onely in the Parliament of Britaine) it was enacted, That an Earldome should consist of two Baronies, and at the least three Castellanies (which countervails one Baronny) or of one Baronny, and six Castellanies; all united together, and held, by one homage, of the King.)

Con. A woman &c.

Conare; m. A kernell (resembling a Pine-apple) that sticks to th' outside of the braine.

Concasse; m. & f. Squashed, or burst into pieces.

Concasser. To squash, dash, bruise, or burst in pieces.

Concathenation; f. A concathenation; chaining, or linking of things together.

Concathenature. The same.

Concathené; m. & f. Concathenated; chained, or linked together.

Concathener. To concathenate; to linke, or

chaine, to tie, as with links, or chaines, together.

Concavé; m. & f. Hollowed, made concave.

Concavité; f. A concavity; hollow bowing, or boughy hollownesse.

La concavité des cieux. The round firmament, or cope of heaven.

Concedé; m. & f. Granted, consented, or yielded unto.

Conceder. To grant, consent unto; believe.

Concener. To joyne in one center.

Concentrique; com. Having one, and the same center.

Concept; m. as Conception.

Conceptacle; m. A conceptacle; any hollow thing, which is apt to receive, hold, or containe.

Conception; f. A conceit; also, sense, apprehension, judgement, understanding; also, the conception, or conceiving of women with child; whence;

La conception nostre Dame. The conception of our Lady; a solemne holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eight of December.

Concerner. To concerne, touch, import, appertaine, or belong unto.

Concert de Musique. A consort of Musick.

Concerté. Consorted, accorded, agreed together.

Concetter. To consort, or agree, together.

Concession. A concession, grant, or granting; a leave, permission, suffrance.

Conceu; m. & f. Conceived; apprehended, gathered, understood; also, conceived, or a breeding in the wombe.

Concevoir. To conceive, apprehend, understand; also, a female to conceive, or breed young (bones) in her wombe.

† Conchambrier; m. A chamber-fellow, a comrade.

Conche; f. A kind of basin, or open vessell resembling a basin; as **Coquille;** also, as the Latine **Concha,** the shell of a muscle, cockle, &c. also, order, equipage, or furniture; whence;

Estre bien en conche, ou en bonne conche. To be well clothed, handsomely attired, in good fashion or order, in fit equipage or array.

Conches. Certain receptacles for sea-water (as in **Amezeau**)

Conchier. To besotte, bedung, besquatter, betray.

Conchilion; m. Any shell-fish, or scaled fish, with whose bloud purple is died; but especially one (bearing scales) which yields a reddish purple, or scarlet colour.

Concierge; m. A house-keeper; he that keeps a great mans house, or looks to the stuffe that is therein; also, a Keeper, Goaler, warder of a prison; also, a principall, rector, chiefe master, or governour of a publique exercise, or schoole.

Conciergerie; f. The name of the common goale belonging to Paris; hence, also, a prison, or goale.

Concile; m. A Councell; an Assembly, Session, or sitting of councellors; also, a (generall) Councell (for Church matters.)

Conciliabule. A Conventicle; a small, or private assemblee.

Conciliateur; m. A reconciler, peace-maker, promoter of favour, and good will; or betwixt others.

Conciliation : f. *A conciliation, a reconciliation, or procuring of favour; an attone-making; an agreement, reconciliation, union, league of friendship made among such as were foes.*

Conciliatrice : f. *A conciliatrix, reconciliatrix; a woman that reconciles those that were enemies.*

Concilié : m. *éc* : f. *Attomed, united, accorded, agreed, or made friends with; reconciled unto.*

Conciler. *To attome, reconcile, accord, or make friends together; to joine, or knit in love one with another.*

† **Concillipere**. *One that is going towards a generall Council.*

Concion : f. *An assembly, or congregation of people, called together; also, the Oration, or Speech, delivered and addressed, unto them.*

Concis : m. *ife* : f. *Concise, briefe, short, succinct, compendious.*

Concitateur : m. *An inciter, incenser, mger, provoker, stirrer, or quickener, up unto.*

Concitation : f. *A concitation; inciting, urging, provoking; a raising, rousing, stirring, or quickning, up unto.*

Concitrice : f. *A concitrix; incitresse, provokereffe.*

Concité : m. *éc* : f. *Concited; incited, urged, provoked; raised, stirred, or quickened, up unto.*

Conciter. *To concite; incite, excite; urge, prick forward, provoke; raise, quicken, or stirre, up unto.*

Concitoyen : m. *A fellow Citizen.*

Conclave : m. *A Conclave, or Closet; an inner Parlour, or Chamber; a secret, or private Rosome; and especially that (for it is seldom used but to expresse that) wherein the Cardinals assemble about the election of a new Pope; also, the Assembly it selfe.*

Conclu : m. *uë* : f. *Concluded; decreed, determined, resolved on.*

A ces fins conclu. See Fin.

Conclure. *To conclude; decree, determine, resolve upon.*

Conclure in Barocco. *See Barocco.*

Conclure à la mort. *To give sentence of death; to adjudge, or condemne unto death; or, in an Argument, to conclude that the partie accused is worthe of death.*

Conclusion : f. *A conclusion; end, issue, close; resolution, determination; the Epilogue, or last part of.*

Prendre conclusions rigoureuses à l'encontre d'un criminel. *To urge the Evidence hard against a prisoner; to lay sore unto him; to put him to his neck-verse; (C'est le Procureur du Roy, & la Partie civile qui prennent leurs conclusions : Celuy-la conclut à la peine, & reparation publique; cestuy-cy en reparation de son honneur (s'il y eüchet) & en despens, dommages, & interrests : ¶ Code Henry.)*

Concoction : f. *Concoction; good digestion; a boiling, or seething (of meat in the stomach.)*

Concombre : m. *A Cucumber.*

Concombre asinia. *as Concombre sauvage.*

Concombre citrin. *A Citrull, or citrull Cucumber, a Pome Citrull.*

Concombre long. *The crooked, long, or Adders, Cucumber.*

Concombre marin. *The round pompon, or Melon.*

Concombre sauvage. *The wild Cucumber, Spitting Cucumber, Touch-me-not.*

Concombre Turquois. *A musk-Melon; also, the Turkey Cucumber, somewhat resembling a Pompon, and having a more solide, and firme pulpe then the ordinary one.*

Concombriere : f. *A bed of Cucumbers; a plot of ground wherein Cucumbers grow.*

Concomitance : f. *Concomitancy; fellowship, or association with, company together.*

Concordat. *m* : An accord, agreement, concordancy, pacification, peaceableness; also, an Act, or Article of agreement; and particularly, the solemn Act, or book of agreement, that passes between the Pope, and the French King touching the disposition of Benefices.

Concorde : f. *Concord, accord, harmony; peace, agreement, quietnesse; a composition.*

Concorder. *To accord, compound, pacifie, quiet, agree; also, to live in peace, and concord together.*

Concréé : m. *éc* : f. *Bred, composed, made, created together; also, congealed, compacted, gathered close together.*

Concréer. *To breed, compose, make, or create together.*

Se concrécir. *To be bred, composed, made, &c. also, to thicken, congeale, surd, or close together.*

Concret : m. *A conjunction, or conglutination; an intirenesse, or intire thing.*

Concret : m. *etc* : f. *Concrete; hardened, thickned, compacted, congealed, conjoined together.*

Concretion. *A compaction, conglutination, congealement, thickning, joyning, clarding, clottering, fastning together.*

Concubin : m. *A man unlawfully kept, and used, by a woman.*

Concubinage : m. *Concubinage; the keeping of a whore for his owne filthy use.*

Concubinaire, enfant concubinaire. *A bastard borne of a concubine; a whores son, the brood of a whore.*

Concubine : f. *A concubine, a leymen; a woman used ordinarily, as a wife.*

Conculation : f. *A Conculation, or treading under foot; a suppression, or extreme keeping under.*

Conculqué : m. *éc* : f. *Oppressed; trodden under foot.*

Conculquer. *To oppresse, or tread under foot; to bruise, or weave with often treading, or stamping on.*

Concupiscence : f. *Concupiscence, lust, fervent desire, greedy appetite unto.*

Concupiscible. *faculté concupiscible. The unreasonab, or sensuall part of the soule, which covets meats, drinks, and all sorts of delights beyond measure.*

Concurrence : f. *A concurrence, or concurrency; an agreement, of severall matters, or in circumstances (all coming to one point, or aiming at one thing;)*

a running, meeting, or joyning, in course, together.

Jusques à la concurrence de sa dette ; *To the value, or quantity of his debt, untill it be fully satisfied, or run up.*

Concurrent : m. *A concurrent, contrivall, competitor.*

Concurrent : m. *ente* : f. *Concurrent, concurring, agreeing with, joyning or meeting in course, running together.*

Conculseur. *as Conculsaire.*

Concussion : f. *Concussion; publique extortion, close rapine; an extorting of gifts by a false shew of authority, or imposition of crimes; any violent, and unjust procurement of bribes; also, a jousting, or knocking one against another.*

Conculsaire : m. *A Conculsaire, or publique extortioner; one that (counterfeiting an authority) extorts gifts from men by threatening to punish, or prosecute their offences; or any officer, or Magistrate, that will neither do right, nor give good words unlesse be be soundly bribed.*

Condamnation, & Condamnaire. *as Condemnation, & Condemnatoire.*

Condamné, & Condamner. *See Condemné, & Condemner.*

Conde : m. *A butler; or, a yeoman of the Larder. ¶ Rab.*

Condemade. *A kind of Card-play, like unto Lansquenec. ¶ Rab.*

Condemnation. *f* : A condemnation; a damning, or condemning.

Condemnation d'amende. *An amercing, or putting to a fine.*

Paiser condemnation. *To give over a suit, to yield unto an agreement, to desist from brabling, in Law.*

Il passa condemnation de tout ce qu'ils desiroient. *He granted, or yielded unto, whatsoever they required.*

Condemnatoire : com. *Condemnatory, condemning; amercing, fining.*

Condemné : m. *éc* : f. *Condemned, damned, overthrowne in Law; also, amerced, fined, put unto his fine.*

Val lien condamné. *An uncouth, or unaccessable place.*

Tel a bonne cause qui est condamné ; *Prov. Hee that's i'the right oft times receives the foile.*

Condamner. *To condemne, or damne; to overthrow in judgement, overcome by Law.*

Condamner à l'amende. *To amerce, fine, or put unto his fine.*

Condensé : m. *éc* : f. *Thickned, made thick, compacted, or closed, together.*

Condense : com. *Condense; thicke, close together.*

Condenser. *To thicken, or make thicke; to gather, or flock together.*

Condensité : f. *Condensitie, thicquesse, hardnesse, closenesse.*

Condescendre. *To condescend, vouchsafe, yield, grant unto.*

Condescendu : m. *uë* : f. *Condescended; vouchsafed; granted, or yielded unto.*

Condignac. *as Codignat; Marmalade of Quinces. ¶ Rab.*

Condigne : com. *Condigne, well-worthly.*

Condignement. *Condignity, worthily, bravely; as it becometh.*

Condile. *as Condyle.*

Condisciple.

Condisciple. *A school-fellow, or fellow disciple.*

Condition: *f. A condition, covenant; law, or bargain conditionall; also, the property, nature, disposition, manner, one useth, or is of; also, ones estate, fortune; place; birth; quality, (especially mean, or base.)* Je ne sçay pas les conditions du jeu. *I know not the laws of the Game.*

Conditionaire: *com. Conditional, conditionall, upon condition, under covenant, covenanting.*

Conditionnel. *as Conditionaire.*

Conditionnellement. *Conditionally, upon, or under, a condition.*

† Condol: *m. A ridge, or raising of earth.*

Condoloir. *See Condouloir.*

† Condonné: *m. ée: f. Given freely, forgiven, pardoned.*

† Condonner. *Freely to give; to pardon, or forgive.*

Condore. *The name of a great, strong, and ravenous Indian bird.*

† Condot: *m. as Condol.*

Condouloir. *To sorrow, or meane with, to sympathize with the griefe, or pain of.*

Conducteur: *m. A Conductor, Leader, Guide, Ring-leader; also, a Capitaine.*

Conduitrice: *f. A Conductresse.*

Conduict: *m. A Conduict; also, a gutter; or trench of stone; &c. whereby the water, or course of a river is turned, and fetcht into, or by, any place.*

Conduicts de fleuves. *The heads of rivers.*

Conduicte: *f. A conduict, conduction, guiding, leading, bringing on; a trayning, or government; also, a managing, or handling.*

Conduicte de l'esprit. *The inclination, motions, or sway of the minde.*

Conduire. *To conduict, leade, guide, bring on, governe, sway, rule, wisely dispose of; also, to handle, or manage.*

Conduire fourdement *vne Orne. Look Orne.*

Conduiseur: *m. A Leader, Guide, Conductor.*

† Condui-somme. *Sleep-conducting, silent, quiet.*

Conduir: *m. ite: f. Conduited, led, guided, brought on; trained, governed; swayed, wisely disposed of.*

Conduir: *m. as Conduict.*

Conduire: *f. as Conduicte.*

Condyle: *m. The tuberosity, out-swalling, roundnesse, or knots, of the thigh, knee, ankle, elbow, or knuckle-bones; also, a blow with the fist, a box, or cuffe.*

Condylome: *m. A swelling, or excrecence of flesh (like unto little warts, or the stones of a raisin, or figge) in the fundament, or in a womans privities.*

Cone: *m. A Cone; a Geometrical body; or any figure that is broad, and round below, and sharpens towards the top.*

Conestable. *See Conestable.*

Conestable: *f. A Constableness; also, a Captainship, or government held in Peerdome; also, a company, band, or battalion of Souldiers.*

† Confanon. *A Standard, or Banner, &c. as Gonfanon.*

† Confanonier: *m. A Standard-bearer.*

† Confanons. *The wild Poppy.*

Confection: *f. A confection, or composition;*

a mingling; a confecting, or confet-making.

Confederation: *f. A confederation, or confederacy; the making of, or entering into, a league with others; also, a complot, or conspiracy.*

Confederez. *Confederate, in friendship, entered into a league, together; also, joyning in a plot, or conspiracy.*

Conference: *f. A conference; also, a comparison.*

Conferer. *To conferre, commune, devise, or talke, together, (conferer ensemble,) also, to contribute, or be at alike, and equal charge with another, (conferer avec vn autre.)*

Confermé: *m. ée: f. Confirmed, strengthened, fortified, settled; hardened; incouraged, assured; ratified, established; avouched, averred for truth.*

Confermer. *To confirme, strengthen, fortifie, settle, harden; assure; establish, ratifie, make good; encourage, comfort; avouch, or averre for truth.*

Confesse: *f. as Confession.*

Aller à la confesse. *To go to shrift.*

Confessé: *m. ée: f. Confessed; acknowledged, yielded unto; discovered, revealed, betrayed; also, shriven.*

Confesser. *To confesse, acknowledge, yield unto; reveale, discover, betray.*

Se confesser au prestre. *To be shriven.*

Confesseur: *m. A Confessor, or ghostly father.*

Confession: *f. A confession, or acknowledgement; a revealing, or betraying, of a secret.*

Confession auriculaire. *Shriving, auricular confession.*

Confessionnaire: *com. Confessionary; belonging to, or treating of, auricular confession.*

Confessionnar: *m. An act of confession tending to absolution.*

Confesz. *Confessed, shriven.*

Confiance: *f. Confidence, trust, assurance, hardiuesse.*

Confiant. *Trusting, having confidence in, building upon.*

Confidant: *m. A friend to whom one trusts; in whom he hath confidence, on whose assistance he relies; a second in a single combat, such a one as a man takes into the field with him.*

Confident. *as Confidant.*

Confidentaire: *com. Treacherous, faith-breaking, trust-deceiving.*

† Confidentonnaire. *as Confidentaire.*

Confier. *To trust, believe, have confidence in; assure himselfe of; build, rely, or depend upon.*

† Confiez de Cour. *as Pairs de la Cour.*

Configuration: *f. A likeness, or resemblance, of figures.*

Confin: *m. ine: f. Neer, neighbour, confining, or adjoining, unto, bounding, or bordering, upon.*

Confinant: *m. ante: f. Confining, bounding, bordering, abutting, adjoining, lying neer unto; also, confining, banishing.*

Confiner. *To confine; to abbat, or bound upon; to abboord, adjoyne, lie neer unto; also, to assigne limits, appoint marches, lay out bounds unto; also, to confine, relegate, banish into a certainé, or limited, place.*

Confire. *To preserve, confect, soake, or steep in; also, to season, relish, or give favour unto.*

Confirmati: *m. iue: f. Confirmative, confirming; establishing, ratifying, assuring; avouching.*

Confirmation: *f. A confirmation, strengthening, settling, assurance; ratification, establishment; also, a heartning, or encouragement; also, an avouching, or averrall of a thing for truth; also, confirmation, Bishopping, or (as the vulgar) Bishping.*

Droit de confirmation. *The fine, or fee, due, by all Officers of the kingdom of France, unto the King at his first coming to the Crowne, for confirming them, by his Letters Patents, in their places.*

Confirmé. *as Confermé.*

Confirmer. *See Confermer.*

Confis: *m. Any thing that hath been soaked, or steeped; any pickled, or preserved thing.*

Confisc: *m. A confiscation, or thing confiscated.*

Confiscation: *f. A confiscation; a publique seizure; also, a forfeiture.*

Confiseur: *m. A Confector, preserver, or confet-maker.*

Confisqué: *m. ée: f. Confiscated; seized to publique, or unto the Princes, use; also, forfeited; lost by, or made subject to forfeiture.*

Confisquer. *To confiscate; to seize, as forfeited unto the Princes, or common, Treasury; also, to forfeit.*

Confissable: *com. Fit to be steeped, soaked, preserved, confected.*

Confisseur: *m. A Confector, Confet-maker; Preserver.*

Confit. *m. ite: f. Steeped, confected; fully soaked, wholly imbued with.*

Confit en amertume. *Whose heart is full of bitterness; a most dolefull person, a most wofull man.*

Confit en malice. *A most ungracious fellow; one that hath gotten a full habit of wickednesse; one that's obdurate in, or given over to, roguerie; one that minds, or is made of, nought but villany.*

Confiture: *f. A confecting, preserving; steeping, soaking; saucing, seasoning; also, a confect, condiment, preserve; and hence;*

Confitures. *Confets, jonkers, all kind of sweet-meats; and, most properly, fruits, blossomes, leaves, stalkes, &c. of plants, preserved whole; Preserves.*

Conflagration: *f. A conflagration; a general burning, or consuming with fire.*

Conflant: *m. A place whereat two rivers meet.*

Conflé: *m. ée: f. Blowne, or puffed up.*

See Gonflé.

Conflit: *m. A conflict, skirmish, bickering, or battell.*

Confluant. *as Conflant.*

Confondre. *To confound; disorderly to mingle, or tumble together.*

Conformateur: *m. A conformer; a maker of things like one another, and fit altogether.*

Conformation: *f. A conforming; a framing, fashioning, or disposition of things to a likeness between themselves, and a fitness altogether.*

Conforme: *com. Conformable, conforme, agreeable*

agreeable unto; agreeing, or of a like fashion, one to the other.

Conformé : m. & f. *Conformed*; made apt for, fitted with, fashioned like.

Conformément. *Conformably, accordingly, thereafter.*

Conformer. *To conform; fit with; fashion as; make apt for, like to, proportionable unto; also, (simply) to make, frame, fashion, proportion.*

Conformité. *Conformity, conformableness; a resemblance, likeness, fineness, or besetting.*

Confort : m. *Comfort, solace, consolation; an encouragement, or cheering up; an easing, or mitigating of grief; the application of strength unto weakness, thereby to inspire it.*

Confortail. m. iue. f. *Comfortative; of power, or property, to comfort.*

Conforté : m. & f. : *Comforted, eased, solaced, strengthened; supported.*

Conforte-main. *The strengthening, and confirmation of an inferior persons seizure by the superiors assistance; as when a Lord, having seized an inheritance held of him, prays in aide of the King (or a Meine Lord of the Lord Paramount) and procures it, for the better assurance of his possession.*

Donner confort-main. *To helpe, succour, aide, assist; to lend a helping hand unto.*

Conforter. *To comfort, solace, recreate; to encourage, or cheer up; also, to confirm, helpe, strengthen, reinforce.*

Conforter vne playe. *To corroborate a wound by fomentations, or other (external) applications.*

Confolant. *A certaine village hard by Paris; tearmed so, because two rivers (Marne, and Seine) meet at it.*

Confrairie. f. *A Fraternity, Brotherhood, Fellowship, Society; a company of one trade, or profession.*

Le pain benist de la confrairie. *Bobbes, thumps, thracks, blows.*

Confreres : m. *Fellowes of one, and the same company, or society.*

Confrontation. f. *A confronting, or bringing face to face; also, a reading, or examining of the depositions of accusers in presence of the accused.*

Confronté : m. & f. *Confronted, brought face to face; examined, compared, conferred one by another; layed neer together.*

Confronter. *To confront, or bring face to face; to examine, or compare, one by another; to conferre, or lay, severall things together.*

Confronter telmoins. *To confront witnesses; to bring accusers, or accusing witnesses, before the accused; and, to examine them, or to read and examine the evidence they have given in, or depositions which they have made, in his presence.*

Confus : m. ufe. f. *Confused, disordered; budling, indistinct; also, confounded, troubled; abashed, amazed, dismayed, put or dast out of countenance.*

Confusement. *Confusedly, indistinctly, without order; one with another.*

Confusion : f. *A confusion, or disorder; a rude mingle-mangle, chaos, budy-budy; a confounding; also, a thick Ruffe that's worn close before.*

Confuté : m. & f. *Confuted, convinced, refuted, disproved, overcome in arguing.*

Confuter. *To confute, convince, refut, disprove, overcome in arguing.*

Confuter vn tesmoing. *To disgrace, confound, puzzle, blanke him; to put him out of countenance, or, drive him to a Non-plus.*

Congé : m. *Leave, licence, permission; grant of liberty, discharge, dismissal; also, a passport.*

Congé de Cour. *Look Renvoy.*

Congé deffault. *A dismissal upon default; (Se donne à l'appellant, qui a esté anticipé, contre l'anticipant defaultant; Quia fungitur vice rei, & actoris. J. Ragueau.)*

Congé de Mortefaison. *Look Mortefaison.*

Congé simple. *A simple dismissal, or discharge out of a Court, s'obtient par vn detendeur contre vn demandeur non comparant, ou à faute de repliquer : & par l'intimé contre l'appellant defaultant qui avoit relevé, & assigné. J. Ragueau.)*

Il me donna congé de ma chambre. *He gave up my chamber.*

Congéable : com. *Dismissable, licensable, dischargeable.*

Domaine congéable. *Which the possessor is to leave when his Landlord please; a demayne held at will.*

Congédié : m. & f. *Dismissed, discharged, licenced, that hath leave to be gone.*

Congedier. *To dismiss, discharge, licence, give leave unto, permit to goe, suffer to depart.*

Congedier vne armée. *To breake up an army.*

Congelation : f. *A congelation, congeling, freezing; also, the discase tearmed Cataplexis, viz. a suddaine detention, or occupation of the body, and minde; the patient continuing in the same forme, holding the same posture, which he had when he was taken with it.*

Congelé : m. & f. *Congeled, frozen, closed together.*

Congeler. *To congeale; to be frozen, or close together with freezing, &c.*

Congemination : f. *A congemination, doubling, often repeating; (whence) also, as Epizeux.*

Congeneré : m. & f. *Congenerated; begotten, or ingendred together.*

Congiaire. m. *A dole; a largesse, or liberal gift (of money, or vittuals) unto the people.*

Congie : m. *A vessell among the ancient Romans containing some foure pints and a halfe, of Pavisien measure; or very neere our gallon.*

Conglutination : f. *A congutination; a joining, a knitting, a closing, or gluing together.*

Conglutiné : m. & f. *Conglutinated; glued, closed, or knit with.*

Conglutiner. *To congutinate; joine, glue, close, knit with, or together.*

Congnoistre. *See Cognostre.*

Congratulation : f. *A congratulation, or verball rejoycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulé : m. & f. *Congratulated, rejoyced with.*

Congratuler. *To congratulate; or, in words, to rejoyce with another for his good fortune.*

Congre : m. *A Congar, or cungrar (fish.)*

† Congréé : m. & f. *Congeled, thickned, curded, gathered close together, clotted; compact, made hard.*

† Congréement. m. *A congealing, curding, thickening, growing, or clotting together.*

† Se Congrèer. *To congeale, thicken, curd, close; gather, compact together.*

Congregation : f. *A congregation; assembly, or company of people gathered together in a publique place.*

Congregé : m. & f. *Congregated, gathered, assembled together.*

Congrèger. *To congregate, gather, assemble together.*

Il se cengré en pierre precieuse. *It growes, or congeales into, a precious stone.*

Congression : f. *Company, congression with others; or, as Congrez; an assembly, meeting, &c.*

Congrez : m. *A solemne assembly, or meeting; also, an encounter; coping, or scuffling together.*

Conjectural : m. ale. f. *Conjecturall; which may be gathered by ghesse, or stand at by conjecture.*

Conjecturalement. *Conjecturally, by ghesse, or conjecture, hab-nab, bitty-missy.*

Conjecturant : m. ante. f. *Conjecturing, ghesing at.*

Con, le lion par les ongles. *See Lion.*

Conjecture : f. *A conjecture, or ghesse; a judgement given, or conceit taken, on uncertain grounds, or at random.*

Conjecturé : m. & f. *Conjectured, ghesed, imagined; deemed, divined.*

Conjecturer. *To conjecture, ghesse, divine; to judge, or imagine by.*

† Coniquer. *To scratch, or claw.*

Conillart. *A certaine very tender, and delicate peare.*

Coniller. *To play the coward, or lurke in corners; to seek a hole to hide his head in; to sneake, or slinke from place to place, as a cony that baults from bush to bush.*

Conilliere : f. *A Conny-hole, or conny-burrow.*

Conioignant : m. ante. f. *Joining, uniting, combining, coupling with, or together.*

Conjoint : m. & f. *Joined, conjoined, combined, coupled, united, knit, sure with.*

Conjoindrement. *Jointly, wholly together, as well the one as the other.*

Conjoindre. *To conjoine, combine, couple, counite; to joine, associate; fasten, knit; marry, make sure with, or together.*

Conjonctif : m. iue. f. *Conjunctive; joining, coupling, combining, uniting with, or together.*

Membrane conjonctive. *The white of the eye; or, the skin that covers it.*

Conjonction : f. *A conjunction; combination, coupling, or knitting together; also, the part of speech tearmed, a Conjunction.*

Conjouir. *Congratulated, or gladdened with.*

Se Conjouir. *To congratulate, or be glad with.*

Conjouissement. *A congratulation, or rejoycing with.*

Se Conjoir. *as Conjouir.*

† Conjoissement. *as † Conjoissement.*

CON

Conife. Flea-bane, or Flea-bane mullet; (*as herbe.*)
 Conjugal: m. ale: f. *Conjugal*; belonging unto man and wife, or unto widdock; joined, or yoked together, as man and wife in wedlock.
 Os conjugal. as Os Iougal.
 Conjuger. To play the part of a husband; to know, or use, his owne wife.
 Conjunction. as Conjonction.
 Conjuncture: f. A conjuncture; a joyning together.
 Il venoit en vne fort mauvaife conjuncture. Hee came when all things were cleane off the bindges, or quite out of joint.
 Conjurateur: m. A conspirator.
 Conjurat[i]on: f. A conspiracy; complotment, privat confederacy against; also, a conjuration, or conjuring.
 Conjure: f. as Conjurat[i]on; also, a summoning, or calling of people together.
 Conjuré: m. ée: f. *Conjuré*, adjured; earnestly besought, or intreated; also, conjured, or exorcised; also, warned, summoned, or called together; also, conspired against.
 Conjurer. To conjure; adjure; beseech earnestly, intreat vehemently; also, to conjure, or exorcise (a spirit); also, to conspire; complot; joyne in a privat confederacy, against.
 Conjurer la Cour; ou ses hommes. To call, or warne, a Court; to summon, or send for, his people together.
 Connat[i]re: m. elle: f. *Connat[i]re*; natural unto all alike; also, agreeable to the nature of.
 Connestable: m. A Constable; (In former times the masters of the Kings Horse, and the Captaines of certaine bands ingarrisoned in frontier townes, and other sorts of importance, were termed, *Connestables*: At this day the Constable of France is the principall officer of that Crowne, especially in warlike Expeditions, whereof, in his Princes absence, he is (or should be) the Generall; He also keeps the Kings Sword, and does him homage for it.)
 Connestable: f. A Constable; the Office, or Place, of a Constable; also, a Captainship, or Government, held in Peere-dome; also, a Squadron, Band, or Battalion of Souldiers.
 Connexe: m. ée: f. *Knit*, joyned, tied, trusted together.
 Connexion. A connexion; joyning, knitting, tying, trusting together.
 Connexité: f. as Connexion.
 Connil: m. A Conny, a Rabber.
 Connille: f. A Doe-Conny.
 Conniller. See Conniller.
 Connilleur: m. A coward; one that plaies least in fight, or hides his head in a hole for feare of being seene.
 Connin: m. as Connil. A Conny.
 Connin, & villain avec la main; Prov. A Conny dismembred with the hand, a knave well pummelled with the fists, are much the sooner eaten, or amended.
 Conninere: f. A Connygre, or warren of Connies.
 Connivé: m. ée: f. *winked at*; tolerated, suffered, borne with, seen and not seen (of purpose, or by consent.)
 Connivence: f. A connivence, or winking

CON

at; a sufferance, tolleration, permission; a seeing, and not seeing (by consent.)
 Conniver. To wink at; suffer, tolerate, beare with; to see and not to see; to make as though he neither saw, nor knew ought of the matter.
 Connoissance: f. Knowledge. See Cognoissance.
 Connoistre. To know. See Cognoistre.
 Connon: m. A long Dray, or Cart, having at the fore-end a Pulley for the drawing up of loading. *¶ Pic.*
 † Conocidal: m. ale: f. *cone-like*; broad, and round at the bottome, and sharpe at the top.
 Conopée: f. A Canopy; a Tent, or Pavilion.
 Conquassé: m. ée: f. *Stamped*, powned; broken, split, quashed in pieces.
 Conquasser. To powne, breake, or bruce; to stampe in a mortar; to split, or quash in pieces; or, as Concailler.
 Conque: f. Shell-fish; also, the shell it selfe; sometimes the pearle found in a shell-fish; also, a certaine measure for corne, of 58 pound weight.
 Conquerable: com. Conquerable, vanquishable, subduable, winnable.
 Conquerant: m. A conqueror, or overcommer; a subduer, a vanquisher.
 Conquereur. as Conquerant.
 Conquerir. To conquer, subdue, vanquish, overcome; overmaster, bring under obedience; also, to get, purchase, winne, acquire (during marriage, or jointly with another.)
 Conquerre. as Conquerir.
 Conquest: m. An Estate, or Purchase compassed by a mans owne industry, labour, or meanes; also, a thing got, or matter come by, wherein another is, to have a share; (therein differing from Acquest.)
 Conqueste: f. A conquest; the subduing of a foraine country; or, the enlarging of his owne dominions by the winning of other mens.
 Conquêté: m. ée: f. *Conquered*, subdued; wonne, gotten, purchased.
 Conquerter. as Conquerir. To subdue, conquer; win; get; purchase.
 Conquis: m. ée: f. *Conquered*; subdued, vanquished, wonne, overmastered, overcome, wholly brought under; also, gotten, acquired, purchased (as in Conquerir.)
 Conroy: m. *Stuffed* throughly tawed, or curried.
 Conroyé: m. ée: f. *Curried*, tawed, or dressed, as leather; rough-bewed, chip-ped, squared, or fashioned, as timber; also, well wrought; well sadned, or settled, by working.
 Conroyement: m. A currying, or dressing of leather; a chipping, or squaring of timber.
 Conroyer. To curry, taw, or dresse, as leather; also, to chip, rough hew, or square, as timber; and (metaphorically) to work throughly; or, to sadden, or settle together by a thorough working.
 Conroyeur: m. A Currier; a Leather-dresser.
 Concraté: m. ée: f. *Consecrated*, hallowed, dedicated, devoted unto.
 Concrater. To consecrate, hallow, dedicate, or devote unto.

CON

Confalme de mer. The great horse-muskle.
 Consanguinité: f. Consanguinity, nearness in blood, kindred by birth, or blood.
 Consaul. as Conseil. (an old word.)
 † Consachance: f. A full knowledge, or notice of.
 † Consachant de. Fully acquainted with, or privy unto; having notice, or knowledge enough of.
 Conscience: f. Conscience; the testimony of our owne knowledge, the witness of our owne thoughts; a remorse, or a remorsefull remembrance, of.
 Conscience à pont levis. A very large conscience; the humor of such as dare commit, or will admit of, any villany.
 Charger la conscience. To commit a wicked, or lewd act.
 Faire conscience de. To sicken at, or make a scruple of.
 Qui veut la conscience monde, Il doit fuir le monde immonde; Prov. Looke Monde.
 Conscientieusement. Religiously, devoutly, with a good conscience; curiously, scrupulously.
 Conscientieux: m. euse: f. *Conscientious*; godly, devout, religious, of a good conscience, full of conscience; also scrupulous, timorous, curious.
 Conscinomanie. Divination by a stove, and a paire of sheers. *¶ Rab.*
 Consecutif: m. iue: f. *Consecutive*, or consequent; next or immediately succeeding, ensuing necessarily, certainly following.
 Consecution: f. A consequence, or consequent; an order, succession, following, a necessary issue, or ensuing.
 Consequivement. Consequently.
 † Conseigneur: m. A fellow-Lord; a Partner, Associate, equal in dominion, or seignory.
 Conseil: m. Counsel, advice, judgement, or opinion demanded, or given; also, a Court, Company, Assembly, or Association of Counsellors; the body of the Counsell, whether;
 Conseil des Affaires. The Council of State; the Privy Council; held ordinarily in the Kings closet, and most commonly a mornings, or at his getting up, when the Packets of foraine Affaires, Embassadors, and Governours of Provinces be opened, and resolutions taken as well upon them, as upon other important, and State-affaires of the time; the audience, and dispatch whereof is committed unto the principall Secretaries, who ever attend his Majesty in this Council, either alone, or with such Lords as hee pleases extraordinary, to call unto it.
 Cnseil d'Etat. An assembly of Counsellors, wherein when it concerns matters of war, the Constable, when causes of Justice, the Chancelor, the Presidents, and the Princes of the blood, Peers of France, Officers of the Crowne, Governours of Provinces, chiefe Presidents of the Parliaments, and (by speciall favour, or commission from the King) other great Personages be assistants; yet none with any obligation of ordinary attendance, but a few of them (commonly of the long Robe) who have pensions allowed them for it. This Council is usually held when it is assembled about publique, and important businesses; for upon
 other

other occasions it is termed otherwise.

Conseil estroit. *as* Conseil des Affaires.

Conseil des finances. *as* Conseil d'Etat; when it is assembled about the ordering, or disposing of the Kings Revenue.

Conseil privé. *as* Conseil d'Etat; but called thus when it is assembled about particular controversies, or causes between party and party, and of some resemblance with those, which are determined at our Counsell Table.

Conseil leetier; & Conseil secret d'Etat; *as* Conseil des Affaires.

Le grand conseil. A Court composed of four Presidents (who are withall to be Masters of Requests) and twenty Counsellors; which determine ordinarily of appeals from the Provost of the Kings household; and extraordinary of such causes as be referred unto them by commission from the Conseil privé.

Le privé conseil. *as* Conseil privé.

Nos gens ne parlent pas en conseil, viz: They gaze so loud that all the house rings of them.

A conseil de fol cloche de bois; Prov. For woodcocks counsels wooden bells.

Choe taicte conseil prins; Prov. For things already done the case's already taken; matters once past it's bootlesse to talke of them; a businesse ended ends dispute about it.

De choie perduë le conseil ne se remue. Prov. Advice is idle when a thing is lost; or when things are lost why should we aske advice?

Il peche lagement qui fult folie par conseil; Prov. Look Pecher.

La nuit donne conseil; Prov. Night gives advice; we say, take counsell of your pillow.

Pour néant demande conseil qui ne le veut croire; Prov. In vaine he counsell askes that will not trust in't.

Conseiller: *un* *as* Conseiller.

Conseiller. To counsell, advise, direct; persuade, admonish, warn.

Se conseiller à. To demand counsell, take th' advice, aske the opinion, crave the direction of.

Se conseiller sur. To examine, weigh, ponder; to advise, deliberate, consult of.

† Conseillerie: f. A Counsellorship; the place, or office of a Counsellor, or Conseiller.

Conseiller: m. A Counsellor; one that gives his advice, or delivers his opinion, upon a doubt propounded, business discussed, or cause to be determined; hence, a Privy Counsellor, and a Prince; a Senator in a City; and an Assistant in a Court of Justice; also, (in Normand-French) an Advocate, or Counsellor at Law.

Conseiller de son oreille. Said of a Privy Counsellor, whose advice his Prince ever likes well, and loves to heare often; one that frames his words to fit the well-knownne humour of his Prince; one that, in respect thereof, is very gracious with him, or hath his ear.

† Consemblable: com. Very like unto, much resembling, matching with.

† Ses consemblables. His followers, companions, complices, companions.

Consentant: m. ante: f. Consenting, or partaking, with; accessory, or agreeing, unto; approving, or allowing of.

Consentant du cas. A consenter, accessory, partaker.

Consentement: m. A consent; an agreement, or accord, unto; an approbation, or allowance, of.

Consentir. To consent; accord, or agree, unto; jump, or concur, with; approve, or allow, of.

Assez consent qui ne dit mot; Prov. He consents enough that says nothing; (Many, who knowe not much more Latine, can say, Qui tacet consentire videtur.)

† El consent qui se repent: Prov. Some yielding (in haste) repent (at last); or, some agreements prove agreevances.

Consequemment. Consequently, successively, by course, in order; thereafter.

Consequence: f. A consequence, consequent, (necessary) sequele.

Vne matiere de consequence. A matter of importance, moment, or weight.

Consequent: m. ente: f. Consequent, following, successive, succeeding, orderly, well ranked, in consequence, fitly hanging together.

† Consequentieux: m. euse: f. Most important, full of consequence.

Consequit: m. iue: f. Consecutive; or as Conscutif.

† Conscire: f. A conference.

Conserté: m. ée: f. Ordained, made, stirred, or set up.

† Consertion: f. A joyning, coupling, interlacing, intermingling.

Conservateur: m. A Conservator; Preserver, Maintainer; Defendor, Protector; savor, or Saviour.

Conservateur Apostolique. The Popes Conservator in Universities; an Officer that both upholds the privileges granted, by the Church of Rome, thereto; and takes notice of all the Ecclesiasticall controversies, and causes therein.

Conservateur des foires de Lyons. A Magistrate, who hath jurisdiction over all manner of debtors, for commodities taken up at any of the said Foyres.

Conservateur Royal. The Kings Conservator in Universities; an Officer that both maintaines the privileges granted by the Crowne unto them; and is their Judge of all causes, and controversies that be merely civile, or lay: (In Paris the Provost of the City alwayes holds this place.)

Conservation: f. A conservation; keeping, maintaining; preservation; defence, protection.

Conservatoire: f. Th' Office of a Conservator; his Court, or the roome wherein he useth to keep it.

Conservatrice: f. A Conservatrix; Preserveresse; Protectrix, Defendresse.

Conserve: f. Preservation, guard, safe custody, keeping; also, a Conserve, as of Roses, Violets, &c.

Conserve de grain. A cave, pit, or hole under ground, to keep corn in.

Navires de conserve. Ships of a Fleet, or of one consort.

Conservé: m. ée: f. Conserved; kept, guarded, maintained, preserved, saved; protected, defended, upheld.

Conserver. To conserve; keep, guard, maintaine, preserve, save; defend, protect, uphold.

† Conserve-santé. Holesome, or health-preserving.

Considerable: com. Considerable; to be considered, advised on, or thought of.

Consideratif: m. One that does things with consideration, and advisement.

Consideration: f. Consideration; advisement; also, discretion, circumspection, heedfulness, carefulnesse; also, an examination, or discussion of.

Consideré: m. ée: f. Considered, thought of, advised on; examined, pondered, perpended, revolved, weighed in the mind.

Considerément. Considerately, advisedly, discreetly, circumspectly; with great consideration, upon a good, or a safe, ground.

Considerer. To consider, advise upon, thinke of; examine; ponder, perpend, resolve, or weigh in the mind.

Concierger. See Concierge.

Consignation: f. A consignment; presentation, exhibiting, delivery in hand, or into the hands of; also, the gaging, or laying down of a stake, or pawn.

Consignature: f. A consignment; a full stamping, or absolute signature of.

Consigné: m. ée: f. Consigned; presented, exhibited, or delivered in hand, or into the hands of; also, delivered, or appointed over; also, delivered, or layed down, as a stake, pawn, or gage.

Consigner. To consign; present, exhibit, or deliver in hand, or into the hands of; to deliver, assigne, or appoint (absolutely) over; to deliver, gage, or lay downe, as a pledge, pawn, or stake.

Consilles. Two conduits, or pipes in the throat.

Consimilitude: f. Consimilitude; likeness, concurrence, equality, agreement together.

Consin: m. A Niece, or Neevell.

Confire: f. The herb Confrey, Confound, Asse eare, Knitback, Backwort.

Confire moyenne. Middle Confound, middle Confrey, brown Bugle; also, the Daisie.

Le grande confire. Great Confrey, &c. *as* Confire.

Petite confire. The little wild Daisie: called otherwise, Bruiswort; also, the herbe Prunell, Carpenters herbe, Self-heale, Hookheale, Sicklemort.

Consistence: f. A consistence, or being; a residence, or setting.

Consister. To consist, be; rest, reside, abide, to settle, stand still, or at a stay.

Consiatoire: m. A Consistory, a consell-house, of, or consell held by Prelats; a session, sitting, or assembly of Ecclesiasticall persons.

Consiatoire: m. ée: f. Consured, or determined of, in Consistory.

Consiatoire. To consure, or determine of, in Consistory.

Consolateur: m. A consolator, solacer, comforter; also, a Conbell (in building) or, *as* Console de baliment.

Consolation: f. Consolation, comfort, solace.

Confolde:

Confolde*re*. *Comfrey*, or *Confound*, wall-wort, *Asse-cave*.
 Confule de b*astiment*: *f. A Corbell*, or pendant of *stone*; a bracket, or *cavridge*, of *timber*.
 Confolé: *m. ée*: *f. Consolated*, comforted, *solaced*.
 Confoler. To *comfort*, *solace*; *cherish*, or *cheere up*.
 Confolidation: *f. A consolidation*, a *strengthening*, *sound-making*; a *closing*, or *joyn-up*, as of a *wound*.
 Confolidé: *m. ée*: *f. Consolidated*, made *sound*, *healed*, or *closed up*.
 Confolider. To *consolidate*, or *make sound*; to *heale*, or *close up*, as a *wound*, or *ulcer*.
 Confolmé: *m. ée*: *f. Consummated*, accomplished, *perfected*, *fulfilled*, *finifhed*; *summed up*.
 Confolmé en *Grammaire*. A *perfect*, or *absolute*, *Grammariar*.
 Confolmé en *bonnes lettres*. A *sound* (and *generall*) *Scholler*.
 Confolmer. To *consummate*, accomplish, *perfect*, *finifh*, *fulfill*; to *make*, or *summe up*.
 Confonance: *f. Confonante*, *accord*, *harmony*, *concordance*, *agreement*, *good proportion*.
 Confonant. *Confonant*, *accordant*, *harmonious*, *agreeing in sound*, *conforting with*.
 Confone. A *Confonant*.
 Confoner. To *accord*, *confort*, *agree*, or *sound*, *alike*.
 Confoirs: *m. Confoirs*, *mates*, *fellows*, *complices*, *partakers*, *companions*; also, *neighbours*, whose *lands lye together*.
 Conforte: *f. ma Con*. My *wife*, *yoake-mate*, *bedfellow*.
 Confolde: *f. The herb Comfrey*, *Confound*, *Asse-cave*, *Knitbacke*, *Backwort*.
 Confolde moyenne. *Middle Confound*, *middle Comfrey*, *browne Bugle*; also, the *great white Daisie*.
 Confolde royale. *Larkes beele*, *Larkes fporre*, *Larkes toe*, *Larkes claw*, *Monks hood*, *Kings Confound*.
 La grande Confolde. *Comfrey*, *Confound*, *great Comfrey*, &c. as *Confolde*.
 La petite Confolde. The *ordinary little Daisie*, and *Bruifewort*; or, as *Petite Confire*.
 Confolde*re*. as *Confolde*.
 Confpection: *f. A confpection*, *fecing*, *beholding*.
 Confpiration: *f. A confpiration*.
 Confpiré: *m. ée*: *f. Confpired*; *contrived*, or *complotted*; *entered into a confpiration*, with *others*.
 Confpirer. To *confpire*; to *enter into a confpiration*; to *joyne*, or *agree*, in a *plot*, or *opinion* with *others*.
 Conftamment. *Conftantly*, *ftedfaftly*, *firmely*, *ftably*, *unremovably*, *perfeveringly*, *ever alike*, in *one manner*.
 Conftance: *f. Conftancy*, *ftability*, *fteadfaftneffe*, *firmeneffe*, *unremovableneffe*, *perfeverance*, *ftrength of continuance*.
 Conftant. *Conftant*, *ftedfaft*, *firm*, *ftable*; *diuible*, *fture*, *fted*, *unremovably*, *perfevering*, *ever the fame*.
 Confter. Il *confte*. (as the *Latine Imperfonall Conftat*) it is *cleare*, *plaine*, *certaine*, *evident*, *manifeft*, *apparent*; *generally agreed on*, out of *all doubt*, without any *manner of controuerfe*.

Conftellation: *f. A conftellation*, or *affembly of ftarres together in one figne*.
 Confternation: *f. Confternation*, *aftonifhment*, *difmay*; a *great*, or *ftupifhing*, *fcare*.
 Confterné: *m. ée*: *f. Aftonifhed*, *difmayed*, *amazed*, *amated*, *dejected in courage*, *heart-fallen*; *afraid*.
 Confterner. To *aftonifh*, *difmay*, *amaze*, *dull*, *deject*, *amate*; *afray*.
 Conftipé: *m. ée*: *f. Conftipated*; *coftive*, or *bound in belly*.
 Conftitu: *m. An order*, *inftitution*, *decree*, *ftentence*, *conftitution*, *ordnance*, *act*, *ftatute*; a *matter thoroughly enacted*, or *determined*.
 Conftituant: *m. He that appointeth to his place*, or *setteth in his roome*, *some other*.
 Conftituant: *m. ante*: *f. Conftituting*, *making*, *creating*; *ordaining*; *appointing*, *afigning unto*, *eftablifhing*; *ftelling*, or *confirming*, *in*.
 Conftitué: *m. ée*: *f. Conftituted*, *made*, *ordained*, *created*; *appointed unto*, *eftablifhed*, *ftelled*, *confirmed*, *in*; also, *concluded*.
 Conftitué prifonnier. Taken *prifoner*; also, *arrested*, *apprehended*.
 Conftitué fur vn'affaire. Employed as a *Committee*, or *Commiifioner*, in a *matter*.
 Rente conftituée. A *rent upon mortgage*; or, a *rent* that's *raifed upon*, or *procured by*, *money*.
 Conftituer. To *conftitute*, *make*, *ordaine*, *create*; *appoint*, or *afigne unto*; also, to *ftettle*, *eftablifh*; or, *confirme*, *in*.
 Conftituer vne Rente fur. To *raife a rent upon*; or to *charge with a Rent*.
 Conftitueur: *m. A conftitutor*, *maker*, *ordainer*, *appointer*, *eftablifher*, *enactor*.
 Conftitutit: *m. iue*: *f. Conftitutive*; *making*, *ordaining*, *enacting*, *appointing*.
 Parties conftitutives de l'homme. The *parts whereof he confifts*.
 Conftitution: *f. A conftitution*, *act*, *order*, *decree*, *determination*, *ordnance*, *appointment*; also, the *raifing of a Rent*; also, the *conftitution*, *temper*, or *complexion of the body*.
 Confttruction: *f. A confttruction*; *compofition*, *building*, *framing*; also, a *conftituting*, or *exposition of words*.
 Conftruit: *m. idé*: *f. Made*, *built*, *framed*; also, *conftituted*, or *expounded*.
 Conftituer. To *build*, *make*, *frame*, *found*; also, to *conftitue*, or *expound*, *words*.
 Conftupration: *f. A conftupration*, *ravifhing*, *deflouring*, *defiling of a woman*.
 Conftuprer. To *conftuprate*, *ravifh*, *defloure*, *defile a woman*.
 Conftubftancial: *m. ale*: *f. Conftubftancial*; of the *same fubftance*, or *ftuffe whereof another is made*.
 Conftubftancialité: *f. Conftubftanciality*; the *being of the fubftance whereof another is made*.
 Conftuivre. See *Conftuivre*.
 Conful: *m. A Conful*. (The *old Romans chofe yearly two Confuls*, to *governe their city*, and *command their Armies*: In *Paris*, *Les Confuls* are *five honeft*, and *ftubftantiall citizens*, who *determine all cafes of debt* (not exceeding *300 l. Tour.*) *betweene Merchant*, and *Merchant*; Their *authority continueth but a yeare*, and the *utmoft punifhment they can inflit* is but

imprifonment: In *moft Cities of Aquitaine* the *chiefe Governours* are *termed Confuls*; the *ref* of the *good townes in France* have *ftuch Confuls* as *Paris*, by the *names of*, *Les Iuges*, & *Confuls des Marchands*.)

Confular: *m. A Confulship*; the *office*, or *place*, of a *Conful*.

Confultatif: *m. iue*: *f. Confultative*; *confulting*.

Qui a voix *confultative*. Who (in a *Court*, or *Council*) *propounds his opinion*, *delivers his advice*, or *gives his voice*, as an *Affiftant*; but *neither concludes*, nor *determines*, as *Judge*.

Confultation: *f. A confultation*; a *folemn deliberating*, or *diffuffing of*; a *deliberation*, *advifement*, or *paufing*, on.

Confulte. as *Confultation*.

Confulté. *Confulted*, *deliberated*, *pondered of*.

Confulter. To *give*, or *take*, *advice*; to *confult*, or *deliberate*; *ponder*, or *thinke of*, *ref*, or *paufe*, on the *matter*.

Confulteur: *m. A confultor*; a *counfellor*; an *advifer*; a *demandr*, or *giver*, of *advice*.

Consumé: *m. A Conlis*.

Consumé: *m. ée*: *f. Consumed*, *wasted*, *fpent out*, *worne away*, *brought unto nothing*.

Consumer. To *waste*, *consume*, *fpend out*, *weare away*, *defroy*, *bring unto nothing*.

Consumption: *f. A consumption*; *deftitution*; *confuming*, *wafting*, *wearing out*; *pining away*.

Conftuivre. To *overtake*, *reach*, *attaine unto*; also, to *get*, *obtaine*, *achieve*.

Conftyre: *f. See Conftre*.

Contablerie: *f. A Contablefhip*; the *office of a Contable*; or, *place wherein his office is kept*.

Contat: *m. A mutuall touching*, or *caruall feeling*, one of another.

Contadin: *m. A countryman*, *hind*, *fwaine*, *clowne*, *boore*, *hufhandman*.

Contagieux. *Contagious*, *infektig*, *peftilent*.

Contagion: *f. Contagion*, *infektion*, *peftilent fickneffe*.

Contaminé: *m. ée*: *f. Defiled*, *polluted*, *contaminated*; *ftained*, *violated*.

Contaminer. To *defile*, *pollute*, *contaminate*; to *ftaine*, *diftaine*, *violate*.

Contant. *Telling*, *declaring*, *delivering*, *reporting*; also, *counting*, *numbring*, *reckoning*.

Argent contant. *Shere money*, *ready coyne*.

Argent contant porte medecine. *Looke Argent*.

Vous vous abusez contant. You *abufe your felfe openly*, *plainly*, *extreamely*.

Vous avez perdu tout contant. You *have ftatly*, *utterly*, *absolutely*, *loft*.

Conte: *m. An Earle*. See *Comte*.

Conté: *f. An Earledome*. See *Comté*.

Conte: *m. A ftory*, *relation*, *hiftery*; *tales*, *fib*, *fable*. See *Compte*.

Contes de la Cigogne. *Foolifh*, *idle*; *vaine*, *fantafticall*, *ftories*; *tales of a tub*, or of a *rofted boife*.

Contes de la quenouille. *Old wives tales*.
 Fin de conte. To be *briefe*, to *conclude*, to *come to an end*; or in the *end of his tale*.

Il en font leurs contes. *It is their common table talk; tis growne to be a publicke, or ordinary jest among them.*
 Vn conte attire l'autre; *Pro. One tale draws on another.*
 De son homme on n'en peut faire vn bon conte; *Prov. A fols whole life offords not one good tale.*
 Conte: m. *An account. See Compte.*
 Le scay le conte de mon argent. *I know how much money I have.*
 Contemné: m. & f. *Contemned, despised, scorned, neglected, set at nought.*
 Contemnement: m. *A contemning, despising, scornning, neglecting, setting at nought.*
 Contemner. *To contemne, scorne, despise, neglect, make light of, set at nought.*
 Contemneur. *A contemner, despiiser, scorner; a disdainfull person; one that smisset at every thing, and likes nothing, or one that neglects, or disesteemes, another.*
 Contemperé: m. & f. *Seasoned, mingled, tempered together.*
 Contemperer. *To temper, season, qualifie, mingle one thing with another.*
 Contemplateur. *A contemplator, great thinker, serious beholder of matters.*
 Contemplatif: m. iue: f. *Contemplative, musing, thinking much, mind-beholding, meditating.*
 Contemplatifs: m. *Certaine Friars (of S. Mary Mandlins Order) who feed on all sorts of flesh, and weare blacke upper habits, and white under ones.*
 Contemplation: f. *Contemplation, deep consideration, inward beholding of, profound musing on, a mater.*
 Contemplé: m. & f. *Contemplated, deeply considered, or mused on.*
 Contemplement: m. *A contemplating, deep considering, profound musing; serious beholding of.*
 Contempler. *To contemplate, muse, or meditate upon; to behold seriously, to view with great earnestnesse, or affection.*
 Contempleur. *as Contemplateur.*
 Contemporain: m. aine: f. *Of a like time, equall age, one standing; that lives in the same time.*
 Contempt: m. *Contempt, scorne, despiight, neglect.*
 Contemptible: com. *Contemptible, abject, base; fit to be scorned, neglected, disdained, slightly regarded.*
 Contenance: f. *The countenance, looke, cheere, visage, favour; gesture, posture, behaviour, carriage; presence, or composition of the whole body; also, the fan, or little skreen, which women hold before their faces, to preserve them from the scorching heat of a great fire; also, the small looking glasse which some Ladies have usually hanging at their girdles; also, one of their Snuffkins, or Muffles; (called so in times past when they used to play with it for feare of being out of countenance.)*
 Contenance: m. & f. *Countenance, favoured, graced.*
 Maintenien contenance. *Gracefull audacity, comely boldnesse; a constant, and pleasing set, or garbe of the countenance.*
 Contenhancer. *To countenance, favour, grace, maintaine, give countenance unto; also, to frame, or set the face handsomely; to*

give it a gracefull and constant garbe.
 Contendre. *To strive, contend, brable, debate, wrangle, jarre, be at odds, or variance, with.*
 Contenir. *To containe, hold, or comprehend; also, to bridle, restraints, moderate; keepe in.*
 Se contenir. *To restraints, forbear, withhold from.*
 Content. *Content, satisfied, pleased with what he hath; also, indifferent, which takes all things well.*
 Coeur content & manteau sur l'espaule; *Pro. In an honest estate, how meane soever, there is great contentment to be found. See Coeur.*
 Contenté: m. & f. *Contented, satisfied, satiated, fully pleased, thoroughly appeased.*
 Contentement: m. *Satisfaction, contentment, full pleasure, or delight in; also, indifferency.*
 Faire contentement. *To do one reason, or give him satisfaction.*
 Contenter. *To content, satisfie, satiate, fulfill the minde, or appetite; also, to please; quiet, pacifie.*
 Se Contenter. *To live at rest, be in peace, rest at ease; to quiet, please content himselfe with.*
 Aidez a qui se contente; *Prov. We say, a contented minde is a great treasure; or, is worth all.*
 Contentieusement. *Contentiously, litigiously, debatefully, with much wrangling.*
 Contentieux: m. eule: f. *Contentious, debatefull, wrangling, litigious, full of controversy.*
 Contention: f. *Contention, strife, debate, variance, controversie, quarrelling, brawling, jarring, brabbling.*
 Contenteur. *Droit de Registre, ou de con. is xls. Tour, upon every charter; The fee of the Audienciers of Chanceries.*
 Contenu: m. ué: f. *Contained, comprehended, held in.*
 Contenué: f. *Capacity, or, a containing.*
 Conter. *To tell, say, speake, report, deliver, declare, expresse, relate, reckon up.*
 Tu m'en veux conter. *Thou art disposed to talke.*
 Tu nous en contes bien. *Tis a wise tale you tell us; or, such a tale pist a goose.*
 Vn homme qui conte vingt & onze. *A coxcombe, waddypeake, nimibumner.*
 Contereau. *as Comptereau; A bill of reckoning, &c.*
 Conterolle: m. *as Contrerolle.*
 Contesse: f. *A countesse; the wife of an Earle.*
 Contestablement. *By way of protestation.*
 Contestation: f. *A contestation; a protestation, taking, or calling to witness; also, a contesting, striving, debating, reasoning, brabbling about a matter; also, a contestation against; a gainsaying, denying, or waging, of Law.*
 Contestation de cause. *An opening, before a Judge, the points contained in the Bill and Answer.*
 Contestation en cause. *A rule given by the Judge upon the said opening, or the waging of Law by the defendant, having made a default, or being put from his other helps.*
 Contestation teinte. *is but a flourish or shew of contestation, by reason, or vertue, of defaults.*

Contestation vraye. A resolute, or peremptory contestation made by both parties.
 Contesté: m. & f. *Contested; protested; called, or taken to witness; also, debated, reasoned, argued, brabled about; also, denied, gainsayed, contested against.*
 Contester. *To contest; call, or take to witness, make an earnest protestation, or complaint unto; also, to brable, argue, debate a matter with; also, to deny, gainsay, contest against.*
 Contester la cause. *To open before a Judge the chiefe points of the bill and answer.*
 Conteur: m. *An idle talker, vaine speaker, ordinary teller of old wives tales; also, as Compteur; also, a Counsellor, or Atturney intertained for the pleading, or opening of a cause in Court.*
 A fol conteur sage escouteur; *Prov. A foolish talker had need to find a wise hearer; or let him talke never so foolishly, they are wise enough that heare him.*
 Contexte: m. *A context; a whole web, composition, worke; or, an interlacing, joyning, or wearing together; also, the forme, or stile of a Proces, Booke, or Discourse.*
 Par vn contexte. *Altogether; with one tenour, in one manner; without any interruption, or intermission.*
 Contigu: m. ué: f. *Neere adjoining, fast by, close together, touching one another.*
 Contigué: m. & f. *Joyned; layd neere, or close unto.*
 Contin. *Mon contin. My countryman.*
 Continement. *Continently, soberly, chastly; sparingly; with much temper, and moderation; abstemiously.*
 Continence: f. *Continency, sobriety, forbearance of, abstinence from, pleasure.*
 Continent. *Continent; sober, moderate; abstinent, abstemious, delights-forbearing.*
 Continu: m. ué: f. *Continuall, perpetual, day by day, without intermission, or interruption; mine, whole.*
 Continu à faire quelque chose. *Diligent, laborious, ever at it, persevering in it.*
 Fièvre continué. *A continuall fever, whose fit never ceaseth till the disease, or diseased, end.*
 Continuation: f. *A continuation, or holding on without any stop, or intermission; a perseverance.*
 Continué: t. *as Continuation.*
 'Ala continué l' eau cave la pierre; *Prov. At length, or in continuance of time, the water pierceth stone.*
 Continué: m. & f. *Continued, held on; persevered in; prolonged, drawne out in length, perpetuated.*
 Continuél: m. elle: f. *Continuall, perpetual, unstinted, without intermission, dayly that ever dureth.*
 Continuëlement. *Continually, incessantly, without stop, or stint; perpetually, everlastingly, for ever.*
 Continuer. *To continue, last, hold out; proceed, persevere, hold on; to perpetuate, prolong, draw out in length.*
 Continuité. *Continuation; a wholenesse; an intrenesse, or intire conjunction.*
 Solution de continuité. *The division of a whole part, or thing.*
 Contoir: m. *A closet, or counting-house.*
 Contorlion:

Contortion : f. A contortion ; a wrything, wresting, drawing, or pulling awry.
Contortion de mâchoire. A disease whereby the lower jaw is drawn along-ther awry.

Contour : m. le contour d'une ville. The compass, or whose round is territory, or ground, lying next unto, and about, a towne.

Contourneurs fievreux. The turnings, tossings, and other unquiet stirrings of those that have an ague.

Contournable : com. Pliable ; which may be turned any way.

Contournant. Turning, wheeling, winding about.

Contournant la teste comme vn Singe qui avale pillules. wheeling his head like a Mare over thistles.

Contourné : m. ée : f. Turned round, wheeled, or compassed about.

Contournement : m. A nimble turning, or winding.

Contourner. To round, turne round, wheele, compass about.

Contrait : m. A contract, bargain, agreement ; a coping ; treaty ; covenant.

† **Contratation** : f. A bargaining, contracting, covenanting with.

Contraité : m. as **Contrait**.

Contraité : m. ée : f. Contracted, bargained, agreed ; coped, or covenanted with.

Contrader. To contract, bargain, agree ; to cope, chaffer, covenant with.

Contraction de nerfs : f. The crampe ; a convulsion, or shrinking of the sinewes.

Contracture : f. A contraction, straightning, gathering, or drawing up narrower, and narrower, a making smaller in one place, then in another.

Contradiction : f. A contradiction, gain-saying, thwarting ; a crosse word, or speech.

† **Contrahant** : m. ante : f. Contracting, or making a contract.

Contrainable : com. Constrainable, compellable.

Contraigneur. A forcer, compeller, con-strainer.

Contrainct : m. ée : f. Constrained, compelled, forced, thrust, or put, on against his will.

Le branle contrainct. The shaking of the sheets.

Contraincte : f. Constraint, violence, compulsion.

A toute contraincte. Most strictly, in all extremity.

Sans contraincte. Freely, willingly, of his owne accord.

† **Contrainctement, avec contrainct**. Forcibly, violently, by compulsion, by constraint.

Contraindre. To constrain, compell, force, thrust forward, or against his will.

Contraire : com. Contrary, adverse ; against, much disagreeing ; also, directly overagainst.

Au contraire, contrairement on the other side or part much otherwise, also, overagainst.

Contrarié : m. ée : f. Contraried, crossed, impugned, thwarted, resisted, withstood, or stroven against.

Contrarié à. To contrary, crosse, thwart, impugne ; resist, withstand, strive, or be against.

Contrariété : f. Contrariety ; extreme difference, maine opposition, mighty disagreement.

Contraste : m. withstanding, strife, contention, difference, repugnance.

Contraste : m. ée : f. withstood, striven, contended against.

Contraster. To strive, withstand, contend against.

Contravention, as Contrevention.

Contre. (Substantively, as) faire le contre. To second, assist, helpe forward ; and (in Musick) to beare the burden ; or sing the Plaine song, when con another descants. Look Faire.

Contre. Against, contrary to ; much oppugnant, opposite, or in opposition, unto ; also, over-against, on the other side ; also, towards ; as, Contre diner ; contre la nuict ; and sometimes in composition ; as in Contrebas, Contremont, &c.

Il estoit tout contre. He was very neere, or hard by ; also, he was right over against, them.

Halener contre. To blow upon.

† **Contr'adveu** : m. An Answer, or Opposition to a Bill of Complaint for possession of moveables.

† **Contreadveu**. See **Contr'adveu**.

† **Contre-advoué** : m. ée : f. Owned, or claimed by severall parts, one saying tis his, another that tis his.

† **Contr'amour** : m. A holy, and honest love ; opposite unto the lascivious, and dissolute passion, which is commonly tearmed love.

† **Contr'anime** : m. ée : f. Animated, or incouraged, against.

† **Contr'antidote** : m. A remedy, or posson against a perversative ; a counter-antidote.

† **Contr'applegement**. An Answer, or Opposition, to a Bill of Complaint for the possession of an immoveable.

Contrebalance : f. A counterballance, or counterpoise.

Contrebalancé : m. ée : f. Counterballanced, counterpoised.

Contrebalancer. To counterballance, or counterpoise ; to weigh against, or to esteem by ; to make of equal weight with.

Contrebande. Merchandise de contrebande. Merchandise that is forbidden (by Proclamation, &c.)

Contrebarre : f. A counterbarre, the long (outward) barre, wherewith some (two-leaved) doores and windowes, and the most shop-windowes, are shut in.

Contrebarré : m. ée : f. Counterbarred ; barred, or shut in on the outside ; also, (in Blason) counterbarrie.

Contre-bas. Downward.

Contre-basse : f. A counterbasse ; the lowest part of a Bass ; or the part, or peece, whereon it stands.

Contre-basse : f. The base part in Musick.

† **Contrebondi**. Rebounded, leaped back, or against.

Contrebondir. To rebound ; leape backe, or against.

Contreboutant, as Contrefort.

Contrebouté : m. ée : f. Underpropped, borne up, or borne against.

Contrebouter. To underprop, support, beare up, or beare against.

Contrecarre : f. A counterstrength, opposition, resistance, defence ; (also, a reasoning, or arguing) against ; also, comparison, or equality.

Contrecarré : m. ée : f. Set, or oppose^d against ; also, compared, equalled, or laye in ballance with.

Contrecarrer. To resist, withstand, contrary, set, or oppose himselfe against ; also, to paragon, equall, compare, set in even ballance with.

Contrecedule : f. The counter pane of a Scedule.

Contrechange : m. A counterchange ; mutual changing, or crosse exchange.

Contrechange : m. ée : f. Counterchanged, exchanged across.

Contrechanger. To counterchange, or exchange across one thing for another.

Contrechancier. To record in singing ; to answer in the same note, or tune.

Contrecharger. To countercharge ; to interchange burthens, or accusations.

Contrechiffre : m. A countercypher ; a note explanatory of particular cyphers ; or, as, Le Chiffre d'un Prince.

Contrechiffre. To answer cyphers with cyphers ; also, to expound cyphers ; also, to requite private affection in a private fashion.

Contrecoeur, as Contrecueur.

Contrecourbé : m. ée : f. Bent fromward, or one from the other.

Contrecourber. To bend one from another, as wrestlers do their backs.

Contrecueur : m. Loathing, irksomenesse ; also, the backe of a chimney.

Cela me vient à contrecueur. That goes against my stomack ; my thoughts loath, mind hates, heart abhors, it.

Contredit : m. A contradiction, gain-saying ; refutation, confutation ; a crosse answer, a replication ; a proving of the contrary.

Contredit : m. iste : f. Contradicted, gain-sayed ; thwarted, contraried in words ; refuted, refuted, confuted.

Contredigué : m. ée : f. Fenced, or fortified with bankes and ditches against bankes and ditches.

Contrediguer. To fence, or fortifie with bankes and ditches, or, to oppose or set up, bankes against bankes.

Contredire. To contradict, gainesay, thwart, crosse, contrary in words ; also, to resist, convince, confute.

Contredisant : m. ante : f. Crossing, contradicting, thwarting, gain-saying ; quarrelsome, contentious, contrary, crosse.

Contredire : f. as **Contredire**.

Contredite : f. A contradiction, or crosse speech.

Contrée : f. A Country, Land, Region, Part, Coast, Quarter.

Contr'effort : m. A counter effort ; or effort used against force ; a withstanding striving, resistance, endeavour against a strong, and striving adversary.

† **Contr'elider**. To counterbit, counterstrike, counterdash, counterquize ; to breake a stroke, or dash, &c. with a stroke, or dash, &c.

Contr'elcarpe : f. A counterescarp, or countermur in a fortified towne.

Contr'eschangé : m. ée : f. Counterchanged.

Contr'eschanger, as Contrechanger.

Contr'elcribe : m. A reply unto a former writing ; a writing repugnant ; a confutation, or treatise written against ; also, a copy.

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Contr'cript : m. ipte: f. Confuted, written against; also, copied, written out.
 Contr'elire. To confute, or write against; also, to copie, or write, out.
 Contr'essay : m. A second essay, a further trial of it.
 † Contr'estang : m. A Poole-damme; a back-pool, or counter-pond; a great ditch, or hollow ground, whereinto the water of a Pond, that's to be fished, is let.
 Contr'ester. To withstand, resist, contend with; to repugne.
 Contrefaict : m. ipte: f. Counterfeit, adulterate, fained, forged, false; also, deformed, disfigured, misshapen, ill favoured; crooked, bulcbacked; or (as we say) a chongling.
 Contrefaire. To counterfeit, imitate, resemble, faune.
 Contrefaire le loup en paille. See Loup.
 Se contrefaire. To dissemble, or disguise himselfe, to seem other then he is.
 Contre-fenestre : f. A wooden window. (on the out side of a glass one) a counter-window, or outward window.
 Contreterie: f. The bruise, or craze of a bone in another, or opposite, part to the place where the blow (that caused it) was given; this happens, especially, in the skull.
 † Contreterme. A counter-affirmation, or counter-avouchment; an affirmation of that whereof another affirms the contrary.
 † Contreterme: m. ipte: f. Counter-affirmed, counter-avouched; the contrary whereof is affirmed, or avouched.
 † Contretermer. To oppose an affirmation unto an affirmation; to affirm the contrary of that which another hath affirmed; a Law-tearme.
 Contrefeu : m. An yron-back, or plate for the back of a chimney.
 Contre-hil. à contre-hil. Contravise, cleane kamine, or against the haire.
 Contreinselle : f. Counter-cunning, decieving of the deceiver; the meeting with as crafty a knave as himselfe.
 Contreflate: m. ipte: f. whose flattery is required, or answered with flattery.
 Contreflater. To returne one faire word, or flattery for another; to flatter as fast as another.
 Contreflux : m. An ebbe, or ebbing; the fall, or going out, of a Tide; or a check, or stop, unto a Tide.
 Contrefort. (in Architecture) a Buttresse, prop, or shore-post; an up-bearing arch, or pillar.
 † Contrefortuner. To arme against the injuries of fortune; to make shift for one (howsoever the world go.)
 Contrefrontail : m. The brow-picke, or up-moost post, of a doore; a haunce, or breast summer.
 Contregage: m. A counter-gage, or counter-pawne; (Que aucuns seigneurs ont pretendu, pour pouvoir de leur auctorité faire princes, quand on leur avoit fait tort, & Ragueau.)
 Contre-garde : m. An under Warden, or counter-warden.
 Contre-garde des monnoyes. An Officer of the Mint; who takes notice, and keeps a reckoning, of the mettall that is delivered in to be coined; and afterward

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oversees the working thereof, together with the Warden, whose place he executes, (as the other his) in absence.
 Contregardé: m. ipte: f. Kept, saved, preserved, made much of, looked well unto.
 Contregarder. To keep, save, preserve, conserve, look well to, make much of.
 Se contregarder. To reserve, spare, or forbear himselfe; to take his ease.
 Contrehastier : m. A Racke, to turne spits on.
 Contrehaulte: f. as Haultecontre.
 † Contr'imiter. To resemble, imitate, counterfeit; or to imitate one that imitates him.
 Contr'investive. f. A counter-investitive; an answer to an investive.
 Contrejoueur : m. A counter-player; an adversary, or opponent, in play.
 Contre-lettre : f. A counter-letter, or counter-maund; a retraction of a letter by letter; and particularly, a privat release, or acquittance, in discharge of a Bond passed; or a privat discharge of a duty, or service acknowledged, before a publique Notary.
 Contre-lettre secrette. Notice given in writing from a buier unto a seller, of a privat agreement made between them, contrary to the tenor of the deed they have passed before a Notary; or, a privat agreement made between two that are contracted, without the knowledge, or consent of their kindred that were present at the contract.
 † Contrelouer. To returne praise with praise, or a good word for a good word; to commend one that hath commended him before; to scratch the back of one who hath already clawed his elbow.
 Contrelutte: m. ipte: f. wrestled, striven, contended against.
 Contrelutter. To wrestle, strive, contend against.
 Contre-maitre : m. The Masters mate in a ship.
 Contremanche : f. A false sleeve, halfe sleeve, or, drawer over a sleeve.
 Contremand : m. A countermand; a revocation, or contradiction of a former command.
 Contremandé : m. ipte: f. Countermanded; contradicted.
 Contremandement : m. A countermand, or countermanding.
 Contremander. To countermand; to recall, or contradict, a former command.
 Contremarque: f. A countermarke.
 Contremejane. The second mixen, or after-mixen, of a ship.
 † Contremettir. To set one lie against another.
 Contremettre. To oppose; object, lay, set, or wage against.
 Contremine: f. A countermine; a mine digged, by disfidants, within a fortress, to meet with another made by the enemy without it.
 Contreminé: m. ipte: f. Countermined.
 Contreminer. To countermine.
 Contremont. Upward; also, up; as, Contremont l'eau. Up the water, directly against the stream.
 Contremonte: m. ipte: f. Mounted, or got up against.
 Contremonter. To mount, or go up against.
 Contremunir. To fortifie inner, or hinder

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parts, thereby to sustaine the outward, or forward ones; also, to repaire suddainly suddaine ruines; as in a siege.
 † Contreoffrir. To change his offer; to offer otherwise then before; or, to make an offer contrary to that he made before.
 † Contrecouvrier: m. One that works against another.
 Contrepan: m. A pledge, gage, or pawne, especially of an immovable; (It is commonly the eighth penny of the worth of land, as it is rented) or as Hypotheque.
 Contrepané : m. ipte: f. Pledged, pawned, engaged.
 Contrepaner. To pledge, pawn, engage an immovable; also, as Compensier.
 Contrepan. A gage; or counterpane; or as Contrepan.
 † Contrepensé : m. ipte: f. Disliked, or distrusted after liking, or trust; thought otherwise of then before.
 † Contrepensier. To thinke otherwise then he hath done; to dislike a thing which he hath affected, or distrust those whom he hath relied on.
 † Contrepenseur: m. A counter-thinker; one that thinks otherwise then, or contrary to, that he hath done; one that changes, or doubts of, the conceit, or assurance he hath had of a thing.
 Contrepesant. Counterpoising; counterwailing.
 Contrepesé. Counterpoised.
 Contrepeser. To counterpoise; counterwail, weigh in equall ballance.
 Mal poile qui ne contrepoise; Prov. He peseth ill that counterpoiseth not; he uses not good luck aright that thinks not of, or provides not for, ill luck.
 † Contrepeter. To answer one crack with another; also, to contest, or play the counterfeit.
 Contrepicqué : m. ipte: f. Counter-girded, counterpricked, counterripped.
 Contrepicquer. To returne gird for gird; to give a nip for a nip, or one prick for another.
 Contre-pied. That which we call Counter in hunting; whence;
 Tenir contrepied à. To set, or hold his foot against another mans, thereby to stop him from going any further; to crosse, or impeach all he maythe designs, or enterprises of another.
 Contrepleige m. A Counter-surety; one that's bound to save a surety harmlesse.
 Contrepleigement : m. A counterband; or, the security given to a surety.
 Contrepleiger. To save a surety harmlesse by counterband, &c. To give him a counter-surety, or other security.
 Contreplie : m. ipte: f. Bent, bowed, or foulded backe; made straight thereby.
 Contreplier. To bend, bow, or fould backe; to make, or set straight by such a bending, &c.
 Contrepoids. as Contrepolis.
 Contrepoil. à contrepoil. Against the wooll, the wrong way, cleane contrary, quite kamme.
 c1 que ie respliche à contrepoil. Serke Esplicher.
 Contrepoint : m. The back stitch, or quilting stitch; also, a quilt, counterpoint, (quilted) covering; also, a crossing, difference, opposition, also, a ground, or plain-song (in Musick.)

*A contre-

'A contrepoint; ou à contrepoints. By a quilting, with quilt stitch, or in a quilted fashion; also, backward and forward, interchangeably; now one way, then another; also, crossly, thwartly, oppositely, contrary-ways.

Contrepointée: f. as Contrepoint.

Contrepointée: m. éc: f. Quilted, wrought with the back stitch; also, interchanged, set backward and forward; crossed, stood against, opposed, or in opposition with.

l'ay la peau toute contrepointée de coups. My skinner-coat hath received as many knocks as a quilt hath stitches.

Contrepointer. To quilt, to work the back stitch, or work with the back stitch; also, to interchange, or set backward, and forward; also, to cross, thwart, oppose unto, stand opposite against, be in opposition with.

Contrepointier: m. A Quilter, or quilt-maker.

Contrepoint; & Contrepointer; as Contrepointée; & Contrepointier.

Contrepointerie: f. The shop of a Quilter, or Counterpoint-maker.

Contrepoint: m. Counterpoint, equal weight, also, a ground, or plain-song, in Musick.

Bailler contrepoint. To counterpoise, ballast, make of even or equal weight.

Marcher à contrepoint. To walk formally, or by line and level; to proportion, or measure out his steps.

Contrepointon: m. A counterpoison, antidote, medicine, or preservative against poison.

Contrepointeur: m. as Bilouart (So termed, because he carries his pack, or burden before him).

Contrepointence: m. éc: f. Counterpointency (a term of Blason.)

Contrepointier. as Contrepointier.

Contrepointier: m. A rival, competitor, concurrent.

Contrepointence: f. A counter-acquittance.

Contrepointé: m. éc: f. Replied again, or against.

Contrepointier. To reply again, or against.

Contrepoint: m. A controlement, or contravolment; the copy of a role (of account &c. a Parallel of the same quality and content, with the original; also, a controlling, or overseeing; and, the Office of a Controller, or overseer; also, a Controller, or overseer.

Contrepointé: m. éc: f. Controlled, overseen, observed; also, the copy whereof is taken, and kept.

Contrepointier. To controver; observe, oversee, spie faults in; also, to take, and keep a copy of a role of accounts; to play the controller any way.

Contrepointier: m. A Controller; overseer, or overseer; properly, an Officer, that takes notes, or keeps a role, of another Officer's accounts, thereby to discover him if he do amiss.

Contrepointiers des Aides. Controllers of the Aides, look that the Esleus, Assessors, Collectors, and Receivers of Subsidies do their duties; of all the particulars whereof they must every year send a role into the Chamber of Accounts.

Contrepointier de l'Audience de

France. The Controller of the Chancery attendant on the kings person; unto whom

Contrepointiers des Chanceleries (whereof there is in every Court of Chancery one) send half-yearly a particular account of the revenue of the Scale received in their severall places.

Contrepointiers du Domaine. Controllers of the Kings Domaine; one established in every seat of ordinary Receipt for the Domaine; who is to assist at the said Receipt; at the making of leases of farms; and at the sales of wood, wine, corn, hay, fish, &c. got in the Kings lands; and is to take notice of all escheats, duties, and rights of Seigniorie, due, or occurring thereby; and keeps a reckoning of all works, reparations, almes, costs of suit, and other charges, defrayed by the ordinary Receivers. Of all which he makes a role, and sends it unto the Treasurers generall, who thereby keeps in awe the said Receivers.

Contrepointier general de l'Artillerie. The Controller generall of the Ordnance; next in place, and degree unto the Lieutenant; he keeps a register of all munition that comes into, or goes out of, the store; and Inventories (delivered unto him by the warden generall) of all that remains in particular Fortresses, &c. and certifies them, with his controlement of them, every year, into the Exchequer.

Contrepointier general du Domaine. One established in every generality by Henry the third, in the year 1581, and suppressed againe by himselfe in the year 1584.

Contrepointiers generaux des finances. One in every generall Receipt, who looks that the Kings money be paid over by the particular Receivers (or farmers) unto the generall one; to which end they are to bring unto him the others acquittances, which if they omit, or slack, he informs the Treasurers generall who the fault is in. The money being paid, he keeps one key of the chest wherein it is layed, and the Receiver generall (in whose house it stands) another; this untill, amounting unto a round summe, they both together see it conveyed unto the Exchequer. Of all which, as also of every sort of coine so conveyed, and of the charge of levying, and conveying it, he is to send a role, or Inventory into the Chamber of Account.

Contrepointier general des guerres. Term'd also, Secretaire, & Con. general des guerres. The Controller generall of the warres; Look Secretaire.

Contrepointiers des Mines. Controllers of the Mines; every one whereof is bound to send, from year to year, one Role, or controlement (containing the proportion of silver, which hath been delivered by the Master of the Mines unto the Masters of the Mint, or otherwise drawn from, and fined within the said Mines that year) unto the Receivers, or Treasurers within whose charge the Mines are; and another unto the chief Master of the Mint.

Contrepointiers provinciaux, ou ordinaires, des guerres. Provinciall, ordinary, or inferior Controllers of the warres; must, in the severall Provinces assigned

unto them, be present at all Mustres, and ffixe daies after every one, send unto the Controller generall a summary thereof, containing, the just number of the men that were mustred, and an account of the monyes paid, or laid out thereat.

Contrepoint: & Contrepointier; as Contrepointée, &c.

Contrepoint: f. A counter-slight, a wile for a wile; one trick in lieu of another.

Contre-pointot: m. A Tab; the leather whereeto a girth is fastened; a girth-leather.

Contrepointier. A counterfease, or counter-mure.

Contrepointier: m. The counterpane of a Schedule.

Contrepointier: m. A counterchange, interchange, crosse exchange.

Contrepointier: m. éc: f. Counterchanged.

Contrepointier: m. A (little) scale put unto a labell, &c. whereby divers writings already sealed are joyned, or closed together; a counter-seale.

Contrepointier. To scale the labell, &c. whereby sealed writings are joyned, or fastened together.

Contrepointier m. éc: f. Subsigned; signed after, or under, the signature of another.

Contrepointier. To subsigne; to signe a letter, &c. or put his name, or set his mark unto it, after, or under, another; (so do the French Secretaries of State set their names unto letters Patents, under the Kings.)

Contrepointier: m. A subsignature; a hand, name, or mark, set to a letter, &c. under another; a subscription made lower than the other.

Contrepointier. To revoke, or countermand, a Summons, or Citation.

Contrepointier: m. éc: f. The contrary whereof is founded.

Contrepointier. To found the contrary, or to the contrary.

Contrepointier: m. éc: f. Counter blowne, crosse-blowne; Blowne on both sides, or blowne up two contrary wayes.

Contrepointier: f. The one part of a tally, or score, already marked, or notched; also, the Counter-tenor part, in Musick, and he that sings, or beaves, it.

Contrepointier. To oppose banke unto banke, or causcy against causcy; to resist, or strengthen, as with a double banke or causcy.

Contrepointier: m. A crosse, or contrary temper; whence;

Faire vn contr. à la nature. To alter nature.

Contrepointier. Ill, or false time; or motions out of time.

Contrepointier: m. The Counter-tenor part in Musick.

Contrepointier. To hold, or bide, against; also, to challenge, quarrell, debate for, pretend title unto, a thing against another.

Contrepointier de poence. A stop (in a watch, or clock.)

Contrepointier. Held against, or on the other side; also, claimed, challenged, quarrelled for, pretended unto.

Contrepointier. faire contrepointier; To withstand, resist, make head against.

Contrepointier: m. éc: f. Drawne against; also,

also, drawne after the patterne of.
Contretrier. To tug, hale, pull; hure, throw, sling, against; also, to draw after the patterne of.
Contretrahison. f. A counter-treason; treason against treason.
Contretrancher. To counter-trench, or fortifie against an enemy's trench.
Contretraversant. m. ante: f. Counter-crossing, counter-traversing.
Contreval. Downward; also, downe.
Contrevenant. m. ante: f. Swarming, transgressing, departing from; going, or doing against an agreement, promise, or bargain; also, crossing, thwarting, contradicting; resisting.
Contrevengé. m. ée: f. Fully revenged.
Contrevenger. To revenge one blow, or injury, with another.
Contrevenir. To swarve, transgresse, decline, go, or depart from; to do contrary to promise, or otherwise than was agreed; also, to crosse, thwart, contradict; resist, or be against.
Contrevent. m. A contrary mind.
Contreventer. To hold against the wind: *g Rab.*
Contrevention. f. A swarving from a promise, or contract; a going against ones word; also, a thwarting, contradiction; resistance.
Contrevenu. m. ué: f. Swarved, transgressed, gone from his word, or agreement; also, crossed, thwarted, resisted, opposed against.
Contre-vitre. A counter window, outward-window, or sence for a glasse window.
Contreuve. A fib, leasing; tale of invention; or matter invented.
Contribuable. com. Contributable; fit, able, or accustomed, to contribute; liable, or subject unto contribution.
Contribué. Contributed.
Contribuer. To contribute, to give, or disburse together, to make a common purse, to lay their monies together.
Contributeur. A contributor.
Garend contributeur. See *Garent*.
Contribution. f. A contribution; a joyn't gift of many; also, as Desconfiture; A distribution, or sharing of a debtors, or bankrupts goods among all his creditors.
Contriste. m. ée: f. Grieved, afflicted, made sorrowfull.
Contrister. To grieve, sadden, afflict, make sorrowfull.
Contrit. m. ite: f. Contrite, agrieved, remorsefull, most penitent, or sorrowfull, for misdeeds.
Contrition. f. Contrition, remorse, repentance; heavy sorrow, inward lamenting for, a painefull apprehension, or memory of offences.
Controle, & controolle. as *Contrerolle*.
Controngle. f. The deaw-claw, or water-claw of dogs &c.
Controverse. m. ée: f. Litigious, in controversy; full of strife, and controverſie; also, gainſaid, called in question, disputed against; made, or handled as, a controverſie.
Controverſe. f. Controverſie, variance, debate, strife, altercation.
Controuvé. m. ée: f. Fained, forged, invented, devised.
Controuvement. m. A faining, fibbing,

lying; a matter invented, meere imagination, forged stuff.
Controuver. To ſaine, forge, deviſe, invent, imagine out of his owne braine.
Contr'ouverture. A counter-opening; See *Contr'ouvrir*.
Controuveur. m. A fainer, forger, inventor, deviſer, lyer.
Contr'ouvrir. To open counter, to make a revolution; to pierce, or open a thing (as a part of the body) either ſarre off, or oppoſitely againſt, the place the ouverture is intended for.
Contumace. f. Stubbornneſſe, obſtinacy, wilfulneſſe, perverseneſſe; diſobedience, contempt.
Contumacer. To deale ſtubbornly, be perverse; follow his owne will; diſobey, or rebell againſt his Superiours; to make a contempt; also, to judge, or proceed againſt, as diſobedient, obſtinate, rebellious, to puniſh, or cenſure, a contempt.
Contumax. m. ace: f. Stubborne, ſullen, refractory, rebellious, contemptuous, diſobedient; obſtinate, ſtiſſe-necked, headſtrong, wilfull, heady, ſelfe-willy: (The French Lawyers make, deux eſpeces des contumax; The firſt, ſuch as after three ſeverall, and publike, ſummons reſuſe to appeare; the ſecond, thoſe that appearing ſtand mute, and will not answer; A ſentence which imports a confeſſion.)
Contumelie. f. Contumelie; reproach, an outrage in words; a ſightfull reproofe, injurious checke, ſcandalous or ſlanderous rebuke.
Contumelieusement. Contumeliously, reproachfully, in deſpightfull tearmes.
Contumelieux. m. eufe: f. Contumelious; reproachfull, deſpightfull, outragious, or moſt injurious, in words.
Contundre. To beat, knock, thumpe, bruise, pound, or ſtampe, in peeces.
Contuſion. f. A knocking, thumping, bruising, beating, pounding, ſtamping.
Contuteur. m. A joyn't Tutor, or Gardein.
Conu. m. ué: f. Knowne, &c. as *Cogneu*.
Convaincre. To convict, convince, take tardy, prove faulty; ſinde in the manner.
Convaincu. m. ué: f. Convicted, convinced; taken tardy, proved faulty, ſound in the manner.
Convaleſcence. f. A recovery of health, ſtrength, and vigour; a waxing ſtrong againe.
Convallidé. m. ée: f. Recovered, reſtored unto health, growne well againe.
Convallider. To recover, to reſtore unto health, or ſtrength.
Convafſal. m. A fellow vaſſall.
Convenable. com. Convenient; apt, fit, meet for; agreeable, ſutable, according unto; proper, comely, decent, beſeeming, ſeemly.
Convenablement. Conveniently; aptly, ſitly, agreeably; ſutably, properly, to the purpoſe; decently, beſeemingly; well.
Convenance. f. An accord, concordance, agreement, condition; covenanting; also, conveniency, proportion, handſomeſſe, agreeableneſſe.
Convenancé. m. ée: f. Covenanted; agreed; promiſed, contracted upon Covenants.
Convenancer. To covenant, bargain, con-

tract, agree with, promiſe unto, upon covenants.

Convenant. m. A covenant, or agreement upon covenant; a conditionall bargain, or contract; a faithfull, and publique, or ſolemne promiſe.

Convenant. m. ante: f. as *Convenable*; also, agreeing, ſuiting with; beſuiting, beſeeming.

Convenir. To aſſemble, meet, or come together; also, to beſit, beſeeme, ſort well unto; to be meet, proper, or convenient for; also, to agree, conſent, accord with; also, to couple, conclude, joyn; come to the point.

Convenir en juſtice. To bring in ſuit, convent before a Judge, enter an action againſt.

Il me convient. I muſt, I ſhould, I have need, tis neceſſary for me; proper, or belonging to me.

Convent. A Convent, Cloiſter, or Abbey of Monkes, or Nunnies.

Abbe & convent ce n'eſt qu'un; mais la bourſe ſe garde en divers lieux; Prov. An Abbot and Convent though but one body have ſeverall minds, ends, or means.

Pour un Moine ne faut convent; Pro. One onely Monke deſerves not an Abbey; or one Swallow makes not a Summer.

Conventicule. m. A conventicle; a little, or private, (and, moſt commonly, unlawfull, or ill-aſſected) aſſembly.

Convention. f. A covenant, contract, bargain, agreement; also, a ſuing, impla- ding, or conventing before a Judge; and hence;

Cecy n'eſt pas de facile convention. This is hard to be compaſſed by ſuit of law.

Conventioné. as *Conventionel*.

Conventionel. m. elle: f. Contracted, covenanted, agreed upon; or paſſed by contract; done by agreement, under articles, or covenants.

Interest conventionel. Interest, or uſe for the lone of money &c. as in *Interest*.

Propre conventionel. See *Propre*.

Conventuel. prieuré *conventuel*. A Priory wherein there are Friers.

Conventuels. m. An order of Obſervantine Friers; not altogether ſo ſtrict as the ordinary ones.

Convenu. m. ué: f. Aſſembled, met, or come, together; also, covenanted, promiſed; accorded, or agreed unto; also, impla- ded, ſued, convented or called, before a Judge.

Convereau. m. A fiſh that ſomewhat reſembles, but is leſſer than, the Aloſe.

Converts. vn con. A convertite; one that hath turned to the Faith; or is worne unto a religious profeſſion; or hath abandoned a looſe to follow a godly, a vicious to lead a virtuous life.

Converſation. f. Converſation, commerce, great acquaintance, familiarity, aſſociation, with.

Converſe. f. A Nunne (that formerly hath been of looſe behaviour, or hath, in her time, been a good one).

Converſer avec. To converſe, or be much converſant, aſſociate, or keep much company, with; to haunt, frequent, reſort often unto.

Conver-

Conversion : f. *A conversion* ; alteration, change ; a turning ; revolution, compass, or course of things.

Conversion Saint Paul. *A Holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the xxv. of January.*

Converti : m. ie : f. *Converted, altered, changed, turned, transformed, translated.*

Convertir. *To convert ; alter, change, transform, turn ; translate.*

Convertissement : m. *A converting, turning, altering, changing.*

Convertoir. *Part of the head, or chapter of an Ionic pillar.*

Convexe : com. *Crooked, bowing, or bending down on every side, as an Arch, &c.*

Convexion : f. *The crookedness, or bending of a hollow thing turned downward.*

Conviv : m. *A banquet, feast, great supper, or dinner, whereto acquaintances, and friends are invited.*

Convive : m. *A reproach, railing word, biting tearme, spitefull scoffe, despitefull gird, or glance, malicious taunt.*

Conviv : m. ee : f. *Invited, or bidden unto a feast.*

Convivement. *An inviting, or bidding unto a feast.*

Convient, il con. que vous ; (Impersonally) *you must, or should ; it seems, or becomes you ; See Convenir.*

Convier. *To invite, or bid, unto a feast, &c.*

Convitieux : m. euse : f. *Reviling, reproachfull, railing, maliciously taunting, despitefully girding at.*

Convocation. *A Convocation ; an assembly, or calling together.*

Convitable : com. *Covetous, fit to be coveted, or lusted after.*

Convitant. *Coveting, desiring, longing for, lusting after.*

Convité : m. ee : f. *Coveted, desired, affected, longed for, lusted after.*

Convitement : m. *A coveting, desire, lust ; a stomach, or appetite unto.*

Convoyer. *To covet, desire, affect greedily, wish, or long for, thirst, or lust after.*

Qui tout convoite tout perd ; *Prov. He that covets all loses all.*

Convoiteux : m. euse : f. *Covetous, greedy, desirous of, longing for, lusting after.*

Convoitise : f. *Covetousness, concupiscence ; an earnest desire, restless affection, greedy thirst, insatiable lust, after.*

Convolver en secondes nocces. *To marry a second wife (in haste.)*

Convoqué : m. ee : f. *Called, assembled.*

Convoquer. *To call, or assemble many together.*

Convoy : m. *An accompanying ; a following, waiting, or attending on (especially in marriage, and buriall matters ;) also, a convoy, or company of souldiers, or ships, for the waisting, or safe-conducting of passengers.*

Convoyé : m. ee : f. *Convoyed, accompanied, followed, waited, attended on.*

Convoyer. *To convoy, or accompany ; to follow, wait, or attend on.*

Convulsion : f. *A convulsion ; a plucking up, or shrinking, as, of the sinews in a crampe ; also, a pricking, or shivering ache.*

Conyle : f. *Great Chervill, sweet Chervill, mörbe Chervill.*

Conyle. *The herbe Flea-bane, or Flea-wort ; of three kinds.*

Conyle grande. *Great Flea-wort.*

Conyle moyenne. *Flea-bane Mullet.*

Conyle petite. *Dwarfse, or small Flea-bane.*

Cooperer. *To worke, effect, or labour, with, Cope gorgée. Instead of, Gorge coupée.*

Copeaux. *as Coupeaux ; Chips.*

Copelle : f. *as Coupelle ; A Test, or Coppell.*

Copellé : m. ee : f. *Tested ; melted, or fined, as silver, in a Test, or Coppell.*

Copené, face copenée ; *A Fesse Gabony, (a tearme of Blazon.)*

Coper. *m. as Couperet.*

Coplin : m. *A basket, skep, or small panier of wicker. See Colin.*

Copie : f. *The copy of a writing ; also, store, plenty, abundance of.*

Copie. *Copied, written out ; also, flowted.*

Copier. *To copy, or write out ; also to flowt, scoffe, divide, ride, mock, gibe at ; to play the knave with in words, &c.*

Copiere. *Herbe copiere, as Oeil de Cerf.*

Copieusement. *Copiously, plentifully, abundantly, greatly, at large, in great measure.*

Copieux : m. *A well-spoken, or Courty person ; (a word misused by clowmes ;) also, a flowting, or jesting companion, whence ;*

Les Copieux d'Angers. *(Th' Angeuins being held great flowters.)*

Copieux : m. euse : f. *Copious, abundant, plentiful ; great, large, full ; well furnished, thoroughly provided of.*

Copiosité : f. *Plenty, store, abundance, fulness, copiousness.*

Copiste : m. *A maker of Counterpanes, a writer out of copies.*

Coppe. *A measure ; the halfe of a Burgonian Bushell.*

† Coppé, *as Coupé ; cut.*

Coppeau. *as Coupeau ; A ship.*

† Copper. *To cut ; See Couper.*

† Coppeter. *To ring all-in, or the last peale.*

Coppier. *To rouse, and stretch out himselfe, as one that goes about an exercise, or to trie a mastery ; (an old word.)*

Coppon : m. *A peck ; or, the eighth part of a Parisien bushell.*

Cops. *A certaine fish very like unto a Sturgeon.*

† Copré : m. ee : f. *Tolled, or stricken only on the one side, as a Bell, &c.*

† Coprer. *To tall, or strike onely on one side ; as a bell, when it is not fully rung out.*

Copuland : m. *A coupling, or joining together ; or as Copulasse, & Rab.*

Copulasse. *An exercise in Schooles ; when schoolers dispute, and he that hath done best is placed highest.*

Copule : f. *A conjunction, a joining, or coupling together.*

Coq : m. *A cock ; (vn coq ; also, the Dovee, or Saint Peters fish ; (le coq ;) also,*

Coffmary, Balsamine, Alcedass ; also, (and the more properly) Dictary, Dittander, Peppercorn (du coq.)

Coq à l'aine. *A libell, pasquin, Satyre.*

Coq de bois. *A black, and rough-legged*

Moore-cock, full twice as big as ours, and living altogether in the mountains.

Coq d'esglise. *A weather-cock.*

Coq d'Inde. *A Turkey ; a Turkey-cock.*

Creite au coq. *The herbe Coxcombe, Penny-grasse, yellow and white Rattle ; also, the herbe Clary.*

Pied de coq. *Hedge-Fumitory, Hennes-foot ; also, bastard Parsley ; also, the herbe Crow-foot ; Kings-cob, Gold-cup,*

Gold-flower, Butter-flower (the single one ; the double one being ordinarily called) double Crow-foot, or Batchelors buttons.

Elle chante le coq. *Said when a benne crows.*

Il n'y sera rien, non plus que le coq sur les oeufs. *(whercon be cannot by any means be brought to sit.)*

On n'y a jamais ouy le coq chanter. *Said of an unbaunted, and uninhabited place.*

Sauter du coq à l'aine. *To run, without order, out of one matter into another.*

La ne chante le coq si viendra le iour ; *Prov. Though the cock never crow, day will come.*

Coqu : m. *A cuckow, or cuckold. See Co-*

cu.

Coquage : m. *Cuckoldry, the state of a cuckold.*

Coquar : m. *An egge, or egge-shell ; or, as,*

Caquard : m. *A proud gull, peart goose, quaint sop, saucy doubt, malapert cox-*

combe, rash or forward coke.

Mieux vaut l'ombre d'un sage vieillard que les armes d'un ieune coquard ;

Prov. The shadow of an advised grand-

sive is better then the sword of an adventurous goosecap.

Coquarde : m. *Coquarde : f. as Coquarr.*

Coquarde. *bonnet à la coquarde. A Span-*

ish cap, or fashion of bonnet used by the

most substantiall men of yore ; (Termel

so (perhaps) because those that wore of

them grew thereby the prouder, and pre-

sumed the more of themselves) also, any

bonnet, or cap, worn proudly, or peartly

on th' one side.

Coquardeau : m. *A proud asse, bold goose,*

fond saucycox, one that hath more wealth

then wit, or is much more forward then

wife.

Coquardise : f. *Fond pride, sauciness, pre-*

sumption, malapertness ; unadvised peart-

ness, jollity, cheerfulness, cocketness.

Coquart : m. arde : f. *Foolishly proud, saucy,*

presumptuous, malapert ; undiscerctly

peart, cocket, jolly, chcerfull ; more bold

then welcome, forward then wife.

† Coquasse : f. *A kettle, or chafin.*

† Coquassier : m. *A seller of egge-shells ;*

also a maker or seller of kettles, or chafers.

Coquatrice : m. *A Basilisk, or Cockatrice.*

Coque : f. *A cockle, also, a bump, or knob*

on the forehead ; also, an egge-shell, &c.

Coque de Levant. *The small medicina-*

ble shell called in shops, Vnguis odoratu-

rus.

Nulle noix sans coque ; *Prov. No nut*

without a shell.

Coquefredouille : m. *A magcock, milke-*

sop, sneaky, writhlesse fellow.

Coquelicot : m. *Cock-crowing ; the song of*

a cock.

Coqueliocoq. as Coquelicon; Also the wild Poppie, Corne-rose, red Corne-rose.
 Coqueliné: m. éc: f. Dandled, sedled, cockered, pampered, made a wanton of.
 Coquelinement: m. A dandling, sedling, cockering.
 Coqueliner en enfant. To dandle, cocker, fiddle, pamper, make a wanton of, a child.
 Coquelineux: m. euse: f. Fantastical, brainsick, humours, moodie, giddie, shittie-headed, whose head is full of crotchets.
 Coquelourdes: f. The Wind-flower; also, the bastard Wind-flower, Passe-flower, Pasque-flower, Flaw-flower; also, the flower called, Rose-campion.
 Coqueluche: f. A hood; also, the coqueluchee, or new disease; which troubled the French about the years 1510, and 1557; and us but a while agoe.
 Coqueluchon: m. The Capuche, or hood of a cloke; also a weather-hood.
 Coqueluchonné: m. éc: f. That wears a hood, or a Spanish Capuche.
 Coquemare: f. The disease called the night-mare.
 Coquemart: m. A brazen pot, or chafin, having a cover.
 † Coqueplumet. A proud cockescombe, a scarricrow; a wag-feather; one that swaggers, or stalks up and downe the streets, with a top like a fore-horse; or, one who, by th' authority of his high feather, presumes he may over-rule, or put downe, a whole street.
 Coquer. To play the cocke, to tread hennies like a cock.
 Se coquer contre. To knocke himselfe, or rume his head against.
 Coquerelles: f. Red Night-shade, Alkaken-gie, winter-cherries.
 Coqueret: m. The name of a certaine red, and very sweet apple, that's ripe about Allballowtide.
 Coquerets, des co. as Coquerelles.
 Des Coquerettes. The same.
 Des Coquerez. The same.
 Des Coques, des coques: f. Cockles.
 Coquet: m. A Cocke-boat; also, a weather-cocke.
 Coqueté. Cackled, or Chucked; also, strowted, or swaggered.
 Coqueter. A cock to call his hennies; or to chucke, as a cocke among hennies; also, to swagger, or strowt it, like a cocke on his owne dunghill.
 Coquetier: m. A seller of eggs, or of egges-shells.
 Coquette: f. A pralling, or proud gossip; a fishing, or slippery minx; a cocket, or tatling housewife, a titi fill, a sbeergebis.
 Coquillade: f. A certaine little, slender, scale-lesse, small mouthed, and grey-eyed sea-fish, living among rocks.
 Coquillage: m. Shell-worke; worke made of, or trimd with, shells.
 Coquillant. Making, or vaulting, like a shell.
 Coquillard. as coquardeau; Also, a small vessell whereon, in Paris, they serve reare eggs unto the table.
 Coquillard: m. arde: f. Shelly, full of shells.
 Coquille: f. The shell of a fish; of a snail; of a nit; or of an egge; also, a boat-bason, or any open vessell, that's fashioned like

a bason, or Scallop-shell; also, a French-hood; also, a measure containing five spoonsfulls.
 Coquille de S. Jacques. The Scallop fish; also, a Cockle.
 Coquille de S. Michel. A Cockle.
 Coquille de Prestre. The verb Chick-weed; or a kind thereof, held by Dodo-neas to be the right Mouse-eare.
 Coquille sabottée. The Tealke; a shell-fish called so, because it somewhat resembles a Top.
 Large coquille. A Scallop.
 Bailler de coquilles. A counsellor, cheater, conie-catcher, impostor, mountebanke; Hence also,
 Dresser vne coquille. To devise a gulling trick; to invent a cheating device; to lay a snare for a foole.
 A qui vendez vous vos coquilles? followed by, à ceux qui viennent de S. Michel? why should you thinke to counsell us, that are as cunning as your selves? 'tis ill hantling before a cripple.
 Coquillé: m. éc: f. Set thick with shells; also, made, or fashioned, like a shell.
 Pain coquillé. A fashion of an hard-crusted loafe, somewhat like our Stillyard Buns.
 Coquiller. To vault, bow, or fashion, a thing like a shell; also, as Rectoquiller.
 Coquilleux: m. euse: f. Shellie, full of shells.
 Coquillier: m. ere: f. Having a shell, or bearing a shell; of or belonging to, a shell.
 Coquilliere: f. A woman that (now) makes biggens, and caps; (but whose chiefest worke, in times past, was the French-hood Coquille.)
 Coquillon: m. A little shell; or hood; also, a fooles hood; or, a hooded foole.
 Coquimbent qui gagne perts. A game at cards; like our losing Lodam.
 Coquin: m. A begger, poore snake, needie wretch, tattered rogue, lousie vagabond, that begges from doore to doore; any base scoundrell, or scurvie fellow; also, as Egau. C'est vn grand cas la fureur de deux coquins à vne porte. A proverb meant, as well of th' ordinary jarring, and thwartings that passe betwene two ambitious Competitors, as of the scoulding, or other scurvie sturre, made by two hungrie and envious beggers at a mans doore.
 Il n'est vie que de coquins; Pro. There's no life to the beggers; Looke Vie.
 Il vaut mieux estre coquin que coquin; Prov. Better be a cuckold then a beggerly knave.
 Coquin: m. ine: f. Beggerly, needie, lousie; rogues, vagabond-like.
 Mouton coquin. A Bell-weather.
 Pigeon coquin. A tame Pigeon.
 Elle entrejeta la jambe coquine. She interposed her wanton, lascivious, or bawls, legge.
 Coquine: f. A begger-woman; also, a cockney, simperdecockit, nice thing.
 Coquineau: m. A scoundrell, base varlet, beggerly rascal, basely fellow.
 Coquiner. To begge, to crave like a begger; to play the rogue, or base rascal.
 Coquinerie: f. Beggerie, begging; also, roguerie, knaverie, basenesse; or base humours; also, meats that are more toothsome then wholesome; forced meats.

Coquiol: f. A degenerate Barley, or weed commonly growing among Barley, and called, Haver-grasse.
 Coquu. as Cocu.
 Cor: m. A Hunters Horn; a Bugle, or Hunter; also, a corne in the foot; also, the hard and hornie swelling in Horses, tearmed, the Sit-fast.
 Cors. The broches of a Decrs bead; all the pegs thereof, from the second, or third, upwards.
 Cor de mer. The Sea-horne, a shell-fish that somewhat resembles a horne.
 A cor & à cry. By Proclamation; also, by might and maine, with heave and hoe; eagerly, vehemently, seriously.
 Corail: m. Corall; (grows in the Sea, like a thick shrub, and is then of a greenish colour; taken thence, it waxeth very hard, and (after it hath been dressed) becomes red, and smooth; (There is also a white, a black, and a yellow kind of Corall.)
 Coralin: m. ine: f. Coralline, of Corall, like unto Corall.
 Coraline: f. Sea-mosse, Coralline, or Corall-mosse.
 Corapei. A Princes Cloth of Estate.
 Corbat peshcheret. A Cormorant; Dauph.
 Corbature. as Courbature.
 Corbau: m. The Cabot fish; or, as Corp.
 Corbeau: m. A Raven; also, a Corbeil (in Masorie;) and, a Bracket, or shouldering peece (in Timber-worke;) also, a certaine warlike Instrument; also, the broyled bone of a leg, or shoulder, of Mutton, having some flesh left about it.
 Corbeau d'eau. A Cormorant.
 Corbeau de mer. The same; or the Sea-Raven.
 Corbeau du nuict. The Night-Raven.
 Corbeau peshcheret. A Cormorant.
 Repaistre les corbeaux. To hang in chains; or, to lye unburied in the fields.
 Tromper vn corbeau à bouche beante. To counsell a greedie fellow of a bit which he gapes after; or, as in Tromper.
 De mauvais corbeau mauvais œuf; Prov. Of an ill bird, an ill brood.
 La censure tourmente les pigeons laissant aller les corbeaux libres; Prov. Censure torments Pigeons, and frees Ravens; and hence are Lawes compared unto Corbeaus; little Flies are caught in them; great ones breake through them.
 Corbeil. The name of a towne that is not faire from Paris; and hence the proverbiall phrase;
 Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. To take an Apple for an Oyster; to mistake the matter quite and cleane.
 Corbeille: f. A wicker Basket, or Maimd; also, a Doffer.
 Qui fait corbeille il fait panier; Prov. He that makes a Basket, makes a Pannier; be that can doe one thing, can doe another.
 Corbeillée: f. A Basket-full of.
 Corbeilleux: m. euse: f. Belonging to a Basket, or Maimd; also, full of Baskets, &c.
 Corbeillon: m. A little Basket, Pannier, or Maimd.
 Corbieu. Gogs heart.
 Corbigeau: m. A Cormorant, or Sea-Raven.
 Corbillar: m. A young Raven.
 Corbillon. as Corbeillon.
 Corbin: m. A (carrion, or carre) Crow.

Bec de corbin. *A Penioner's halberd, or pollax; also, a Chirurgions toole, called a Crowes-bill; See Bec.*

Os corbin. *A certaine hollow bone in the crupper of a Deere.*

Pied de corbin. *The herb Crow-foot, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-flower, Butter-flower.*

Corbiné : m. *éc. f. Stollen, filched, punloined, lured; also, polled, exalted, extorted; extremely used.*

Corbinet. *To steal, filch, purloine, lurch; also, to poll, extort, or exact more than is due.*

Corbinerie : f. *Stealing, filching, lurching; also, polling, extortion, extortion.*

Corbinet : m. *The crooking of Ravens, or Crows.*

Corbinaire. *A filcher, lurcher, poller, extorter.*

Corbincurs du Palais. *Lawyers, and Clerks; which ordinarily fleece, lurch, poll, and spoile, poor suiters.*

Corcalihar : m. *The crye of Quailers.*

Corcesque : f. *A kinde of broad-headed Javeling, or dart.*

Corchiere : f. *The battlement of a wall; also, (in a gallie) as Courrie.*

Cordace. *A kinde of country dance. ¶ Rab.*

Cordage : m. *Cordage, ropes; or stuffe to make ropes of.*

Cordaille de navire. *Tackling.*

Corde : f. *A cord, rope, halter; a twisted string, band, or line; also, as Tendon.*

Corde de bois. *A certain measure, or quantity, of wood (whether fagots or billets) laid together; eight, or ten foot in length, about foure in height, and having at either end two stakes to hold it in.*

Corde du bras. *The greatest, and most notable, branch of the shoulder veine.*

Corde d'un Cordelier. *A grey Friars girdle; or, the knotted cord wherewith he girds himselfe.*

Cordes du iarrer. *The ham-strings.*

Haut mal de la corde. *A hanging.*

Homme de sac & de corde. *One for whom the gallows grone; Look Sac.*

Avoir deux cordes à son arc. *To bee furnished with two helpes, to have a double hope of successe, in his businesse; (we also use the same phrase.)*

Bailler à vu la corde pour se pendre. *Cunningly to give one an advantage which if he use will turne to his prejudice.*

Coucher sous corde. *In game, &c. to stake downe ready coine; from Tennis-players, that lay the money they play for under the line.*

Elle n'est si fine que la corde n'y apparoisse. *As cunning as shee thinks her selfe, her tricks may be discerned: (A metaphor from cloth, whose thread may be seen.)*

Il est au bout de la corde. *Hee is at the end of his meanes; he hath shewed his utmost skill in the matter; he can do no more to it, say nought else of it, go no further in it.*

Il y aura beau ieu si la corde ne rompt. *Wee shall have good sport if the line break not; & if all things continue as they are, or hold, that are now, good.*

Pendant que la corde est au puis. *While the matter is hot; while there is*

opportunity; while your hand is in.

Plus couste la corde que le tardeau.

Said when the charges of law, or traffick, &c. exceed the principall, or diminish ones stock.

A grosse larron grosse corde; Prov. *A strong halter for a strong thiefe.*

A longue corde tire qui d'autrui mort desire; Prov. *Hee that longs for another mans death, hath a long (or a cold) suit of it; wee say, hee that waits for dead mens shoon shall go long barefoot.*

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend il fait la corde à quoy se pend; Prov. *Who more than he is worth doth spend, hee makes a rope his life to end.*

Cordé. *Cordé; twisted as a cord; bound with cords; also, out of season; (A Metaphor from Lampreys, which being out of season have a hard string in their backs.)*

Cordeau : m. *A Carpenters chalked, or Oakered, line.*

Cordeau courant. *A Gardeners line; the line wherewith he measures out his plots, and beds.*

Cordeau volant. *The same.*

Cordée : f. *A string-full of; also, a ranke, row, list, file.*

Cordelé : m. *éc. f. Twisted, or made into cords.*

Cordeler. *To twist, or make ropes; or make into cords, ropes, &c.*

Cordelette : f. *A small cord; a twine, or packthread; a twisted lace, line, or string.*

Cordeleux : m. *éc. f. Cordis, cord-like; full of cords.*

Cordelier : m. *A Grey Friar (of the Order of S. Francis) a Cordelier; also, twist.*

Monnoye de Cordelier. *Thanks; or a Benedicite; (for Grey Friars are to carry no money about them.)*

Cordeliere : f. *A Grey Friars girdle (made of a piece of a rope full of equall-distant knots;) Hence, any knotted thread, or string; and the blacke, and knotted necke-lace (no better then a string) worn by some Gentlemen; also, knotted cord-work in Embroidery, &c. also, a Nunne of Saint Francis his Order; also, a row, file, coiste, ranke of severed, or severall things; and hence,*

Vne longue cordeliere de montaignes.

Cordelle : f. *as Cordelette; A little cord, or twisted string.*

Tirer en sa cordelle. *To winne unto his faction; allure, or draw, unto his side.*

Corder. *To twist, or make ropes; also, to bind, or pack up with ropes, or cords; also, to measure with ropes, or cords.*

Cette Lambroye se corde. *This Lamprey is out of season; (by having a hard string in her back.)*

Cerdeur de terres. *A Surveyor; or Measurer of lands.*

Cordial : m. *ale. f. Cordiall, hearty, sincere, unsained; affectionate; also, heart-strengthening, heart-comforting.*

Les trois fleurs cordiales. *Rosets, Bowage, and Buglosse.*

Cordiale : f. *The herb Motherwort, (good against the throbbing, or excessive beating of the heart.)*

Cordialement. *Cordially, heartily; truly, faithfully, with the whole heart.*

† Cordialeuscé : m. *éc. f. Heartie; cordiall; full of heart, or heartinesse; also, heartened, cheered; well comforted, or encouraged.*

Cordialité : f. *Cordialnesse, heartinesse, heartfulness.*

Cordiaque : com. *Cordiall, heart-comforting, mind-cheering.*

Cordier : m. *A Roper; a Cord-maker.*

Desmarche de cordier. *A stepping, or going, backwards.*

Cordillar d'Espagne. *A kind of twisted stuffe, made of fine wool.*

Cordilles. *The young frie of Tunnie.*

Cordon : m. *A string, twine, twist; one of the twists of a rope, or cord; also, a wreath; and thence, an out-standing wreath, or edge of stone (commonly distinguishing the severall Stories) on th'outside of a Building.*

Cordon de chapeau. *A (wreathed) hat-band.*

Cordons d'une trompette. *The cordines, or strings of a Trumpet.*

Tel larron tel cordon; Prov. *Such thiefe, such halter; a punishment bestitting th'offence.*

Cordonné : m. *éc. f. Twisted, twined, plaited; wreathed; also, made as, or into, a cord.*

Cordonaer. *To twine, twist, plait; wreath; also, to make as, or into, a cord.*

Cordouan : m. *Cordovan leather; (which is properly, a Goats skin tanned.)*

Cordouannerie : f. *Shoo-making, the trade of a Shoo-maker; also, the part of a towne wherein Shoo-makers worke; Shoo-maker-row, Shoo-maker-street.*

Cordouannier : m. *A Shoo-maker; a Cord-wainer.*

Cordouanniére : f. *The wife of a Shoo-maker; or woman that is a Shoo-maker.*

† Cordueil : m. *Hearts-griefe, teene, anguish, heartie sorrow.*

Cordule : m. *A kind of very small water-Newt, or Lizard, mistaken, and oft misused, in stead of the Scinque.*

Coe : f. *The broad peece thats betwene the crusse-bars of the hilt of a sword.*

Corée de pourceau. *A Swines gullet, or a Hogs hasset.*

Corgeal : m. *ale. f. Choking; of a choking propertie, or qualitie.*

Coriace. *(The feminine of Corias;) as tough as a hide; as hard as leather.*

Corial : m. *A Singing-man, Quire-man; or Quirester.*

Coriandre : m. *The herb, or seed Coriander.*

Corias : m. *ace. f. As tough as leather, as hard as a hide.*

Corions de fouliers : m. *The latches of shoes.*

Corlieu : m. *A Curlew.*

Corlis. *as Corlieu.*

Corman : m. *The greedie water-fowle, termed a Cormorant; also, the Cabot fish.*

Cormé. *A drinke, or wine made of the Sorbe apple; it surpasses in goodnesse Perrie, or Cider; and comes neere, of any of those kinds, unto white wine.*

Corme : f. *The Service, or Sorb-apple.*

Cormier : m. *The Service tree, Sorb-apple tree.*

Cormorant : m. *as Corman.*

Cornabon. *A muscicall cornet; or such a wreathed instrument. ¶ Rab.*

Cornardiz d'Esp. igne. *Base pieces of money, thirty six of them being worth but one Douzain.*

Cornage: *m. Hornage; an yearly duty of corn exacted by the Lord Chastelain of Berri (in the jurisdiction of Bourges) upon every Oxe that labours in the winter-corne-ground which is within his territory.*

Cornaline: *f. The Cornix, or Cornaline; a flesh-coloured stone that is easy to be graven on, and therefore much used in signets.*

Cornalique: *com. Cuckoldly, cuckold-like.*

Cornard: *m. A cuckold, or horned beast; one of the forked Order.*

Cornardise: *f. Cuckoldry.*

Cornet f. A horn; also, *borne;* also, *the hoof of a beasts foot;* also, *the Sit-fast;* (a hard, or horny swelling in the back-part of a horse) also, *a corner; limit, or bound.*

Corne boeuf. *The herbe Fenegreke.*

Corne de cerf, *Buckhorn Plantain, Crow-foot Plantaine, Harts-horne, Sandwort, herbe Irie, or Eue.*

Cornes du front. *The swelling, or out-bearing, of the bone of the temples on c-side of the forehead.*

Corne prendre. *To wax proud.*

Avoir du foin aux cornes. *Il a du foin aux cor. Hee is a fierce; proud; sturdy, surly mate; a shrewd, crust, untractable companion; a dangerous fellow to deale with.*

Bailler foin en corne. *To deceive, counsel, gull, give a gleek, sell a bargain.*

Bailler les cornes. *To humble himselfe, to let fall his crest; to yield, stoop, strike saile.*

Hauffer, ou, leuer la corne. *To grow proud, wax haughty, become lofty, (or lively) begin to take state upon him.*

Prendre vn boeuf par les cornes. *To undertake, or performe, a dangerous act.*

Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; *Prov. Looke Boeuf.*

Corné. *Horned, having hornes.*

Corne-boeuf. *The herbe Fenegreke.*

Cornée de l'oeil. *The horny Tunicle wherein the apple of the eye is placed; so called, because both in colour, and consistence, it resembles a thorn, and transparent, horn.*

Corneille: *f. A Crow; also, a Cornill berrie.*

Corneille emmantelée. *The Roisbon Crow, or winter Crow, whose back, and belly are of an ashie colour.*

Corneille sauvage. *The same.*

Pied de corneille. *Crowfoot Plantaine, Buckborne Plantaine, Coronop Plantain, Herby Irie, Harts-horne.*

Putain fait comme la corneille, plus se laue, & plus noire est elle; *Prov. A whore is like a Crow; the more she washes her the blacker shee is, viz. the more she excuses, the more shee betrays, her selfe; or, in striving to justifie, she condemnes, her selfe.*

Cornelle. *as Corneole.*

Cornement des oreilles. *The glowing, or tingling of the eares.*

Cornemuse: *f. A Bagpipe; also, as Cornuë; the vessell, or Lincke whereby oyles*

oyles are extracted from Gummies, wood, or metals.

Toutes ces choses procedent de la mesme cornemuse. *All these things come from one head, runne from one spring, have one and the selfe-same originall.*

Cornemuseur: *m. A Bagpiper.*

Corneole: *f. Willow-herbe, Loofe-strife, Water-willow.*

Corne-pied: *Hoofed, borne-footed.*

Corner. *To sound a Cornet, to wind a Horn; also, to stinke, or smell mustily, as meat that hath taken wind.*

Cela cornoit prise. *That finished the chace, that made a full-end of the matter.*

Les oreilles me cornent. *My eares glow, or tingle.*

Cornes, as Cornilles.

Cornet: *m. A Cornet, a Trumpe; a little Horne; also, a sea-Cut, or Cuttle-fish; or, as Casteron, about Bayonne; also, as, Sifflet.*

Cornet à bouquin. *A Muscicall Cornet.*

Cornet à encre. *An Inkehorn.*

Cornet de papier. *The Cornet, or Cefin of paper, wherein a Grocer makes up his retailed parcell of Spice, &c.*

Corneté: *m. ée: f. Scarified, or cupped.*

Corneter. *To cup, or scarifie with horned cups.*

Corneteux: *m. euse: f. Used in cupping, or scarifying.*

Cornette: *f. A Bugle, Hutchet, or little Horne; also, a Doctors Tipper; also, a Cornet of horse; and, the Ensigne of a horse-company; also, a fashion of shadow, or Boograce, used in old time, and at this day, by some old women; also, the tuff, or tipping, of a Hawkes Hood.*

Les cornettes d'un arc. *The hornes, or horny tips of a long Bow.*

La cornette basse. *An old-fashioned Shadow, or Boograce; (as in its originall.)*

La cornette d'un chaperon. *The cornet of a French hood.*

Corneur: *m. A Horner; a winder of a Horn.*

Corniat: *m. The Juice, or Syrop of Cornill-berries.*

Cornice: *f. The cornish, or brow of a pillex, or wall.*

Corniche: *f. A kind of little sea-Cut, or Cuttle-fish; or, as Cornichet; also, the cornish, or brow of a wall, pillex, or other piece of building.*

Cornichet: *m. The sleeve, or Calamary (fish.)*

Cornichon: *m. A little Horn; also, a Dees head while it is young, or but new put out; also, a play at Quoites, wherein a piece of horne is led, or layed for the mark; or a play at Bowles with a Distresse (for commonly they play at Pricks) it is termed Cornichon.*

Cornier: *m, as Cornillier; also, a Horner.*

Cornier: *m; ere: f. Belonging to, standing in, the corner; angular.*

Pieds Corniers. *Look Pied.*

Cornieret: *f. A corner; also, a she horner.*

Cornillat. *A little young Crow, a nest Crow.*

Cornillé: *m. ée: f. Juvied, or butted with hornes.*

Corniller. *To jarre, or butt with the hornes.*

Cornilles: *f. Cornill berries.*

Cornillier: *m. The long cherry, wild cherry, or Cornill tree; Cornillier malle.*

Cornillier femelle. *Hounds-tree, Dog-berry tree, Prick-tymer tree; Gaten, or Gater, tree.*

Cornillier sauvage. *The same.*

Corniole: *f. Part of a Stags throat; or, as Gargatte, the Vrud. See Gargatte.*

Cornoaller: *m. The Cornill tree; as Cornillier.*

Cornoalles: *f. Cornill berries.*

Cornoiller. *as Cornillier.*

Cornoilles: *f. Cornill berries.*

Cornouaille: *f. Cornwall; one of the Shires of England; also, a part of Low Brittain; whence;*

Chevalier de Cornouaille. *A Cuckold, a horned beast, one of the forked, or cornuted, Order.*

Estaim de Cornouaille. *Seck Estaim.*

Voyager en Cornouaille. *To wear the horne, to be one of the head men of his parish.*

Cornu: *m. A kind of Serpent; as Serpent cornu.*

Cornu: *m. uë: f. Horny, horned; cornuted; having hornes; bearing; or wearing hornes; also, crooked, or boughty, like a horn.*

Argument cornu. *A fantastical, frivolous, impertinent, ill-made argument.*

Aspic cornu. *Look Aspic.*

Astre cornu. *The Moon.*

Baston cornu. *A battle-axe (of the old fashion.)*

Bonnet cornu. *A cornered, or square cap.*

Pain cornu. *A loafe that is not round, but made with corners, or fashioned unfavourably, and with uneven sides.*

Perle cornue. *Dragged pearle.*

Pois cornus. *A kind of flat, or square, peason; being either Sheeps Ciches, or Dodoneus his Cibelings, called also, flat peason.*

Serpent cornu. *A sand-coloured Serpent, which hath two, or (as Iulius Solinus reports) foure Snake-like horns on his head, and his hinder parts full of scales, which make him seem to hisse as he goes (his biting is almost incurable.)*

Bailler des plus cornuës. *Il vous en baillera, &c. Hee will tell you many a loud lie.*

Fust il plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. *Hee be more terrible indeed then he is in shew.*

le le rendray plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. *I will put him in greater feare then he puts others.*

'Al'entourner on fait les pains cornus; *Prov. A carelesse, erroneous, or ignorant entrance into a businesse disorders the whole course of it, and, in conclusion, mays it; of the same sence is;*

Qui mal ensourne tire les pains cornus; *Prov. He that begins unfeately ends ill-favourably.*

Cornuaille. *as Cornouaille.*

Cornucher. *A little Cornet.*

Enter en cornucher. *Look Enter.*

Cornuë: *f. A kind of bending Limbecke (like a Bagpipe) of glasse, varnished, and leaded within; used for the extracting of oyles out of hard and drie things, as wood, metals, &c. also, as Malarmat, a kind of Gurnet.*

Cornüette: *f. The small Pulse called Axseed, Axewort, Axefitch, and Hatchefitch; also, horned wild Cummin.*

Corolaire : m. *A Corollaire ; a surpluse, overplus, addition to, vantage above measure ; also, a small gift, or largesse bestowed on the people at publique feasts, and plays.*

Coronal : m. ale : f. *Coronall, Crowne-like ; of, or belonging to, a Crowne.*

Arriere coronale. *Seek Arriere, Commissure coronale. The Coronall Suture, or seame, which compasses the forehead, or forepart of the skull, in forme of a halfe circle.*

Os coronal. *See Os.*

Veine coronale. *A branch of the hollow veine, so termed, because it invirons the heart in forme of a Crowne ; there is also another of that name, a branch of the Splene veine ; as Stomachique.*

Coronne : f. *A Crowne, or Garland, &c. See Couronne.*

Corp : m. *A blackish sea-fish, whose head shineth almost like gold ; some tearme it a cabot.*

Corpaut. *A pot ; G Barrag.*

Corporail : m. *The Corporall ; the fine linnen wherein the Sacrament is put.*

Corporalier : m. *A Pixe, or box for the foresaid linnen, or Sacrament.*

Corporance : f. *Corporature ; the quantity, fashion, or constitution of the body.*

Corporel : m. elle : f. *Corporall, bodily, personall.*

Veine corporelle. *as Mediane.*

Corporellement. *Corporally, bodily, personally ; in person ; without Attourney, or Deputy.*

Corporence : f. *as Corporance.*

Corporu : m. uë : f. *Corpulent, big-bodied, grosse, fleshie, well fed, of a great stature.*

Corps : m. *A body, a corps, the whole bulk, or substance, of ; also, a volume ; also, a company, or corporation ; also, as Vaisseau corpulent ; also, (in cloths, or stuffs) substance, sacke, stufinesse.*

Le corps d'un arbre. *The stocke, or body of a tree.*

Vn corps de cuirasse. *A Corselet.*

Corps de garde. *A Court of gard, in a campe, or Fort.*

Vn corps d'hostel. *The body, or heart of a house ; that part wherein the chief rooms, and lodgings, are contrived.*

Le corps d'un navire. *The Hull of a ship.*

Femme de corps. *A Villainesse, or woman of a servile condition.*

A corps perdu. *Desperatly, furiously, headlong, without any care of his own safety.*

Droguer le corps. *To make an Apothecaries shop of his belly.*

Excuser aucun par son corps. *To fight in another mans quarrell ; to defend another mans innocency with the hazard of his owne body.*

Lopez sous nostre corps. *viz. Under our roofe, or covert ; at our charge, or allowance.*

Marcher en corps. *as la Cour marche en corps ; All the Officers of the Court go along together.*

Mettre corps & coeur. *To labour tooth and naile, to endeavour by all means possible.*

Pendre au corps. *To arrest, or, take prisoner.*

Bon chasteau garde qui scait son corps garder ; *Pro. Looke Chasteau,*

Homme endormi corps enseveli ; *Pro. There is no difference betweene a dead, and a sleepey body ; or, as good be dead outright, as alive, and do nought.*

Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent ; *Pro. Most mens lives are neere spent before they have got any thing to spend.*

Corpslet : m. *A little body ; also, a paire of bodies, or, a womans bodies.*

Corpulence : f. *Corpulency, gressnesse, fatnesse, bignesse of body.*

Corpulent : m. ente : f. *Corpulent, grosse, big-bodied, quarry, fat.*

Vaisseau corpulent. *The body, or the lower part of a Limbecke ; that which contains the stuffe which is to be distilled.*

Corratage : m. *Brokage ; also, horse-scooring ; also, coufenage ; or, as Courtetage.*

Corraterie : f. *A broking ; also, horse-scooring ; also, consening.*

Corratier : m. *A Broker ; also, a horse-scooper.*

Corraye : f. *as Courtoye ; A thong, or belt of leather.*

Correë : m. correëte : f. *Correë, congruous, perfect ; good, pure, neat.*

Correëtement. *Correëly, purely, neatly, with congruity, without fault.*

Correëteur : m. *A reformer, correëter, controller, amender, fault-finder.*

Correëcteur des comptes. *An Officer that examineth, and controlls, or passes, the accounts of the Receivers, under-Treasurers, and others the like accountants of the Exchequer ; (there are foure of them belonging to the Chamber of Accounts.)*

Correëction : f. *A correëction, reformation, controlement.*

Corregiole : f. *as Corrigiole.*

† Correlaire : m. *An addition, advantage, surpluse, overplus of measure ; or, as Corolaire.*

Correlatif : m. iue : f. *Correlative.*

Corrente. *A strait of the sea, as that of Gibraltar, of Magellan, &c. where commonly it runs violently.*

Correspondance : f. *A correspondency ; a mutuall agreement, or answer ; a resemblance, or equality of humours, affections, qualities, quantity.*

Correspondant : m. *A surety.*

Correspondant : m. ante : f. *Correspondent ; answerable, or according unto ; equal, or agreeable with, in all points.*

Correspondre. *To correspond, hold correspondency with ; be correspondent unto ; to accord, consent, agree all together, to run one, and the same course together ; or to resemble, answer, equal ; to be like, answerable, or equal, in all points.*

Corret : m. *An agnaille, or little corne, upon a toe.*

Corriasse. *as coriace.*

Corridor. *A curtaine, in fortification.*

Corrigé : m. ée : f. *Correëted, amended, reformed ; improved ; redressed, straightened.*

Corriger. *To correë, amend, reforme, redresse, better, straighten.*

Corrigiole : f. *Male Knot-grasse, Swine-grasse, Birds-tongue.*

Corrion : m. *A lachet, strap ; little thong, or belt of leather.*

Corrobore : m. ée : f. *Corroborated, strengthened, fortified, confirmed.*

Corroborer. *To corroborate, strengthen,*

fortifie, confirme.

Corrodé : m. ée : f. *Gnarve, worne, or fretted, away, about the sides.*

Corroder. *To gnaw, bite ; weare, or fret away, about the sides, or edges.*

Corrompable : com. *Corrumpable, corruptible, pervertible, deprivable.*

Corrompessse : f. *A corrupressse, a woman that marres others.*

Corrompeur : m. *A corrupter, depraver, defiler, misleader, perverter.*

Corrompeur de filles. *A deflowerer of maids, a filthy leacher.*

Corrompeuse : f. *She that marres, or misleads others.*

Corrompre. *To corrupt, rot, putrisie, taint ; marre, spill, spoyle ; deprave, infect, viciate ; invert, pervert, mislead ; also, to bribe ; suborne, or win, by gifts.*

Corrompu : m. *A dissolute youth, unthrifty pack, riotous yonger, loose mate, notable wag, terrible wench.*

Corrompu : m. uë : f. *Corrupted, tainted, putrified ; marred, spoiled ; infected, viciated ; misled, perverted ; also, bribed ; worne, seduced, or suborned, by bribes.*

Corrompu comme la fesse d'un Postillon. *Looke Postillon.*

† Corrompure : f. *A corrupting, or corruption ; also, waste, losse, or spoyle, by corruption.*

Corrolé : m. ée : f. *Corroded ; fretted, bitten, gnarve, worne or wasted about, or on the edges, or sides.*

Corrosif : m. iue : f. *Corrosive ; biting, gnawing, or fretting away (on the edges, or sides.)*

Corrosion : f. *A corrosion ; a fretting, gnawing, or biting away (on the edges, or sides.)*

Corrosivité : f. *as Corrosion ; or corrosivenessse.*

Corroye : f. *See Courtoye.*

Corrude : f. *Stone Asparagus, mountaine Sperage.*

Corrugation : f. *A corrugation, a wrinkling, or furrowing of the skin ; a frowning.*

Corruptelle : f. *A corruption, depravation, falsification.*

Corruptement. *Corruptly, to the spoyle, marring, or putrification.*

Corruptible : com. *Corruptible ; subject unto corruption ; easie to be corrupted.*

Corruption : f. *Corruption ; putrification ; also, marring, depraving, perverting, viciating ; also, a falsifying, of.*

Corruptrice : f. *A corruptrice ; a woman that marres, or misleads, others.*

Cors. *The plural of Cor ; See Cor.*

A cors & à cri. *By Proclamation, or, with hue and cry ; also, by might and maine, with beave and hoe, earnestly, eagerly, vehemently, seriously.*

Corlage : m. *The swime, habit, or constitution of the body.*

Gens de corlage. *Villaines ; or such as hold their land by a slavish, and servile tenure.*

Corfaire : m. *A counser ; as Courfier ; also, a pyrat.*

De corfaire à corfaire n'y pend que barriques rompues ; *Pro. Nought is to be got of rovers but trash, or blowes.*

Corfiet : m. *A very little body.*

Corfer. *To embrace, take, or hold, by the body,*

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dy; to catch, take, or lay, hold of the body.

Corleque: f. A kind of broad-headed Javelin, Gleve, or Davi.

Corlet: m. A little body; also, a paire of bodies (for a woman.)

Corlu: m. uē: f. Grosse, fleshy, corpulent, big-bodied.

Conlyre. A kind of herb.

Cortine. See Courtine.

Corveable: com. Liable, or subject unto base, and personall services; bound to performe, or of whom a Landlord may exact certain dayes worke in the year.

Corvée: f. A boone, or bound; a toilesome, and drudging daies worke; lent unto a friend; or (the more properly) due by a vassall, or tenant; and to be done, either (and most properly) in his owne person, or by his cattell, plough, or teame; in the ground, or about the house, of his Lord, or Landlord; also, any service of duty for which there is no recompence expected; and hence;

Faire corvée. To do a thing with an ill will, as one that knows he shall not be rewarded for his paines.

Faire vne grande corvée. See Courvée.

† Corybant. Madly to run up and downe, playing on a Cymball, and wagging his head, like one of Cybeles Priests; also, to sleep with open eyes.

† Corybantant. So running; or sleeping.

† Corymbe: m. An Ivie berry.

Coryphée: m. The first in a ranke, the best at a game, the chiefe of an Order; a President, Principall, or prime man; hence, the leader of a dance; and, he that in any manner of knowledge excels, or exceeds, all others.

† Coscotions: m. Curdes; or, as Coscotons.

† Coscoté: m. éc: f. Spotted, or pounced.

† Coscotons: m. Fresh cheese; or, as Coscotons.

Cosmographie: m. A Cosmographer, or describer of the whole world.

Cosmographie: f. Cosmographie; or the description of the whole world.

† Cosmo-vague: m. A wanderer, or traveller throughout the world.

Costars de febues, pois &c. The huskes, or coats of beanes &c.

Coste: f. as Goulle; A huske; also, the juring of two Rammes in their fight; also, the upper part of the mast of a ship; also, as Coste; a rib.

Collé. Butted, joined.

Coster. To butt, or jure, as fighting Rammes.

Costi: m. The warbling note of a Swallow.

Coston: m. A mate, or weevell.

Costonnellerie: f. The market for Fowle, or Venison, in Paris.

Costot. as Coston.

Costu: m. uē: f. Coddled, husked, bulled.

Cost: m. du cost. Costmary, Balsamine, Alecoast.

Costal: m. ale: f. Belonging to the sides, or the ribs.

† Costamer: m. Costmarie, or Alecoast.

Costau: m. A little hill.

Costaux de montaignes. The sides, or skirts of mountains.

Costé: m. The side (of any thing); also, a party, or faction; also, a coast, or quarter.

Haut costé. A Swiloyne.

De costé. Sideling, sidewaines.

Clocher des deux costez. Look Clocher.

Couper des deux costez. To play with both hands, be on both sides, intertaine both parties with good, or hopefull, tearms.

Dormir sur les deux costez. To harrell up sleepe; Look Dormir.

Coste: m. The Aromaticall, and medicinable root Costus.

Coste: f. A rib; also, the side of a man, &c. also, the stemme, or stalk of an herb; also, a clove of garlick, &c. also, a little hill, or descent of land; also, a coast, or land by the sea side; also, the tow of fine silke.

Les costes. The wedge-like peeces of wood wherewith the sides of a Boot-tree, or Boot-last are enlarged.

Coste à coste. Equally, in even ranke, side by side, cheek by jowle.

Costeau. as Costau.

Costelette: f. (The Diminutive of Coste) a little rib, side, &c.

Costelettes de porc. The Sparribs.

Costereauls. A nickname given unto certain footmen, that served the Kings of England in their French wars; or as Costereaux; or Costereaux.

Costié: m. éc: f. Sided, on a side, of the one side; also, tained, or (applied unto fruit) bruised.

Costier: m. ere: f. Side, sideling; of, or on, a side.

Costiere. à costiere. Aside, sideling, side-waies.

Costin, huile costin. An oyle made of Costus (a medicinable root) or, of the herb, Alecoast.

Coston: m. The stalk of an herbe; also, the Aromaticall root, Costus; (the best kind whereof, being white and light, comes from Arabia; the second, light and black, from the Indies; and the third, heavy and yellow, from Suria.)

Coston bastard. The roots of Chirons All-beale.

Costoyé: m. éc: f. Accosted, sided, abbordered; costed, or gone along by.

Costoyer. To accost, side, abborder; to be, or lie, by the side of; also, to coast along by, or go by the coast of.

Cotée: f. A Coate, or Moore-benne.

Coier. To quote; See Quoter.

Cotereaux. as Costereaux; Or, a certaine crew of peasantry outlaws, who, in old time, did much mischief unto the Nobility, and Clergie.

Coteret: m. A faggot made of great sticks, or cloven wood; also, a kind of peasantry weapon used in old time; also, a vessell containing 48. pintes of Neuers measure.

Coterie: f. Company, society, association of people; or, as Cotterie.

Cothurne: f. A fashion of high-soled buskin used by the ancient Tragedians; also, a high and lofty stile, as of a Tragedy.

Cothurne: m. éc: f. Shod with pantofles, or wearing high-soled buskins, as in a Tragedy.

Cotice. as Cotice.

Cotignac: m. Codunnack; Conserve, or Marmalade of Quinces.

Cotile: f. Rab. as Cotyle.

Cotillon: m. A Petticoat.

Cocine: m. Venice Sumach, filken Sumach, red Sumach.

Cotis: m. The Sparribs of a porke

Cotisation. See Cotisation.

Cotiser. See Cotiser.

Cotiver: m. The upper part of a hermes, or capons; necke.

Cotollaire, in stead of Corollaire: f. Rab.

Coton. as Coston.

† Cotouere. as Cottoire.

Cotte: f. A coate, or frocke; also, as Quote; also, a ticke for a bed.

Cotte d'armes. A coat-armour; a long coate worn over armour.

Cotte de femme. A Kirtle.

Cotte de mailles. A shirt of maile.

Ilz tiennent cote & ligne. They have both ends of the staffe, the law is in their owne hands; or, the world at will.

Femme lotte se cognoist à la cote; Prov. Looke Femme.

Cotté: m. éc: f. Coated; that hath gotten, or put on a coat; also, (of a hawk) full, or well mued; also, whose sides are underdropped, sustained, or under-set.

Cotte-maillé. Armed with a coat of maile.

Cotter. (as Accoter;) To under-set, sustaine, underprop, hold up the side of.

Cottereaux: m. Takers, outlaws, freebooters, highway-robbers, peasant-fleecers, church-ransakers; (an old word; See Cottereaux.)

Cotterie: f. A base, ignoble, and servile tenure, or tenement, not held in fee, and yielding only rent, or if more, but cens, or surcens at most; as Possession Roturiere, or de main-ferme.

Cotrice: f. A Cotrice, or Battune; a third part lesse then a Bend, in Blason.

Cotier: m. ere: f. as Roturier; Or, yielding only rent, and cens, or surcens, and no better duties, nor services; also, base, ignoble, servile, not held in fee; or, held, or holding, by a servile, base, and ignoble tenure; (for this word is ever opposed unto feudal, noble, & franc; and, like enough, is an original to our cottager.)

luge Cotier. Before whom a Cotier is, or ought to be tried.

Cottierement. Ignobly, basely, Roturier-like, servily, not in fee, only for rent, or cens, or at most, surcens.

Cottir. To jure, butt, rush, jussle, knocke heads together.

Cotisation: f. A cotisation, assessement, or taxation.

Cotisé: m. éc: f. Taxed, assessed, rated at his part.

Cotiser aucun. To tax, assesse, rate, or set downe his part of payment.

Cotité: f. A particular mans rate, part, or portion of an assessement, or imposition.

Cotization, & Cotizer. as Cotisation; & Cotiser.

† Cottoire (de Perles.) A chaine (of Pearle.)

Coton: m. Bumbasie, cotton.

L' herbe à cotton. as Cottonniere.

Manne de cotton. The worst kind of Manne, resembling flocks of bumbasie.

Cotonné: m. éc: f. Bumbasted, or stuffed with cotton.

Cottonner. To bumbast, or stuffe, with cotton.

Contonner le moule du pourpoint. To feed soundly, or excessively.

Cottonneux. Cottonny; full of cotton; soft as cotton; overgrown with a white, soft, or cotton-like downe.

Cottonniere.

Cottonniere: f. The herbe chaffeweed, Cudwort, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.

† Cottouere. as Cottoire.

Coturniqué: m. éc: f. Bebuskined, in buskins. *¶ Rab.*

Cotyle. An ancient measure containing about 24 spoonfuls.

Cotyledons: m. The mouths, or ends of the Menstruall veins, whereby the superfluous blood of all the body falls into the wombe, and gives nourishment unto the child there (if there be any.)

Cou: f. A whetstone.

Couiné: m. éc: f. All foamy, or froathy.

Couanne. as Couénne.

Couard: m. A coward, a dastard, a cow. la couard n'aura belle amie; Prov. Faint heart never wonne fair Lady. Mieux vaut couard que trop hardi; Prov. 'Tis better to be a coward than foolhardy.

Couard: m. arde: f. Cowardly, dastardly, unmanly; timorous, fearful, white-livered, heartlesse, faint-hearted.

Plus couard qu'un Lievre. More heartlesse then a Hare.

Hardie langue couarde lance; Prov. as in Langue.

Couardement. Cowardly, dastardly, heartlesly, timorously, fearfully.

Couarder. To be a coward, or play the coward.

Couardise: f. Cowardise, dastardy, cowardlinesse, unmanlinesse, faint-heartednesse, timorousnesse.

† Couart: m. The underling, writhling, starveling, or dwarf, of any beast, or bird.

† Coude: m. as Coude; The Elbow.

† Coudec. as Coudee.

Couple. chevaux de couple. Paires, or couples of horses; coach-horses; draught-horses.

† Coude. The Elbow.

Couchable: com. Fit, easie, or possible to be lien on.

Couchant. Couchant, couching, lying; laying along.

Couche: f. A bedstead; also, a couch, or bed; also, a (square high) bed in a garden; also, a woman lying in (child-bed); also, the Post, or most of a sute, at cards; also, a set, lay, or stake, at any game.

Couchez. A child's clowts; also, receptacles, or ponds for sea-water (as in Amazeau); also, a woman lying in.

Vn list à triple couche de plumes. A bed stuffed with three course of feathers one above the other.

Panneau de couche. as Sommier.

L'entends le pair & la couche. I understand the matter thoroughly.

Prins au pair, & à la couche. Beset, intangled, indangered, overtaken, at losse, in extremity, on all hands.

Couché: m. éc: f. Couched, layed along, lying; also, couched, mentioned, or set downe in writing; also, staked, or set, at play.

Couché à quatre pattes. Prostrated, laid all along, or upon all fours.

Couché en estat. Being made Offender; qui n'est couché en l'estat: Baulked, omitted, passed in election, and not chosen.

Couché entre l'enclume & les mar-

teaux. Stated in the middl^s of dangers; or, involved on all sides, with dangerous mischiefs; pestered, perplexed, afflicted which way soever he turne him.

Couchement: m. A couching, lying, or laying downe.

Couche-m^l-icy. The weed called Dodder.

Couchenil: m. Cuchamele.

Coucher. To couch, or lie (also, to lay) down, or along; to goe (also, to get, bring, or have) to bed; also, to mention, or set downe in writing; also, to plant, or set a root, or slip, flat along within the ground; also, to stake, at play.

Coucher de belles. Ils en couchent de belles. They write goodly masters sure; 'tis sweet stuffe that they set downe; ironically.

Coucher en chappon. To goe earely to bed.

Coucher sous corde. To stake downe ready coine. See Corde.

Coucher à l'enfeigne de l'estoille. To lie without doors all night.

Coucher tout à bander & à racler. To venture all on desperate tearmes, to set all on sixes and sevens.

Se coucher abouchon. To lie groveling, to sleep on the face.

Se despouiller avant que se coucher. Said of him that in his life time gives his beires absolute possession of all he hath.

Qui se couche avec les chiens se leue avec des puces; Prov. From filthy company what can one bring but filth?

Couchette: f. A little bed; a couch, or bed of ease.

Mignon de couchette. A Carpet-Knight, one that ever loves to be in womens chambers.

Coucheur: m. A couch, staker; layer downe of; also, a Bedfellow.

Couchille. The tree that beares the graine Keymes, wherewith Skarlet is dyed; we call it, the Skarlet Oake.

Couchine. the name of a certaine apple.

Coucombre: A Cucumber. See Concombre.

Coucon. The little hottome, or clue of silke spun by the silke worme.

Coucou: m. A Cuckoo.

(Pay beau luy remonstrer;) le ne fais non plus que le coucou aux cannes. No words terrifie him, or prevails with him.

Coucourbe. as Coucourde.

Coucourde: f. A round Gourd; also, a kinde of large Stillatory; or, as Courge.

Coucourelle. The name of a certaine Fig.

Coude: m. The elbow.

Coude de la branche. The elbow, or out-bearing of the branch of a Bit.

Os du coude. The under bone of the arme, from the elbow to the wrist.

Il y a mis la main iusques au coude; & il a entré en la palte iusques aux coudes. He hath gone very farre in the matter; he is up to the ears in it.

Plier le coude. To drinke hard, to plie the pot apace, or, to fill to that seriously, to settle himselfe to talke; (for, such as doe so, commonly leane upon their elbows.)

Pouiller du coude. Proudly to juffle, and shoulder every one that comes in his way.

Coude: m. éc: f. Bowed, or crooked, or standing, elbow-wise.

Coudee: f. A cubit; (extends from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; and is in ordinary measure, a foot and a half.)

Coudees tranches. Elbow-room, free liberty.

Coudee Geometrique, Containeth six ordinary cubits.

Coudee royale. Is three fingers longer then the ordinary one.

Coudeer. To jog, or joute with the elbow.

Coudepied. The mslup.

Coudoyer. as Coudeer.

Coudraye: f. See Couldraye.

Coudre: m. A Hasell; a small Nut tree; a Filberd tree; (for this word comprehendeth all those kinds of small Nut trees.)

Coudre: f. A small Nut, a Hasell Nut; and a Filberd; (for it comprehends them all.)

Coudre tranche. A Filberd.

Coudré: m. éc: f. Tanned, steeped in a Tanfat.

Coudre. To sow; to stitch together.

Coudre la peau de regnard à celle de lion. To attempt that by crafty, which he cannot get by force, means.

Je ne scay quelle piece coudre à cecy. I know not what remedy to apply unto this, nor what art to use in the repaire of it.

Coudrer. To tanne, to steep, or stiffen, in a Tanfat.

Coudrier: m. A small Nut-tree, of what kind soever.

Coudroir. A Tanfat, or Tampit.

Coué: f. as Queué; a tayle.

Coué: m. éc: f. Tayled, having a tayle.

Couénne de lard. The skin of Bacon.

Couët: m. (The name of) a certaine little apple.

Couëts. Two ropes belonging to the mizen sayle of a ship.

Conetté: f. A tick (to lie, or sit on;) as Coitce.

Couffler. To swell, or be puffed up.

Cougourde: f. A Bottle Gourd; the round Gourd whereof Bottles are made.

Cougourle. The same.

Couhoude. The same.

Couillage: m. A Tribuse payed in times past by Priests for Licences to keep wenches.

Couillards: m. as Chides; or, certain round; and ringing pieces of yron, which in old time they used to shoot out of ships.

Couillatris. well hang'd (between the legs.)

Couille: f. A mans yard; also, (but lesse properly) a cod, ballock, or testicle; also, a long, lanke, and lubberly coward; a heartlesse, faint-hearted, or white-livered slumme.

Couille barbe. A certaine little apple, which is red on the one side; and yields an excellent Cyder.

Couille de belier. A kind of ball made of a Rammes cod.

Couille au chien. as Couillon de chien.

Couille à l'Euesque. A kind of sallet herbe.

Couille au loup. Wild Prickmadame, wormegrass, great Stonecrop.

Les couilles luy pendent à faure de gibbeciere. He hath taken too much of the lower sheet, or he is tame enough by this time: (Spoken of a young man, after hee hath bene married some two or three moneths.)

Couille-barbe. See Couille.
 Couilleu. Stoned; or, that wants not his stones.
 Couillon: m. A cod, stone, testicle, cullion.
 Couillon de boue. Goats stones, Goats cullions; (an herbe.)
 Couillon de chien. Dogs-stones, Dogs-cullions, Gandergoose, Standlerwort, Standergrasse, Ballock-grasse, Adders-grasse, bastard Satyrion.
 Couillon de prestre. Spindletree, Prickwood, Prick-tymber.
 † Couinne. as Couéane. The skin of Bacon.
 † Couionnade. as Coyonnade.
 Coulac. The shad fish; (called so in Bourdeaux.)
 Coulagion: f. The running of a sore, &c.
 Les Coulans d'un jardinier. A Gardeners lines, wherewith he measures out his beds, and plots.
 Coulant: m. Le c. d'une Riviere. The stream of a river.
 Vn coulant d'eau de nier. An arm of the sea.
 Coulaat: m. ante: f. Gliding, slipping, flowing gently along.
 Vaine doucement coulante. A sweet smooth vein in Poetry, &c.
 Coule. as Coude. The elbow.
 Coulée. as Coucée, also, a certaine crooked toole belonging to Masons.
 Couldier: m. A dwarf; one thats no higher then three horse-loses, one that's but a shoofment high.
 Couloye. à c. Made with an out nooke like an elbow.
 Couldraffé: f. A hedge toad, or land toad.
 Couldray: m. as Couldraye.
 Couldraye: f. A wood, Grove, or Orchard, of Hasell, or of small Nut, trees; a Hasell wood, or Hasell grove.
 Couldre: m. A Hasell tree, a small Nut tree, of what kind soever.
 Couldre: f. A Hasell Nut, or small Nut, of what kind soever.
 Couldre franche. A Filberd.
 Couldré. as Coudré.
 Couldrer. as Coudrer.
 Couldrier: m. A Hasell, or small Nut tree, of what kind soever.
 Couldroir. as Coudroir.
 Coulé: m. éc: f. Rim, glid, gone, slipped gently along; slid, trilled, trickled down; also, strained; also, leaked.
 Coulée: f. as Coulement.
 Coulement: m. A gentle running, easie passing, soft gliding, glib sliding, (as of water, &c.) along; a trilling, or trickling down; also, a leaking; also, a straining.
 Couler. To slide, slip, run quietly along; to goe glib away; to flow gently, glide easily by; to trill, trickle, or fall down softly; also, to leak; also, to straine.
 Se couler. To creep through, or into; to crawl over.
 Le navire couloit à bas en pleine mer. Went, or sunk, down to the bottom.
 Cette pluye fait couler les raisins. Makes them drop, or fall off.
 Coule-fang: m. A certain Viper, so called, because those that are bitten by her bleed to death.
 Coulet: m. as Collet.
 Couletage. Droit dec. A penny, or half-

penny toll collected, and taken, of all wares, or merchandise bought and sold.
 Couleur: f. A colour, hue; dit; stain; also, a pretext, pretence, cloake, show, shadow, for a matter.
 Couleur bastarde. A weak, pale, wan, decayed colour.
 Couleur de Cassidoine. A mingled colour between purple and white; a Mal-low colour.
 Couleur chargée. A deep colour, in any kinde.
 Couleur de ciel ferein. A bright skie colour.
 Couleur d'enfer. as much as Noir-brun entumé.
 Couleur flamboyante. A flame colour.
 Couleur de fleur de pêcher. A Peach colour.
 Couleur de gris violant. A whitish purple, or the Mallow-flower colour.
 Couleur de jaulne paille. Straw-colour.
 Couleur incarnat. A Carnation, or Damaske-Rose, colour.
 Couleur d'Inde. A Painters brown Violet, made of the summing of wood sodden with slaked lyme, or chalke, and mixed afterwards with a little Amydon.
 Couleur de Minime. A buswifes dark gray, or light foot colour, wherein there is an eye of gray.
 Couleur paillarde. The green sicknesse; or, a pale, wan, bleake hue.
 Couleur paste. A vaded, or imperfect colour, such as that of Box wood is.
 Couleur pers. A Blue, or watchet.
 Couleur perse. Shic-colour, Azure-colour, a Blunke, or light blue.
 Couleur de poil de fouris. A Mouse-dunne.
 Couleurs Rhetoriques. Phrases, conceits, figures, flourishes of Rhetorick; ornaments of speech.
 Couleur de Roses seiches. The best dark Crimson, or murrey.
 Couleur de Roy. Was in old time, Purple; but now is the bright Tawny, which we also tearme, Colour de Roy.
 Couleur Turquine. A right blue, or Venice blue; the colour of the Turkie stone.
 Couleur de verd de mer. A sea-green.
 Haute couleur. A fiery red, or flame colour.
 Les passes couleurs. The green sicknesse.
 Les riches couleurs. The yellow Jaundice.
 Il en parle comme vn aveugle de couleurs. He speaks he knows not what, nor of what; Seek Aveugle.
 Couleuree: f. The weed Briony; or, as;
 Couleuree blanche. Briony, white Briony, the white Vine, Tettar-berry.
 Couleuree noire. The wild Vine, black Briony, our Ladies Seale.
 Couleuree sauvage. Wild Briony, or the wild black Briony.
 Coulevrin. as Coulevrin.
 Coulevre: f. An Adder.
 Coulevré: m. éc: f. Made after the fashion of an Adder.
 Coulevrée. Snake-weed, Oyster-loit.
 Coulevreau: m. A young Adder.

Coulevrin: m. ine: f. Adderlike, of an Adder.
 Coulevrine: f. A Culverin; the piece of ordnance called so.
 Coulevrinier. To squat, lurke, lie close, or flat along; also, to glide wrigling along.
 Coulier: m. See Collier.
 Coulis: m. A cullis, or broth of boiled meat strained; fit for a sicke, or weak body.
 Coulis: m. isie: f. as Coulant; Gliding.
 Potage coulis. as Coulis.
 Vent coulis. The butfull, or unwholsome winde, which blowes through a hole, crevice, or cranny.
 Couliste: f. A Portcullis; or any other door, or thing, which, as a portcullis, falls, or slips, or is let, downe; also, a web in the eye.
 Couliste d'un arbaleste. The hollow sorrow wherein the arrow lies; we call it, the gutter, or chace (of a crosse-bow.)
 Coulebobes: f. The herbe Alkakenie, or, the fruit thereof; winter-cherries.
 Coullon. as Coulon.
 Couloir: m. A cullander, or strainer.
 Couloir: m. ire: f. Cullander-like, belonging to a cullander, straining through it, as a cullander.
 Os couloir du nez. The head bone, or inner bone of the nose.
 Couloire: f. as Couloir. A cullander.
 Coulob: m. A Dove, a Pigeon.
 Coulob bilet. A Stock-dove, Quess, Culver.
 Coulobier: m. A Dove-cote, a Pigeon-house.
 Coulobin. Dove-colour. See Colombin.
 Coulobne: f. as Colonne; a pillar.
 Coulon: m. A Dove, Pigeon, or Culver.
 Coulon ramier. A Quess, Cornshot, Ringdove, Stockdove, wood-Culver.
 Couloüre. as Couloire; also, a chamell, gutter, or any such hollow, along which melted things are to runne, as Bell-metal, from the furnace to the mould.
 Couloüir: m. A sliding blow.
 Couloüé: m. éc: f. Coloured. See Coluré.
 Couloüer. To colour; shadow; make pretences.
 Coulpable: com. Culpable, guilty, offending, faulty, blame-worthy.
 Coulepe: f. A fault, offence, trespassse, misdeed, or ill deed.
 Batre sa coulepe. To beat his breast for his faults.
 En dire sa coulepe. Le mesme.
 Couper. To blame, tax, reprove, chide, reprehend, find fault with.
 Couleau, & Coulel. as Cousteau. A knife.
 Coultre: m. The Sexton of a Church; also, the Culter or knife of a Plough.
 † Coulture: f. A great plowed field; a large close of tilled land; also, plowing, or tillage. See Closture.
 Coultre: f. A gentle running, slipping, or sliding along; trilling, or falling downe; creeping through, or into; gliding, or crawling over; also, a leaking; also, a straining.
 Coultre de vignes. A fault, or imperfection in Vines, the chiefe grapes falling, and the residue very little; comm by much raine when they were young, or in knitting.

Counil : m. *A Connie.*
 Counille : f. *A Doe Connie, a female Rabbit.*
 Counilleau : m. *A young Rabbit, little young Connie.*
 Counin : m. *as Counil. See Connin.*
 Coup : m. *A blow, stroke; knock, rap, thump, cuff, whirret; also, a hit, or touch; a Vemie, in Fencing; also, a sling, or cast, as at Dice, &c.; also, a Cuckold.*
 Coup de bec. *A pecking, or peck (of a birds beak); also, a quip, taunt, cut, or bad word; also, a kisse.*
 Coup d'ellay. *A Tryall-piece, or Master-piece; Looké Essay.*
 Coup d'estoc. *A thrust, soine, stab; also, a prick-cast.*
 Coup de haut. *A downe-right blow; also, a quaffe, carouffe, or found draught.*
 Coup de langue. *A check, taunt, rebuke; also, a quip, cut, gird; slander, disgracefull nip, reproachfull touch; a teame of imputation; and hence the Proverb; Vn coup de langue est plus dangereux qu'un coup de lance. A word is (oft) more dangerous then a wound.*
 Coup de mer. *A violent wave, a mighty Sea; or, a blow given by a wave of the Sea.*
 Coup de rets. *The draught (of a Net.)*
 Coup de raille. *A slash, cut, gash, wipe.*
 Coup orbe. *A bruise, crush, thump, dust, dry-blow.*
 Coup-orbe. *Red pimples in the face.*
 Coup perdu. *A Misse; also, a Cast, or Throw made at randome, and without any apparent hope, or likelihood of hitting; whence;*
 *A coup perdu. *Fruitlessly, in vaine, unto no purpose; also, at randome; without any certaine aime, or hope of hitting; and,*
 Prins à coup perdu. *Achieved by chance, obtained by meere fortune, succeeding beyond expectation, gotten more by hap then by any manner of cunning.*
 Le tiers coup de baston. *The Knock which in a Port-sale (or Aft which any other way) gaine a full, and absolute possession.*
 Coup à coup. *Ever; every time, or, from time to time.*
 Coup sur coup. *Oftien, esfoones, now and anon, successively, one in the neck of another.*
 *A coup; tout à coup; tout d'un coup; tout d'un coup. *Speedily, suddenly, at once, all at once, all together.*
 *A tous coups. *Oftien, esfoones; every time, continually, at each blow.*
 Au bon du coup. *When the matter is at best, or in best tearmes; or, when it is time to doe a mans best in it.*
 Le coup valoit bien la boule. *His good Casting was worth all other advantages; or, his good Play was unto him as great an advantage, as Leading unto the other.*
 Donner coup à. *To strike the onely stroke; to be of most avante, to doe all in all, in.*
 Donner vn coup de gaule par sous l'huis. *To supplant, or give a privie lift. See Gaule.*
 Faire coup sur. *To strike home unto, be*

of great consequence in, worke an important effect on.

Faire vn coup de sa main. *Il a fait &c. He hath played a leud part.*

Faire vn mauvais coup. *de peur qu'il ne teist quelque mauvais coup. Lett he should enter into some naughtie practise, or execute any villanous project.*

Faire selon la jambe le coup. *(as we say) to cut his coat according to his cloth.*

D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one stone; to make a double use, or profit, of his travell.*

Gauchir au coup. *To avoid a blow by turning, or by winching, the body aside.*

Gauchir le coup. *To give a winding blow, thrust indirectly, strike awry.*

Porter coup. *To hit home; to prevale; to attaine to the purpose it was directed unto.*

Porter coup à la foy. *To wrong, blamish, violate, infringe, breake, faith given.*

Prendre coup. *cela a desja pris coup. Hath already received a fatal blow; or, is come unto so ill a state, that the ruine thereof must of necessity follow.*

Rompre le coup. *To beat, or put by a blow. Seeke Rompre.*

Suivre les coups. *To prosecute, or second, with great earnestnesse, an enterprise begun.*

Tenir coup à la besongne. *To ply a matter; to follow it diligently, prosecute it seriously, hold hard unto it.*

*A tout perdre n'y a qu'un coup perilleux; Prov. *One sound blow will serve to undoe us all.*

Chascun est sage apres le coup; Prov. *Looké Sage.*

En adventure. *givent grands coups; Prov. In doubtfull cases great blowes are bestowed.*

L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup; Prov. *The first blow sells not the tree; the first attempt, or effort, carries not a great matter.*

On ne fait pas à grand coups douce vielle; Prov. *Tis not the great (but the apt) stroke that makes the harmonie.*

Qui vise loing i'amaïs ne rend son coup heureux; Prov. *The fare-off le-veller shall never hit the white.*

Coupant : m. *A Spade; or such another earth-cutting instrument of Husbandrie.*

Les Coupans des costez des traces d'un sanglier. *The sharpe edges, or sides, of the foot of a wilde Boare.*

Coupant : m. ante : f. *Cutting; cleaving; hacking, hewing; launcing, slitting; carving, intailing, lopping, mowing.*

Coupau : m. *A Cuckold; also, a greene Goose.*

Coupe : f. *A cut, or cutting; a gash, a slit, an incision; also, a Cup, Goblet, or Marcer; also, the rooffe of a house, made almost round; the cop of a house.*

Coupe de balance. *The scale of a Balance.*

Coupe de bois. *The cutting, felling, or lopping of wood; also, the season thats fittest to cut, or fell, it in; also, the soyle whereon the wood so cut, or felled, grow.*

Bois de coupe. *wood thats betwene ten, and thirtie, yeares growth.*

Tel bois à la coupe rouge. *Such wood cuts red.*

Coupé : m. ée : f. *Cut; cloven, sliced; hacked, slashed, hewed; carved, graven, intailed; slit, lawiced; pruned, lopped, filled, as a tree; mowed, as grasse.*

Croix coupée. *A crosse-humet; Blazon.*

Coupeau : m. *The cop, head, or top of a thing.*

Coupeau de bois. *A chip.*

Coupeau d'oignon. *The head, or peeble of an Onion.*

Coupeau de la teste. *The Crowne, or Noddle.*

Piquant coupeau. *A kind of pricklie Thistle, teamed thus about Paris.*

Coupe-aureille. *See Coupe-oreille.*

Coupe-bourse : m. *A Cut-purse.*

Hardi en coupe-bourse. *as bold as a Cut-purse.*

Coupelle : f. *A Coppell; the little Ashen pot, or vessell, wherein Goldsmiths melt, or fine their mettals.*

Argent de coupelle. *Silver that hath beene tested, or tryed; fine silver.*

Coupeement : m. *A cutting, slicing, hewing, slashing; a cleaving, slitting; launcing, incision-making; also, a pruning, lopping, or selling of trees; a sheering of corne, mowing of grasse; also, a dividing, sundring, separating.*

Coupe-oreille : f. *(a fashion of) sharpe; and thin-bladed French knife, wherewith the eares of rogues, and peitie thieves, are cut off.*

Coupe-queue. *Deux mots à coupe-queue. Two short, and soon-dome words; two words, and there's an end; out two bare words, and no more.*

Couper. *To cut, slice, hack, slash, hew; to cleave, slit; launce, make an incision; also, to carve, grave, intayle; also, to prune, lop, or fell trees; mow corne, or grasse; also, to divide, sundring, separate.*

Se Couper. *To cut himselfe; also (in speaking) to trip.*

Couper broche à. *To prevent, cut off, cut short.*

Couper chemin à. *To stop, crosse, fore-stall, prevent, let from proceeding any further.*

Couper de deux costez. *To deale on both hands, to intertaine both sides, with promise of his assistance.*

Couper l'herbe sous les pieds à. *To supplant, undermine, marre the market of; set beside the cushion.*

Couper les ongles de près à. *To curbe very short; to keepe very bare, or meere; to restraine, impoverish, yeeld hard, or scant allowance to; or withdraw most of his meanes, or allowance from.*

Couper la queue à. *To desist, give over, leave off from; (and particularly) to breake off talke with.*

Couper la queue au jeu. *To leave playing with one whose money he hath won; to give over a winner.*

Couper le vin. *To leave blowne drinke; or to drinke but part.*

Il a vn nez qui coupe. *He hath a most searching wit, a most piercing spirit.*

Se Couper soy-mesme par ses defences. *To speake against, in thinking to defend, himselfe.*

Il se coupe de son propre tousteau. He wounds himselfe with his owne rapons; as does a learned Divine, that falls into heresie; an eloquent speaker, that wrests or perverts the Law; a beautifull person, that grows dissolute, or effeminate; a wealthy man, that becomes either a miser, or an unbrist; &c.

Couperet: m. A Butcher's Knife, or Cleaver.

Couperose: f. Copres; also, extreame rednesse of the face, accompanied with many pimples, and rubies, especially about the nose.

Couperosé: m. & f. Mingled, seasoned, or dressed with Coprous; also, Crim-faced, Copper-nosed, red, ruddie.

Coupet: m. The top, head, height, cop, crest, ridge, of.

Coupet de cheveux, A tuft, or topping, of haire.

Coupeur: m. A cutter, cleaver, hacher, hewer; sawyer, intayler; lamcer, flitter; mower, lopper, feller of trees; and most particularly; a reaper or cutter of grapes, in the time of Vintage.

Coupeur de bourses. A Cut-purse; whence; Estonné comme vn coupeur de bourses pris sur de fait, Amazed like a Cut-purse, taken in the manner.

Coupeur de cuir. A Cut-purse.

Coupeure: f. See Coupeur.

Coupeuse: f. A woman that reaps, or cuts grapes in the time of Vintage.

Coupeux: m. euse: f. Cutting; or, full of cutting; or fit to cut.

Dens coupeuses. The fore-teeth.

Coupier: m. A Cup-bearer; one that waiteth on his masters cup.

Couple: f. A couple; a paire; also, a paire of dog-couples.

En couple. Coupled, by paires, two and two together.

Couplé: m & f. Coupled; yoked, united, joynd; graped, together.

Coupler. To couple, joyne, yoke, unite together; also, to coapt, or gyale together, as in fight.

Couplet de chanson. A Staffe, or a Stanzo of a Poem, or Song.

Couplet de bois. A wooden sole, or Nut for a Scrue; the foot of a Scrue; &c.

Coupon: m. A great Cup, or Bowle; also, a Tray of wood, &c; also, a cut of; or, a thick and short slice, or piece cut from, a thing.

Coupon de drap. A shred of cloth.

† Coup-orbe. Red pimples on the face.

Coupe. as Coupe.

Coupe-bourse. as Coupebourse.

Coupelettes de gland. Akerne cups.

Coupperet: m. A Butcher's Knife, or Cleaver.

Couppier: m. A Cup-bearer; or one that waiteth on his masters cup.

Couppon. as Coupon.

Coupure: f. A cutting; slicing, cleaving; lancing; lopping; sheering (&c. as in Coupement); also, a cut (&c. as in coupe); and hence;

Par coupures. Pece-meale; by peeces; in slices; by shreds.

Cour: f. A Court of Law or Justice; any Session, or Assemblée of Iudges; or the place wherein they use to assemble; also, the Court of a Prince; or of a private house. See Court.

Cour des Aides. A souveraine Court, wherein all causes that concerne the Aides, Tailles, &c. are heard, and determined: (Some report, that King John, others that Charles the first, about the year 1380, erected that which is at Paris; Charles the seventh erected another at Montpellier, Anno 1437. There be others also, at Roan, and at Montferrant in Auvergne; and one at Bourdeaux, the which was first at Perigueux.)

Cour teudale. A Court Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vassales and tenants owe their suite, and service.

Cour fonciere. A Court Baron; or, Court of base jurisdiction.

La Cour des monnoyes. as, La Chambre des monnoyes.

La Cour des Pairs. A Court Leet, or Baron.

La Cour de Parlement. Looke Parliament.

Cour personnelle. See Personnel.

Cours souverains. The highest Courts, from which there is no appealing.

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. See Retraict.

De par la Cour. By the opinion, consent, or sentence of the Iudges, in Court.

En pleine Cour. In the hearing of the whole Court; when all the Iudges and Officers thereof were present.

Courage: m. Courage; metall, spirit, heart, stomach; valour, stoutnesse, bouldnesse, hardinesse, forwardnesse; also, confidence, assurance, hopefulnessse; also, liveliness, alacritie, jollitie, cheerfulnessse; also, willingness; also, the mind, will, humor, fancy, affection, disposition.

Courage de brebis. (A merry forme of encouraging, or cheering up; wherein tis meant that, Le nez en terre, should follow) On with a sheepes heart.

Dur courage. A rude, stiff, obdurate, inflexible, humor.

Felon courage. A fiercenesse, rigor, cruelty, an untractable, or unfociable disposition.

Franc courage. Opennesse, plainnesse, freeheartednesse; de franc courage, cheercfully, freely, willingly, with a heart.

Lache courage. Negligence, carelesnesse, faintnesse, slacknesse, weaknesse, abjection, lowliness.

Petit courage. Weaknesse, feeblenesse, pusillanimity; slender wit, little spirit, poore metall.

De courage. as Courageusement.

Sans courage. Dully, slackly, cowardly.

Tu cognois mon courage. Thou knowest my minde, thou art well acquainted with my humor.

J'ay bon courage mais les jambes me taillent. My heart is very good, but my beeles (viz. my meanes) doe faile me.

† A grand danger grand courage; Prov. Courage, when danger is, had need be great.

Courageusement. Cowardously, stoutly, valiantly, boldly, forwardly, hardily, confidently, with great assurednesse.

Courageux: m. euse: f. Courageous, valiant, hardie, bold, stout, manly, adventurous, forward; full of confidence, full of as-

surance, full of assurednesse.

Couramment. Swiftly, glibly, readily, without stop.

Courance: f. A flux, or laxativenesse in the body; the Squint.

Courans. as Coulans.

Courant: m. A current, or swift course of waters; also, an upper Mill-stone, called (also by our Millers) the runner.

Courant. Running, speeding, poasting; coursing, chasing.

Cordeau courant. See Cordeau.

Quelle courant. Such an imposition as may be layed by a Lord on his tenants, when, and in what a proportion he list.

Rente courant. A rent-fack, or charge; raised of, or bought with, money.

Courante: f. A Couranto.

† Courbaillé: m. & f. Hunch-backed, or crooke-shouldered. See Boissu.

Cour-baston: m. A truncheon, or short cud-gell; also (in a ship) a crooked peece of timber, termed a Knee, or Futtocke.

Courbaru: m. ué: f. Tired, over-tired, worn out, growne crooked, with extreme labour; also, beaten till he stoop againe, or so much, that he is growne crooked withall; also, foundered.

Courbature: f. The foundering of a horse, or beating of his feet, by over-much travelling.

Courbe: f. A bought; also, a crooked, or bowing peece of timber; and (more particularly) a compasse, or moulded, Rafter; also, the Curbes (in a horses binder legs.)

Courbes d'un navire. The ribs of a ship, called by Mariners, the Futtocks, or Navell timbers.

Courbes d'une voulie. The arching of a Vault.

Courbé: m. & f. Crooked, bowed, plyed, vaulted, arched, bent arch-wise.

Les bras courbez en anse. With armes a kemboll.

Courbée: f. as Courvée. † Galt.

Courbe-espine. The name of a delicate Normond apple.

Courbement: m. A crooking, bowing; vaulting, arching; plying, or bending, arch-wise.

Courber. To crooke, bow; vault, arch; ply, or bend, arch-wise.

Courbes: f. The legs; † Barrag; also, the playall unto Courbe.

Courbette: f. A small crooked Rafter, or peece of timber; also, a curvet, or, the curvetting of a horse.

Courbure: f. as Courbement; or, a bought.

Courcaillée de cailles. The calling of Quails.

Courcie: f. Part of a Galley termed, the Coursey.

Courde: f. A Gourd.

Courdier: m. A Gourd-plant.

Courée de mouton: f. A Sheepes Pluck; the intrails, or inwards of a Muston.

Courement: m. A running, poasting, coursing, passing on apace.

Coureur: m. A runner, a courser, a Postier, a Post; also, a roamer, or wanderer a broad; one whose shoes are made of running leather; one that never keeps at home, or where he should be; also, a courier, out-riders, rank-riders; and hence;

Coureurs. Light horsemen, employed in

the over-running, ravaging, or foraging, of an enemies countrey.

Coureuse : f. A gadding huswife; also, a common publique, notorious, whore.

Courge : f. The fruit called, a Gourd; also, a wide, and deep Lymbek, made somewhat Gourd-like; also (and the more properly) the wide bellie, or lower part of such a Lymbek; also, a Stang, Pale-staffe, or Colestaffe, carried on the shoulder, and notched (for the hanging of a Pale, &c.) at both ends.

Courge blanche. The white Gourd, a very wholesome fruit either boyled, fried, or preserved.

Courge d'hyver. The ordinary great round Pompon, or Gourd, hung up in Kitchins for winter provision.

Courge d'Inde. as Courge d'hyver; so called, because the first seeds thereof came out of the Indies; & Mathiolus; yet are there, besides this, three severall kinds of Indian Pompons; a small round one; a cornered one; and the Mushroome Pompon. & Gerard.)

Courge longue. The Snakes Gourd, or long Gourd.

Courge marine. The sea Gourd, whereof there be divers kinds; (though Gerard have none.)

Courge sauvage. The wild Gourd; some also call so the wild Citrull, or steam-purging Coloquintida.

Courge de Turquie. The Turkie Gourd.

Grande courge. The great round Gourd.

Petite courge. The bottle Gourd, or lesse Gourd.

Courier : m. A Post, &c. as Courrier.

† Courin. as Cousin.

Courir. To runne; post, gallop; make speed, be apace, go very hastily, passe very swiftly; runne on; proceed fast in; also, to ride a running horse, or (as in posting) runne on horseback; also, to hunt, course up and downe, follow hard, pursue hastily, give hot chase unto; also, to overrun, ravage, ransack, make hostile incursions upon; also, to have course, or be current; to be in date, use, request, or fashion.

Courir les champs en pourpoint. To play the Bedlam; to runne up and downe like a mad man.

Courir les choses legierement. To run, or passe over things very sleightly; to take a snatch, and be gone; to give only a touch; and away.

Courir danger. To be in danger, or, in a doubtfull estate; to be as like to speed, ill as well.

Courir au deuant de. To meet with.

Courir l'esguillette. To play the impudent, or importunate, whore; extremely to lust, or maddingly to runne after a P.

Courir fortune. To be in danger of shipwrack; or, to abandon a ship, in a great storme, unto the mercy and conduction of the wind and waves.

Courir fortune avec; ou, courir la fortune de. To imbarke himselfe, or take part, with another, in all his attempts, or hazards whatsoever.

Courir la lance. To tilt, or; to runne at tile.

Courir la lance S. Crespin sur vn escabelle à trois pieds. To play the Shoomaker.

Courir vn livre; To runne over a booke with the eye, noting only the words; and neglecting the matter; or, to read a booke sleightly, and hastily over, without much respect had, or heed taken, either to the ptraise, or matter.

Courir vn Office. To ride post for the getting of an Office.

Courir apres son ombre. To spend his time idly, sundly, vainly; or, to lose time.

Courir la poule. To forrage, ravage, ransack, spoile, or make pillage of, every thing that comes in his way; (Said of a disorderly, and ill-governed, souldier, who in his march, or residence in a countrey, twitches up every poor mans hen that peeps out.)

Courir comme vne rasle, viz. Very swiftly.

Courir les rues. To play the Bedlam; to range, roame, or gad up and downe, like a mad man.

Courir sus à. Furiously to invade, assaile, or set upon; also, to usurpe, or incroach on, to interrupt, or intermeddle with, another mans profit, or employment. Ce n'est pas tout de courir, Il faut partir à temps; Prov. 'Tis not enough to pursue diligently, unlesse we have begun discretely.

Il ne faut iamais courir apres son esteuf; Prov. One must never let go a thing, which he hath, and may hold, with a purpose to follow, or for any hope to recover, it; Look Elseuf.

L'eau qui dort est pire que celle qui court; Prov. Standing waters are much worse then running ones; sleepey dispositions of lesse worth (or more dangerous) then giddy ones.

† Courle : f. as Courge; a Gourd.

Courle sauvage. Wild Nep, white Bryony, the wild or white Vine; also, the wild flegme-purging Gourd, Coloquintida.

Courlis : m. A Curlew.

Courmaran; m. A Cormorant.

Couronne : f. A Crowne; the Diademe, or circlet wherewith Princes be crowned, also, a wreath, garland, or chaplet of flowers, &c. for the head; also, the coyne so called; also, the crowne, top, or beginning of a horses hoofe; the place, or part where at it joynes unto the leg; also, a round, or a ring made by many persons that stand close, or hold hands, together; (In Architecture) also, the Corona, crowne, or member of greatest sayle, in a Cornish.

Couronne de Clercs. The crowne of a shaveling, or, a Priests shaven crown.

Couronne Imperiale. The Imperiall Crowne; (a goodly flower.)

Couronne de Prestre. Dandehon, Piff-a-bed; (an herb.)

Lettre de couronne. A cup; or as Tafse. & Barrag.

Enter en petite couronne. Setke Enter.

Femme bonne vaut vne couronne; Prov. A vertuous dame is worth a Diadem.

Couronné : m. &c. f. Crowned.

Couronnement : m. A crowning; also, the outward mouth of the wombe, so tearmed by Midwives.

Couronner. To crowne; to set a crowne, diadem, circlet, or garland upon (the head.)

Couronneure : f. The broad-spread, and crowne-resembling, top of a Deeres head.

Couroye, & Couroyer. See Courroye, & Conroyer.

Cour-pendu. Pomme de cour-pendu. The short-stark, or short-shanke; (an excellent apple.)

Courquillet : m. A Quaille-pipe.

Courraieur. See Courratier. & Rab.

Courran; m. as Courreau.

Courratage : m. Brokage; scourfing, horse-scourfing. See Courretage.

Courraierie; f. as Courratage.

Courratier : m. A Broker; one that sels other mens stuffe for them; also, a foot-post, messenger, or carrier.

Courratier de chevaux. A horse-courser.

Courratiere : f. A Brokeresse; or Brokers wife.

Courre. as Courir; laisser courre; to let slip, or, to bound a dog, at.

Courreau d'une huisserie. The bolt; or barre of a doore.

Courretage : m. Brokage; horse-scourfing; busie dealing, or intermeddling betwene party and party.

Courretier : m. as Courratier.

Courrier : m. A Post, or, a Postier; also, a horse-rider; also, a Broker.

Courrier de mer. A kind of very swift fish. Looke Poste de mer.

Courroucé : m. &c. f. Angry, offended, summing, displeased, in a great chafe; also, vexed, grieved, afflicted; impatient, out of quiet.

Bien courroucé de peu pleure; Prov. Hee that's thoroughly angered hardly weeps.

Il n'est pas aisé qui est courroucé; Pro. Hee's not at ease that's in a chafe.

Courroucément. Angerily, chafingly; as one that is offended, or in a fume.

Courroucer. To anger; offend, move, displease; vex, grieve, afflict, put out of quiet.

Se courroucer. To fret, fume, chafe, be angry, take pet, or pepper, in the nose.

Se courroucer contre les morceaux; To be angry at his own morsels; rather to starve then chaw his own meat, rather to want then use his own meanes.

Courroucèlement. Wrathfully; most angrily.

Courroux : m. Anger, chafing, fuming, wrath, rage, indignation; displeasure, stomacke against; also, vexation, griefe, sorrow, affliction of mind; impatience.

Courroye : f. A thong, or belt of leather; a strong leather strap, or string; also, the latchet of a shoe.

Alonger la courroye. To delay, prolong; or draw out in length, a gainfull employment; as many Lawyers doe their clients causes, and some Generals the warres they command in.

Avoir les deux bouts de la courroye. To have the Law (or the absolute disposition of a thing) in his own hands.

Il veut avoir les deux bouts de la courroye, & le milieu. *He is a hard, and sore dealer: he will neither do right, nor take wrong; or no lesse will serve him then all; he will have the very extremity of Law.*

Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. *To spend liberally on another mans purse.*

On a fait de son dos courroye. *He hath been whipped extremely.*

Mieux vaut avoir amy en voye qu'or ny argent en courroye; *Pro. We say (with some little difference) better is a friend in Court then a penny in the purse.*

Qui cuir voit tailler courroye en demande: *Pro. While a thing is whole it may be wholly kept.*

Courroyé: m. *éc: f. Curried; tawed, or dressed, as leather.*

Courroyement. *as Controyement (In the first fence.)*

Courroyer. *as Conroyer; To curvy; sew, or dresse, leather.*

Courroyeur: m. *A Carrier (of leather.)*

Cours: m. *A course, race, running, also, the place wherein a race is runne; also, a continuall journey, passage, traine, trace, motion forward; also, length, or tract of time; also, a stile, fashion, way, manner, or means of proceeding; also, a road, or expedition against an enemy at sea; (and hence, piracy, roving, sea-robbing.)*

Cours du ciel. *The course of the Staves, Planets, or of the Regions wherein they are seated; also, (among Gardiners) a certaine bad constellation, whereby the growth of herbs is hindered.*

Vn Cours Civil, ou Cannon. *All the Volummes, or Bookes, of the Civill, or Cannon Law.*

Le cours des Loix, de Medecine, de Philosophie, &c. *The whole order, or proceeding of study in those Arts, from the first and slightest rudiments, to the last and deepest mysteries thereof.*

Cette marchandise n'a plus de cours. *It cleane out of date, out of use, out of request; no chapman will buy it, no tradesman can utter it, there is no further dealing in it.*

† Courfable. † Monnoye courfable. *Current money.*

Courfaire: m. *A Rover, a Pirate, a sea-thiefe. See Corfaire.*

Courfe: f. *A course, a race; a course, running, speed; also, a road, or incursion into an enemies countrey; also, a small and light chariot, or waggon.*

Courlerot: m. *A little Pyrate; also, a little Courser, or horse of service.*

Courfey. *as Courfion.*

Courfie: f. *Part of the hatches of a Galley, rearm'd the Courfey; or the Gallery-like space, on both sides whereof the seats of the staves are placed.*

Courfier: *A Courser of Naples; also, a Tilting-horse, or horse for the Carriere.*

Courhier: m. *éc: f. m. Belonging, or like, unto a Courser; and hence;*

Mule courhier. *which in height and breadth resembles, or equals, an ordinary Courser.*

Courhier: f. *The Grating, in a ship of warre; also, a compendious course, ready meane, short cut, speedy way.*

Courfif: m. *iuc: f. Swift, speedy, fast, running.*

Lettres courfives. *Written by a quicke, or swift hand; fast written.*

Courfion: m. *A young vine-branch, or shoot, reserved, in the cutting of the vine, for store.*

† Courfouër. *as Escourfouër.*

Court: f. *The Court of a Prince; The Estate, or State, of his house, and household; also, his household servants, or followers; also, the assembly of Nobles about him; also, Courtship, the humours, or fashions of Court; and the courting, or wooing of a wench; also, the Court, or yard, or the Court-yard, of a house; also, as Court.*

Bouche à Court. *Budge-a-Court, diet allowed at Court.*

Eau beniste de Court. *Court-holy-water; fawning, soothing, smoothing, flatterie, faire (but false) words.*

Faire la court à. *To court, wooe, fawne upon, sollicite, or sue unto; colloque, or cog with.*

Sçavoir la court. *To be a skillfull Courtier; to know well the fashion of entertainment, the phrases of complement, the humours, and proceedings, used in Court.*

Tenir Court; ou, Tenir Court planiere. *A Prince to keepe open house; or to entertaine, and feast, all commers.*

La Court du Roy Petaud, ou chascun est maistre; *Pro. Look Petaud.*

En la Court du Roy chascun est pour soy; *Pro. In Court men study only their owne fortunes.*

Court: m. *courte: f. Short, briefe, succint, cuted, compendious; low; also, little, small.*

Courte boule. *Our round bowle.*

Courtes chaufies. *Short bose; also woman.*

Court en paste. *Short, crummy, not holding, ill cleaving together.*

Robbe court. *Gens de robbe c. Noblemen, Gentlemen, or Souldiers; or Officers, that be any of them.*

A leur court honte. *To their exceeding shame.*

Demurer court. *To play at Mumbudget, or be at a Nonplus; not to have a word to throw at a dog.*

C'estoit le plus court, & le plus aisé, de les renvoyer. *The best, or the neerest, and easiest course was, to send them backe.*

Il y alla tout court. *He went thither on a suddaine, or without any manner of staying.*

Pour le faire court. *In summe, or in few words; to conclude; to abridge the matter; not to hold you long.*

Tenir court. *To restraine, bridle, keepe under, tie up short, hold unto hard meat.*

Tourner court: *I'apprendray bien à tourner court à celui. I will teach him to be more dutifull, ready, supple, pliable.*

Courtes folies sont les meilleures; *Pro. The shortest follies are the best.*

Courtault, ou Courtaut: m. *A Curtall,*

Courtaut de boutique. *A tradesmans prentise; a shop-keeping boy.*

Double courtaut. *A strong curtall; or, a horse of a middle size between the ordinary curtall, and horse of service.*

Courtaut: m. *aude: f. Curtall; being curtalled.*

Fouër quelqu'un en chien courtaut. *To whip on extremely,*

Court-baston. *A Truncheon, or short cudgell; See Courbaston.*

Court-d'alcaume. *The name of a certaine bitter sweet apple.*

Courte-pointe: f. *A Quilt, or quilted counterpoint.*

Courtes-fesses. *A butt on breech, one that is pin-buttock; or hath but small or slender buttocks.*

Court festu: m. *Drawing of cuts.*

† Courtiban; or † Courtibau. *A coal-armour, long cassock, or horsemans coat, worn by a Prince, or Commander in an army.*

Courtier. *as Courratier; A Broker, horse-scower, Messenger.*

Courtill: m. *A back-yard; or garden.*

Courtilliere: f. *A kind of Palmer, or yellowish, and many legd vermin, that abides almost ever in the ground, and is a great enemy to herbs (especially Onions) whose roots she gnawes asunder.*

Courtinages: m. *Curtaines; hangings for beds, or windowes.*

Courtine: f. *A Curtaine; and (in fortification) the plainesse of the wall betwene butwarke and butwarke.*

Sous la courtine. *Secretly, closely, privately, underhand, in corners, in bugger mugger.*

Courtineau: m. *A little Curtaine; also, the head-peece, or peece that hangs downe at the head, of a stuffe-bed.*

Courtisan: m. *A Courtier.*

Courtisane: f. *A Lady, Gentlewoman; or waiting-woman of the Court; also (but lesse properly) a curtizan, professed strumpet, famous (or infamous) whore.*

† Courtisane: f. *Courtship; courtly behaviour, or humour.*

Courtisanne: f. *as Courtisane.*

Courtisanneau: m. *A young, little; paultry, or scurvy, Courtier.*

† Courtisanner. *To play the Courtier.*

Courtisé: m. *éc: f. Courtied, sued unto; entertained with respective compliments, also, flattered, fawned on, cogg'd with.*

Courtiser. *To court, make court unto; intertaine with all complements, or offices of respect, and observance; also, to flatter, sooth, fawne on, cog with.*

Courtois: m. *ile: f. Courteous, gentle, debonaire; civile; gracious, benigne, affable, tractable, faire-conditioned; complementall.*

Chambre courtoise. *An Ajax; or, as*

Chambre aisée.

Lance courtoise. *A tilting-flagge; or, lance with a blunt, and buttomed, head.*

Qui fut François si fut courtois; *Prov. The French were ever full of courtesie.*

Courtoisement. *Courteously, gently, affably, benignely, civilly, graciously.*

Courtoisie: f. *Courtesie, civility, affability, gentleness, humanity, debonarity, benignity, graciousness; also, a kindness, favour, good office; whence;*

Courtoisie tardive est discourtioisie; *Pro. A favour long in coming proves disfavour.*

Courtioisie qui ne vient que d'un costé ne peut longuement durer; *Prov. Courtesies unrequited continue not.*

Couru:

Couru: m. ué: f. Run, coursed, hied, speeded, posted, galloped; also, hunted, chased, followed hard, hotly pursued; also, overrun, vanquished, ravaged.
Fortune luy a couru sus. Fortune hath assailed, or afflicted him; a great misfortune is befallen him.

Courvée. as **Courbé**.

Courvée: f. A dayes worke, due by a Tenant unto his Lord. See **Corvée**.
Il a fait vne grande courvée. He hath done a great dayes worke, he hath made a long dayes journey; or, he hath dispatched the matter with very much toyle.

Courver. To crook, bow, bend, arch, vault.

Coustant. Sewing, or sowing.

† **Couster**: f. A yeast, a toy, a slight matter.

Cousement: m. A sewing; or, a seam.

Cousin: m. A cousin, or kinsman; also, a Gnat, or Midge.

Au preker cousin, au rendre fils de putain; Prov. Some, when they would borrow give good words, but when they should repay, most bad ones.

Cousinage: m. Kindred, consanguinity, consinship.

Cousiner. To claime kindred for advantage, or particular ends; as bee, who to save charges in travelling, goes from house to house, as cousin to the owner of every one.

Cousinette. The name of a certaine little red apple.

Coulegail: m. Messelin, corne mingled. **¶ Langued**.

† **Cousser**. To bit, or jure, as Rams doe.

† **Coussier**: m. A butter, a jurrer.

Coult: m. The name of a small (but excellent) black Grape.

Coultin: m. A cushion to sit on.

Cousinet: m. A cushion, or little cushion; also, a stuffing, or bolstering used in womens garments, when one shoulder is higher then another, to make them seem straight though they be not; also, a cushion, or bolster of folded linnen, layed on the plaister of a wound.

Cousinet de la tesse. The fleshy tip, or muscle of the buttocks.

Cousinet de la trompe. The first bed, or couching of stones, on the right hand of the vault of the out-jutting room **Trompe**.

Cousineux: m. cuse: f. Full of, or stored with, cushions; also, soft as a cushion; fit to use as a cushion.

Cousson: m. The gusset of a shirt, or smock; also, a Mite, or weevil.

Coult: m. Cost, charges, expence.

† **Coustage**: m. as **Coult**.

† **Coustangeux**: m. cuse: f. Dear, costly, chargeable.

Coustaum. A little hill, or rising of ground; a Downe, or high ground.

Coustaum de montaigne. The side, or skirt of a mountaine.

Couste. (The Participle of **Couster**;) cost.

Cousteau: m. A knife, or whittle; also, a sword, or any such cutting weapon; also, the principall feather in a Hawks wing, teamed by our Faulconers (in short-winged Hawks) the Cut, or Cuttie.

Cousteau marin, ou de mer. The Pyror, or Hag-fish; a long and round shell-fish, of a bright, and shining colour; In some parts of France, The Sterve-fish, and by some French Authors, the Sword-fish, are also called so.

Cousteau des moissons. Corne-Sedge, Corne-Flagges, Corne-Gladen, the right Gladen.

Cousteau à pied. A Shoemakers round cutting-knife.

Cousteau à rongner. The knife where-with Bookbinders cut the leaves of their books.

Cousteau de tripiere. A (fashion of) two-edged knife; and by Metaphor, one that plays Jack on both sides.

Manche de cousteau. as **Cousteau marin** (in the first sence.)

Pied de cousteau. A Play at Shuffel-board with keyes, a knife being the mark.

Au pain, & au cousteau avec. Familiar, conversant, a daily companion, haile fellow well met, with.

Se couper de son propre cousteau. To cut himselfe with his owne knife; See **Couper**.

Louër des cousteaux. To fight, combat, bicker, bataille; to come to open warre; to lay lustily about him; also, to feed eagerly, bestirre himselfe at a Table, fall hotly to his vittuals.

Les cousteaux de Jehan Color, l'un vaut l'autre; Prov. See **Color**.

Dans vne gaine d'or vn cousteau de plomb; Prov. A leaden sword in a golden sheath; a soule heart in a faire body.

Peu peut bailler à son escuyer qui son cousteau leche; Prov. Where the Master pinches the servants fine; or, he can spare others but little that hath but little for himselfe.

Selon la gaine le cousteau; Prov. An inside answerable unto the outside.

Selon le pain il faut le cousteau; Prov. (Like our) the coat according to the cloth.

Vn mesme cousteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt; Prov. One knife both cuts me bread, and my finger; (said of any thing that one while helpes, and another while hurts.)

Coustelet: m. A little knife; or sword.

† **Cousteleux**. Full of, or furnished with, knives.

† **Gaine cousteleuse**. A sheath which is never without knives.

Coustelier: m. A Cutler, or maker of knives.

Costellerie: f. A Cutlers shop, or work-house.

Coustemens: m. Costs, and charges.

Couste-pointe: f. A counterpoint, or double coverlet.

Couster. To cost, in price; (Cecy me cousta cent livres; I gave a hundred pounds for this; Telle chose ne me couste gueres. I have such a thing for little, or nothing.)

Couste & vaille. whatsoever come of it, howsoever I come by it; at what price, or perill soever I buy it; or, I care not what I pay for it so it be good.

Compere de la Pouille, couste, & despoille; Prov. (Said of a dangerous companion) one that will both feed on you and filch from you, and at length wholly fleece you. See **Pouille**.

Cousteux: m. cuse: f. Costly, chargeable, very dear.

† **Coustier**: m. ere: f. Wide, aside, or of one side; also, as **Cotier**.

Coustil. as **Coutil**; a tick for a bed.

Coustillier. as **Coustillier**.

Coustillade. See **Coutillade**.

Coustille: f. A kind of long Poniard, used heretofore by Esquires.

Coustille: m. ee: f. Ofte stricken, or stabbed with a Coustille.

Coustiller. To strike, or stab, often with a Coustille.

Coustilleur. as **Coustillier**.

Coustillier: m. An Esquire of the body, an Armour-bearer unto a Knight; the servant of a man at Armes; also, a groom of a stable, a horse-keeper.

Coultre. as **Coultre**.

Costume: f. Custome, use, use, usage, wont, guise; habit, manner; continuall fashion, or order; also, an ancient Law, or Custome in a country; also, a Custome, Imposition, Tax, Toll; also, a customary Rent, Service, or Tenure; also, the use of, or freedom in, another mans woods, or grounds.

La petite costume. Is (in most places) a penny for an Ox, Cow, pipe of wine, or load of corn sold, and carried out of the Territory belonging to a Lord Justicer; for other lesse beasts, as Hogs, and Sheep, a halfe penny, or Maille; for a cart-load of movables iij d. Tourn. for a Horse-load ij. d. for a mans burthen, a penny.

Droit de costume. Is (in Normandy) the Toll that's payed for commodities uttered in the market place; and by the custome of grand Perche, a penny Tourn: due unto the Lord (that hath low Jurisdiction) for every four-footed beast (not milch) that hath been bred, bought, and delivered, within his Territory.

Droit de grosse costume. Look **Droit**. **Prendre heritage en costume**. That is on condition to pay yearly a certaine quantity of Corn, or Hens; which if they be unpaid (having been demanded) three years together, the Landlord may re-enter, as he may also, if the thing be aliened, or sold without his consent; or if the Tenant die without issue lawfully begotten.

Gasteau, & mauvaie costume se doivent rompre; Prov. (for the one does no good, the other much hurt, if it be kept.)

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, mais rien de ses costumes; Prov. The Wolfe went unto Rome, and there left part of his coat, but none of his ill conditions behnd him.

† **Costumerie**: f. A custome-taking, or custome-levying; also, a Place, Passage, or Liberty, whereunto custome is due.

Costumier: m. A Customary tenant, or tenant by custome, a copy-holder; See **Coustumiers**.

Costumier: m. ere: f. Customary, usual, wonted, inveterate.

Aides costumiers. as **Aides chevels**. Look **Aides**.

Bourse costumiere. A purchase of land made, or price given for a purchase, by a yeoman, Roturier, or ignoble person.

Païs costumier. A country that's altogether governed by particular customes; (as most of the Provinces in France be.)

Quinz costumier. The portion of young-er brethren in the inheritance life by their father; which is (by the custome of divers places) a fift part onely, divided among them.

Costumierement. Ordinarily, usually, commonly, customarily; after, or, according to, the ordinary use, and custome.

Costumiers. Ancient, and experienced Lawyers, who are able to inform the Court what the Law, and local customs are in any case.

Couture: f. A Seame.

Couture incarnatiue. Look Incarnatif. Heibe sans couture, Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.

Destait à plate couture. Utterly defeated; overthrowne horse and man.

Harenguer à plate couture. To make a rude, plaine, or homely, oration.

De torte couture dure desckirure; Prov. A strong seame strongly rent asunder.

Couturier: m. A Taylor, or Botcher; a Seamster; also, a little red worme, or fire, of the kind of Moathes.

A ce drap couturiers. To this gear, to it, see to it my masters; let's roundly about this businesse. Look Drap.

Couturiere: f. A Seamster; or woman botcher.

Couturiers; m. Certain long muscles in the outward part of the thigh, which they make pliable, to crosse one leg over the other.

Coulu: m. uē: f. Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastned together; also, pierced, gored, run through.

Vn visage coulu. A wrinkled, or a withen visage, that looks as if the skinne thereof had been gathered, or plaited with a needle.

Ses finesse ne sont couluës que de fil blanc. His devises are plaine, and apparant enough; every one may see how subtilly he hath dealt.

Contyre: f. Bugle, Comfrey, Walwort.

Contau: m. A hillock, or little hill; a Downe, or high ground.

Coute: f. A seame; as in Coutes.

Couteau. A knife, &c. See Cousteau.

Coutelas: m. A Cuttelas, or Countelas, or short sword, for a man at armes.

Coutelasse sur le visage: f. A slash over the face with a Cuttelas.

Coutelassé: m. éc: f. Wounded, slashed, or stricken with a Cuttelas.

Coutelassier. To wound, slash, cut, or strike with a Cuttelas.

Couteleu. as Cousteau de mer.

Coutes: f. The seames; or distances that are betweene Planke and Planke (in a ship.)

Coutil. m. A Tick, or Quilt stuffed with flock, wooll, or feathers; a Mattresse, wooll-bed, Flock-bed, Feather-bed.

Coutillades: f. Hacks, gashes, wipes, cuts, wounds, given or made by edge-tooles.

Couton: m. A faggot-stick; or, the thicke stalk of some Plants, as of Cabbage, &c.

Coutonner. To cudgell, thrack, baste, belam.

Coudre: m. as Coteret (in the first sence.)

Coudre: f. as Coutil (in the latter sence.)

Coutrepointer. (in stead of Contrepointier) to quilt.

Couture. See Couture.

Couvade: f. as Couvée, or, as Couvement.

Faire la couvade. To sit coving, or shovking within doors; to lye in the campe when Gallants are at the Battell; (any way) to play least in fight.

Couvaison: f. as Couvement.

Couvé: m. éc + f. Brooded, set on, cove-

red or cowed over, cherished, or kept warme; hatched; bred, or brought to perfection, by being continually set on.

Couvé de mauvaïse pie. Ill-bred, of an evill race, come of an evill kind.

Couveccendre. A lazie huswife; one that is ever hanging her nose over the fire.

Couvée de pouffins: f. A brood, or hatching of chickens; as many as came of one sitting.

† Couveleque: f. The lid of a pot, or cup. (v.m.)

Couvement: m. A brooding, sitting on, coving over; a cherishing, or keeping warme; also, a hatching.

Couvement de pouffins. A brooding, or hatching of chickens; or, a brood, &c. as Couvée.

Couver. To brood, sit on, or cove over; to cherish, keep warme, breed, or bring to perfection (by a continuall sitting over;) Hence also, to hatch.

Couver vn mauvais oeuf. To nourish an ill designe.

Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. She may perhaps be there for a day or two, but longer then that she staves not.

lamais mauvaïse poule ne le couva. He is come of gentle kind, of a right noble strain; he hath no manner of ill breeding in him.

Couvercle: m. A Cover, or Lid.

Couvercle digne du chauderon; Prov. A Cover good enough for the Cauldron.

Tel pot tel couvercle; Prov. Such pot such pot-lid, like master like man.

Couveresse: f. A sitting henne.

Couvert: m. A Cover; a woody plot, or countrey; a place full of bushes, and trees; also, the covering, or furniture of Table for the meale of a Prince, &c. also, a young shad (called so in Anjou.)

Nous sommes mal à couvert sous. wee are ill shadowed, or shrowded under.

Couvert: m. erre: f. Covered, vailed; closed: secret, hidden; buried; overcast, overshadowed; cloudy, or darkned; as a thing overshadowed.

Fiet couvert. An inheritance for which homage and scalty is done, or hath been duly offered, upon change of the Tenant, or Tenure.

Homme couvert. A still, silent, or close fellow.

Les rachapts, & arrearages de cens couverts. An absolute possession, or prescription; a quiet enjoying of land held by Cens, for thirty yeares together.

Les rachapts d'un fief couverts. Hapning, or fallen before the receipt of homage and scalty, or a discharge given by the lord to the vassall for them; and without any reservation of them; so that hee hath no way to get them but by Action.

Vin couvert. Red, black, or darke-coloured wine.

Le feu plus couvert est le plus ardent; Prov. The fire that's covered most burnes most; or, the more 'tis hidden the hotter it burnes.

Couverte: f. A Coverlet, or bed-covering.

Tirer la couverture de son colté. Look Tirer.

Couvertement. covertly, closely, secretly, obscurely, darkely, privily, underhand.

Couvertor: m. A trick, or Engin where-with water-fowle is caught.

Couverture: f. A coverture, or covering; an arraying, cloathing, cladding, attiring; also, apparell, rayment, attire; also, a hiding, vailing, obscuring, over-shadowing; also, a coverlet, or covering for a bed.

Couverture de maison. the roof of a house

Couverture de murailles. The plaistering, dawbing, white-liming, pargetting, rough-casting; also, the coping, of wals.

Couverture veluë. An Irish Rug, Mantle, or Cadown.

Sous couverture de. Under the pretext, shadow, or colour, of.

Couvi, oeuf couvi. An addle egge, or avorten egge (that hath been set on.)

Couvine: f. Il en scait bien toute la co. He is well acquainted with their packing; he knowes full well how the matter hath been carried.

Couvoir: m. A hens nest; the place where she sits her egges; also, the height, or top, of a bed in a garden.

Couvoiter. See Convoiter.

Couvrailles: f. Gossymere; or, the white, and cobweb-like exaltations which flie abroad in hot Sommy weather.

Couvre-chef: m. A Kerchiefe.

Couvre-cœur. The Pericardium, a thinne skin, or membrane, wherewith the heart is covered.

Couvremet: m. A covering; concealing, hiding, obscuring; burying; vailing, over-casting, overshadowing.

† Couvre-ordure. Gold; also, a womans Maske.

† Couvre-rive. Bank-covering, shoare-surrounding.

Couvrir. To cover; vaile, cloake; hide, conceale, stop, or close up; to hoodwinke, overspread, overcast, overshadow; also, to cloath, apparell, attire all over; also, a dog (or such like beast) to lye a bitch;

(In which sence, Aligner is the word for Wolves; and Sailler for Horses, Bulls, and such other great beasts.)

Couvrir le feu de son fivatiar. A Lord to sife, or make an entry upon, his tenants land for default of payment of the rents, rights, and services due unto him; which, as it seems, is done by raking out, or covering over, the fire found in the tennement.

Couvrir la joue à. To give a box on the care unto.

Couvrir son mommon à. To tickle a wench.

Couvrir leur rastelier. See Rastelier.

Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. To colour his hard, or ill dealing with idle and insufficient pretences; to alledge for himselfe excuses, which rather condemne, then clear, him.

† Couyol: m. as Coyon.

Coy: m. A Sinke; or, as Fosse coye.

Coy: m. coye: f. Quiet, still, peaceable, calme, resfull, husht. See Quoy.

Fosse coye. A Priy, Jakes, house of Office.

Coyau: m. A returned, or hip, Rastier.

Coyed. as Cayer, f Pic.

Coyement. Quietly, peaceably, stilly, calmly; soberly; patiently.

Coymeaux: m. A kind of cherries.

Coyon:

Coyon : m. *A coward, cullion, scoundrell, base fellow, faint-hearted companion.*
 Coyonnade : f. *A cowardly, or cullionly trick, a base, or dastardly part.*
 Coyonnerie : f. *Base roguerie, cowardise, cullionnerie.*
 Coypellé : m. *éc : f. Chipped; also, thwyt, whittled, or cut as a stick, &c.*
 Coypeller. *To chip; also, to thwyte, or cut a stick, &c.*
 Coyraul. *See Coiraux.*
 Coyté : f. *Quicquesse, calmeneffe, peaceableness, gentleness; patience; soberness.*
 Coytes : f. *Tacks; great Ropes used about the (maine) stayle of a ship.*
 Coytis. *as Coytes. Tick; or, the blew-veved stuffe wherof Ticks for Beds are made; also, a Bed-Tick.*
 Coyses. *as Coytes.*
 Crabbat : m. *ate : f. Comely, proper, decent; handsome, gracious, of a sweet presence, pleasing to the eye.*
 Crabron : m. *A Hornet.*
 Crac : m. *A crack, or thing that cracks.*
 Crachard. *as Crachat.*
 Crachar : m. *Spittle, or spit; also, a spitting.*
 Craché : m. *éc : f. Spit, or spatled out; spat-ted, bespatled.*
C'estoit luy tout craché. He resembled him in every part; he was as like him as if he had been spit out of his mouth.
 Crache-en-ruelle. *A spawling, or spattering fellow.*
 Crache-fil. *Thread-spinning (the Epithete of a Spider.)*
 Crachement : m. *A spitting, spatling, spattering, spawling.*
 Cracher. *To spit; spawle; spattle, bespatter.*
 Cracher au bassin. *To pay downe readie coyne; to give readie money; to come off with round fees; to bestow a reward in hand; also, to spit (as a man may doe, with his mouth shut) into a fleshy basin; also, to play a mad, fond, vetchlesse, or careless, part.*
 Cracher vn Iacobin. *Looke Iacobin.*
 Cracheur : m. *A spitter, spawler, spatterer.*
 Craquer. *as Craquer.*
 Crage : f. *as Croye. Chalke; (a rusticall word.)*
 Craie : f. *as Croye. Chalke.*
 Craies. *Wild Peares, choake Peares.*
 Craignant. *Dreading, fearing; doubting, redoubting, standing in awe of.*
 Crailllement : m. *The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.*
 Crailler. *as Croailler.*
 Craindre. *To dread, feare; doubt, redoubt; stand in awe of.*
Il ne craint ny les rez, ny les tondus. He respects no man, feares no body, is awed by no creature living; Looke Rez.
 Craine : m. *The skull, or braine-part of the head.*
 Crainsler. *To shrink in, or together; (also, to crackle) as Parchment, &c. throwne into the fire.*
 Craint : m. *ainte : f. Dreaded, feared; doubted, redoubted.*
 Crainte : f. *Feare, dread; awe, doubt of, redoubting.*
 Craintif : m; iue : f. *Fearfull, dreading,*

timorous; bashfull, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted, white-livered.
 Craintivement. *Fearfully, timorously, with a faint heart.*
 Craion. *See Crayon.*
 Cramailiere : f. *The pot-hanger, or pot-hooks.*
 Cramas : m. *Stones torne from rocks by tempests, inundations, or the violent working of the Sea.*
 Cramoisi : m. *Crimson colour.*
Sot en cramoisi. An asse in graine.
 Cramoisi : m. *ie : f. Crimson, Crimson-coloured, of a Crimson hue.*
 Crampe : f. *The Crampe.*
La crampe du pied d'un cheval. A horses hoofe.
 Les gouttes crampes. *Convulsions; tensions, or stiffness of the muscles, caused by sharpe, and grosse vapours inclosed among the Membranes.*
 Crampelle : f. *A Crampell, Gril, or Pungar-fish.*
 Crampion : m. *A Cramp-yon; a hook, or crampe of yon, &c.*
 Crampion de cuir. *A loope, or tab, of leather.*
 Les crampons d'un fer de cheval. *Caulkes; or, caulking.*
 Cramponné : m. *éc : f. Looped, or fastened with Cramp-yons; also, latched, huffed, hooked; looped; caulked.*
 Cramponner. *To joyne, or fasten together with Cramp-yons; also, to tatch, baste, hook; loope; caulke.*
 Cramponner : m. *A little Cramp-yon; tack, or loope.*
 Crang : m. *The skull, braine-part, or bone of the head.*
 Cranequin : m. *The Goffle of a Crosse-bow; or, as Crennequin, also, an Engine for batterie, used in old time.*
 Cranequinier : m. *A Crosse-bow man, (whether he serve on horseback, or on foot) or, as Crennequinier; also, an (inferior) Officer, that had, in old time, the conducti-on of warlike Engines.*
 Cranequin. *as Cranequin.*
 Crapaud : m. *A Toad.*
 Crapaud de mer. *The sea-Toad; an ough, and unholosome fish; or, the full-ruvved belly of the Dog-fish, &c.*
 La danse des crapauds. *A State, or Government, wherein knaves and fooles are supported.*
Il en estoit chargé comme vn crapaud de plumes. He was little burthened, nothing troubled, withall.
 Crapaudaille : f. *A crue of oughly knaves, of noysome rogues; a pack of base, and beastly scoundrels.*
 Crapaudreau : m. *A young, or little, Toad.*
 Crapaudine : f. *The stone Chelonitis, or, the Toad-stone; also, the square peece of yon, &c. wherein the Pivot plays, or turnes, in the bottome of a Gate; some of our workmen call it the Sole.*
 Crapaudon : m. *A young Toad.*
 Crape : m. *The Crabfish, tearmed, a Pungar.*
 Crappaude : f. *The sea-Toad, or sea-Devill; (an ough, and ravenous fish.)*
 Crape. *as Crappaude.*
 Crappule : f. *Drunkennesse, or drunken sur-fetting; heaviness of the head by excessive drinking.*

Craquant : m. *ante : f. Cracking, creaking, crashing, clashing.*
 Craquelin : m. *A Cracknell; made of the yolks of egges, water, and flower; and fashioned like a hollow treading; hence also, a little light cap of that fashion.*
 Craquement : m. *A cracking, creaking, clashing.*
 Craquement des dents. *The crashing of the teeth.*
 Craquer. *To crack, to creak; to crash; to clash.*
 Craquantant : m. *ante : f. Cracking, creaking, crashing often.*
 Cerceau craquantant. *The jerting circle made by a Peacock with his tayle, by a Turkie-cock with his wings.*
 Craqueter. *Often to crack, creak, clash, crash.*
 Craquetis : m. *An often creaking, clashing, cracking, crashing.*
 Cras. *as Croye. Chalke. Villageois.*
 Cras. *as Craies; Choake Peares.*
 Craffe : f. *(Thick-growne) filth, or ordure; slovenrie, fluttishnesse, greasinesse, bawdiness, nastiness; loathsome array.*
 Craffe de bronze. *The skamme of melted Brasse.*
 Craffe de la teste. *Dandriff; the skales that fall from the head, &c. in combing, &c.*
 Craffissement. *Filthily, nastily, greasily, bawdily, slovenly, fluttishly.*
 Craffieux : m. *cuse : f. Filthie, greasie, bawdie, begreased, nasty, dietic, slovenlie, fluttish, full of uncleanness, full of ordure.*
Plus craffieux que la tasse d'un Me-seau. More loathsome then a Lagers dish.
 Cralli. *A certaine Italian coyne, worth about j d. q.*
 Crallitie : f. *as Crallitude.*
 Crallitude : f. *Thicknesse, fatnesse, grossnesse.*
 Cravant : m. *The small Goose, or Goose-like fowle, tearmed, a Brigander.*
 Cravanté : m. *éc : f. Oppressed, foyled, or foyled with excessive toyle, or stripes.*
 Cravanter. *To oppresse, foyle, or foyle with excessive toyle, or stripes.*
 Craye : f. *Chalke.*
 Mal de craye. *The stanc-cray; a disease in Hawkes.*
 Crayé : m. *éc : f. Chalked; marked, whited, scowred, or cleansed, with Chalke.*
 Crayement : m. *A chalking; a marking, dressing, scowring, or cleansing, with Chalke.*
 Crayer. *To chalke; to dresse, marke, white, scowre, or cleanse, with Chalke.*
 Crayon : m. *Drie painting; or, a painting in, or Picture of, drie colours; also, the Table whereon a Painter minglet (such) colours; and the first draught, or linaments of a Picture, made with any of them; hence also, a pattrne, or example.*
 Crayonné : m. *éc : f. Painted, or drawne in drie colours; also, rudely drawne, as a Picture is at the first.*
 Crayonner. *To paint, or draw in drie colours; also, to draw the first lines, or make the first draught, of a Picture.*
 Creable. *as Credible; or, Croyable.*
 Creacou Creal; a Strongeon. *Langued.*
 Creac

CRE

Creac de busc. *The Sente-fish.*
 Creance: f. Faith, believe; trust, affiance, confidence; also, credulity, or credulousness; also, credit with Merchants, &c. also, a debt entrusted; also, docibleness; apprehension of, or obedience unto, precepts; also, behaviour, fashion, carriage, good or ill manners; also, a taste, or essay taken of another mans meat; also, a Hawkes crants.
 La creance d'un Embassadeur. *The effect, or substance of his Embassage, reserved unto his owne report.*
 Lettres de creance. *Letters of trust, and credence; wherein the writer wills, that his messenger be credited in those things which hee shall deliver by word of mouth.*
 Creancer. *To promise; to assure by his promise, to undertake upon his word (v.m.) also, to taste another mans meat, or drink; to play the taster.*
 Creancier: m. A creditor, or trustor.
 Creanciere: f. A creditrix; the woman that trusteth.
 Createur: m. A Creator; maker, framer; founder.
 Creation: f. A creation, creating, framing, making.
 Creature: f. A creature, a thing made of nothing.
 Il est creature d'un tel Seigneur. *He is the creature of, or hath been onely advanced by, such a Lord; he hath made him all that he is; but for him hee had been of no wealth, no credit, no authority.*
 Creerelle: f. A Rattle, or Clack for children to play with; also, a Kestrell, Fleingall, or Flockwinde.
 Credence: as Creance.
 Tesmoing de credence. *That depose only what he believes, or thinks is true, without any absolute, or further, assuring of it.*
 Credence d'argent. *Silver-plate; or, a cup-board of silver-plate.*
 Credentier: m. A cup-board-keeper; also, a Princes Taster, Essayer, Cup-bearer.
 Credible: com. Credible, believable; to be credited, or believed.
 Credit: m. Credit; reputation, account, renowne; esteem in, favour with, good opinion of, the world; also, trust, believe, affiance, faith; also, loyalty; also, as Creance; trust, or credit given; or a debt entrusted.
 Batre à credit. *Look Batre.*
 Plaisir à credit. *A sleight pleasure.*
 Perdre leurs ames à credit. *To hazard their souls on a shallow, or upon no ground.*
 Servir Dieu à credit, & par procureur. *To serve God but sleightly, carelessly, or onely for a shew.*
 Avez a qui bon credit a; Prov. *A good name is a sufficient treasure.*
 Creditur: m. A creditor; one that believeth, or trusteth.
 † Cremos, qui fait credos charge son dos. *He that lendeth often loseth.*
 Credule: com. Credulous, trustfull; easie, or light, of believe.
 Crédulité: f. Credulity, lightnesse of believe.
 Créé: f. as Croye.
 Créé m. créé: f. Created, made, framed, formed, chosen, ordained, established; also, marked with châlke.

CRE

Créer. *To create, make, forme, frame, give the first being unto; also, to chuse, ordain, establish; also, as Croyer; to mark with châlke.*
 Creiche: f. A cratch, rack, Oxe-stall, or crib; also, a Bullace, or small plum.
 Cremaillée. *as Cremaillere.*
 Cremaillere: f. A hook to hang any thing on; especially a pot-hook, or pot-hanger.
 † Cremanr. *Fearing, dreading.*
 Cremaistres. *Two sinewes, or muscles, whereby the coods do hang. J Rab.*
 Creme: f. Creame.
 Cremeau. *as Cresmeau.*
 † Cremeu. *Fearfull, or full of dread. (v.m.)*
 † Creneur: f. Feare, dread; also, a creamy, or milky disposition, or humour.
 Cremillée, & Cremillere. *as Cremaillere.*
 † Cremir. *To feare, to dread.*
 Cren: m. A breach, or snip in a knife, tooke, &c. a notch in a score; a nook in a bow, or arrow; also, the cleft, or cloven neb of a pen; also, the niche of an Indenture; or jag about the edge of a leaf.
 Crené: f. as Cren.
 Crené: m. ée: f. Nicked, snipped, broken into; notched, notched; jagged, indented.
 Crenéau: m. A nook, or corner.
 Crenéaux. *as Carneaux; the battlements of a wall.*
 Crenelé: m. ée: f. Imbattled; made into, or fashioned like, battlements; or, as Crené.
 Creneler. *To imbattle; to make into, or fashion like, battlements.*
 † Crenelure: f. An imbattling; a making into, or like unto, battlements.
 † Crenequin. *as Cranequin, or Crennequin.*
 Crenelure: f. A jagging, nicking, notching; indenting; or an imbattling, or making into square notches.
 Crenne. *as Cren.*
 † Crennequin. *as Cranequin; or (as some interpret it) a fashion of horsemans head-piece, resembling the Helmet.*
 † Crennequinier. *as Cranequinier; or, a crossbowman armed with a fashion of head-piece that resembles an Helmet.*
 † Crenquener: m. A Catchpole, Sergeant; or Officer; that can execute, or serve Executions.
 Crenure: *as Creneure; and as Cren.*
 † Crepature: f. A bursting, cracking, riving asunder.
 Crepelu. *as Crespu.*
 † Crepez, ou Crepets: m. Fritters; also, wafers.
 Crepillé: m. ée: f. Frizled, curled.
 Crepillar. *To frizle, or curl.*
 Crépine: f. *as Crespine.*
 Crepir. *as Crespir; To parget.*
 Crepillage: m. Pargetting, rough-casting.
 Crepisseure. *as Crespisseure.*
 Crepitation: f. A cracking, crashing, crackling, rattling, noise.
 Creppe. *as Crespe.*
 Crepuscule: m. The twilight; (either in the evening, or morning.)
 Crepusculin: m. ine: f. Between day and night, of the twilight.
 Crescent: m. as Croissant; an half-Moone.
 Cresche. *as Creiche; a cratch, rack, or crib.*
 Cresneau: m. Kestrel.
 Cresneul: m. A Cruet, or Crurable; a Goldsmiths melting pot.

CRE

Cresme: m. The Crisome, or oyle wherewith a baptized child is annointed; (And because it is to be blessed, by a Bishop, before it be used, it signifies) also, a Dioces.
 Homme de bon cresme. *An open-hearted, good natured, plain-dealing, man.*
 Cresme: f. Creame.
 Cresmé: m. ée: f. Fleeted, creamed, or, whose cream is scummed off; also, full of cream.
 Cresmeau: m. The Crisome wherewith a child is annointed (in Popish Churches;) or (more properly) the cloth, or Christning caps that's put on the head of the child, as soon as it hath been annointed.
 † Cresnette: f. A pen-knife; or, a sharpe, and small grafting knife.
 Crespe: m. Cipres; also, Cobweb Laine.
 Crespe de chaperon. *A Crespine; the Crespine of a French hood (most commonly of Cobweb Laine, or white Cipres.)*
 Crespe: com. Curled, frizled; crisped; also, crispe.
 Crespé: m. ée: f. The same; also, crakled, craked; crashed.
 Crespelet: m. ée: f. Curled, frizled, crisped, a little.
 Crespelu. *as Crespelet.*
 Crespelure: f. A curling, frizzling, ruffling.
 Crespement. *Crispingly, frizzlingly, curlingly.*
 Cresper. *To crackle, or crack, as newshoots, or drie sticks that are layed in the fire; also, to crash between the teeth (a thing that's crispe, or brittle; also, to crispe, curle, frizle, ruffle, braid; also, to sleek, make to shine, or glitter.*
 Crespi: m. Parget, rough-cast.
 Crespi: m. ie: f. Pargetted, rough-cast; also, curled, or frizled.
 Femme crespie de couleurs. *Whose face is all-to-bedawbed, or plastered over, with painting.*
 Crespillé: m. ée: f. Frizled, curled, crisped.
 Crepillar. *To frizle, to curle, to crispe.*
 Crespillonné. *as Crespu.*
 Crespillonner. *as Crespiller.*
 Crespin: m. A proper name for a man; and, the name of a certain Saint, who is Patron to Shoemakers; whence;
 Apprenti de S. Crespin. *A Shoemaker.*
 Lance de S. Crespin. *An Awle.*
 Crespine: f. The Crespine of a French-hood.
 Crespine de chevreau. *The call of a Kid.*
 Crespine du ciel. *The skie, the coape of heaven.*
 Crespinette: f. A third kind of Knot-grasse, held (by some) to be Gerards Knewell, or Parsley peart.
 Crespir. *To parget, or rough-cast; also, to curle.*
 Crespissement: m. A pargetting, rough-casting; curling.
 Crespisseure: f. A pargetting, rough-casting.
 Crespon: m. A curled, or frizled lock.
 Crespu: m. ué: f. Curled, frizled, ruffled, crisped; sleeked, shining.
 Cresserelle. *as Crecerelle; a Rattle or Clack for children; also, a Kestrell, Stammer, Fleingall.*
 Cressiné. *Crackled, or clattered; also, chattered.*
 Cresliner. *To crack, or crackle, or clatter.*
 Cresliner des dents. *To chatter; to say an Apes Paternoster.*
 Creslon: m. The herb steamed Kars, or Crestet.
 Creslon aleois. *Kerles, garden Crestes, town Karses, town Crestes.*

Cresson

C R E

C R I

C R I

Cresson d'eau. *as* Cresson de ruisseau.
 Cresson de ruisseau. *water Karrys, water Cresses, brown Cresses.*
 Petit cresson aquatique. *Little water Cresses, or Cuckow flowers.*
 † Cressonadiere; *f.* A bed of Cresses, or place where they grow.
 Cressonnier; *f.* The place, bed, or plot whereon Cresses grow; also, a woman that ordinarily sells Cresses.
 Cresse; *f.* A cress, cop-combe; also, a tuft, or little plume standing on the top of.
 La cresse des cheveux. *The scame of the head, or parting of the haire in the middle of the head.*
 Cresse au coq, ou, de coq. *The herbe Coxcombe, Penny-grasse, yellow and white Rattle; also, the herb Clay.*
 La cresse d'un fer de cheval. *A welt about a horse-shoe.*
 Cresse à geline. *as* Cresse au coq; Cox-combe.
 Cresse marine. *Sampier, sea Fennell, Crest-marine.*
 Fourni d'entendement comme un oison de cresse. *As wise as a woodcock.*
 Cressé; *m. &c.* *f.* Crested, copped, adorned with a comb.
 Cresseaux; *m.* The battlements of a wall, &c.
 Crestelé. *murs crestelés.* *Imbattled, having battlements.*
 Crestier. *Crested, combed; having a crest, or comb.*
 Jamais tigneux n'aima le pigne, ny chapon crestier geline; *Prov.* The guilty cannot abide reproofe, nor a weak man a woman.
 Crete. *as* Cresse; and hence;
 Crete marine. *as* Cresse marine; *Sampier.*
 Crete; *com.* Gay, fine, gawdy, spruce, neat.
 Cretele. *tour creteleé d'argent.* *Imbattled silver.*
 Creteuse. *Lying; falsehood, or falseness, in words.*
 Cretonart; *m.* The drug tearmed Zedonrie, or Serapians Zedonrie.
 Cretons; *m.* The crispie peeces, or marmocks, remaining of lard, that hath been first shred, then boyled, and then strind through a cloth, &c.
 Creu; *m.* Growth; increase, &c.; *as* Cru.
 Creu; *m. &c.* *f.* Grown, waxen, increased; (The Participle of Croistre;) also, trusted, credited, believed; (of Croire.)
 Il veut estre creu. *He will stand to his owne opinion, none shall overrule him;*
 (Creu de;) *He will have what he propounds, or appoints, to passe for current; he will have things to go as he list himsef.*
 Crevacé; *m. &c.* *f.* Riven, cleft, chinked, chavued, chapped.
 Crevailles. *Il nous invita à ses crevailles.* *He invited us unto his bursting; (spoken of a huge fat-guts.)*
 Crevaillie; *f.* A crevice, chinke, rift, cleft, chap, chawne.
 Crevaillies d'un cheval. *Cratches, or Rals-tails in a horses legs.*
 Crevaillies du fondement. *The Piles, or Emrods.*
 Crevaillé; *m. &c.* *f.* *as* Crevacé.
 Crevailler. *To chop, chawne, chap, chinke,*

rive, or cleave asunder.
 Crevé; *f.* A groweth, access, rising; augmentation; increase, eeking; also, a fiteen, or any other increase of Subside.
 De crevé. *Over and besides, moreover.*
 Crevé; *m. &c.* *f.* Burst, broken, riven asunder.
 Creve-cœur; *m.* Hearts-fove, heart-breaking sorrow, extreme griefe of heart, anguish of spirit.
 A creve-cœur. *Sore against the will; or to despiht, or break, his heart with all.*
 Crevellé. *muraille crevellée.* *See Crenelé.*
 † Creventrisme. *An ironical allusion unto Reverendissime.*
 Crever. *To burst, or break asunder; to chink, rive, cleave, or chawne.*
 Crever les yeux à. *To put, plucke, or dig, out the eyes of.*
 Crevette; *f.* A Shrimpe, or Prawne.
 Petite crevette de riviere. *The Beard, or fresh-water Shrimpe.*
 Creveure; *t.* *as* Crevaillie; a chinke, cleft, rift.
 Creulé; *m. &c.* *f.* Hollowed, made hollow; undermined; underdigged.
 Creusement; *m.* A hollowing, or making hollow; an undermining, a digging into, or under.
 Creuser. *To hollow, make hollow, dig into, or under; to undermine.*
 Creuset; *m.* A Crucible, Crucet, or Cruet; a little earthen pot, wherein Goldsmiths melt their silver, &c.
 Creux; *m.* A cave, hole, hollow place, or corner.
 Le creux de l'estomach. *The hole, or pit of the stomach.*
 Le creux des mains. *The palms, or middle of the palms, of the hands.*
 Creux; *m. creule;* *f.* Hollow, deep, caved, full of holes.
 Racine creule. *The herb Holeywort, or Hollow-root.*
 Songer creux. *To muse deeply of a matter.*
 Teste creule. *A shallow braine.*
 La viande creule (ascavoir, les bestes à deux pieds) *wrenches, trulls, small raskalls.*
 Crezion; *m.* *as* Creseul; *¶ Rab.*
 Cri; *m.* A cry, clamour, skrike; shout; an outcrie, loud noise, acclamation; also, a Proclamation.
 Le cri, & les armes. *The name, title, quality; Armes, Device, or Scutcheon of a noble family; belonging only, or chiefly (at least) unto the eldest beire (as he pretends.)*
 *A cor, & à cri. *See Cry.*
 En bas cri. *Whispering; or, in a low, and still voice.*
 Criage; *m.* The Cryers fee; also, a crying, or proclaiming of; also, a Criership; or, the Office, or place, of a publicke Crier.
 Criaille. *Bawled, cried, squeaked out often and aloud; spoken earnestly, protested vehemently.*
 Criaillement; *m.* A bawling; *as* Criaillement.
 Criailleur. *To bawle, cry, or squeake out often, and aloud; to speake high and earnestly; to protest with great vehemency.*
 Criallerie; *f.* Loud babling, or bawling; a clamorous inging, or protestation.

Criailleur; *m.* A bawling fellow, clamorous person; a loud and importunate speaker; one who with his high speaking deafes all that are about him.
 Criard; *m.* arde; *f.* Clamorous, out-crying, full of noise; that does nothing but bawle, bray, and cry out.
 Criarde; *f.* A scowld; an unquiet woman of her tongue.
 Criblage; *m.* A sifting.
 Crible; *m.* A sieve, or sifter; vaunging sieve.
 Criblé; *m. &c.* *f.* Sifted, vaunged.
 Cribler. *To sift, or to vaunge.*
 Cribleur; *m.* A sifter.
 Cribleure; or, Criblure; *f.* A sifting, or vaunging of meale; also, siftings.
 Cribleux; *m. &c.* *f.* Sieve-like, full of holes as a sieve; also, full of frives.
 Os cribieux. *The bone Etmoide, whereof the top of the nose is made; so tearmed, because it is full of little boles like a sieve.*
 Cricaille; *f.* Chinkes, coine.
 † Cride. *A publicke Crier.*
 Cridons; *m.* Certaine thicke haire of a pins length, which vexes and paine children in their turning, as much as if they had so many thornes in their backs.
 Crie; *f.* A Proclamation, Crie, or outcrie; also, a Criers fee; also, a crier.
 Crie; *m. &c.* *f.* Cried, skreeked, shouted, hollowed; exclaimed of, complained on; also, proclaimed.
 Cricée; *f.* Any Proclamation, cry, or outcry; whence also, an outcry, or outcry of goods (tearmed more commonly then properly, a Portsale, which is rather a present sale of fish in Havens;) also, a crying, exclaiming, bawling, braying.
 Cricies. *The publication of a future seizure, and sale of a mans goods, made by a Sergeant, or Crier, at the doore of his Parish Church, on Sunday dayes, and sundry times, before the seizure, or sale, be executed.*
 Criement; *m.* A crying, calling, shouting; an exclaiming, railing, complaining, crying out against, a proclaiming; also, a wrangling, brabbling, bawling.
 Crier. *To cry, skreake; bellow, shout; bray, bawle; exclaime, complaine of; cry out upon; also, to wrangle, brabble, brabble, contend in words; also, to proclaim; to summon, signifie, denounce by proclamation.*
 Crier harol. *To make hue and cry after, or to exclaime upon, &c. See Harol.*
 Crier au lard sur. *To flout, deride, scoffe at publicly, to disgrace with outcries, and acclamations.*
 Crier au regnard l'un sur l'autre. *To revile extremely, rail on bitterly one another.*
 Ou crier le loup plus grand qu'il n'est; *Prov.* *Report makes mischiefs greater then they be.*
 La pire rouë du chariot est celle qui crie le plus fort. *Pro.* *The worst wheele of the wagon is that which creakes most; the most ignorant soe in assemblies talke highest; and the veriest cow in a company brags most.*
 On plume l'oye sans la faire crier; *Prov.* *Looke Oye.*
 Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'enfuit; *Prov.* *While the dog doth nought but*

but bark, the wolfe hath leasure to escape.

Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient; Prov. We call so oft on Christmas, that at length it comes.

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est prins; Pro. Too late cries the bird when she is taken; too late comes repentance when we are sure of punishment; or we repent us too late of wrongs done when we are paying for them.

Crierie: f. A shout, exclamation, bawling, or crying out.

Crieur: m. A Crier; proclamer; exclamer.

Crieurs de trespasiez. Certaine Bell-men, who attired in blacke, and beaving on either sides of their gowns the Arms of one thats lately dead, go up and downe the streets tinging their bells, and publishing his death, and the time, and place, of his buriall; at which they march before the coarfe, attired, and tinging, as before; In Paris there be 24 of them; all which are never employed except it be at the funnerall of the King, or Queen; for at others (how great soever) there must be but 23 at the most.

Crieurs de vin. Wine-criers; those that publish throughout the neighbour streets the names, and dwelling places of such as have wine to sell; together with the price it is sold at, and goodnesse it is of; which to approve, they carry some of it in a pot, and a silver cup, to give any man, that demands, a taste of it.

Crignon: m. A field Cricket, or Grasshopper.

Crime: m. A crime, fault, offence; imputation.

Criminalité: f. Criminality; a criminal action; ease, or cause.

Crimination: f. A crimination, or accrimination; an accusing of, or charging with, a crime.

Criminatoire: com. Criminality, accusatory; criminal, accusing.

Criminel: m. A malefactor, guilty person, offender; the defendant in a criminal action, or accusation; the prisoner at the barre; also, an accuser.

Criminel: m. elle: f. Criminal; guilty, faulty, culpable; also, capitall, or, of life and death; whence;

Juge criminel. The Judge that sits on life and death.

Lieutenant criminel. The same, See Lieutenant.

Criminellement. Criminality; culpably, faultily, guiltily; also, capitally.

† Criminel: m. euse: f. Faulty, naughty, lewd, wicked, subject unto accusation.

Crin: m. A haire; See Crins.

Il n'est si petit crin qui ne porte son ombre; Pro. The smallest haire hath its shadow; the least act a circumstance; the lowest word a sound.

Crineux: m. euse: f. Hairy, full of haire.

Criniere: f. A haire-cloth; also, a hood for a horse; also, a Cravat; armour for the necke, or mane, of a horse; also, haire; or a locke, or tuft of haire; whence;

Criniere horrible. An ugly bush of haire.

Verte criniere. The haire of trees; viz. the boughs, or branches.

Crinons des cheminées. Crickets; ¶ Pic.

Il a beaucoup de crinons en la teste. His head is troubled, or full of crochets; he is much perplexed in his thoughts.

Crinons en teste gasterent la feste; Pro. Looke Teste.

Crins, les crins. The haire; haire.

Les crins d'un cheval, &c. The mane of a horse, &c.

Cripaulme, as Agripaulme; The herb Motherwort.

† Criquemette: f. A crackling, rustling, ruffling, or buffing weach, one that buffles, or brushes the ground, as she goes.

Criquement: m. A creaking, crackling, rattling, rustling, ruffling, rumbling, rustling.

Criquer. To creak, rattle, crackle; bustle, rumble, ruffle.

Criqueret, as Criquer; Also, to knacke, or knap with the fingers.

Criqueret des dents. To gnash, or chatter with the teeth.

Crise: f. The judgement of Physicke upon the alteration of a disease; also, the conflict between nature, and the disease.

Cristant. Crackling, or creaking; or crashing.

Crislement: m. A creaking, as of a doore; a crashing, as of things broken; a whistling, as of the wind; any such loud, or shrill voice.

Cristal: m. Crystal.

Cristalin: m. ine: f. Crystally, Crystal-like; white, and transparent, as Crystal; of, or belonging to, crystal.

Humeur cristalin. The crystalline humour; seated in the middle of the eye, and of a round figure, somewhat flattened both before and behind; it is the first instrument of sight; and a glasse wherein the spirit examines, judges of, the formes represented unto it.

Criskier. To play the Criticke; to controule, or correct what another hath done; also, to show the signes of it selfe; or, to foreshow, by signes, what will succeed.

La maladie critiquoit. Came to a Crisis, or, altered on a criticall day.

Critiqueur: m. A Criticke; a Controulor, or Corrector of other mens workes, or doings.

Croac: m. The croaking of Ravens, Frogs, or Toads.

Croaceux: m. euse: f. Croaking, as a Raven, &c.

Croaillement: m. The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.

Croâiller. To croake like a Raven, or Toad.

Croâillerie: f. The croaking like a raven, or Toad.

Croâilleur: m. A croaker.

Croâilleur: m. euse: f. Often croaking,

full of croaking, using much to croake.

† Croâquer. To croake as a Raven,

Croâissement. as Croâillement.

Croâssier. To croake like a Raven, or Toad.

Croâsseur: m. A croaker, a croaking Raven, or Toad; one that cries like a Raven, or croakes like a Toade.

Croc: m. A grapple, or great hook.

Donner le croc en jambe à. To overthrow, foile, overturne; supplant.

Vn proces pendu au croc. A suit put off, deferred, or hanging by the wall; the tale is;

Sac au croc. A suit undecided.

Croce. A Crozier, or Bishops staffe; also, a kind of game; See Croisse.

Crocer. as Crossier; To play at Cricket.

Envoyer crocer. To send packing; See Crossier.

Crocette: f. A vine-slip; a small twig, or shoot of a vine, springing from the flanke, and fit to be planted.

Croceux, as Croiceux.

Croché: m. ée: f. Crooked, hooked; in Crochu.

Crochement des dents. The crookednesse, or outward bending of the teeth, or tusks.

Crochet: m. A small hook, or fish-hook; also, a muthooke; or, a kind of hook wherewith Mulberries be gathered; also, a grubbing forke, or hook-like instrument, wherewith the earth is digged, or turned up; also, the double three-hooke wherewith saddles be hung up in Stables; also, the tush, tuske, or tang of a beast; also, a Quaver in Musick; also, a place in, or part of, a market, wherein many things are confusedly sold together; also, a Romane Beame, or Stelleere; a beame of yon or wood full of nickes, or notches, along which a certaine peize of lead, &c. playing, and at length setting towards the one end, shewes the just weight of a commodity hanging by a hooke at the other end.

Le crochet d'un crocheteur. The forke, or crooked staffe, used by a (burthen-bearing) Porter.

Clou à crochet. A tenter hooke.

† A crochets. Cleaving one to another; by heaps, or huddling one among another.

Donner le crochet à. To trip, cast, overturne, overthrow.

Il ne faut aller aux Meures sans crochet; Pro. Mulberries must not be gathered without a hooke; nor barbs worke fingered with naked hands.

Crocheté: m. ée: f. Picked open with a hooke; also, hanged on a hooke.

Crocheter. To open, picke open, with a hooke, &c. also, to hang on a hooke.

Crocheterie: f. A picking of lockes.

Crocheteur. A Porter, or common burthen-bearer.

Crocheteur de serrures. A pick-locke, a filcher, or sitching thief.

Il les ht crocheteurs. He laid load on them.

Crocheton. A peece of silver money, worth about iij. s. ix. d. sterl.

Crochu: m. The Cormorant searmed, a Sea-drake.

Crochu: m. ué: f. Hooked, crooked, bowed downwards, or inwards.

Avoir les maines crochues. Looke Main.

Crochue: f. A Quaver in Musick; whence;

Il a des crochues en teste. (We say) his head is full of crochets.

Crochuement des dents. The crookednesse, or bending out of the teeth, or tusks.

Crochure: f. Crookednesse, hookednesse.

† Crocitur, as Crocheteur de serrures.

Crocodile: m. A Crocodile.

Le petit crocodile. The small Crocodile searmed Scinque.

Crocodilée

Crocodilée : f. A medicine made of some parts of a Crocodile, for the suffusions, and webs of eyes.

Crocomagnie. An ointment made of Saffron; also, the dress of Saffron oyle.

Croqué. as **Croquer**.

Croquer la pie. To wet the whistle, or reason, thoroughly; to drink hard.

Croqueter. as **Croqueter**.

Crocute. The Crocote, a monster begot of a Lyoness by the Hycna.

Croic. as **Croye**; Chalke.

Croier. as **Croyer**.

Croire. To believe, or thinke assuredly; to trust, have confidence in, give credit unto; also, to lend, put in trust with, commit into the hands of; also, as **Croyer**; and thence;

Si vous ne le voulez croire, charbonnez-le. If you will not (chalke or) believe him, bleach him.

Et pour le faire croire. And to make it be believed.

S'en faire croire. To overrule, prevail in, make himselfe sure of; absolutely, or at his owne pleasure to dispose of; also, to winne, gaine, or have credit by; &c. as in **Accroire**.

Sim'en croyez. If you credit, rely on, or will be ruled by, me.

Ne croire à Dieu que sur bons gages, ou à bonnes enseignes. To trust no man further then he sees him; to believe no promise, nor protestation before the deed be done.

Fol ne croit iusques à tant qu'il reçoit; **Prov.** The foole believes not till he do receive (the whole fruit of his owne hopes, or of other mens promises.)

Pour neant demande conseil qui ne le veut croire; **Prov.** In vaine he craves advice that will not follow it.

Qui femme croit, &c. aine meine, son corps ne sera ia sans peine; **Prov.** He that trusts a woman, and leads an Ass, is never without one trouble or other.

Crois : f. as **Croix**.

Croisade : f. An expedition of Christians, assembled out of divers countries, (by preaching, and the Popes Bulls) against the Turkes, or other Infidels; termed so, because every one of them, when he undertakes the journey, accepts of, and wears on his cassocke, or coat-armour, the badge of the Croisse.

Croisades. Croissings.

† **Croisadeur** : m. A crosser; he that crosses, or sets, or makes the signe of the Croisse on himselfe, or others.

Croisé : m. ée : f. Crossed; layed across, or overthwart; also, that hath taken on him the Croisse, or undertaken to fight against Infidels.

Les bras croisez. Idly, sloathfully, lazily; carelessly; also, mournfully, wofully, dolefully, with heavy cheere.

Croix croisée. A croisse crosset (in Blazon.)

Paroles mal croisées. Ill coched, or set together.

Croicau : m. A Stockdove, Queest, Culver.

Croisée : f. The croisse-barre of a window; also, a window so croisse-barred; also, the space that is betweene the shoulders on the

top of the backe; and (generally) any croisse, or croisse-like proportion, or thing thats made croisse-wise, or set across; also, the herb Croisewort Gentian; or a kind of small Gentian, that beares red flowers, and hath a white, long, and most bitter root, souveraigne against belly wormes, the plague, the stinging of Serpents, &c. and ulcercd throat-wormes, or the Kings Evil.

Les croisées d'un'espée. The croisse-bayrs or hilts, of a sword.

Demy croisée. A window that hath but one bayre, from side to side.

† **A la croisée**. Croisse-wise, overcroisse, or one overthwart another.

Croiser. To croisse; to signe, or marke with a croisse; to set croissewise; to lay overthwart, or one overcroisse another; also, to cut, or divide in forme of a croisse-like x; also, to cancell, or croisse, a writing; also, (at Tennis) the ball to croisse, or to take a touch of the side-wall before it touch the wall at the end.

Se croiser. To croisse himselfe, or make the signe of the croisse on himselfe; also, to take on him the croisse, or undertake, with others, a holy journey, or warre against miscreants, and Infidels.

Croisier : m. A Cruet, Cruible, or little earthen pot, such as Goldsmiths melt their gold in; also, a greene Frog.

Croisette : f. A little croisse; also, the herb Croisewort Gentian; or as **Croisée**.

Croiseur : m. One that sets, makes, or stampes, a croisse on any thing.

Croisi. as **Croicau**.

Croisie : f. A croisse, a crossing, a marking with a croisse.

Croisillons. The small croisse bayres of a window.

Croissance : f. Growth, increase, a growing, augmentation, eeking.

Croissant : m. The half-Moone; in Blazon, a Cressant.

Le croissant du jour. Is about nine a clock in the morning.

Ordre du Croissant. See **Ordre**.

Croissant : m. ante : f. Growing, increasing, waxing bigger and bigger.

Croisier : m. A greene Frog.

Croisette. as **Crocette**.

Croisir. To craque, or crash, or crackle, as wood thats ready to breake.

Croist : m. A growth, increase, thriving.

Bail de bestes à croist. A lease made of beasts (with reservation of their property) for part of whatsoever profit shall be made of them.

Croistre. To increase, grow, thrive, waxe bigger, augment; swell, or rise in height, shoot up; come on apace.

Le nez luy croist. Said of one that quietly swallowes, and digests, a publique affront, or disgrace, which he might have returned, revenged, or prevented; we say of such a one, he will carry coales; or, he is an Ass whom any man may ride.

Mauvaise herbe croist tousiours; **Pro.** An ill weed grows apace.

Croisure : f. A croisse, a crossing, the forme of a croisse; or, a making of the signe of a croisse, or forme of a croisse.

La Croisure des espauls. The breadth of, or space betweene, the shoulders; the top

or part, of the backe, which is between the shoulders.

Croix : f. A croisse; also, the signe, badge, or forme, of the croisse.

La croix du cerf. The bone thats found in the heart of a Stag.

La croix de par Dieu. The Christs-crosse-row; or, the horsebooke wherein a child learns it.

Exaltation Sainte croix. Holy-rood-day; (the fourteenth of September.)

Invention Sainte croix. The invention of the holy croisse; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the third of May; also, a shift, invention, or device for the getting of money.

Croizer. See **Croiser**.

Crolant. as **Croulant**; whence; **Bois crolant d'un ladre**. A Lazers clack, or clicket.

Cronique. See **Chronique**.

† **Crope** : f. The top, or knap of a bill; See **Croupe**.

Cropion : m. The rump, or crupper; a little thing like a taile, or Cuckoos beake, composed of foure small bones, and hanging at the end of the Os Sacre.

Le cropion du becquefigue. The hanch, or flanke, of a Gnat-snapper.

Le mal decropion. The Rump-evill, or crupper-evill; a disease wherewith small (cage) birds are often troubled.

Croppe : f. as **Crope**.

Croppiere. as **Croupiere**; A crupper.

Bonnet à croppiere. A square cap.

Croqué : m. ée : f. Creaked, cracked, crackled, crashed; also, eaten, or snatched up at a bit; swallowd, or let downe at a gulpe; dispatched on a sudden, in a trice.

Croque-jarrer. A Baker-legd fellow; one whose hammes are wrapt, or, that goes in with the hammes.

Croque-lardon : m. A small frast; a lickerous fellow; a wastfull glutton; a greedy eater; and (most properly) one that picks the lard out of meat, as it roasts.

Croque-mouche : m. A flie-catcher; an idle gaping hoiden.

Croque-queue. A nut-cracker.

Croque-notaire : m. A Prognotary, or Pro-notary; a word devised by Rabelain in derision of Prothonotaire.

Croque-quenouille. He whose wife beats him with a distaffe; f. Rab.

Croquer. To craque, craque, cracke, crash, crackle, as a bone which a dog breakes; also, to eate, or chew; to catch, or snatch at a bit; also, to gulpe, as a man that drinks hastily.

† **Croquet la pie**. See **Pie**.

Croqueter. To eate lickorously, to pick out the daintiest morsels; to devour, or feed greedily.

Croqueterie : f. Lickorous feeding, or gourmandizing.

Croquetour : m. An eatnall, a greedy, and lickorous feeder.

† **Cros** : m. Deepe holes digged into the earth to preserve corne in.

Croshles : f. The heels which Pilgrims wear about their hats.

Croslé : m. ée : f. Shaken, waggd; fast moved.

Croster. To shake, wag, tremble; quaver, move fast; quiver, quake.

Bb Crostier;

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Crolier: m. ere: f. *Shaking, wagging, quaking, trembling.*
Croliere: f. *A quagmire, bog; or piece of loose, and soft ground, that shakes under the feet.*
Crosse: f. *A Crozier, or Bishops staffe; also, a Cricket staffe; or the crooked staffe where-with boys play at Cricket.*
Donner la Mitre, & la crosse à. To authorize, or leave out, by the privilege of a religious function; to cover with the specious cloak of Religion.
Evesque d'or crosse de bois, cressi: d'or
Evesque de bois; Prov. The lesse a Bishops staffe, the more his vertue shines; Pompe first corrupted Prelacy.
Croffer: *To play at Cricket.*
Aller ou en voyer croffer. To send one packing, to bid him go shake his cares.
Croquette: f. *A slip of a tree, or plant. See Croquette.*
Crossir: as *Grincer.*
Crosses: as *Crottes.*
Crot: m. *A hole, den, cave, grot. ¶ Parisien.*
† Crotaphique: com. *Belonging, or near unto, the Crotaphiques.*
Antere crotaphique. A great sinew neer unto the temples.
Crotaphiques: *The two muscles of the temples.*
Croté: as *Crotté.*
Crotenotaire: as *Croquenotaire.*
Crottes: as *Crottes.*
Crotte: f. *Rude country painting, or carving, wherein many things are confusedly represented. See Grotelques.*
Crotton: m. as *Crotton*; and (more particularly) the dungeon of a prison.
Crottecheret: *A kinde of blacke Offrey; ¶ Bourg.*
Crotte: See *Crottes.*
Crotté: m. ée: f. *Bedagled, bemired, betrayed, with dirt.*
Crotté en Archeidiacre: *Dagged up to the hard heeles, extremely beduried, all-to-be dabled; ¶ Belike when this phrase came first in use, Archdeacons trudged up and down on foot.*
Crotter: *To digge, or make holes in the earth, or in wals; also, to dabble, be-durty, bemire.*
Crottes: f. *Dirt, filth, mire; dagling stuffe; also, the dung, excrements, or ordure of Sheep, Goats, Conies, Hares, &c.*
Crotton: m. *A deep hole, a filthy dungeon.*
Crottement: as *Crotas.*
Crotas: m. *The croaking, or cry of Ravens.*
Crouasser: *To croke or cry like a Raven, or a Crow.*
Croué d'un pressouer: as *Eseroué*; *or the uppermost board, and the hole thereof, whereinto the Vice-primé enters.*
Crouillet: m. *The latch of a doore.*
Croulant: m. ante: f. *Shaking, wagging, moving, trembling.*
Crouler: as *Crolier*; *to shake, wag, or quake.*
Croule-vniuers: *world-shogging, all-shaking.*
Croulier: m. ere: f. *(prez crouliers, which tremble, or shake under one;) shaking, wagging, trembling, quagmire-like.*
Crouliere: f. *A quagmire; a trembling, or shaking piece of ground; as Croliere.*
Croupant: m. ante: f. *Croaching, stooping, bowing downwards; also, long standing in one place; and heuere.*
Eau croupante; *puddle water.*

CRV

Croupe: as *Crope*; *the top or knap of a hill; also, the rumpe, or crupper peece.*
La croupe du dos: *The ridge of the back.*
Vn chien assis sur la croupe: *A dog sitting on his taile or buttocks.*
Porter en croupe: *To carry behinde on horseback.*
Croupeton: *vn lievre estant à croupeton. That sits upon her buttocks (as she doth often while she is at reliefe) and raises her selfe thereon, to listen at every wag of a feather.*
Croupi: m. ie: f. as *Croupy.*
Eau croupie: *Standing water, which hath no course, as that of lakes, puddles, &c.*
Croupie: *chassier à la croupie. To find a Hare at reliefe, and then course her with Greyhounds.*
Croupiere de cheval: *A horse-crupper.*
Croupir: *To crouch, bow, stoop, grow or go double; also, to rest, or grow idle; stand, or abide long in a place.*
Croupissant eau croupissante: *A standing puddle, a dead water.*
Crouppe: f. *The top, or knap, of a hill.*
Croupy: m. ye: f. *Crooked, or crooching; inclined, crooked, stooping, bowing; also, resting, standing, being idle.*
Crouille: f. *The shell-fish, called a Scallop.*
Crouiller entre les dents: *To crash, or crackle between the teeth, as a nut-shell, &c.*
Crouste: f. *A crust, a scab, or hard scurfe.*
Croustes de pain: *valent bien pain; Prov. Picrust is alwayes worth a piece of bread, or may well serve in stead of bread.*
Crousteau: m. *A great crust, or great scab.*
Crousteau de cire: *A wax comb wherein bees make, or lay up, their honey.*
† Croustelevé: *Scurvy, bescabbed; full of the pocks.*
† Crousteleveure: f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, pockiness.*
† Crousteleux: *Crusty, as Crousteux.*
† Croustelles; ou *Croustelletes*: *Little crusts, or scabs.*
† Crouster: *To crust, or scab; to bring a crust, or scab upon.*
† Crousteux: m. euse: f. *Crusty, bescabbed; hard, and rugged, like a wall that is pargetted.*
Croustons: m. *Shampe-finty stones.*
† Croute: f. *A hole, grot, cave, denne.*
Croutelevé: as *Croustelevé. ¶ Rab.*
Croyable: com. *Credible, believable, to be trusted unto, relied on.*
Chose aisée croyable; *Pro. That which is easily done is soon believed.*
Croyablement: *Credibly.*
Croyance: f. *Beliefe, believing, credit given unto.*
Croye: f. *Chalk.*
Croye pour nettoyer draps: *Fullers earth.*
Croye rouge: *Ruddle, red-Lead, red Oaker.*
Croye teinte de pouspre: *Chalk-vernish, red painting.*
Croye verde: as *Verd deterre.*
Croyé: m. ée: f. *Chalked; marked, or whited with chalk.*
Croyer: *To chalk; to mark, or white, with chalk.*
Croyeux: m. euse: f. *Chalky, full of chalk.*
Cru: m. *A groweth, growing; increase, or increasing.*

CRY

Armé à cru: *In compleat armour; or, all-over armed.*
Cela n'est pas de son cru: *That was none of his owne setting, or planting; that is none of his owne invention, or doing.*
Cru: m. ué: f. *Crude, raw, unripe, over-new; imperfect, unprepared; also, unsavory.*
Cruauté: f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness, tyranny, rigour, bloudiness.*
Cruche: f. *An earthen pot, pitcher, or steane; also (in old French) a stable.*
Telle terre telle cruche; *Prov. Such stuffe, such work; such wit, such words; such affection, such actions; such discretion, such directions.*
Cruché: m. ée: f. *Hollow, or hollowed, as a picher; made like a pitcher.*
Crucher: *(quasi le mesme que, jucher; or) To crouch; also, to make hollow like a pitcher.*
Crucheter: as *Chucheter.*
Cruchette: *A little pitcher.*
† Crucial: m. ale: f. *Crosse-wise, cross-like.*
Crucié: m. ée: f. *Tormented, vexed, grieved, afflicted.*
Crucier: *To torture, torment; vex, grieve, afflict.*
Crucifié: m. ée: f. *Crucified, nailed on the crosse.*
Crucifement: m. *A crucifying, or nailing on the crosse.*
Crucifier: *To crucifie; to nail, or put to death on a crosse.*
Crucifix: m. *A Crucifix.*
Mangeur de crucifix: *An hypocrite.*
Crucifix: m. ixé: f. *Crucified, put to death on the crosse.*
Crucigeres: m. *Crosse-bearers; or, an Order of Fryers which wear crosses on their habits.*
Crud: as *Cru*. *Crude, raw, unripe; unprepared.*
Cruidité: f. *Cruidity, rawness, unripeness; indigestion.*
Crû: as *Crueû.*
Cruel: m. elle: f. *Cruell, fell, ungentle; fierce; tyrannous, rigorous, unmerciful; bloudy, bloudthirsty, bloudy minded.*
† Cruelisé: m. ée: f. *Used, or handled cruelly.*
Cruellement: *Cruelly, fiercely, bloudly, felly, rigorously, unmercifully.*
Cruement: *Rawly, barely, nakedly; also, rashly.*
Cruente: *le flux cr. The bloudy flux.*
Crujon: m. *Any round thing, as a mans skull, or brain panne.*
Cruon: *The skull, or brain panne; or, as Crujon.*
Cural: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, the thighes.*
Muscle cural: as *Cuisier.*
Veine curale: *A branch of the descending trunk of the hollow veine; divided into four branches.*
Cruzol: as *Cruzeul.*
Cruzeul: *A Founders mould, wherein the melted metall is conveyed.*
Cry: *The motto, or device of an Embleme.*
Cry: à cor & a cry. *By proclamation; or, by hue and cry.*
† Crytoportique: *A secret walkes, or vault under ground, or in some low place; a close low gallery for coynesse in Summer.*
Crysolite: *A pretious stone; as Chrysolite.*
Crystal:

Crystal: m. *Crystall*.
 Crystallin: as *Crystall*.
 Crystallio: m. inc: f. *Crystalline, of Crystall*.
 Cubaseau: m. The little Sea-nettle. *J. Bourdelois*.
 Cube: m. A Cube, or, figure of Geometry, four square like a Die.
 Cubebes: f. *Cubeb*; an Aromatick, and Indian fruit.
 Cubulaire: m. A Gyome of the chamber.
 Cubulaire: com. Cubicular; belonging to the Bed-chamber.
 Cubique: com. Square, or made square.
 Cubital: m. ale: f. Cubital; of or belonging to the Cubit.
 Artere cubitale. *See Artere*.
 Cucube. Herbe cuc. Garden Nighsbade.
 Cucurbitre: f. A gourd.
 Cucurbitin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to, gards.
 Cucuye. An admirable bird in Hispaniola (no bigger then a thomb) having two eyes in her head, and two under her wings (which are double, a greater and smaller pair) so shining in the night (wherein only she flies) that five or six of them tied together, give as much light as a torch.
 Cueillement: m. A gathering, reaping, picking up; a culling, collecting, choosing, or chusing out.
 Cueiller: m. An oare.
 Cueillette: f. A collection, a reaping, or gathering together.
 Bonne cueillette. Plenty of, come, and of all other fruits; a plentiful Autumn, or Harvest.
 Cueilleure: m. A gatherer; a reaper; a picker, chuser, or culler.
 Mis en cueilleure de pommes. Tamed in to the habit of an Applesquire.
 Cueilleure: f. A gathering; reaping; picking, culling, or chusing out.
 Cueilli: m. inc: f. Gathered, reaped, picked up, chosen, culled, collected out.
 Cueillier. The fowle learned a Shovel; also, as Cuillier, a spoone; and hence the Proverbe;
 Entre la bouche & la cueillier souvent advient grand destourbier. Much may happen betwene the cup, and the lip.
 Cueillir. To gather; to reap; to picke up; to cull, collect, or chuse out.
 † Cuens. An Earle, or Count. (v.m.)
 Cueur: m. The heart. *See Cocur*.
 Cueurs. The heart-resembling cherries, called French cherries, or Spanish cherries.
 Cueur: f. A whetstone.
 Cueur de plomb. A Sow of Lead.
 Cuserin: m. A vomiting at the Nose got by a Horse after an over-long course, or gallop, whereby the Veines of his Braine are opened so wide, that they are hardly, or not in a small time, closed again.
 Cuiet: m. icte: f. Sudden; baked; concocted, digested, ripe enough; fit to be eaten.
 Bois cuiet. Charcoale.
 Matiere cuiete. (Sometimes used for) Matiere fecale.
 Miel cuiet. A kind of Pancake made of, or seasoned with, honey.
 Teste mal cuiet. An unslayed, or green, head.

Cuidance: f. Thought, weening, imagination, supposition, presumption.
 Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuidance; Prov. *Looke Semblance*.
 Cuidant. Thinking, weening, supposing, imagining, deeming; presuming.
 Cuide. Thought, weened, imagined, supposed, deemed; presumed.
 Cuidier: m. A thought, conceit, ghesse, weening, imagination, opinion, supposition, presumption.
 Cuidier n'est pas iuste mesure; Prov. *Imagination is no just measurer*.
 Cuidier. To thinke, ween, deem, imagine, suppose, presume, have an opinion of, make a ghesse at.
 Cela cuide avenir à. That had like to have hapned at.
 † Cuidereau: m. A Braggadochio; a pretty hardy fellow, one that thinks well of himself; one that is bold or so.
 † Cuideur: m. A thinker, weener, deemer, supposer; imaginer, presumer.
 Cuideur de vendenge. One that is deceived in that he thinketh; and, more particularly, one that falls in syrop; or, meaning but to hurt, murther all.
 Cuideurs sont en vendenge; Prov. *Upon a merry Harvest many ground fond hopes*.
 Cuidrelles. *See Cuydrelles*.
 Cuigner. To wedge, or hold open with wedges.
 Cuignet: m. A little corner; also, a little wedge.
 Cuillier: f. A spoon; *See Cuillier*.
 Cuilliere: f. A ladle.
 Cuilleree: f. A spoon-full of.
 Cuillier: f. A spoon.
 Cuillier de mer. The Sea-spoon; a kind of long Cockle.
 Herbe aux cuilliers. Spoonwort, *Scorvy-grasse*.
 Devieilles maisons brulées il scait tirer des cuilliers neufues. (Said of a skilfull, and thrifty house-keeper;) he can extract new spoons from old burnt boules.
 Entre la bouche & le cuillier souvent advient grand destourbier; Prov. *Disturbance oft steps in twixt cup, and lip*.
 Cuillier, boyau cuil. The arse-gut. *See Boyau*.
 Cuin: m. A wedge.
 Cuir: m. The skin; also, a skin, fell, hide; also, leather.
 Coupeur de cuir. A cut-purse.
 Le cuir luy tient. Hee is clungd, or hide-bound.
 Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. To spend freely on another mans purse; to cut a large thong out of another mans leather.
 Il se iette sur tout cuir. He deales with every thing; all is fish that comes to his net, all good prise that comes in his way; hee greedily falls aboard on any trash, or trull.
 On s'est ioué de son cuir. His skin hath been played with, to his paine; (said of one that hath been thoroughly whipped.)
 Tremblant entre cuir & chair. Trembling inwardly, extremely, thoroughly, or (as we say) at the very heart.
 Qui cuir voit tailler courroye en demande; Prov. He that sees Leather cut requires a thong of it.

Cuirace. as *Cuirasse*.
 Cuirain: m. Leathern stuffe; provision, or marchandise, of leather.
 Cuirassier: f. A Cuirats; armour for the breast, and back.
 Cuirassé: m. ée: f. Armed with a Cuirats.
 Lievres cuirassez, ou morionnez. Silly, or cowardly Artificers watching in armour; the ordinary watchmen of good townes.
 Cuirassieux: m. euse: f. Leathery, of a hide; or, thick and stiff, as a hide.
 Cuirassier: m. ére: f. Of, or belonging to, serving for, a Cuirats.
 Cuirassine: f. A sleight Cuirats for a light Horseman.
 Cuire. To seeth, boyle; bake; digest; make ripe, or ready; also, to ich, or smart.
 Cela me cuist. That vexeth, fretteth, stingeth, or grieveth me.
 Trop grater cuist, trop parler nuit; Prov. Too much scratching paines, too much talking plagues.
 Cuirie: f. A leathern jerkin, (an old word.)
 Cuissant: m. ante: f. Smarting, itching, netling, stinging.
 Cuisinal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, a Kitchin.
 Livre cuisinal. A book of Cookery.
 Cuisine: f. A Kitchin; (and sometimes) also, meat; whence;
 Leur cuisine ordinaire. Their ordinary diet, or proportion of Victuals.
 Harpye de cuisine. A ravenous, or most greedy, devourer; a beastly feeder; one that eats extremely much, and spoyle the rest which he cannot eat.
 Latin de cuisine. *Grosse Laine*.
 Faire la cuisine. To play the Cooke, to dresse meat.
 Se ruier tresbien en cuisine. To fall eagerly to his vittuals, to be a very good trencher-man.
 Grasse cuisine maigre testament; Prov. Great house-keepers leave poore executors; The like;
 De grasse cuisine povrete s'avouine; Prov.
 Mauvais chien ne veut jamais compagnon en cuisine; Prov. A churle cannot endure a companion in his gainfull imployments.
 Cuisinement: m. A dressing of meat, a cooking, or playing of the Cook.
 Cuisiner. To cook, play the Cook, dresse meat as a Cook.
 † Cuisineux: m. euse: f. Fit for Cookery, belonging to the Kitchin.
 Cuisinier: m. A Cook.
 Cuisiniere: f. A woman-Cook.
 Cuisal; or, Cuisaux. Cuisers; Armour for the thighs.
 Cuisse: f. The thigh.
 Vne cuisse d'ail. A clove of Garlick.
 Cuissedame: f. The name of a kind of pear.
 Cuissellette: f. A little thigh.
 Cuissé-né. Thigh-borne; (an Epithete of Bacchus.)
 Cuissette: f. as *Cuissellette*.
 Cuislier: Of, or belonging to, the thigh.
 Muscle cuislier. One of the four principal muscles whereby the thigh is bent, or stretched out.
 Cuissin: m. A cushion.
 Cuissenet: m. A little cushion.
 B b 2 Cuisineux:

Cuissineux : m. cuse: f. Soft as a cushion; fit for a cushion; holding of the cushion; full of cushions.

Cuison: f. A seething; also, a smarting; a stinging, as of Nettles.

Cuissors: m. Tasses; armour for the thighs.

Cult. as Cuiet

Cuite: f. A seething; baking, batch; also, digestion.

Culvre: m. Copper.

Cuireux: m. cuse: f. Full of Copper.

Cul: m. An arse, hamme, tayle, nock and doe, fundament.

Cul d'asne. as Cabasau. The small Scantle.

Cul blanc. The bird called a whittail.

Cul de cheval. A small, and ugly fish, or excrecence of the Sea, resembling a mans bung-hut, and called the red Netle.

Le Cul d'un Esquille. The eye of a needle.

Cul d'un espingle. The head of a pin.

Cul de fosse. A dungeon.

Cûr de tot. The bottom of an oven.

Cul de lampe. See Lampe.

Cul noué. The name of a certaine short-tailed Apple.

Cul de poule. A certaine hard, and eminent swelling on the Orifice, or edge of a Fistula; also, a bringing, or setting all the top of the fingers close together.

Cul sur pointe. Toppie turvy, arse-varsie, upside down.

Cul rouge. The bird called a Specht, or Speght.

Cul sur teste. as Cul sur pointé.

Au cul du sac. At length; in the end, or bottom; when all is done and gone.

De cul & de teste. Furiously, fiercely, on all bands, on every side, every way.

Assis entre deux selles le cul à terre. Between two stools the breech goes to the ground.

Grattant le cul au soleil. Idely, sloathfully, slovenly; as one that lies clawing his breech, or bleating himselfe, in the Sunne.

Il leur fit lever le cul à Dreux. He raised their siege, or made them rise, from before Dreux.

louër à pique en cul. To thrust out the harlot, or drive out one haile with another.

Vn Mangeur de culs de poules. A nickname for a souldier.

Meure de cul. To set on his arse; to overcome, confound, overturn, overthrow.

Torcher à autrui le cul de sa chemise. To do a man a pleasure, but (which he could have done himselfe) only by his owne meanes; Look Chemise.

A cul de foirard toujours abonde merde; Prov. A shitten taile hath ever store of ordure; a shitten fellow is stored with filthy humours, or scawry followers.

Il est mal caché à qui le cul paroist; Prov. He's but ill hid that shewes his taile; he is but a shallow dissembler that suffers the world to take notice of his worst humours.

Culace: f. as Culasse.

Culagon. The breech of a peece of Ordnance.

Culane. Setting on his taile, giving an arse-posse unto.

Culasse: f. The Counter (in the Poop) of a Ship; also, the breech of a Gunne; also, a foule-great, or full-growne arse, or breech; also, a lump of gold or silver melted in a crurible, &c. and still retaining the form of the bottome thereof.

Qui ne chastie culor, ne chastie culasse; Prov. He that corrects not youth, controuls not age; he that nips not vice in the bud, suffers it, a branch.

Culasse: m. éc: f. Foiled, overthrowne; set on the taile; that hath received an arse-posse, or fall on the arse.

Culasseur: m. One that foyles, or sets another on his taile.

Culbute: f. A tumbling; a turning, or tossing upside downe; See Culbute.

Faire la culbute. To play the tumbler; or, to turne as a tumbler, top over taile.

Culbuté: m. éc: f. Tumbled, throwne toppie turvy; overturned, turned top over taile.

Culbute. To tumble, throw toppie turvy, turne upside downe; also, to overturne, set on the taile; tumble one upon another.

Culebute. bidet de culebute. The sinewie instrument of mankind.

Culeron: m. The hinder part of the buttocks of a horse.

Culetage: m. Buttocke-stirring, taile-wagging, leachery.

Culeter. To wag, or stirre the buttocks up and downe; to move the taile in a wanton time, or with the taile keepe time unto a wanton musick.

Culetis: m. as Culetage.

Culette: f. as Calagon.

Culier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, the taile, arse, or fundament.

Boyau culier. The arse-gut; See Boyau.

Culiere: f. A crupper for a horse.

Culinaire: com. Of, or belonging to, a kitchen.

Cul-leve. Jouër à cul-leve. To play at lewell-coyle.

Cullor, as Culot; Also, a cushion (made) to ride post on.

Collottes. as Culottes.

Culot: m. A little arse, a small taile; (and by metaphor, a lad, or young body; also, as Culocul; and, the lag, or last of a company; also, as Cullor.

Culor de bronze. A hollow bayre, or wedge of brasse.

Culor de fondeur. The mould wherein a Bell-founder, &c. casts his metall.

Marcher comme culors. To come behind, or, in the reverward of the rest.

Qui ne chastie culor ne chastie culasse; Pro. He that corrects not small faults, will not controll great ones; or, he that corrects not a knave while he is young, will not be able to controll him when he is old.

Culottes: f. Armour for the hinder parts, or taile peece, of a horse; also, (a fashion of) close breeches.

Culped'un arichaud. (Perhaps mistaken for Pulp;) The pulp, pith, or substance of an Artichocke.

Cul-pelé: m. éc: f. Bauld-arse, bare-taild, pild-breech.

Culrage. as Curage.

Culte: m. Respect, worship, honour given, service done one.

† Cultellaire: com. Of a knife, or knife-like.

Cautere cultellaire. See Cautere.

Cultivage: m. Tillage.

Cultivant. Tilling, husbanding, dressing, labouring.

† Cultivation: f. A tilling, or tillage.

Cultivé: m. éc: f. Tilled, wrought, labourd, husbanded; improved by plowing, bettered by tillage.

Cultivement: m. A tilling husbanding, labouring, plowing; culture, or improving by culture.

Cultiver. To labour, till, plow; improve by culture, better by plowing.

Cultiveur: m. A husbandman; a labourer, or tiller of land.

Culture: f. Culture, tillage, husbandry.

Cumané. Of the Sybill Cumana: † Rab.

Cume de pressouer. (Belike mistaken for Cuve;) the vat, or trough which receives the liquor expressed.

Cumin: m. The herb, or seed, Cummin.

Cumin sauvage. Wild Cummin; whereof there are three kinds; the ordinary, the coddled, and the borneyd one.

Cumulativement. Largely, abundantly, by heaps.

Cumulé: m. éc: f. Heaped, accumulated, filled up; gathered by heaps.

Cumuler. To heape, accumulate, fill up; to augment, or gather together, by heaps.

Cunctation: f. Cunctation, tarrance, delay, abiding, lingering, prolonging of the time.

† Cuneiforme. Wedge-resembling, wedg-like, of the fashion of a wedge.

Os cuneiforme. Seeke Os.

Cunicleux: m. cuse: f. Full of inward holes, or by- corners.

Cunilage. Savory, winter Savory; also, wild, or bastard Mavervome; (some also call Fleabane, Cunilago.)

Cunöet. A Kernet (apple.)

Cupide: com. Covetous, greedy, desirous of, lusting after.

† Cupidique. Embloquer à la Cupidique; autant que, belongner.

Cupidité: f. Cupidity; lust; covetousness; wanton affection; dishonest love; unjust, or ill-seasoned, desiring.

† Cupule: f. The little cup, or shell, of an Acorne.

Curage: f. The herb Water-pepper, Arse-smart, Kiltbridge, or Culavage.

Curage rouge. Water Dragon, or Marsh Dragon.

Curailles de maison: f. The dust, filth, sweepings, or cleansing, of houses.

Curatelle: f. Wardship, the office of a Gardian, or Tutor; a surveying, an overseeing.

Curateur: m. A Gardian in Socage; a Tutor, an overseer; a Surveyor, &c.

Curation: f. A cure; curing, healing.

Curé: m. The Curate, or Parson of a Church; he that hath the spiritual charge of a Parish.

Bourse de curé. The herb Teywort, Pick-purse, Coosweed, Shepheards-punch, or pource-poor-mans Pharmacy.

Cure: f. Care, heed, respect, regard; care, thought, pensiveness; also, a cure, or charge of Soules; a Parsonage, or Vicarage; also, a cure, healing; restoring to health; also, a Hawkes casting.

Il est tout prestché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Prov. He that will not be saved needs no preaching; advice prevails not with such as are careless of their owne good.

Curé: m. éc: f. Cleansed, purged, purified, cleared, voided of ordure; picked, pruned; also, healed, cured, recovered.

Curé-dent: m. A tooth-picke.

Curée: f. A (dogs) reward; the bounds fees of, or part in, the game they have killed.

La curée d'un fossé. The cleansing, or scowring of a ditch; the mud, slime, or dirt, thats taken out of it.

Cure-oreille. An ear-picker.

Curer. To cleanse, cleere, purifie, purge, void of ordure; picke, prune; also, to heale, recover, cure; also, to cast, as a Hawke doth.

Curetable: m. A stable-clenser; an Officer, horsekeeper, or Groome of a Stable.

Curette: f. A Chirurgions Proove, or Probe; an instrument wherewith he sounds the bladder, and gathers together such gravell, congealed blood, or other filth, as remains in it, after a stone taken out; also, an ear-picker; also, a Plough-staffe, or Aker-staffe (wherewith the Cultivator is cleansed.)

Cureures de maison. as Curailles.

Curial: m. ale: f. Of the Court, belonging to a Court.

Amende curiale. Seeke Amende.

† Curialiste: m. A Courtier.

† Curialité: f. Formality, courtlesse, or courtship.

† Curie: f. A Tribe, or ward in a City.

Curieusement. Curiously, precisely, nicely, quantity, daintily; doubtfully, scrupulously; carefully, heedfully, busily, too too diligently.

Curieux: m. euse: f. Curious; quaint, nice, dainty, precise; doubtfull, scrupulous, heedfull, busie, too too diligent; more careful then needs.

† Curin: m. A thime, or small skin.

Curiosité: m. Curiosity, curiousnesse; daintiesse, nicenesse; affectation.

Curoir: m. as Curette (in the first sense.)

Curtille: f. A little many-legged vermine, that gnawes asunder the roots of plants.

Curin: m. (The name of) a very sweet, and long-lasting Apple.

Cuscoamy, as Cuscouil: ♀ Rab.

† Cuscouil, well banged; well stoned.

Cuscute. A kind of worme; also, the weed Dodder.

Culins: m. whittle-berries, or Winter-ries.

† Cussonné: m. éc: f. Worme-eaten.

Custode: m. A Gardian, Warden, keeper, overseer.

Custode (de liç.) A Curtaine (for a bed.)

† Cutané: m. éc: f. Skimpy, or, of the skin.

† Cuticulaire: peau cuticulaire. Full of Pores, or of holes, for sweat to come out at.

Cuve: f. An open tub; a vat, or vat.

A fonds de cuve. Largely, thoroughly, fully.

Fonds fait à fonds de cuve. Having a bottom like a vat, or, flat-bottomed, and down-right sided.

Goutte à goutte on emplir la cuve; Prov. By drop after drop the vat is filled;

led; See Goutte.

Cuvé: m. éc: f. Put into, or seasoned in, a great vat, or tub.

Cuveau: m. A little vat, or tub.

Cuvée: f. A tub full of.

Cecy est d'un autre cuvée. This is of another vessell, of another edition; of another sort, of another fashion.

Cuvelier: m. A vat-maker, or tub-maker.

Cuver. To tunne, or put into a vat, or tub; to season, let worke, or stand in, a vat, or tub.

Cuvir son vin. To digest his liquor; to evacuate, or passe over, the fumes thereof by a good nap, or any other helpe.

Cuvette: f. A little vat, or tub.

Cuvette de Venus. The Teazell, or Fullers Thistle.

Cuvier: m. A bathing tub.

Cuvier. as Cuvier; also, a Dying vat, or lead.

Cuvier: f. An open vessell, or cistern to wash, or coole drinking pots in Summer; or as Cuvier.

Cuyderolles. as Cuydrelles.

Cuydrelles: f. Crown-flowers, wild williams, marsh Gilliflowers, Cuckoe Gilliflowers.

Cuyrassine. See Cuirassine.

Cuyvre: m. Copper.

Cuyvreux: m. euse: f. Full of copper.

Cy: f. The name of a Saint; whence; Pain benist de la S. Cy. wine, good liquor, Nippitaty.

Cy. Here, in this place, hither, in this matter; Looke Ci.

Cy devant. Heretofore.

Cyané: m. éc: f. Azure, bright, blew of colour.

Cyathe: m. A small cup, or measure among the ancient Romans, containing about foure spoonfulls; and in weight an ounce, halfe a quarter, two charats, and fifteen grains of our weight; Looke Ciathe.

Cyboide. os Cyb. A certaine bone in the instup.

Cyclamine. The herb Hogs-bread, Sowes-bread, Swines-bread; also, the wild vine, blacke Bryony, our Ladies Seale, also, wood-Nightshade, Bittersweet.

Cycle. A round, or circle.

Cyclopieque. Monstrous; one-eyed, halfe-blind; cruell, furious.

Cycogne. A Storke; Looke Cicogne.

Cycogneau: m. A young Storke.

Cyerce. The Northerne wind: ♀ Rab.

Cygne: m. A Swan; Looke Cigne.

Cygnéan: m. anne: f. Like a Swan; or, or belonging to, a Swan.

Cygneur: m. A Swan-keeper; (a word sometimes used in derision of Seigneur.)

Cylindre: m. A rowler; the wooden instrument wherewith clods are broken, and allies plained.

Cymace: f. A ledge, or outward member in Architecture, fashioned somewhat like a Roman S, and termed a Wave, or Ogee.

Cymacion. A small wave, or Ogee.

Cymaife. as Cymace.

Cymas. The same.

Cymat. A small wave, or Ogee (in building.)

Cymbale: f. A Cymball to play on.

louër des cymbales, autant que paillard; ♀ Rab.

Cyme. as Cymace; also, as Cime.

Cymettes: t. The shoots, or tender buds yielded by the stalkes of Coleworts, after the greater leaves have been cropped off.

Cymier: m. as Cimier; Also, a Crest, Cognisance, or device, borne on the top of an helmet.

Cymitiere. A Churchyard; Looke Cimitiere.

Cynabre. Cynoper; a kind of Vermillion; Looke Cinnabre.

Cinamolge. An Arabian bird, that useth to sucke buches.

Cynanthropic. A Crenzie, which makes a man hunt infrequented places, with a conceit, that he is turned into a dog.

Cynic: m. ique: f. Dogged, cinnicall, doggish, currish, churlish.

† Cyniphe. A gnats, midge, or dog-flie.

† Cyniphé: m. éc: f. Dogged.

† Cynocephale: m. A Baboon.

Cynre. Looke Cintre.

Cyon: m. A whirlewind; or, the boisterous encounter of two strong winds (at Sea.)

† Cypere: m. Cyperus, or Cyperesse, Galin-gale, (a kind of reed.)

Cypres: m. The Cyprus tree; or Cyprus wood.

Ciprés de Candie. The Candian Cyprus tree; is lower, and smaller, and spreads its boughs in a rounder forme, then the ordinary one.)

Cypres de Iardin. Lavender Cotton, or, garden Cyprus.

Cypres lauvage. Female Southerne-wood.

Le menu, ou petit Cypres. The same; or sweet Southerne-wood.

Droict de branche de Cypres. A duty yielded in old time by Englishmen arriving at Bourdeaux, as a signe that they had been there.

Cypressier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, Cyprus.

Cyprien: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, the Island Cyprus, or unto Venus, the Patronesse thereof; whence;

Torche cyprine. The flame of love.

Cyre. Looke Sire.

Cyron: m. A hand-worme; Looke Ciron.

Cyronne. A seare-cloth; &c. as Ceronne.

† Cylindre: m. water-Mint, fish-Mint, brooke-Mint, and horse-Mint.

Cystepatique. Artere cys. A branch of the Artery Coeliaque; which goes to the liver and gall.

Cystique. veine cystique. A certaine little veine issuing from the trunk of the Port veine, and thence mounting to the bladder of the gall; before it comes at which it is sometimes single, and sometimes double; but there divided into two branches.

Cythariler. To sing, or whizze as the wind.

Cytise. The shrubby plant Citilus, shrub-Trefoye, Herbarist, and Tetrifoly; some also call it, milke Trefoye; because it increases milke in the cattell that feed on it.

Cyvade. A Shrimpe, or Prawne.

DAI

D

Dâ, for *deâ*. An interjection, confirming the word whereto it is joyned; as *ouy dâ*, yes verily; *non dâ*, no in truth, or, no forsooth.

Dablée. See *Dablée*.

D'abordée. At first, at first sight, at their arrivall, as soon as they touched, as soon as they came together.

† **Dablée**: f. A crop of corne, &c. corne growing, or standing on the ground; also, Harvest, or the reaping of corne, &c.

Daces: f. Tolles.

† **Dacier**: m. A toll-gatherer.

Dacque. A certaine weed like unto our Docke.

Dacte: m. A Date.

Dactier. The Palme, or Date tree.

Dactier d'Inde. The Indian Date tree.

Dactilaire: com. Of, or belonging to, a Date; also, Date-like.

Cautere dactilaire. See *Cautere*.

Dactilomantie: f. Finger-Magicke.

Dactyle: m. The Date-grape, or Finger-grape; also, the herb Dogs-tooth; also, a kind of long shell-fish; also, a long precious stone found in Candia; also (in versifying) a foot of three syllables, whereof the first is long, the two other short.

† **Dactylogie**: f. Finger-talke; speech made with the fingers.

Dada. A burse; (Childishly.)

Dadée: f. Childish toyng, speech, or dalliance; whence;
Souffrir à vn enfant toutes ses dadées. To coker, or cokes it; to make a fiddle, or wanton of it.

Dadvantage. Moreover; furthermore; over and besides; also, better then; as, *il estoit monté d'avantage*, He was better mounted then therest; (in which sense it must ever be written with an Apostrophe.)

Daemon: m. A devil, spirit, soule.

Dagard: m. A Brocket, Spitter; Pricket; a young male Deere that but begins to put forth a head.

† **Dagasse**: f. A great dagger.

Dagobert. The name of a certaine ruddy, and very good pear.

Dagorie: f. The name of a faire yellow apple.

† **Dagorne**: f. A decrepite, and toothlesse beldame.

Dague: f. A dagger; also, the head of the young Deere, called a Spitter, or Pricket.

Dague & baston. Large measure, beaped measure, measure with advantage.

Dague à roëllles. A scottish dagger, or Dudgeon-haft dagger.

Servante faicte à la dague. A footling wench, a colloquing queane.

Dagueret: m. A little (pocket) dagger.

Daguer. To stab with a dagger.

Daguerre: f. A little dagger.

Daignant. Deigning, vouchsafing.

Daigner. To deigne, vouchsafe, thinke worthy of.

Dail: m. A sibe to mow with.

Daille: f. A kind of long shell-fish, thats covered or armed with two shells.

DAM

Daim: m. A fallow Deer.

Dain: m. as *Daim*.

Dain: m. *Daine*: f. Dainty, fine, quaint, curious; (an old word.)

† **Daincean** as *Daineau*.

Daine: f. The Sea-fish called, otherwise, Maigre.

Daing: m. as *Daine*.

Daineau: m. A young fallow Deere.

Daintiers: m. The Doucets, tenderings, or stones of a Deere.

Dais, or **Daiz**. A cloth of Estate, Canopie, or Heaven, that stands over the heads of Princes thrones; also, the whole State, or seat of Estate; also, the boards of a beds teaster whereat the Gallances le banged.

Daissellé: m. éc: f. Made of, or covered with, boards.

† **Dalaacer**. A kind of fruitlesse, and barren Privet.

Daldre. A Flemish coyne worth about iiij. s.

Dale, as *Daldre*; Also, a slice.

† **Dalle**: m. A sewer, or pit, whereinto the washings, dish-water, and other such ordure of houses, are conveyed.

† **Dalle**: f. as *Dale*; also, as *Daille*.

† **Daller**: m. The coyne called a Doller.

Dalmatique: f. (A fashion of) a long white Gowne, or Vestment (spotted, or tufted all over with purple) at first brought up by the Dalmatian, or Slavonian Priests; also, a wide-sleeved Vestment, or Surplus worn at this day, by Deacons during the celebration of solemne daies Masses.

Dam. Sir; (an addition, or title of respect, and honour, given, in courtesie, unto a Gentleman, or Knight: This in old time; and yet the Governors of the Charterhouse Monks are stiled Dams.)

Dam: m. Dammage, losse, binderance, harme.

Damag, as *Dam*: f. Pic. Losse, dammage, hurt.

Damaifine: f. A Damasene, or Damsen plum.

Damas: m. Damaske.

Eau de Damas. Damaske, or sweet, water (distilled from all sorts of odoriferous herbs.)

Huile de Damas. Oyle Damasene.

Raisins de Damas. The best sort of Raisins of the Sun.

Rose de Damas. The Damaske, or Muske Rose.

Terebenthine de Damas. Turpentine of Venice.

† **Damasceure**: f. Damasking, or Damaske worke.

Damasquin: m. ine: f. Of Damaske, or, wrought like unto Damaske.

Rose Damasquine. The white Muske Rose.

Damasquinage: m. Damaske worke.

Damasquine: f. Damasking, or Damaske worke.

Damasquiné, as *Damassé*.

Damasquiner. To Damaske, to worke Damaske worke; to flourish, carve, or engrave Damaske-wise.

† **Damasquineure**: f. as *Damasceure*.

Damassé: m. éc: f. Damaske, of Damaske, wrought, or flourished, like Damaske.

Damasier, as *Damasquiner*.

Damastic: m. A kind of varnish like unto Damasking.

DAM

Dame: f. A Dame; a Mistresse; a Lady; also, a Stepdame; also, a man at Tables, or Draughts; also, a Pye, Pizmet, Magapie. (In old time this word, signifying that which Monsieur or Seigneur doth now, was appropriated unto men.)

Dame du milieu. A certaine thicke skin, or filme, which is broken when a virgin is made a woman.

Belle Dame. See *Beau*.

Mes Dames. The Title, and stile of the French kings daughters.

Nostre Dame. Our Lady; the virgin Mary, the blessed virgin.

L'assumption nostre Dame. Our Lady day in Harvest.

Chardon de nostre Dame. The white Thistle, milke Thistle, our Ladies Thistle.

La conception nostre Dame. The conception of our Lady; the eighth of December, kept holyday by the Church of Rome.

Les cinq doigts nostre Dame. Five leaved grasse.

Fillasse de nostre Dame. The slender threads of Cobwebs.

Herbe de nostre Dame. The herb Clary; so called in Languedoc.

Lait de nostre Dame, as *Chardon de nostre Dame*.

Mente de nostre Dame. Speare-mint, Baulme-mint, Browne-mint, Macvilmint, our Ladies mint, common Garden-Mint.

La Nativité de nostre Dame. A solemne holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eighth of September.

Poire de nostre Dame. A very good pear, called Maries Pear, or, our Ladies Pear.

La presentation nostre Dame. The Presentation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of November.

Rose de nostre Dame. Penny, Piony, Kings Bloome, Rose of the Mount; also, the shrub called Rose of Hierusalem, Rose of Jerico, our Ladies Rose, and heath Rose.

Seau de nostre Dame. Our Ladies Seale, blacke briony, wild Vine; (an herb.)

La Visitation nostre Dame. The Visitation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome, on the second of July.

Dame qui trop se mire peu file; *Pro*. She that heeds her beauty much, tends her benefit but little; a proud, and a good, hufwife are incompatible.

En moissons Dames chambrieres font; *Prov*. While Harvest lasts, all fellows.

Pour l'amour du Chevalier baise la Dame l'Escuyer; *Prov*. The Lady kisses her man for his Masters sake (an excess of her love which very well might be spared.)

Quand la Messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée; *Prov*. By that time Prayers were done her tiers were on.

Vuides chambres font les Dames folles; *Prov*. The roome once voided, farewell modesty.

Damé: m. éc: f. Made a Queen, as a Pawn at Chess; doubled at Draughts.

Damer. To make a Queene at Chess; to double a man, or make a king, at Draughts.

Ic dameray ceste-cy. I will requite, or second this tale; I will tell another upon the

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DAV

the neck of it; (a Metaphor from the making of a King, by doubling of a man, at draughts.)

Damerec: m. An effeminate foudling, or fond carpet Knight; one that spends his whole time in the entertaining, or courting, of women.

Dames. (The Plural to Dame; also,) the play on the out side of a paire of Tables, called draughts.

louer aux dames rabbatuës. To leacher it.

Damier: m. A Chess-board; or paire of Tables.

Damnabile: com. Damnable, condemnable; blamable, unfit to be allowed.

Damnation: f. Damnation; a damning, a condemning.

Damné: m. éc: f. Damned, condemned, adjudged unto death.

Damner. To damne, condemn, give judgement against, adjudge unto death.

Damoiseau. as Damoisel; and as Damoiselle; also, a mat fellow, spruce yokker, effeminate youth.

Damoisel: m. A young gentleman professing Armes, and not yet knighted.

Damoisel d'un tel lieu. The Lord of such a place (an ancient forme of speech.)

Damoiselle: m. ette: f. Gentlewoman-like; or, waiting on a Gentlewoman.

Teinté damoiselle. An effeminate complexion; a face of hue more womanly than man-like.

Damoiselle: f. A little Gentlewoman; a Gentlewoman of meane estate, or of low degree.

Damoiselle: f. A Gentlewoman; any one, under the degree of a Lady, that weaves, or may weave, a Velvet hood.

Damoiselle d'atour. The Gentlewoman, or waiting woman, that uses to dresse, and make ready, her Lady, or Mistress.

Mes damoiselles. The title, and stile of the French Kings younger brothers daughters.

† Damp chevalier. Thow sir Knight; or, as, Dam.

Damyon. The name of a certaine apple, that yields very cleer Cyder.

Danché. Indented; or (as in terms of blazons) dancy.

Dandin: m. A meacock, naddy, ninny, a hoyden, sot, lobcock; one that knows not how to looke, and gapes at every thing he knows not.

Dandiner. To goe gaping illfavouredly, looking unsteadily; to gape, and look, like an Ass, Noddy, Ninny.

Dandrilles: f. Hangars, Dantrils; Looké Dendrille.

Danger: m. Danger, perill, jeopardie, hazard.

Les dangers des bois. The amercia-ments, and confiscations adjudged unto the King by the Officers of woods and forests.

Droit de tiers, & danger. A third and tenth (as of xxx pound xiiij) payed unto the King out of the price of every wood-sale made in the woods and forests of his, or other Lords demaines (especially within Normandie) wherein hee hath stovc rights.

Fief de danger. Look Fief.

Il y a danger que. It is to be feared least.

'A grand danger grand courage; Prov. Great courage is in gycatest dangers tried; or as in Courage.

Il n'est danger que de vilain. ¶ Prov.

A clowne (inraged) is most dangerous.

Dangereusement. Dangerously, perilously, with much jeopardy, with great hazard.

Dangereux: m. euse: f. Dangerous, perillous, jeopardous, full of hazard.

Sergens dangereux. Certain Officers, that levied, unto the Kings use, les dangers des bois, & le droit de tiers & danger, untill the yeare 1563, when they were casted by Charles the ninth.

Dans, as Dedans. In, within.

Danse: f. A dance, or dancing.

La Danse des crapaux. as in Crapaud.

Danse du loup la queue entre les jambes. Lecherie.

Danse Macabré. Death; (a dance wherein there is no respect of age, de- vree, worth, or dignity.)

Danse Trevissanne. Lechery.

Elle scait assez de la vieille danse. She knows well enough what belongs to the Game, she hath been a hackster, a twig- ger, a good one, in her time.

De la danse vient la danse; Prov. Men are the merriest when their bellies are fullest; or, when the belly is full the brecth would be figging; (for by this Danse is any lustfull, or sensuall, motion understood.)

Dansé. Danced; hopped, skipped.

Dansement. A dancing; hopping, skipping; a motion directed by time, and harmo- ny.

Danser: m. To dance; also, to hop, skip, or leap (for joy.)

Danser en bille. To dance very lively.

Danser la grue. To hop, leap, skip, dance often; or but upon one leg.

Il ne scait sur quel pied danser. Hee is at his wits end, he knows not what in the earth to doe.

Amour apprend les alnes d danser; Pro. Love makes the coles turne courtier.

Chacun n'est pas aise qui danse; Prov. Every one is not merry that dances; of such a one wee say, his heart is not so light as his beeles.

Danserelle: f. A woman-dancer.

Danserie: f. A dancing, &c. as Danse- ment.

Danseur: m. A dancer, hopper, skipper.

Jamais danseur ne fut bon clerc; Prov. Never was dancer good scholler.

Danspied. The hollow part of the sole of the foot.

Dante. A certaine hard-skind Indian beast, resembling a Mule.

Daphnomantie. Divination by a Larrell, or Bay-tree.

Dapifer. The great Master, or Steward of the Kings house; (rearmed so in old time.)

Darceau. A certaine fish; as Derceau.

Dard: m. A Dart, a javelling, a Gleave; also, a kind of ash-coloured serpent, which from high trees throweth it selfe at pas- sengers; also, a Dace, or Dare fish.

† Dardanaire: m. A Regyater, Ingrater, or Inyosser; one that buies, and boords up come, or other provision, with a pur- pose to sell it againe when 'tis growne dear.

† Dardancier. as Dardanaire.

Darde: f. A play, wherein boyes having layed a heap of points under a stone, and made a circle about them, dart at them with a rod, and win as many as they drive out of that circle, (Our boyes laying their points in a heap of dust, and throw- ing at them with a stone, call that play of theirs, Dust-point.)

Dardé: m. éc: f. Darded; flung, hurled, cast, thrown, as a dart; also, hit, hurt, stricken, wounded with a dart.

Darder. To dart; to sling, hurle, cast, or throw a dart; also, to bit, wound, pierce, or hurt with a dart.

Darderesse: f. A woman that casteth a dart.

Darde-tonnere. Thunder-hurling, thunder- shooting.

Dardeur: m. A darter, or thrower of a dart.

Dardiller. To shake, or waver, like a dart cast with violence.

Dardoises fourmis. Beasts among the Dardes (in the North part of India) coloured like cats, and as big as Egyptian wolves; they dig gold ore, as Moles earth, and keep it carefully, till creeping, in extreme heat, into caves, they are coufened there- of by the countrey people.

† Dare. A huge big belly; also, Dole.

† Darioles: f. Small pasties filled with flesh, herbes, and spices, mingled, and minced to- gether.

† Dariolette: f. A bawd, or carrier of love- messages.

† Darne: m. A slice; a broad, and thinne piece, or partition of.

Dartre: f. A Tettar, or King-worme.

Dassez. Fully, enough.

Dataire: m. A dater of writings; and (more particularly) the dater, or dispatcher of the Popes Bulls; an ordinary Officer in the Court of Rome.

Date: m. Pisse, urine, lant.

Date de leuresse. The date of Letters, or E- vidences.

Mis en date. Brought into date, or into reckoning; come in request.

Mis en date de. See in the ranke, or num- ber of.

Daré: m. éc: f. Dated, as a letter, &c.

Dater. To date a writing; also to pisse.

¶ Normand.

Datif: m. iue: f. Dative; giving; of power to give.

Quint datif. See Quint.

† Dail. A Date.

† Dation: f. A gift, or giving.

Datte. as Dacte. A Date.

Dattier: m. The Palme, or Date-tree.

Davantage. See Davantage.

Davanture. Peradventure, by chance, per- haps.

Danbé. as Dobé.

Dauber. To beat, swindle, lamme, can- vasse throughly.

Davesnes. Horse-plums.

Daugier. Droit de tiers, & daugier. Look Danger.

Davier de barbier. The Pinser wherewith he draws, or pulls out, teeth.

Davier d'un pelican: m. A certaine in- strument to picke a locke withall; an yron booke, or cramp-iron for that pur- pose.

Daulphin. as Dauphin. A Dolphin.

Daul-

DAV

Daulphin de France. *The Dolphin, or eldest son of France; called so, of Daulphiné, a Province given, or (as some report it) sold in the yeare 1349, by Humbert Earle thereof to Philippe de Valois; partly on condition, that for ever the French Kings eldest Sonne should hold it (during his Fathers life) of the Empire.*
Davaines. *A kind of Plummes; or, as Davernes.*
Dauphin. *m. The fish called, a Dolphin; Looké Dauphin.*
Fort comme vn dauphin en terre;
Prov. Most weaké, most feeble, without forces; (for a Dolphin dies as soone as he is out of the water.)
Daurade. *f. The fish tearmed a Guilt-head; also, as Dorée.*
Daurée. *as Dorée.*
Daussé d'ail. *A clove of Garlicke.*
Daussé. *m. éc: f. cloved, divided into severall parts, or cloves, as a head of Garlicke.*
Se Daussier. *To be divided in severall parts, or cloves, like a head of Garlicke.*
Daymon. *Looké Demon.*
Day. *m. as Ders.*
Dé. *m. A Dye.*
Dé à coudre. *A thimble.*
Les dez luy disent fort bien. *The dice are very favourable to him; or, he hath passing good luck at dice.*
Le dé loit ietté. *Put the matter in hazard; set all on six and seven; it can be but an ill cast; whatsoeuer it be let's venture on it.*
Les dez sont desja iettez. *The worst is past; or, the action is already begun, the matter already determined; we must now stand to it, or abide the brunt of it.*
Les dez ne me veulent. *The dice crosse me, or runne not as I would have them.*
Sans flatter le dé. *Roundly, plainly, truly, without flattery, smoothing, or making things better then indeed they be.*
Les graces du Lombart sont trois dez sur table; *Prov. See Lombard.*
De. *Sometimes signifies, of, (the note of the Genitive case) as, Le chapeau de laques; le chaulme de l'avoine; Sometimes (a Preposition) it signifies from; as, Je viens de Paris; Sometimes, in, or at; as, de mon temps, de ce temps là; and sometimes, by; as, Nul si beau don fut onques donné de prince; la sentence, ou jugement donné de nous, &c.*
De. *Sometimes gives Nounes an Adverbiall signification; as, Il vit de règle; Il court de vitesse, &c. He lives regularly, runnes swiftly.*
D'icy à vn an. *Till this time twelve-month; also, a yeare hence.*
De par Dieu soit. *In the name of God be it; God prosper it, or send it well to speed.*
De par luy bon Dieu. *In the name of God; or, for Gods sake. ¶ Lymosin.*
De par moy; & De par le Roy. *Looké Par.*
De partie à partie. *Betweene party and party.*
Deà. *An Interjection. as, Dà; ouy deà; Yes truly, verily, without doubt; also, a*

DEB

tearme of expostulation; as, deà, qui vous mouvoit? why, or good God, what reason had you? or, what a Gods name moved you?
Dealatoire. *com. whitening, whitening, making white.*
Deambulatif. *as Ambulatif.*
Deambuloire. *com. Of removing, ever going, never resting; or, removeable, or changeable from place to place.*
Iustice deambuloire. *Iustice administered in circuits.*
Debacher. *To rave, rage, rayle, take on like a drunken man.*
Deboulé. *m. éc: f. as Desboulé; also, mumbled, or muttered.*
Deboulé. *as Desboulé; also, to mumble or mutter.*
Debail. *m. A Gardien, Tutor, Governour; as the husband is, (or should be) of his wife. ¶ Boullenois.*
Debaquer. *as Debacher.*
Debardeur. *m. A Lighter-man; a Porter that belongs to a Ship, or Lighter, for the unloading thereof.*
Debarrasé. *m. éc: f. Disintangled, rid from.*
Debarrasser. *To loosen, disintangle, rid from.*
Debassé. *Unfaded, rid of his pack-saddle, as an Ass after his worke done.*
On y va comme asnes debassez. *Looké Ane.*
Debasser. *To take off the pack-saddle from an Ass, &c.*
Debat. *m. Strife, debate, variance, contention, difference, disagreement; jarring, altercation, dispute, controversie, brabbling, wrangling.*
Ronde table oste le debat; *Prov. The reason follows; Chacun estant aupres du plat.*
Debatable. *com. Disputable, debatable, subject to opposition.*
Debatement. *m. A debating; or, as Debattement.*
Debateur. *m. A debater, arguer, disputer, contender.*
Debatis. *m. The bating, or unquiet flustering of a Hauke.*
Debatre. *To debate, argue, dispute, examine, dispute of; to wrangle, cavill, jarre, brabble; to strive, contend, bicker, differ about; in law to demurre upon.*
Nous debatons de la chappe à l'Abbé. *We strive for that whereof neither of us hath right; or that we shall both go without; for that which belongs, or is due to another; or, we brabble about had I wist; castles in the aire; moonshine in the water. (The lesse properly.)*
Se Debatre, & demener. *To bestirre himselfe, hard, or apace.*
Par trop debatre la verité se perd; *Prov. By too much arguing truth is lost.*
Debattement des flancs. *A painting in the flanke.*
Debatu. *m. ué: f. Debated, argued; disputed on; brabbled about.*
Au temps que cela n'estoit debatue aux ieunes hommes. *When that was not refused, or denied young men; when there was no difficulty made of admitting young men unto it.*
Debauchement. *Looké Desbauchement.*
Debaucher. *Looké Baucher.*

DEB

Debellé. *m. éc: f. Conquered, vanquished, subdued, overcome in war.*
Debeller. *To subdue, vanquish, overcome, by war.*
Debendade. *f. A suddaine disbanding of a company one from another; an unbending; a violent loosing, or letting go, as of an arrow out of a bow.*
A la debendade. *Confusedly; without order, or array; also, violently, or furiously.*
† Debexiller. *To crush, or breake asunder, to beate unto peeces.*
Debiffé. *Razed, or scraped out; also, ragged, tattered; vent in peeces, torne asunder; also, out of order, much out of time; looking forrily as one that is not well; also, far spent, sore decayed, shrewdly shaken, as one that is but newly recovered of a great sickness; of whom compared to that he hath been may be said, he is as a letter almost scraped out, which hardly shewes what it was.*
Debiffer. *To rage, or scrape out, as a letter; also, to rend, or tear in peeces.*
Se Debiffer. *To split, or flie asunder; as boards that rive, or cleave in a ship, or other building, for want of due seasoning, or close joyning together.*
Debile. *com. Debile, weaké, feeble, faint, infirme.*
Au plus debile la chandele en la main; *¶ Prov. He that worke may the candle holdeth; or, let him that is the weakest hold the candle.*
Debilitation. *A Debilitation, weakening, enfeebling, faintnesse; infirmity, feeblenesse.*
Debilitation de veu. *Shortnesse of sight, weaknesse of the eyes.*
Debilité. *f. Debilitie, weaknesse, faintnesse, feeblenesse, infirmity, imbecility, decay of strength.*
Debilité. *Debilitated, weakened, enfeebled.*
Debiller. *To debilitate, weaken, enfeeble.*
Debiller. *To unloose the rope of a boat fastned unto the peece of wood which runs over the hammes of boat-haling horses.*
Debit. *m. as Debite.*
Debitage. *m. Retaylage.*
Debite. *f. A distribution, or sale of any thing by parcels; utterance of commodities in retails, and upon trust, or otherwise. Ces bleds n'ont aucune debite. This corne is not falcable, will take no money, yeelds no commodious returne.*
Debité. *m. éc: f. Distributed, uttered, retailed, passed away by parcels, upon trust.*
Terres debitées. *Lands given by the Lord unto a tenant to be held of him by rents, or services, or both.*
Debitement. *m. A distributing; a selling, uttering, passing away by retails, or in parcels, and (most properly) upon trust.*
Debiter. *To distribute, or do away things, one by one; to sell, or utter by parcels, to passe away by retails (and most properly, upon trust); also, to rid much worke, dispatch business apace.*
Debiter vn bre qui est abatu. *To peccuniale it, to cut it into many severall peeces, or parcels.*
Debiteur. *A distributor; or seller by retails; a retailer, upon trust; also, as Debeur.*
Debitis.

Debitis. Lettres, ou mandement de debitis. A general, and peremptory writ, granted out of the Chancery, or by some of the chief Justices, to compell a debtor, by the seizure, and sale of his goods, and imprisonment of his person (if he be bound, or subject thereto) to satisfy his creditor, that procured it.

† **Debituribus,** il est tout deb. tourné à gauche; he is clean spoiled, overthrown horse and foot, utterly undone; or he dares not look his creditor in the face.

† **Deblée,** as Desblée.

† **Debleure :** f. Corne flanding; or banging by the roots.

Deboire : m. An after taste, ill smacke, or twang, which an unsavory thing leaves behind in the mouth.

Deboité, Looké Desboité.

Debonnaire : com. Debonnaire, courteous, affable; gentle, mild; of a sweet, or friendly conversation.

Debonnaire Mire fait playe pante; Prov. A tender-hearted Surgeon makes a wound to sinke.

Oiseau debonnaire de luy mesme se fait; Prov. The gentle hawk (halse) mantes her selfe.

Debonnairement, Debonnairely, courteously, affably; gently, mildly.

Debonnaireté : f. Debonnairty, or debonnaireté; courtesie, friendliness, affability; gentleness, mildness, faire or sweet behaviour.

Grand debonnaireté a maintes hommes grevé; Prov. Much courtesie hath ruined many.

Debouler. To rush, or issue out of a wood; to rush, or arise from an Ambuscade (in a wood.)

Deboucler. as Desboucler.

Debourrer. See Desbourrer.

Debout. Up, standing, upright, bault-up-right.

Bois debout. The branch of a vine, that (when all the rest are cut off as superfluous) is left growing for the next years increase.

Debouté : m. ée : f. Debouted; put, or thrust from; driven from; deprived, or turned out, of; depofed, expelled, excluded; also, repulsed, rejected, utterly refused; also, denied, or dismissed with a sharp, and short answer.

Deboutement : m. A deposing, putting, or thrusting from; a depriving, or turning out of; an expelling, or excluding; a repulse; an absolute refusal, or peremptory denial, of; a short and sharpe dismissal; also weakness, imbecillity, infirmity.

Debouter. To deboute; to put, thrust, or drive from; to depose, deprive, or turne out, of; to expell, repulse, exclude, reject; refuse absolutely, or peremptorily; also, to dismiss with a short, and sharpe answer; to send away with a flea in the eare.

Deboutonné : m. ée : f. Unbuttoned, unbraided.

Manger à ventre deboutonné. To eat while his skin will hold; or, till his belly crack again.

Deboutonner. To unbutton, to undo a button, to loose, or let slip, a button.

Debradé : m. ée : f. Unarmed, or whose arme is burst asunder; without an

arme, wanting an arme. ¶ Rab.

Debraguetter : m. An untying of the cod-piece.

Elle ne vault pas le debraguetter. Shee is but a homely piece of stuffe; she is not worth the paines one should take with her.

Debraguetter. To untie the codpiece.

Debranchi : m. ie : f. Lopped, unbranched.

† **Debranchir.** To lop a tree; to cut, or pull off the branches thereof. See Esbrancher.

† **Debrigandé :** m. ée : f. Tattered, ragged, or stript naked, as one that hath past through the hands of needy thieves.

Debris : m. A wrack; a breaking, or splitting asunder, as of a ship against a rocke; also, any rupture, or breach.

Debrisé : m. ée : f. Burst, broken, split asunder; also, nimble footed (in dancing.)

Debrisement : m. as Debris.

Debriser. To break, burst, or split asunder; also, to foot it nimble in dancing.

Debriser la voix. To divide, or relish cunningly.

† **Debrisure.** as Debris.

Debrouillé : m. ée : f. Disentangled, unpestered.

Debrouiller. To unpester, disentangle, rid from trouble.

Debre : f. A debt; a duty, or thing due.

Debtes actives. debts owing, or due, by others unto us.

Debtes Hypothecaires. Look Hypothecaire.

Debtes passives. Debts which are owed, or due by us unto others.

Debtes personnelles. Personall debts; those that grow due upon a bare promise, or appear to be due by a Scdute, or Scroll.

Je t'en feray la debte bonne. I will warrant it, undertake for it, make it good. Il ne laist dormir la debte sur le soleil. He is an excellent quick paymaster.

Vieilles debtes durent; Prov. Looké Duire.

Debteur : m. A debtor.

Debvoir : m. Duty, devoir, indeavour; a service, good office, obligation; also, a Hawkes reward, or part, of the game she hath taken.

Debvoirs. The act of submission, and acknowledgement of duty, unto a landlord, expressed by the tenants mouth, hands, and oath of fealty.

Debvoir des Delicts. A bushell of Rye payed unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Niussillac (in Britain) by every householder of ancient tenure, that keeps Tillage within the Territory thereof.

Debvoir de Ligence. Seek Ligence.

Debvoir de lignage. A certain toll exacted upon every load of wood that's brought into Rennes.

Debvoir de luets. as Debvoir des Delicts.

Debvoir de moulage. The Fee, or Toll that's due, for grinding, unto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill.

Debvoir de Pâques. A Lambe at Easter, due unto some Curates, by every one that keeps sheep within their Parishes.

Francs debvoirs. Ce sont les charges que doivent les hommes de franchise, & libre condition, pour vîage de bois, pour passage, panage,

ou autrement. ¶ Ragueau.

Debvoir. To owe; to be due; to be bound unto.

Je luy doy cela de retour. I am beholden to him, or I am bound to requite him, for that.

Le temps le debvoir. The time gave, required; allowed, or approved, it.

Ceux qui nous doibvent nous demandent; Prov. Our debtors are as bold with us as if they were our creditors; (applicable unto those that having received great favours, are not satisfied, but either impudently demand more, or ungratefully complaine they have not had enough.)

Fais ce que tu dois advenue ce que pourra; Prov. Doe thou thy duty, happen what hap may.

Il sied mal à qui doit de parler plus haut qu'il ne doit; Pro. It ill becomes him that owes to speak louder then hee ought; (viz. to stand on proud terms.)

Il n'est pas quite quidoibt de reître; Pro. He is not out of debt that is to pay ought.

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois; Prov. Goe whether thou canst, but dye where thou shouldst; young men may travel, but the old must rest at home.

Debusquer. as Desbusquer.

Debuer. as Desbuer.

Deca. On this side; from hence; hether.

Decacheté : m. ée : f. Unsealed, as a letter, &c.

Decacher une lettre. To unseal a letter.

Decade. A Decade; the tearme, or number of ten years, or months; also, a tenth, or the number of ten.

Decadenasser. To undo a padlock; also, to resolve a Riddle.

Decadence : f. Decay, ruine, declining, falling away.

Decal d'argent. want of alloy in silver.

Decaller. To slacken, or grow soft; to become lesse firme, hard, or strong then before.

Decalogue. The Ten Commandments.

Decapité : m. ée : f. Decapitated, beheaded.

Decapiter. To decapitate, or behead.

Decapivé : m. ée : f. Uncapitivated, delivered from captivity.

Decapiver. To uncapitivate; free from captivity, set at liberty.

Decartelé : m. ée : f. Quartered. See Escartelé.

Decarteler. To quarter.

Decédé : m. ée : f. Deceased, departed, dead.

Deceder. To die, decaise, depart this life.

Decelé : m. ée : f. Discovered, discovered, betrayed.

Decelement : m. A detection, disclosing, discovering, betraying.

Deceler. To discover, detect, disclose, lay open, betray.

Decelcur : m. A detector, discoverer, discoverer, betrayer of.

Decemment. as Decentement. Decently, seemly, comely.

Decempedal : m. ale : f. Of ten foot, or ten foot long, &c.

Ombre decempedale. The shadow of a Diall falling upon the point of ten.

Decence : f. Decency, seemliness, comeliness, handsomenesse.

Decent. Decent, seemly, handsome, comely, graceful, becoming, becoming, befitting; meet, convenient, apt, fit.

Ce Decente.

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Decentement. Decently, comely, handsomely, gracefully, becomingly; aptly, fitly, conveniently.

Deceitif: m. iue: f. Deceptive, deceitful, deceiving; wily, crafty, full of subtilty.

Deception: f. Deception, deceit, fallacie, craft, subtilty, counterfeite.

Decerclé: m. ée: f. Uncircled; squared as a circle; taken out of a circle.

Decercler. To uncircle; square a circle; take out of a circle.

Decerné: m. ée: f. Deceit, sentenced, adjudged, ordered; determined, concluded; appointed by judgement.

Decerner. To decree, determine, sentence, order, judge; conclude, appoint, in Court.

Deceur: m. eue: f. Deceived, beguiled, gulled, consigned, circumvented, over-raught; disappointed; betrayed.

Il est tost deceu qui mal ne pense; Prov. He that thinks no hurt is soon deceived; the harmlesse man is quickly over-raught.

Decevable: com. Deceivable; deceitful, apt to beguile, coulen, gull.

Decevanee: f. as Deception.

Decevant. Deceiving, beguiling, gulling, counselling.

Deceveur: m. A deceiver, beguiler, guller, counsellor, impostor, cheater, cony-catcher.

Decevoir. To deceive, beguile, gull, counsel, circumvent, over-reach; mock; disappoint, betray.

Decéz: m. A decease, or deceasing; death, or a departure out of this life.

Dechalandé: m. ée: f. Out of trade, without customers.

Dechassé: m. ée: f. Expelled, ejected, driven, or chased away.

Dechassément: m. A driving, expelling, or chasing away; an expulsion, ejection, abdication.

Dechasser. To chase, or drive away, from, or out of; to abdicate, expell, eject, thrust out.

Decheant: m. ante: f. Falling away from; also, decaying, wasting, lessening, diminishing.

Decheoir. To fall away from; also, to diminish, lessen; decay, waste, fall to want.

Decheoir de claim. To relinquish, or give over, his claime; or, to be non-suited.

Decheoir du droit de. To lose, or forfeit his right in.

Dechet: m. A fall from former worth, or goodness; a decay, waste, lessening, diminishing, in Gold, Silver, wine, Oyle, &c.

Decheu: m. eue: f. Fallen away (from); diminished; lessened; wasted, decayed; (Looke Decheoir.)

Dechiffer. To decypher.

Dechiqueté. Looke Deschiqueté.

Gelé dechiqueté. Cut Diamond-wise.

Dechiqueter. as Deschiqueter.

Dechiré: m. ée: f. Torn, rent, mangled, dismembered.

Dechirer. To rend, tear, mangle, dismember.

Decidé: m. ée: f. Decided, determined, compounded, ended; also, cut off, cut shorter.

Decider. To decide, determine, compound,

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bring a matter to end; also, to cut off, or cut shorter.

† Decidu: m. ué: f. Falling, or fallen off; hanging, or falling downe.

† Decimable: com. Tytheable.

Decimal: m. ale: f. Tything, or belonging to Tythe; whence;

Fruits decimaux. Tythe-fruits.

Decime: f. The Tythe, or tenth of.

Decimé: m. ée: f. Tythed; payed as, or, put unto, Tythe.

Armée decimée. whereof every tenth souldier is culled out, and put to death for an offence committed by them all.

† Decimer. as Dismer. To pay, or take Tythe.

Decimestre. Of ten moneths.

Decitif: m. iue: f. Decisive, deciding, determining; fit, or able, to end a controversy.

Decision: f. A decision, determination, end of a controversy.

Decisoire: com. Decisive, deciding; fit, used, or able, to decide controversies.

Declamateur: m. A declaimer, also, an outcryer.

Declamation: f. A declamation; an Oration made of a feigned subject, or only for exercise; also, a crying out aloud.

Declamatoire: com. Declamatorie, declaiming.

Declamer. To declame; to make Orations of feigned subjects, or only for exercise; also, to cry out aloud.

Declarant. Declaring, telling, relating, publishing, manifesting; signifying, expressing, explaining, expounding; denouncing.

Declaration. A declaration; a relation; an interpretation, explication, exposition; a shewing, signifying, denouncing; a survey of land, or Inventorie of goods, couched in writing.

Declaré. Declared, told, related; published, denounced, manifested; signified; expressed, explained, expounded.

Declarer. To declare, tell, relate; signify, testify; denounce, publish, pronounce; open, cleare, manifest, expresse, expound, explaine.

† Declaveté: m. ée: f. Unpegged, unbolted, unpinned.

† Declaveter. To unbolt, unpinne, unpeg; loose from.

Declin: m. A fall, declining, descent, or bending down-wards; also, an eschewing, waiving, swerving, winding, or bending from; also, a waning, decaying, decreasing; or, as in Declinement.

Declinatoire: f. An exception taken against a Judge, or to the Jurisdiction of a Court of Justice; the disabling, or a refusal, of either of them, in a tryall.

Declinatoire: com. Disabling, excepting against, or refusing to be tried by, a Judge, or Court of Justice.

Fin declinatoire. Looke Fin.

Declinant. Declining, downe-falling; also, eschewing, waiving, avoiding, bending from.

Decliné. Declined, bent, or fallen down-wards; also, declined, eschewed, wayved, avoided, swerved, wound, or turned away from.

Declinement. as Declin; Le declinement du jour. The later part of the day.

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Decliner. To decline, bend, or fall down-wards; also, to eschew, decline, bend from, wayve, avoid, swerve, turne away, passe by.

Decliner la Jurisdiction. To except against, or refuse to be tried by, a Court, as of insufficient Jurisdiction.

Decliquer. To jert, clack, or clatter out; rashly to blab, or babble; to let flye, let go, rap out.

Declive: com. Steepe, deepe, hanging, or bending down-ward.

Declos. Disparted, wide open; See Declos.

Decolion: f. A boiling, or seething; also, a decoction; or, the liquor wherein things have been sodden.

Decognoistre. as Descognoistre; To unknow, or, not to know.

Decoler. as Descoler. To unglue.

Decollation. A beheading.

Decollation Saint leon. A holy-day kept the 29 of August.

† Decombres: f. Looke Descombres.

Decompter. See Descompter.

Deconte. A preposterous numbering, or reckoning backwards; Looke Descompt.

Decoration: f. A decoration, beautifying, bedecking, adorning, garnishing, trimming, gracing.

Decoré: m. ée: f. Decked, adorned, graced, trimmed, beautified.

Decore: com. Handsome, comely, graceful, seemely, beautifull, with a good Decorum.

Decorement. as Decoration.

Decorer. To decorate, garnish, adorn, trim, grace, beautify, make gorgeous, set forth unto the eye.

Decoucher. See Descoucher.

Decoulé: m. ée: f. Flowed, run, glid, or fallen (gently) down-ward; slipped away; also, faded, wasted, consumed, come unto nothing.

Decoulement: m. A flowing, running, or falling down-ward; a fading, consuming, melting away.

Decouler. To flow, runne, or fall (gently) down-ward; to glide, or slip away; to fade, consume, come unto nothing.

Decoulouré: m. ée: f. Discoloured; pale, bleake, wax, lew.

Decoulouement. A staining, discolouring, or losing of colour.

Decoulourer. To staine, discolour, take away the colour of.

Decoupé: m. ée: f. Cut downe, cut off; pared, or cut away; slit, sliced.

Decouper. To cut downe, or cut off; to pare, or cut away; to slice; to slit.

Decoupure: f. A cutting, paring; slicing; slitting.

Par decoupures. Peace-meale, in suits, by slits.

Decourir. To runne downe; to haste, or hie apace; also, to purge down-wards.

Decouronné: m. ée: f. Uncrowned; bereaved of a Crowne.

Decouronner. To uncrowne; or, deprive of a Crowne.

Decours: m. A course, a streame, a running; a passing over; the time a man hath past through; the end of his course.

Decours de la Lune. The wayne, decrease, or later age of the Moone.

† Decouru: m. ué: f. Runne downe, hastened, hyed; also, purged down-wards.

† Decoustermens: m. Costs, and charges.

DEC

Decramponné; m. ée: f. Unhooked, unclasped, undone.
 Decramponner. To unhook, unclasp, undo.
 Decraillé; m. ée: f. Look Deceitful.
 Decrailler. To cleanse, or rid from filth, Look Deceitful.
 Decrepité; com. Decrepit, very old; whose candle is almost burnt out; that hath one foot already in the grave.
 Decrepit: ux; m. euse: f. Full of agedness, and acerb.
 Decrepitude: f. Extreme agedness.
 Decret: m. A Statute, Ordinance, or Decree; also, a Sentence, or Order passed in court for the sale of a debtors goods, already seized into the hands of Justice.
 Decretales. The Decretals; Books containing the Decrees of sundry Popes.
 Decretaliarche: m. An absolute Commander; one that commands by decrees; or, whose command is, and is obeyed as, a Decree.
 Decretant; m. The Creditor, at whose suit a debtors goods are decreed to be sold.
 Decretant. Ordering, ordaining, decreeing.
 Decretation: f. An Order passed in court for the sale of a debtors goods; or, a proceeding thereby.
 Decreté: m. The Debtor whose goods, after a publick seizure, are ordered to be sold.
 Decréé: m. ée: t. Decreed, enacted, ordered, ordained, awarded, appointed.
 Decreter. To order, ordaine, decree, enact, establish, award, appoint; also, to give a judgement, passe an order in court, for the sale of a debtors goods.
 Decroire. To unbelieve; or, not to believe; to distrust, or, thinke otherwise of then he hath done.
 Decroissant. Decreasing, waining, lessening.
 Decroistre. To lessen, decrease, waine; wear away.
 Decroter; Decrotoire. See Descroter, &c.
 Decrustation: f. A decrustation, or uncrusting; a paring away of the uppermost part, or outmost rind.
 Decrusté: m. ée: f. Uncrusted; bared of crust, or whose crust is pared away.
 Decrufter. To uncrust; to pare off the uppermost part, barke, or crust of.
 Decuisant. Boiling, or seething very much.
 Decuit: m. itte: f. Unsodden; made raw againe; also, boiled, or sodden very much.
 † Deculpé: m. ée: f. Excused, purged, justified, delivered from imputation, discharged of blame.
 † Deculper. To excuse; purge; deliver from imputation; or discharge of blame.
 Decumane. Large, mighty, huge, as big as ten. ¶ Rab.
 Porte Decumane. The chiefest gate of the Roman campe.
 Decuple: com. Ten times as much.
 Decurie: f. A band of ten, Senators, or Soldiers; (a division of much use among the ancient Romans.)
 Dedalé. Intricate, perplexed; Dedalian, Maze-like.
 Dedaler. To make a Maze, or Labyrinth.
 Dedans. Within, inwardly, in.
 Dedans ou dehors. Fast, or loose, (a Juglers phrase.)

DEF

Estre dedans. To be drunken, to be in drink.
 Dedans-terré. Upland, or inland.
 Dedens. as Dedans.
 Dedicate: f. A dedication, a consecration; a giving for ever.
 Dedicasse, & Dedication. as Dedicate.
 Dedié: m. ée: f. Dedicated, devoted, consecrated.
 Dedier. To dedicate, devote, or give for ever.
 Dedoré: m. ée: f. Unguilt.
 Dedorer. To Unguilt.
 Deduction: f. A deduction; diminution, abatement, withdrawing, deducting; also, a guiding.
 Deduire. To deduct, abate, plucke backe; diminish part of a summe; to draw out, or withhold; also, to handle, intreat, or discourse of.
 Se deduire. To sport, or solace himselfe; to take pleasure, and delight in.
 Deduisant. Deducting, abating; intreating, discomfing of.
 Deduit: m. Delectation, sport, pastime, solace, pleasure, delight.
 Deduite: f. A Deduction, Diminution, Abatement.
 Deesse: f. A Goddess.
 Defaillance: f. A saying, languor, faintness; defect, want, lacke, defection; also, a fainting.
 Defaillance de coeur. A sounding; when all strength failez one by reason that the office of his stomach is ill affected.
 Defaillancé. Fainted, languished, out of heart, grown feeble, decayed, worne, or withered away.
 Defaillant. Faying, defective; fainting, pining, decaying; wanting, lacking, making a default.
 Detaille: f. A default, defect, or failing; a pining, languishing, or wearing away.
 Detaillement: m. as Detaille.
 Defaillir. To decay, languish, pine, faint, wax feeble, wear, or wither away; also, to want, lacke, faile, to be away, or wanting; to make a default.
 Defaite: f. A defeat, or overthrow; also, proportion, shape, shew, making (but outward;) also, any sleight used by a Hare for the avoiding of the dogs that pursue her.
 Il est de belle defaite; He is faire to looke on, or faire in shew, but otherwise of little worth; also (simply) he is of a goodly presence.
 Defalque: m. Defaulked, deduced, deducted, bated, abated, taken out of.
 Defalquer. To defalke, deduce, diminish, cut off, or take away part of; See Defalquer.
 † Defané: m. ée: f. Unwithered; recovered, yestored to his former life, or freshnesse.
 Defarde: m. ée: f. Unpainted; whose painting is worne, wiped, or washed away.
 Defarder. To unpaint; to wash, take, or wipe off, painting.
 Defaroucher. as Desfaroucher. To make tame.
 Defaucillé: m. ée: f. Put out of joint.
 Defauciller. To put out of joint.
 Defaveur: f. Disfavor; losse, or lack of favor.
 Default, ou défaut: m. A default, fault, offence, defect; want of appearance before a Judge; the default which dogs are sometimes at in hunting; any want, lack, penur-

DEF

rie, scantinesse, or scarcenesse, a defection.
 Default d'homme. Want, or omission, of due homage, and fealtie.
 Default simple, ou pur. Look Simple.
 Default. (The third person of the present tense of Defaillir.) Rien ne me default. I want nothing.
 Defaux. The ground, or pasture wherein a beast should not be; or, wherein it is a trespass; or, as Default.
 Defectueux: m. euse: f. Defective; wanting, lacking, saying, maimed, full of defects.
 Defectuosité: f. Lacke, want, defect, mai-mednesse.
 † Defedation: f. A fowling, seyling, filing, defiling, staining, sporting of.
 Defence. as Defense.
 Defences. Defences, flankes, casemats, and such like parts of fortification, provided for the safegard of those that make good a place beleaguered; also, the tuskes of a wild bore.
 Defendant. Defending, saving, shielding, preserving.
 Defendeur: m. A defender, or protector; also, a defendant; a party challenged, accused, or sued.
 Defendo. A play with bits of bread (ranked one by another) which the player counts with certaine words, and the last his words end on, he takes, whether it be little, or great. ¶ Rab.
 Defendre. To defend, save, guard, ward, shield; preserve, maintaine; protect, patronize, sustaine; also, to forbid the doing of a thing.
 Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne defend; Prov. The Armour is worth nothing that defends not.
 Defensible. Defendable, defensible, which may be defended, guarded, or preserved.
 Defense: f. A defence, a defending; a preservation, safegard, protection; a fence, or fortification; also, an injunction, prohibition, forbidding; also, a reply, answer, argument, or allegation used, or urged in defence.
 Defences. as Defences.
 Se couper soy mesme par ses defenses; To excuse, by meaning to excuse, himselfe.
 Defenseur. as Defendeur. A defender, or defendant.
 Defensible. as Defensible.
 Defensif: m. A defensive; a medicine that keeps humours from coming unto a sore, or place affected; or hinders the inflammation thereof.
 Defensif: m. iue: f. Defensive, defending.
 Defensoire: com. Defensory, which defendeth, guardeth, or preserveth.
 Defequé: m. ée: f. Cleansed, fined, purged, purified.
 Defequer. To fine, purge, cleanse, purifie.
 Deféré: m. ée: f. Charged, appeached, accused; also, admitted, allowed, accepted of; yielded unto.
 Deferer. To charge, accuse, appeach.
 Deferer à vn appel. To admit, allow, or accept of; to give way unto, an Appeal.
 Deferer à vne compaignie. To yield, yield, or attribute much unto, a company.
 Defermer. as Desfermer. To open, unshut; loose, undo.

DEF

Deterrer. See Desferrer.
 Deterrure: f. *An unshooing, or casting of a shoe.*
 Deteuble: m. *éc: f. Unclasped; unbuttoned; open, discovered, uncovered, unclothed.*
 Deteubler. To unclasp, unbutton; unbutton; open, discover, uncover; put by, or cast off, the clothes that hide, or pester.
 Deffaite. *as Desfaite.*
 Deffaite, & Deffaite, *as Desfaire, & Deffaite.*
 Deffalqué: m. *éc: f. Defaulted, deducted, bated, abated.*
 Deffalquer. To defaulke, deduct, bate, abate.
 Deffalcher. Look Desfalcher.
 Deffaveur: f. *Disfavour; want, or loss, of (accustomed) favour.*
 Deffault. *as Default.*
 Deffavorisé: m. *éc: f. Disfavoured, out of favour.*
 Deffavoriser. To disfavour, not to favour, to withdraw his favour from.
 Deffectueux de ses membres. Maimed, lame, impotent, wanting his limbs, or the use of them.
 † Deffené. Hay-fed; or, as Affené; inseamed with Hay.
 Mon estomac est bien à point deffené, & aggré. My stomach is thoroughly furnished, bath drink, and meat enough in it; (for seeing that fené signifies withered, or dried, as Hay, deffené a Privative may perhaps, for a need, be taken for wet, moistened, or fresh.)
 † Deffenatrice: f. *A defendress.*
 Deffermé: m. *éc: f. Opened; unshut; undone.*
 Defferrer. To open; to unshut, or undo a thing shut.
 Defferré: m. *éc: f. Unshood, as a horse; also, the iron whereof is taken, or plucked off.*
 Defferrer. To unshoe a horse, &c. and (more generally) to take, or pluck off, the iron from any thing.
 Se Defferrer l'un l'autre. To ruine one another. See Desferrer.
 Deffiamment. Mistrustfully, diffidently, distrustfully.
 Deffiance: f. *Distrust, diffidence, mistrust.*
 Deffier. To mistrust; (Look Deshier;) also, to defeat; also, as Desfier.
 Deffilé: m. *éc: f. Untwisted, unravelled; also, disordered. See Desfilé.*
 Deffiler. To untwist, unspinne, loose, unravel; also, to put out of his ranke, or file; also, to take off a file.
 Deffileure: f. *An untwisting, ravelling; disordering; displacing.*
 Deffleur. To raise, scotch, or scratch; Look Desfleurer, or Deffleurir.
 Defformité. *as Difformité.*
 † Deffortune: m. *Misfortune, mischance.*
 † Deffortuné: m. *éc: f. Unfortunate.*
 Deffouir. To dig up, to uncarth, to take out of the earth.
 Deffrayer. *as Defrayer.*
 Deffriché *as Defriché; Grubd up, &c.*
 Deffroncer. To unfronze, unwinckle, uncrumple.
 Deffrongner. The same; and (as the same) to smooth the forehead, or leave frowning.
 Deffroqué: m. *éc: f. Stripped, unclothed.*

DEF

Deffuler. *as Defeubler, or Desfuler.*
 Defi: m. *A challenge, dese, provocation, defiance.*
 Defiance: f. *A disying, or defiance.*
 Defiché: m. *éc: f. Unfixed, loosed, unfastened.*
 Deficher. To loose, unfix, unfasten.
 Dehé. Dified, provoked, or challenged to fight, or contend.
 Dehement: m. *A desying, or challenging to fight.*
 Dehier. To dese, challenge, provoke, or call unto fight, or contention.
 Defiguré: m. *éc: f. Disfigured, deformed, misshapen, defaced; whose fashion is marred.*
 Defigurement: m. *A disfiguring, disfiguring, misshaping, defacing; a marring of the fashion of.*
 Defigurer. To disfigure, deform, deface, disfigure; to spoyle the fashion, marre the figure of.
 Dehilé: m. *éc: f. Ravelled.*
 Se Desiler. To unravel, as cloth, stuff, filke, or linnen doth after it is cut.
 † Desilocher. *as Desiler. To unravel.*
 Desiloter. The same.
 Desinant. Pining, wasting, consuming, wearing away; also, blasting, taking, suddainly benumbing.
 Desiné: m. *éc: f. Wasted, consumed, worn, fallen away; at an end, come to nothing; also, blasted, or taken.*
 Desinement: m. *A pining, wasting, consuming, wearing, or falling away. (Le Desinement du monde. The latter end of the world;) also, a blasting, taking, suddain benumbing, or putrifaction of a member.*
 Desiner. To pine, consume, waste, wear away; also, to blast, or suddainly benum (a member, &c.)
 Desnir. To define, conclude, determine, or discuss; precisely to expresse; fully to describe, exactly to declare.
 Desnitif: m. *iue: f. Definitive; which limiteth, expresth, describeth, or determineth, fully; which makes a full end of.*
 Definition: f. *A definition; exact description; precise limitation; short, and full declaration; a defining; apt, and just expresse; true, and lively describing.*
 Definitivement. Definitively, determinately, exprestly, precisely, fully.
 Deslamé: m. *éc: f. Whose flame is extinguished, or put out.*
 Deslamer. To quench, extinguish; put out, or take away, the flame of.
 Desleuré: m. *éc: f. Deflowered; dislained; defiled, violated; whose flowers be cropped, or shed.*
 Desleurer. To deflowe; to defile; to crop the flower of; to dislaine, violate, blemish; diminish the chiefest grace, and beauty of a thing.
 Se Desleurer. *as Desleurir.*
 Desleurir. To shed, or let fall its flowers; hence, to lose the beauty, or grace, which erst it had; or, its former beauty to fade, faile, or fall away.
 † Se Deslicher. To pluck an arrow, or arrows out of his (owne) body.
 Desloration. A desloring; the change from a flourishing colour to the contrary.

DEF

Se Deslorer. *as Desleurir.*
 Desluer. To flow, or to runne, as water, or a sore.
 Desluxion: f. *A Desluxion, Rheum, Catarrhe.*
 Desoncé. *as Destoncé. Knock out, as the head of a wine-vessel, &c.*
 † Desorcé: m. *éc: f. Dispossessed, disseised.*
 † Desorcer. To disseise, dispossesse, violently take, forcibly pluck from.
 Detormation. A deforming, disfiguring, defacing; disgracing.
 Deformé: m. *éc: f. Deformed, defaced, disfigured, made ugly; disgraced.*
 Deformer. To deform, disfigure, deface, make ugly; disgrace.
 Defortifié: m. *éc: f. Unfortified; raised.*
 Defortifier. To unfortifie; to raise a fortification.
 Defoulé: m. *éc: f. Trampled, trampled on; also, taunted, rebuked, reproached.*
 Detoulement. A treading, or trampling on; also, a taunting, rebuking, reproaching.
 Desouler. To tread, or trample on; also, to rebuke, reproach, taunt, or take up.
 Desraudateor. A defrauder, deceiver, beguiler; lurcher.
 Desraudé: m. *éc: f. Defrauded, beguiled.*
 Desraudement: m. *A defrauding, deceiving, beguiling.*
 Detrauder. To defraud, beguile, cosen, deceive, imbeasill, or take away the profit belonging to another.
 Desfrayé: m. *éc: f. Defrayed; discharged; acquitted.*
 Desfrayer. To defray; to discharge; to sumish, or beare, all the charges of.
 Desfrayer: m. *A cater, or Steward; one that in a journey sumishes, and defraxes the provision, and expence of the whole company.*
 Detreloqué: m. *éc: f. Torne, ragged, tattered; that hath not a whole clout on him.*
 Detreloquer. To teare into rags, make tatters of.
 Detrichage: m. *The shrubbing, or grubbing up of young wood, or bushes; any such preparation, or worke, siting land for tillage.*
 Detriché. Grub'd, rid of bushes, roots, &c. hindring the Plough; prepared, or first broken up for tillage; made arable.
 Detrichement: m. *A grubbing, shrubbing, ridding the ground from bushes, and thereby to make it arable; a preparation, or breaking up for tillage.*
 Desricher. To grub, shrub, rid a ground from roots, bushes, thistles, &c. thereby to make it arable; to prepare, or break up land for tillage.
 Detrichis: m. *Grubbings; bushes, roots, thistles, &c. plucked out of the ground.*
 Se Desriper. To rub, or scrub with the shoulder, after the fashion of lowe hedge-creeper.
 Desroissé: m. *éc: f. Crushed in pieces.*
 Desroisser. To crush in pieces.
 Desroque: f. *Spoyle, booty, pillage, got by stripping of poor men.*
 Desroqué: m. *éc: f. Stripped, unclothed, despoiled, or deprived of garments.*
 Desroquer. To strip, uncloth, dispoile, deprive of his habillements.
 Desroy: m. *A defraying; a beaving of other mens charges.*

Defucillé:

DEG

DEG

DEL

Defeuillé : m. *éc* : f. *unleaved*; *bared*, or *bereft* of leaves.

Defeuiller. To *unleave*, to *pluck* the leaves from, to *deprive* of leaves.

Defunct. Vn defunct. A *deceased*, or *dead* person; one that is *departed* this life.

Defunctioement. By *descent*, or *succession* after the *decease* of another.

† Degacie : f. An *under Bailiwicke*; the *Office*, *Authority*, *Preincit*; or *circuit* of a *Degan*.

Degallie. Waxen *poore*, *undone*, *downe* the *weather*. *Pie*.

Degan : m. A *certaine inferior Officer*, or *under Bailiffe*, chosen *every May day* within the *severall members*, or *Hamlets* of the *jurisdiction* of *La Solle*; (he cannot *arrest* a *Gentleman*; and *deales* most in *peasmall Actions*.)

Degallouiller. To *sing*, or *warble* fast, and *confusedly*; as a *troope* of *small birds* met, and *set* *downe* in a *tree*, *bush*, or *bedge*, together.

Degast : m. *Wast*, *loss*, *spoyl*, *vavage*, *ransack*, *ruine*, *destruction*.

Degasté. m. *éc* : f. *washed*, *spoyled*, *ransacked*, *vavaged*, *ruined*.

Degastement : m. A *wasting*, *spoyling*, *vavaging*, *ransacking*, *destroying*, *devastation*.

Degastement de maisons. The *raising*, or *ruining* of *houses*.

Degaster. To *wast*, *spoyl*, *ransack*, *vavage*, *devast*, *destroy*, *ruine*.

Degasteur : m. A *waster*, *spoyler*, *ransacker*, *vavager*, *destroyer*.

Degel : m. A *thaw*, or *thawing* *weather*.

Degeler. To *thaw* the *ice*; to *resolve*.

Degeneré : m. *éc* : f. *Degenerated*.

Degenerer. To *degenerate*, *grow* out of *kind*, be *unlike* his *ancestors*.

Deglouti : m. *ic* : f. *Devoured*, *swallowed* *downe*.

Degloutir. as Engloutir. To *devour*, or *swallow* up.

Deglution : f. A *devouring*, or *swallowing* *downe*; also, the *passage*, or *descending* of *meat* and *drinke* from the *mouth* into the *stomack*.

Degodalie. *Skittish*, *jadish*. ¶ Rab.

Degoile : m. *éc* : f. *warbled*; *chirped*.

Degollement : m. The *chirping*, or *warbling* of *birds*.

Se Degoliser. To *chirpe*, or *warble* (as a *singing* bird.)

† Degondé : m. *éc* : f. *Lift* off the *bindges*.

† Degonder. To *lift* or *heave* off the *bindges*.

Ils commencent à se degonder. They *begin* to *loose*, or *slie* out; to *revell* it, or *play* *reakes*; they *begin* very much to *disorder* themselves.

Degourt. *Blithe*, *jocond*, *lusty*, *frolicke*. ¶ Rab.

Degouff. as Degour.

Degour : m. A *drop*, or *dropping*.

Le degour du rost. The *gravy*, or *fat* that *drops* from *meat* as it *rosts*.

Degoutant. *Dropping*, *distilling*.

Degoutte : m. *éc* : f. *Dropped*, *distilled*.

Degouttement. A *distilling*, or *dropping*.

Degoutter. To *drop*; *distill*; *fall* *downe* by *little* and *little*.

Degracié : m. *éc* : f. as *Disgracie*. *Unacceptable*, (and therefore) *unsuccessive*; whence;

Saison degraciée. An *ill*, or *unlucky* *season*.

Degradant. *Degrading*; *depriving* of *office*, *degree*, &c. also, *spoyling*, *wasting*, *making* *baroque* of.

Degradation : f. A *degradation*; a *degrading*, or *depriving* of *office*, *estate*, *benefice*, *dignity* or *degree*.

Degradé : m. *éc* : f. *Degraded*, *deprived* of his *degree*; also, *wasted*, *spoyled*, *defaced*.

Degradement. as Degradation; also, *wast*, *spoyl*, or *hurt* *done*, and *committed* in *other mens* *houses*, *gardens*, *woods*, &c.

Degrader. To *degrade*, or *deprive* of *degree*, *office*, *estate*, or *dignity*; also, to *spoyl*, or *wast*; or *make* *wast*, and *baroque* of.

Degrader vne forest. To *hagge*, or *fell* it *all* *downe*.

Degrasser. as Desgraser.

Degravé. *Ungravelled*, *set* a *float*; also, *taken* out of, or, *plucked* from the *ground*.

Degraver. To *ungravel*, or *set* a *float* a *ship* that *stuck* fast in the *sand*; also, to *take* out of the *ground*; also, to *pluck* up by the *roots*.

Degré : m. A *staire*, *step*, *greese*; also, a *degree*, *rank*, or *place* of *honour*; also, an *occasion*, *meane*, or *way* unto a *thing*.

Degrez tetradiques. Looke *Tetradique*.

De degré en degré. By *degrees*, by *leisures*, by *little* and *little*; *saive* and *sosly*; also, *in order*, one after another.

Degressier : m. A *skower* of *greasie* *things*.

Degrossi : m. *ie* : f. *Refined*, *civilized*.

Degrossir. To *refine*, to *civilize*.

† Degroumelé : m. *éc* : f. *Resolved*, *inclothed*, *incluttered*.

† Degroumeler. To *resolve*, or *uncloth* a *thing* that's *cluttered*, *congealed*, or *carded* together.

Degruener. as Desgainer. To *unweath*, or *draw* out of the *sheath*. ¶ Rab.

Deguerpi : m. *ie* : f. *Quit*, *left*, *abandoned*; *forsoaken*, *forgone*, *throwne* *away*, *yielded* up, *given* over.

Deguerpir. To *quit*, *leave*, *abandon*, *forgo*, *forsoake*, *yeeld* up, *give* over; to *throw* away, as we *do* *things* which we *care* not for, or *will* not *keepe* in our *houses*.

Deguerpissement : m. A *quitting*, *leaving*, *abandoning*, *forgoing*, *forsoaking*, *giving* over, *yeelding* up of a *thing*; a *throwing* out, or *away*.

Deguerpisseur. A *quitter*, *leaver*, *forgoer*, *abandoner*.

Deguerpy : m. *ie* : f. Seeke *Desguerpier*.

† Deguestré : m. *éc* : f. *whence*; *Femme deguestrée*. A *flut*, or *flatterer*; one that's *unhandsome* in her *cloaths*, or *wears* them most *unhandsomely*.

Degun. Any one; *Gase*. ¶ Rab.

Dehaché : m. *éc* : f. *Hacked*, *hewed*, *cut* into *small peeces*; *made* into a *hachey*.

Dehacher. To *hack*, or *cut* in *small peeces*; to *make* a *hachey* of.

† Dehait : m. *ite* : f. *Merry*, *pleasant*, *jocond*, *blithe*, *lusty*, *frolicke*.

† Dehaité. as *Deshaité*. *Ill* at *ease*.

† Dehalé : m. *éc* : f. *Leane*, *meager*, *shaggy*, *disfigured*, *ugly*, or *ill favoured*.

red, by *extreme leanness*.

† Dehayté : m. *éc* : f. *Distasted*, or *loathed* as *meat*; also, out of *tune*, *ill* at *ease*.

† Dehayter. To *distaste*, or *loath* *meat*; to be out of *tune*, *ill* at *ease*.

Dehinch. *Away* hence; *Allem*. ¶ Rab.

Dehonté : m. *éc* : f. *Shamelesse*, *impudent*, *brash-faced*.

Dehors. *Without*, *abroad*, *out* of, on the *outside* of.

De dehors. *From*, *abroad*, *from* *foraine* *places*.

Dedans, ou dehors. *Fast*, or *loose* (a *Juglers* *tearme*.)

Par dehors. *Outward*, *without*, on the *outside*.

Dehotté : m. *éc* : f. *Drawne* out of the *mirre*.

Dehotter. To *draw* (as a *fast-slicking* *coach* &c.) out of the *mirre*.

Dehouté : m. *éc* : f. *Dispatched*, *rid* out of the *way*; also, *unboated*, or *whose* *boots* are *pulled* off.

Dehouffé : m. *éc* : f. *Unfootclothed*; *uncovered*; also, *unrugged*, or *made* *lovn* *napped*, as *new* *cloth*, with the *Teazell*.

Deiect : m. *ie* : f. as *Deiecté*.

Deiecté : m. *éc* : f. *Dejected*, *abased*, *brought* *low*, *cast* *downe*; also, *repelled*, *rejected*, *thrust* from with *contumelie* or *contempt*.

Deiectement : m. A *dejecting*, *abjecting*, *bringing* *low*; also, a *contemptible* *rejection*, *contumelious* *repulse*.

Deiecter. To *deject*, *abject*, *abase*, *abate*, *bring* *low*, *throw* *downe*; also, to *repell*, *reject*, *shake* off, *thrust* from, *put* from with *contumelie*, or *contempt*.

Se Deiecter. To *stand* on *tearimes*; or, *proudly* to *beslirve* himselfe. ¶ Nicor.

Deification : f. A *deifying*.

Deifié : m. *éc* : f. *Deified*, *made* a *God*.

Deifier. To *deifie*, to *make* a *God* of.

† Deillavier. To *starve*, to *bereave* of *life*.

Dejoindre. as Desjoindre.

Deiné : f. The *deity*, or *Godhead*.

Delà. *Beyond*, *over*, on the *further*, or *other*, *side* of.

Par deça. & par delà. On *this* *side* and *that*, on *both* *sides*, *every* *way*.

Vingt escus, & par delà. *Twenty* *crowns* and *better*; and *more*; and *above*.

Delabré : m. *éc* : f. *Unbraced*, *unloosed*, *untrussed*; also, *ragged*, *torne*, *tattered*.

Delacher. as Dessacher. To *loose*, *discharge*, *let* go, *let* *flye*.

Delai. as Delay.

Delaisé : m. *éc* : f. *Forsoaken*, *abandoned*, *left*, or *cast* off; *relinquished*, or *given* over; also, *forgotten*, *overstipped*, *neglected*, or *left* out, when *good* was *t* have been *done*; also, *desistute*, *forlorne*, or *left* *alone*; also, *devoid* of, or *left* *without*.

Toutes autres choses delaisées. All *other* *things* *laid* *apart*, or *set* *aside*.

Delaisement : m. A *forsoaking*, *abandoning*, *leaving*, or *casting* off; *relinquishing*, or *giving* over; also, a *forgetting*, *over-*

slipping, *neglecting*, or *leaving* out; also, a *depriving* of, or *leaving* *without*; also, a *desistuting*, or *leaving* *alone*; or (passively, as in the two next phrases) a *being* *de-*

finite, or *left* *alone*.

Delaisement d'amis. The *wretched*, or *succorslesse* *estate* of one that *hath* not a *friend* *left* to *help* him.

De-la-

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Delaissement d'enfants. The forlorn, or pitifull estate of Orphans, left to look unto, or shift for, themselves.

Delaissement de raison. A defection, declining; revolting, or swarving from reason.

Delaisser. To forsake, abandon, leave, or cast off; relinquish, or give over; to discontinue, leave alone, or without; also, to overslip, overpasse, neglect, or leave out (when good may be done); also, to swarve, revolt, or decline, from.

Delateur: m. A Promoter, Informer, Complainer; Pickthank, Tell-tale, or Tale-bearer; (properly) such a one, as either in love unto Justice and the State, or in hope of reward or gain, prosecutes offenders, or publishes Concealments at his owne charge.)

Delation: f. An Information; or bill of Complaint exhibited, and followed by an Informer; also, a private accusation, or tale framed against.

† **Dela**vi: m. ée: f. Washed away.

Delay: m. A delay; stay, lingering, protraction, tergiversation, deferring; or driving off, a pause, a space, an intermission; also (in Law) a day given, for appearance; or for the bringing in, or amending of, a Plea, &c. and hence;

Delay peremptoire. A peremptory day; the last of delays.

Injure de delay. A wrong so hainous, that a suddain revenge will not serve, but opportunity must be waited for the quitting of it in a more cruell manner.

Paroles de delay. (Of the same sense; or) Reproaches, or Slanders in the highest degree; as the tearme of Traytor, Murderer, Church-robber; which to prove, were enough to ruine, or for ever to disgrace a man.

Delayant. Delaying, deferring; also, allaying, or mace-rating.

Delayé: m. ée: f. Delayed, deferred, suspended, prolonged, protracted; driven, shifted, or put off; also, allayed, or softened by sleeping; also, made thin.

Delayement: m. A delaying, deferring, protracting, pawing, suspending; also, a macerating, or allaying.

Delayer. To delay, deferre, procrastinate, protract, suspend, prolong; drive, put, or shift off from day to day; to pause, linger, widdraw it, or draw out in length; also, to macerate, allay, or soften, by sleeping, &c. also, to make thin.

Delayeur: m. A delayer, deferrer, protractor, prolonger, lingerer, widdrawer.

Delectable: com. Delectable, delightfull; pleasant, pleasing.

Delectation: f. Delectation, delight, pleasure, oblectation.

Delecter. To delight, please, joy; make sport, yield pleasure, give contentment, unto.

Delegation: f. A delegation; a chusing for, or appointment unto a charge, &c.

Delegué: m. ée: f. Delegated, appointed, assigned, or chosen, unto a charge, &c.

Deleguer. To assigne, commit, or appoint unto an office, charge, or commission; to chuse, or delegate unto a business, or for a message.

Les Deleguez. The Delegates; Judges appointed, or chosen to decide, and de-

termine of certaine matters.

Deleuce. in stead of d'ellend. Of the colour of an Elke. *¶ Rab.*

Delez. Hard by. (vieil mor.)

Del beratif: m. iue: f. Deliberative; determinative.

Deliberation. A deliberation, consultation, thinking, advising; also, a determination upon former advisement.

Delibéré: m. ée: f. Deliberated, consulted, advised of; also, determined, concluded, resolved on; also, resolute, courageous, ready, cheerfull, in the midst of dangers; hearty; merry, jocond, of a pleasant humour.

Deliberer. To deliberate; advise, consult, think what were best to be done; also, to purpose, resolve, determine.

Delica: m. ate: f. Delicate, dainty, pleasing, pretty, delicious; tender, nice, effeminate, of a weak complexion.

Vn ouvrage delicat. An excellent, or prime, piece of worke.

Delicatement. Delicately, daintily; delicously; pleasantly; sweetly; prettily, tenderly; nicely, wantonly, weakly, effeminately.

Delicatissime: f. Delicacy, daintinesse, tendresse, nicenesse, wantonnesse, effeminacy; sensualitie.

Delicateté: f. The same.

Delices: f. Delights, dainties, pleasures, pleasant fantasies; sports, pastimes; pretty toys.

Delicusement. Deliciously, delightfully, delicately, pleasantly.

Delicieux: m. euse: f. Delicious, delightful, delicate, pleasant.

Delict: m. A fault, offence; misdeed, omission of duty; a trespassse; also, a rift, or cleft in a stone.

Devoir des delicts. A bushell of Rye, payed unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Niusillac (in Britaine) by every householder of ancient tenure that keeps a fire, and tillage within the territory thereof.

Se Delictier. Cette pierre facilement se delicte. This stone quickly rives, or easily cleaves asunder.

Delé: m. ée: f. Thin, slender, fine, small, sparing, scant.

Deliement. Thinly, smally, slenderly, finely, scantly.

Delier. To make thin, small; fine, slender; to lessen, extenuate, or minish.

Delineation. The delineation; first draught, or portraiture of a thing.

Delineature. The same; or, a delineature.

Deliniment: m. A smoothing, assuaging, appeasing, mitigation, qualification.

Delinquant: m. A delinquent, offender, faulty, or guilty person.

Delinquer. To offend, misdoe, commit a fault, faile in duty.

Delior. Sudden pot-herbes.

Deliié. Doated, raved.

Delire. To chuse, cull, select, gather, pick out.

Delirement: m. A raving, or doating.

Delirer. To doat, rave, doe things against reason.

Delirefence: f. A lurking, or lying hidden.

Delivrance: f. A deliverance, delivery, delivering; a releasing, discharging, setting at liberty; also, as *Arrierefaix*.

Delivre: f. The second, or after-birth; the skin wherein a child is wrapped at its birth; (a Midwives tearme.)

D. livre de la personne: com. An active nimble wight; whose joints are not tied with points; one that can wield his limbs at pleasure.

A Delivre. Loosely, freely, at full scope, with good liberty.

Delivré: m. ée: f. Delivered, freed, loosed, released; also, dispatched, rid from; also, delivered, or yielded over unto.

Delivrer: m. To deliver, free, loose, release; dispatch, rid from; also, to deliver, give, make, or yield over unto.

Delivreur. A deliverer, preserver, looser, a rider from.

Deloché: m. ée: f. Unjointed, or put out of joint.

Delocher. To loosen, disjoint, put out of joint.

Deloifir. à deloifir. At leisure, having little to doe,

† **Deloüer**. as *Desloüer*.

Deltoide. Muscle d. A certain Muscle, which draws the arme upwards.

Deluge: m. A deluge, great flood, or inundation of waters.

Bois de deluge. Tymber a long time overwhelmed by waters; Look Bois.

† **Delugé**. Eaux delugees. Waters broken out of their banks, or overflowing their bounds; surrounding waters.

† **Delurer**. To pick.

† **Demachoiré**: m. ée: f. Unjawed; whose jaw is rent, or cut from the cheek.

† **Demachoirer**. To unjaw; to cut, or seare a jaw from.

Demacqué: m. ée: f. Unchewed; put, spit, or spued out of the mouth; also, loosed, or let goe. *¶ Pic.*

Demacquer. To unchew; to put, or spit forth of the mouth; to tell, or spue out; also, to loose, or let goe. *¶ Pic.*

Demain. To morrow; (Look Aujourd'huy.) Quand mes amis me prient ie n'ay point de demain. When my friends intreat me, I cannot delay them, I cannot post them off to the next day.

Chaque demain apporte son pain; Pro. (So mercifull doth God provide for his creatures.)

la ne vienne demain qu'il n'apporte son pain; Prov. Look Pain.

Tels sont huy qui demain ne verroient pas; Prov. Some are alive to day, that will be dead to morrow.

† **Demaine**: m. A Demaine, &c. as *Domaine*.

† **Demainier**: m. An owner of a Demaine, or of lands, &c. in Demaine.

Demaïsonné: m. ée: f. Deprived, or turned out, of a house.

Demaïsonner. To deprive, or turne out, of a house.

Demanché: m. ée: f. Unbasted; beris, or taken out of, it handle. See *Demanche*.

Demandant. Asking, demanding, questioning; requesting, beseeching, suing for.

Demande: f. A Demand, or Question; also, a Request; Suit, Action; Petition; Supplication; also, a Claim.

Beaucoup offrir à vn qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat la demande; Prov. Look Demander.

Demandé: m. ée: f. Demanded, asked, questioned; also, request, required, sued for.

Demandeur.

Demandeur. To demand, aske, propound a question unto; also, to desire, wote, crave, beg, request, require, make suit, or bring an Action, for.

On luy demandala chanson; They intreated him to sing; (Spoken mockingly of one that newly come out of prison, where having been, as a bird in a cage, pent up, he may, perhaps have learnt to chaunt it.)

Se demander en vn lieu. To wish himselfe in a place.

Allez demande qui se plaint; Pro. He begs enough that plaines his wants.

Allez demande qui bien sert; Pro. Looke Allez.

Chacun demande sa sorte; Pro. Like will to like; a Jacke looks for a Gill.

Qui demande ce qu'il ne devroit, il oit ce qu'il ne voudroit; Pro. He that asks what he should not, hears what he would not.

Beaucoup offrir à vn qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat sa demande; Pro. An offer of more then is required, imports a flat deniall.

Ceux qui nous doivent nous demandent; Pro. Looke Devoir.

Il est bien fol qui à fol sens demande; Pro. He is a very foole that looks for wit from a foole.

Il n'aura ia bon marché qui ne le demande; Pro. Let no man thinke to have, that asks not, things good cheape.

Demandresse; f. A demandresse; a woman that is a Plaintiffe; or Petitioner.

Demandeur. A demander; asker, begger, requester; questioner; also, a demandant, plaintiffe, complainant, petitioner.

A bon demandeur bon refuseur; Pro. He says, shamefull craving must have a shamefull nay.

Demange-chair. Flesh-tickling, setting an itch on the flesh.

Demangement; m. An itching, or itch.

Se Demanger. To itch.

Demangerie. An itch, an itching.

Demangéon; f. An itch, or itching.

Demangéon de dents. The painfull itch that's felt by children while their teeth are in breeding.

Demangeure; f. as Demangéon.

Demantelé; m. ée: f. Dismantled.

Demanteler vne ville. To dismantle, or disface the walls of a towne.

Demantellement; m. A dismantling.

Demantibulé; m. ée: f. Unjawed, or whose jawes are dash't in peeces. ¶ Rab.

† **Demiquer.** as Demacquer.

Demarche; f. A gate, pace, going; the setting of one foot before the other; or (most properly) behind another; the traversing of ground; also, ward, fence, or the tying of the body in fencing; and generally, the setting, posture, or carriage of the body in any kind whatsoever.

Demarche de bourse. Looke Bourse.

Demaré; m. ée: f. Unmoored, as a ship.

Demarer. To unmoore; to loosen a ship that's moored, or ankored, and put out to sea.

Demarrier. To marry, divorce, married.

Demenée; f. Madnesse.

† **Demené;** m. A practise; or, as Demenée.

Demené; m. ée: f. Stirred, wagged, jog-

ged, moved to and fro, removed often; tumbled, tossed, carressed up and downe; much handled, managed, or dealt in.

Demené parmi tous les communs proverbes. A common by-word; the subject of common proverbes; a subject throughly, or ordinarily, played on.

Le procès s'est ainsi demene iusques à icy. The suit hath so been carried, or followed, hitherto.

† **Demenée;** f. A stirre, jog, wag, unquiet motion, frequent remove, a tumble, toss, carvasse; or, as **Demenement;** also, a practise, plot, secret enterprise, or device.

Demenement; m. A stirring, jogging, wagging, moving to and fro, removing often; a tumbling, tossing, or carvasing up and downe; a frequent handling, or serious following of.

Demener, & se Demener. To stirre much, move to and fro, remove often; to wag or jog, tumble, or toss up and downe; to sit fidgeting as if the itch were in his tayle.

† **Demener le ducel de.** To lament, or moorne for.

† **Demener ioye.** To rejoyce, make merry, be glad.

† **Demener marchandise.** To trade, or traffique; to turne over, or passe away, commodities.

† **Demener vn procès.** To follow, pursue, or deale in, a suit.

† **Se Dementer.** To complaine, make moane, bewaile himselfe.

† **Se Dementer de.** To meddle with; to busie, or intangle himselfe, in.

Dementi. as **Dementi.**

Dementir. Looke **Dementir.**

Se Dementir. To faile; prove nought or false; to belye, or derogat from, himselfe; to dissemble, or force, his owne nature, or humour.

Demerite; m. Desert, merit, deserving; also (the contrary) a disservice, demerite, misdeed, ill carriage, ill deserving; (In which since it is most commonly used at this day.)

Demeller. See **Desfeller.** To disentangle.

Demeller vn fuseau avec. To have to do with in a matter; to performe a business jointly with.

Demeture. To dismisst, or let go; See **Desmetre.**

Demeurance; m. A tarrying, staying, remaining, abiding, continuing, dwelling.

Demeurant; m. A residue, remnant, remainder, arerage, relicke; the rest of.

Au demeurant. Moreover; as touching, or for, the rest; also, in other matters.

Tenez chaud le pied, & la teste, au demeurant vivez en beste; Pro. The foot and head kept warme, no matter for the rest.

Demeurant. (particip.) Abiding, staying, tarrying, remaining, continuing, dwelling.

Demeure; f. An abode, stay, tarrance; delay; continuance; also, a seat, mansion, habitation, house, dwelling, lodging, place of abiding.

Longue demeure fait changer amy; Pro. Long absence changes love; loses

friends; alters affection.

Demeuré; m. ée: f. Left, remaining; behind; stayed, or continuing, behind.

Il est demeuré entre deux selles à terre. Betwene two stools his taile is come to ground.

Demeurer. To abide, remaine, tarry, stay; linger, stand long on, continue, persevere; to dwell, sojourn, inhabit, seat, settle, or plant himselfe in a place; Looke **Demeurer.**

Demeurer court. To be gravelled, plunged, put to silence, or to a Nonplus.

Demeurer entre deux & as. Looke **As.**

Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient; Pro. He taries not too long that comes at length.

De ce que fol pense souvent en demeuré; Pro. A foole commes often short of his intentions.

Demi; m. Demie: f. Halfe, demy.

Demi-arpen; m. The halfe Arpent; the French halfe aker; contains 50 pearches, and every Pearch 20 foot.

Demi-boisneau; m. A halfe Bushell.

Demi-bosse; as **Basse-taille.**

Demi-ceint; m. A halfe-girdle; or a fashion of womans girdle, whose fore-part is of gold or silver, and binder of silke, &c.

Demi-ceintier. A maker of such halfe-girdles.

Demicint, & Demicintier. as **Demi-ceint,** &c.

Demi-crochue; f. A semiquaver in Musick.

Demi-dieu; m. A demygod; one that is partly God, and partly man.

Demi-espineux. Muscle dem. One of the two muscles that extend the flanke.

Demi-veue. en dem. That one can see but halfe thereof.

Demi-frere; m. A halfe-brother, a brother of one side only.

† **Demigraine.** as **Migraine;** The Megrum.

Demi-lit; m. The halfe-bed; brotherhood, or sisterhood, on the one side only.

† **Demi-membraneux;** m. euse: f. Halfe-skmy.

Demincé; m. ée: f. Minced; cut small; shred.

Demi-nerveux; m. euse: f. Halfe-sinewy, halfe a sinew.

Muscle demi-nerveux. One of the four muscles which bow the thigh.

Demi-quart. as **Demy-quart.**

Demi-quarteron. The halfe of a Quarteron; See **Quarteron.**

Demiqueue; f. The name of a wine vessell much used in Orleans, Anjou, and Maine; it contains twenty seven Septiers, and every Septier eight of their pintes.

Demisaut; m. A halfe-leape; also, the rope-leape, or some mens last leape; whence, Faire le demisaut. To leape short; stretch a rope; be hanged.

Demi-sœur; f. A halfe-sister; a sister only by father or mother.

Demi-sextier. The quarter of a French pinte, and much about our half pinte; (a measure.)

Demission; f. An humbling, casting, or letting downe; also, a demise, letting, or demising; and hence;

Demission de foy. A reservation of fealty made by a vassall, in the alienation, or letting

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letting out of his estate (in part, or in whole) unto another.

Demisphère : f. *An Hemisphere*; or, halfe the compasse of the visible heauen.

Demi-taille : f. as *Demi Relief*: figure de demi-taille. A representation thats halfe carved, halfe imbossed.

Demi-vent vn d. A side-wind, or half-wind.

Democratieté. A Democratic popular government; rule, or authority.

Democratique : com. Mocking, jeering, laughing (as old Democrates) at every thing; also, popular.

Democratiquement. Vulgarly, popularly, commonly; also, scoffingly.

Demoli: m. ie: f. *Demolished*; raised, ruined, subverted, throwne, or pulled downe.

Demolir. To demolish, raise, ruin; subvert, overthrow, pull downe, a building.

Demolition : f. A demolishment; the ruine, subversion, overthrow; raising, ruining, beating, or pulling downe, of buildings, &c.

Demon : m. A devil, spirit, hobgoblin.

† **Demonachation**. An abandoning, or depriving, of Monkish profession.

Demoniaque: com. Possess'd with a spirit, or devil.

Demonique: com. Devilish, Hellish.

Demonstrance : f. A demonstration, or demonstration; a plaine declaration, evident shewing, apparent signification.

Demonstrateur : m. A demonstrator; one that evidently shewes, plainly declares, perspicuously delivers things.

Demonstratif : m. iue: f. *Demonstrative*; plainly shewing, evidently signifying.

Demonstré : m. éc: f. *Demonstrated*, shewed plainly, declared evidently, signified manifestly.

Demonstrer. To demonstrate, shew plainly, declare manifestly, deliver perspicuously, point to (as it were) with the finger.

Demordre. as *Desmordre*, To forgo, or give over.

Demoulé : m. éc: f. *Unmoulded*; whose mould is broken, forme spoiled, frame defaced.

Demouler. To unmould; breake the mould, marre the forme, spoyle the frame, &c.

Demourance. as *Demeurance*.

Demoure. as *Demeure*; An abiding place, &c.

Demourer. To abide, stay, tarry, &c. as *Demurer*.

Demourez. Rub (at bowls.)

Ne demourez pas, Be not short; (a bowlers tearme.)

Demoussier. m. éc: f. *Rid*, or bared of mosse, from which the mosse hath beene pulled.

Demoussier. To rid, or bare of mosse; to pull mosse from, pluck the mosse off.

Demusser. To unhide, unwoodwinke, uncover the eyes.

Demy. Halfe, demy.

Demi-arpent. A quantity of, or measure for, land, containing fifty perches, and every perch twenty foot in length; or the halfe Arpent whatsoever.

Demy-céint. as *Demi-céint*.

Demyon. as *Demisextier*; 9 Rab.

Demy-quart. A kind of measure; See *Quart*; also, a peece of silver money, worth the eighth part of a French Crowne, or ix. d. sterl. the halfe of a Teston.

Demy-quarteron. The halfe of a Quarteron; See *Quarteron*.

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Demy-taille. as *Demi-taille*.

Demy-teste. An iron skull, or Steele cap.

† **Denaire**. The number of ten; or, a tenth.

Dendrilla : f. The rag, or clout wherewith a leaking tub is stopped; also a mans privities; or that which hangs dangling betweene his legs.

† **Deneanti** : m. ie. f. *Abased*, made worthless, vile, most base. See *Ancanti*.

† **Deneantir**. To abase; to make worthless, vile, most base.

† **Deneantise** : f. *Worthlesnesse*; *vilenesse*, extreme basenesse.

Denegation : f. A denegation, denying, dis-advowing, refusall, forsaking.

† **Deneraux** : m. *Pasterns* whereby coyne is to be made, or every peece weighed, before it be coyned.

† **Denerée** : f. *Ware*, merchandise; as *Deniée*.

Denerver. To weaken; See *Desnerver*.

Deni. A Nay, deniall; refusall.

Deniaiser. To make, or become, wise by costly experiences; to teach one wit by often censuring, or gulling of him.

Denié: m. éc: f. *Denied*; dis-affirmed; inficiated.

Deniement : m. A deniall, denying, inficiation, dis-affirming, saying nay unto.

Denier : m. A penny, a denere; a small copper coyne valued at the tenth part of an english penny; also, a penny-weight; or 24 grains, in weight; also, the price of a thing.

Deniers: (plural.) *Money*, coyne, treasure; a summe, or stocke, of money.

Deniers communs. as *Deniers patrimoniaux*; & *Deniers d'octroy*.

Denier à dieu. An earnest penny, or peece of silver.

Deniers d' Estat. Looke *Estat*.

Denier de Marc. A penny-weight; or, twenty foure grains.

Deniers d'octroy. The tolls, &c. which upon speciall suit made by citizens, the Prince allows them to levy within their liberties; towards the repairing, and upholding of their walls, rampiers, gates, causeyes, bridges, &c.

Deniers patrimoniaux. The common stocke, revenue, or treasure of a towne; coming in by rent of lands, houses, stalls, and other commodities, or priviledges, of a long time belonging to it.

Denier de service. Penny rent; a quit, or chiefe rent; or, the reservation of a single penny in lieu of all other rents and services, (homage excepted.)

Chambre aux deniers. Looke *Chambre*.

Droict du dixiesme denier. The tenth penny, or pennyworth of all Mines, minerals, metall, and other substances got within ground (in whatsoever part of France) due unto the king; also, the Admiralls tenth part, or share in all Shipwracks, prizes, conquests, &c. made at Sea.

Droict de tiers denier. The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance Roturier, or Bourdelier, due, in some places, unto the Land-lord.

Francs deniers. Looke *Franc*.

Au denier douze. After twelve yeares purchase; and (in matters of interest) a penny for a yeares loane of twelve pence,

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which comes to eight pounds and a noble in the hundred.

Venir entre la bourse & les deniers. To prevent, forestall, come betweene and home; a Law phrase; Looke *Venir*.

Denier sur denier bastir la maison; Prov. One penny after another builds the house; by little and little great matters are effected, great workes finished.

Deniers avancement les bediers; Prov. Coine prefers Coxcombes.

Ap: es belongne repos, & denier; Pro. Ease, and wealth are the rewards of labour; or, when a man hath done his work, he loves to rest, and looks to be paid.

Bonne la maille qui sauve le denier; Pro. Well is the money spent that saves more then it selfe.

Denier. To deny, dis-affirme, inficiate, say nay unto.

Denigré : m. éc: f. *Blacked*, or smeared with blacke; also, disamed, blemished in reputation; also, unrefined.

Denigrer. To blacken, or smear with blacke; also, to defame, or blemish the reputation of; also, as *Denicher*. To samestle, or plucke out of his nest.

Denis. *Dionysius*, or *Denis*; a proper name for a man; and one of Bacchus his surnames.

Denombrement : m. A denumeration; a numbring, reckoning, or telling over; also, a list, roll, or catalogue of names; also, an inventory of goods; also, a survey of land, particularizing the quantity, seat, rents, services, and tenure thereof.

Denommé : m. éc: f. *Denominated*; nominated, named.

Les denommez en ceste charge. The within-named, which are appointed to undertake, or undergo this charge.

Denommer. To denominate, nominate, name, give names, or titles unto.

Denoncé : m. éc: f. *Denounced*; summoned; threatened; published; proclaimed; warned, advertised; foreshewed, signified; also, accused, or appeached of; charged with, or blamed for, informed against.

Denoncement : m. A denouncing; a threatening; a signifying, declaring; warning, advertising of; also, a publike accusing of, charging with, or blaming for, a fault.

Denoncer. To denounce; threaten; summon; signifie, declare; warn; foreshew; publish, proclame; also, publicly to accuse, appeach of; charge with, or blame for, an offence; to informe against.

Denonciateur : m. A denouncer; threaten; publisher, proclamer; also, an Informer, or publicke accuser; as *Dela-teur*.

Denonciation : f. A denunciation; or threatening Summons; a publication, declaration; publike threatening, sending of defiance.

Denonciation faite en Justice. An information, accusation, bill of complaint.

Denoté : m. éc: f. *Denoted*; shewed, signified.

Denoter. To denote; shew, signifie.

Denouër, & Denouë. Looke *Delinouër*, & *Desnouë*.

Denrée : f. *Ware*, stuffe, merchandise; any ordinary chaffer that is retailed; also, a certaine measure, or proportion in buying and selling; as;

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Vne dentree d'herbes; &c. *A pennyworth of herbs, &c.*

Dentée : com. *Thicke, compact, hard, closed together.*

Dent : f. *A tooth ; or fang ; tuske, or tush.*

Dents brulees. *as Dents canines.*

Dents canines. *The tushes, or tuskes.*

Dent au chien. *Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse ; also, (but lesse properly) Harts-borne Plantain ; or Crow-foot-Plantain ; (Gerards Dens caninus, or Dogs-tooth is a kind of Satyrion.)*

Dent de chien. *Couch-grasse, Dogs-grasse ; also, Dandelion, Priests-crown, Pisscabed ; also, a gudge, repining, ill meaning.*

Dents de chien. *The tushes.*

Les dents d'une herse. *Harrow-teeth.*

Dents incisives. *The fawre fore-teeth.*

Dents de lait. *Coutis teeth, young teeth ; (Il luy porta vn dent de lait ; He bore him a gudge, or spleene.)*

Dents longues. *qui a les dents bien longues. That is thoroughly a bungred, or mast sharpe set.*

Dent de lyon. *The herb Dandelion, Pisscabed, Priests-crown, Swines-swart.*

Dents machelières. *Looke Macheliere.*

Dents machoires. *The cheeke teeth, or grinders.*

Dents molares. *The great Jaw-teeth, or eye-teeth ; the grinders, or cheeke teeth, wherewith we gently breake, and grind our meat.*

Dents oeilieres. *The upper tushes, or eye-teeth.*

Dents riantes. *The fore-teeth ; (because in laughing they are commonly seene.)*

Dents de tene & de sagelle. *The jaw-teeth.*

Dents tranchantes. *as Incisives.*

Arracher les dents en dormant. *Looke Dormant.*

Mal aux dents. *The tooth-ach ; also, extreme hunger, or an hunger-starved estate ; whence ; Qui a mal aux dents a mauvais parents ; Prov.*

Mauvaise dent. *as Dent de chien.*

Elle a les dents à machecoulis, le haut descendant le bas. *She hath a thinne row of teeth, whose fench, and rottenesse drive men from her trench.*

Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To dider, or chatter, as an Ape that saies his paternoster.*

Cheoir à dents. *To fall groveling.*

Clerc iusques aux dents. *A good trencher scholler ; a excellent Clerke in a Cooks shop.*

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. *To grow rich by eating little.*

Ne marcher que sur les dents. *Il ne marchent que sur, &c. They stire not a foot but for good chere ; they are true parasites, trencher-friends, smell-feasts.*

Mettre vn pot &c à dents. *To turne it upside-downe, to whare it with the mouth downewards.*

Mettre sur les dents. *To toile out, or to overtoyle ; to take too much of ; to spend or stoyle, by putting to too much.*

Monstrer la dent. *To girne, or grinne at ; looke threateningly, or grimly on ; fall into anger, grow into choller with.*

Parler à vn des grosses dents. *To check, taunt, reprove, take up, chide throughly, strake roughly to ; to talke to one as if he would eat him.*

Prendre le frein aux dents. *To take the bit betweene his teeth ; to resist authority, as a stubborne horse doth his vider ; or obstinately to follow his owne course, or go on with his owne project, whatsoever advice, or command be given to the contrary.*

Prendre la lune à belles dents. *To performe impossibilities.*

Rire à grottes dents. *To laugh only from the teeth outward.*

Telle dent telle morsure ; Prov. *Looke Morsure.*

En vne herse bien dentee n'y faut nulles dents ; Pro. *A thing being once well done, what need additions ?*

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents ; Pro. *Some have great plenty when they can take no pleasure in it.*

Vin trouble ne brise dents ; Pro. *Thicke wine breakes no teeth.*

Dentade : f. *A biting, or bit of the teeth ; such a snatch, or pinch as a dog will sometimes give on a sudden.*

Dentaire : f. *A kind of Sanicle ; also, Toothwort, or clownes Lungwort.*

Dental : m. *as Denté.*

† Dentateur : m. *A Tooth-drawer.*

Denté : m. *The ruddy, and spotted Sea-Bream, or Goldenie ; called so for the tushes that appeare out of his mouth ; whereas the other fishes of that kind, either have none, or none so appearing.*

Denté : m. &c : f. *Toothed, furnished with teeth ; having many teeth ; also, indented, notched, jagged.*

En vne herse bien dentee n'y faut nulles dents ; Prov. *Looke Dent.*

Dentée : f. *as Dentade ; or, a gash made, or blow given, by the tush of an angrie bore, &c.*

Dentelé : m. *A kind of mischievous Dog-fish that doth much hurt with his teeth.*

Dentelé : m. &c : f. *Toothed, toothy ; full of jags resembling little teeth.*

Rouet dentelé. *A cog-wheele.*

Dentelet : m. *A little tooth ; (also, a repast, or meale ; ¶ Barrag.)*

Dentelez : m. *Four muscles, (two little, and two great ones) belonging to the breast.*

Denteliz : m. *Teeth ; or a tooth-like notching, or jaggings, in Imagery, &c.*

Dentelle : f. *Small edging (and intended) Bonelace, or Needleworke.*

Denteleure : f. *A tuskings, or toothings, or tooth-like jaggings, in Architecture.*

Denticules : m. *Tuskings, tooth-like jags, or carving, on the chapters of pillars, or on any ledge, or edging.*

Dentier : m. *The part of an helmet that covers the teeth.*

† Dentir. *To breed young teeth.*

Denudation : f. *A denudation, or denuding ; a laying, or leaving, bare.*

Denué : m. &c : f. *Denuded, bared, stript naked.*

Denuer. *To denude, bare, strip naked ; leave, or lay, bare.*

Denys : m. *as Denis.*

Deopillatif : m. &c : f. *Deopillative ; opening, or unstopping obstructions.*

Depaillé : m. &c : f. *Driven out of his country ; also, growne courtly, or that hath left the country fashion.*

Depaïser. *To drive out of his country.*

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Se depaïser. *To grow courtly, make it fine, leave the countrey fashion.*

Depaïser le bestial. *To change their soile, to send them out of the country they were bred in.*

† Depaître. *as Despaître. See Paistre.*

De par. *From ; by the commandement, or authority of.*

De-par vous. *From you ; on your part ; in your name, roome, or place.*

† Deparceler. *as S'accorder. To agree, or come to an agreement.*

† Deparler. *To dispraise, blame, despise. (v.m.)*

Deparqué : m. &c : f. *Disparke, disinclused, layed open ; also, broken, or got out, of a Parke, or inclosure.*

Se Deparquer. *To breake out of a Parke, or inclosed place ; also, to go out, or away from.*

Depart : m. *A departure, or going from ; also, the parting of metals ; and hence ;*

Eau de depart. *A kind of strong water, used in the parting of metals.*

Departement : m. *A parting or departing ; also, a dividing ; an allotting, parting, or appointing out unto every one his part ; and hence ; a division, or partition of a countrey, as ;*

Chaque Gouverneur est allé à son departement. *Unto the place of government allotted unto him.*

Departeur : m. *A divider, parter, distributor.*

Departeur d'or, & d'argent. *Onethat parts mettals, or severes the one from another.*

Departi : m. &c : f. *Parted, gone, departed ; also divided, distributed, disposed, sorted, or set into parts ; also, refused, renounced, quitted, left, desisted from ; also, parted, or severed, as mettals.*

Departie : f. *as Depart ; A parting ; or departure.*

Departiment : m. *A division, parting ; squaring, or sorting out into severall parts, or for sundry purposes.*

Departir. *To part, depart, or go from ; also, to divide, distribute, sort, or dispose into severall parts ; also, to part, or sever mettals asunder.*

Se departir de, &c. *To refuse, quit, renounce ; also, to leave, or desist from.*

Departir vn procez. *When one Court is equally divided, to require the opinion of the Judges of another ; that making up one of two of the three, judgement may be thereon given.*

Departissement. *A parting, dividing, distribution, partition ; a sorting, or setting into parts ; also, a leaving, departing, or going from.*

Depassionner. *To be angry, or grow into choller.*

Depecé. *Dismembred. Looke Despecé.*

Depeinct : m. &c : f. *Partrayed, painted, lively drawne, or described.*

Depindre. *To draw, paint, portray ; describe lively.*

Je vous depeindray de vos couleurs. *I will set you forth in your colours.*

† Depellé : m. &c : f. *Pilled, skinned, blanched ; flayed ; pared.*

† Depenaillé. *as Despenaillé.*

Dependance : f. *A dependancy ; waiting, relying on ; the hanging of one thing upon another.*

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Dependant, Depending, relying, banzing, waiting on.
 Dependre. To depend, rely, hang on; to rest, or consist in; also, to unhang; or take down from the gallows.
 Dependre l' huis, ou fenestres de la maison, Looke Huis.
 Dependu: m. ué. f. Unhanged; or, taken down from the gallows; also, (more generally) unhung, or taken off that whereon it hung.
 Deperdicion: f. Utter ruine, totall perdition.
 Deperi: m. ie. f. Perished, quite lost.
 Deperir. To perish; to be lost, to be ruined, or utterly undone.
 Deperissant: f. Perishing.
 Depesche. as Despesche.
 Depesche: m. éc: f. Dispatched.
 Depescher, To dispatch. Looke Despescher.
 Depescher quelqu'un. To take freely of, to censure at pleasure; to rip up a mans actions; also, to jest at.
 Depestrer. as Despestrer; To unpesster.
 † Depié de sief. A dismembiring of an inheritance; an aliening part thereof.
 Depilatoire: m. A depilatory; any ointment, salve, water, &c. which takes away haire.
 † Depilé: m. éc: f. Bauld; bave, or bared of haire.
 Depiteux. as Despiteux.
 † Depitonné. See Despitonné.
 Deplanter. To displant, or unplant; to unset; to remove.
 Deplastrer. To unplaster, to pull the plaster off; hence also, to bare, or discover.
 † Deplayé: m. éc: f. Extreemely wounded, sore hurt.
 † Deplayer. To wound extreemely, hurt very sore.
 Deplicer. To unpleat, or unfold; to undoe the plaits, to open the folds, of.
 Se Deplicer éc. To rid himselfe of; to unfold himselfe. out of; to disintangle himselfe.
 Deplorant. Deploiring, bewailing, lamenting.
 Deploré: m. éc: f. Deplored, bemoaned, bewailed, lamented for; also, desperate, remediless, past helpe, out of hope; forsaken, or given over.
 Deplorer. To deplore, bewaile, moane, bemoane, lament for.
 Deplumation: f. A deplumation, pluming, unfeathering; also, an inflamed, and hard thicknesse of the eye-lids, with losse of all their haire, which once gone, either cannot get through again, or being got through, fasten not within them.
 Depoché: m. éc: f. Unpouched, impocketed.
 Depocher. To unpouch; to pull, or draw a thing, out of a pocket.
 Depopulé: m. éc: f. Depopulated, unpeopled; also, destroyed, wasted, ravaged.
 Depopuler. To depopulate, unpeople, or dispeople; also, to waste, ravage, ruine, destroy.
 Deport: m. Disport, sport, pastime, recreation; pleasure; also, two of the three parts of a wards revenue, due unto a Lord-lord.
 Le deport des benefices. The first fruits, or one yeares revenue of vacant benefices (due unto the Prince, Patron, or Prelate, as the custome, or case is.)
 Sans aucun deport. Without any les, stop, or delay.
 Deporté: m. éc: f. Saved, spared, exempted, excused from; borne with, forborne;

list off, let alone, abstained from; also, disported, sported, played; also, banished.
 Deportemens: m. Deportments, demerits.
 Deporter. To beare, suffer, indure; also, to spare, or exempt from; also, to banish (into an Island, &c.)
 Se deporter. To cease, forbear, leave off, give over, pause on, quiet himselfe, hold his hand; also, to disport, play, recreate himselfe, passe away the time.
 Se deporter de. To omit, let alone, let passe; abstaine, cease, forbear, from.
 Se deporter sur quelqu'un (d'vne chose). To relie, or beare himselfe altogether upon one (in a matter;) to referre, or commit it, wholly unto him.
 Deportet: m. A sporting bable; a wench &c.
 Deposé: m. éc: f. Deposited, sworne unto; also, deposited, or put from.
 Deposer. To deposit, to testifie by oath; also, to depose, deprive of, or put from.
 Depositare: m. He unto whom a thing is layed in gage, or committed for safer keeping; a Gardian, or scotter, upon trust.
 Deposité: m. éc: f. Layed downe as a gage; committed unto the trust, or keeping of.
 Depositer. To lay downe as a gage; to in-fosse upon trust, to commit unto the keeping, or trust of.
 Deposition de tesmoignes. The deposition, or testimony of witnesses (written downe.)
 Depossédé: m. éc: f. Dispossessed; deprived, or dispossessed of.
 Deposséder. To dispossesse, deprive, dispossesse of.
 Depost: m. A pledge, or gage; a thing left in, or committed unto, another mans keeping.
 Depourprer. To unpurple, or make pale.
 † Deppie. Looke Depié.
 Depraver. To deprave, marre, viciate, corrupt.
 Depredé: m. éc: f. Ravaged, ransacked, robbed, made booty of.
 Depreder. To ravage, ransacke, rob, make spoyle, prey, or booty of.
 Depressoir de la membrane. An instrument wherewith, after trepaning, the membrane that covers the braine is held downe, thereby to know if there be any thing left between it and the skull, to hurt, or annoy it.
 † Depri: m. as Depry.
 Depriant: m. The purchaser that agrees with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Ventes, or prais time for the payment of them.
 Depriant. Earnestly praying; humbly beseeching.
 Deprier. To pray earnestly, request instantly; beseech humbly; also, as Desprier; also, a purchaser to agree before-hand with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Ventes; Or to shew him the contrait of his purchase, and beseech him to forbear for a while his censuall duties, that, if they be not payed in due time, he may incurre the lesse danger.
 Deprimé: m. éc: f. Depressed, abased, brought low, kept downe.
 Deprimer. To deprime, abase, bring low, to keepe, hold, thrust, or weigh, downe.
 † Depri: m. An agreement made by a pur-

chaser with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Ventes; or rather, a signification of his purchase, and humble request, unto him, that he will forbear his duties, that, if they be not paid in due, or the accustomed time, there may be the lesse advantage taken against him.
 Deps: m. A kind of royalty, or Segneuriall duty.
 Depucelé: m. éc: f. Depucelated, deflowered; Looke Despuclé.
 Depuceler. To depucelate, or deflowre a virgin; to take her maidenhead.
 Depucellé. as Depucelé.
 Depuis. Since, or sitewice.
 Depuration: f. A depuration; purging, purifying, or clarifying.
 Depuré. Purged, cleered, purified, clarified.
 Depurer. To purge, cleere, purifie, clarifie.
 Depurgatoire: com. Depurgatory, purging.
 Deputé: m. A Deputy; (properly, one thats employed by subjects unto their Prince.)
 Deputé: m. éc: f. Deputed, ordained, appointed, assigned.
 Deputer. To depute, appoint, ordaine, assigne.
 Dequoy: m. (Substantively) stuffe, substance, wherewithall.
 Dequoy. (Adverb.) whereto, wherfore, to what end; as, Dequoy me sert celai whereto doth that serve me? what use have I of that? or, what am I the better for it?
 Il ya bien dequoy. There is good cause for it.
 Derbro: m. A kind of small-mouthed, blew-backed, and white-bellied, Sea-fish.
 Derceau. A little Dace, or Dare-fish, Rab.
 Derechef. Again, moreover; once, or over, againe.
 Deregler. Looke Se Desreigler.
 Dereté. Disintangled, unswared, got out of the net.
 Deridé: m. éc: f. Smoothed, unwrinkled, planed, made plaine; also, loosened, slackened, unstiffened.
 Derider. To smooth, plane, or make plaine a thing that had wrinkles; or as in;
 Derider les cordes, les voiles, &c. To loosen, unstiffen, or slacken the tackling, sailes, &c.
 Deris: m. A mocke, flout, gibe, derision.
 Derision: f. Derision, mockerie, flouting, scoffing.
 Derivé: m. éc: f. Derived, or drawne from; also, drained.
 Deriver. To derive; or draw from; also, to draine, or draw dry.
 † Dermé: m. The (true) skin which covers the extreame parts of the body.
 † Derne: m. as Darne; A slice; a broad and thinne peece, or partition of.
 Dernier: m. éc: f. The last, hindmost, uttermost, farthest, or furthestmost; also, the latter, or second, in ranke, or place.
 Au dernier. Finally, at the last last.
 Maudissant le dernier. Cursing the last; viz. striving to run (away) with the foremost.
 Le dernier le loup le mange; Pro. The lag, (or laziest) of a flocke is preyed on.
 Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé; Pro. He that came last, is best beloved; the newest friend, &c. most trusted, best used.
 Les derniers venus terment les portes; Pro. The last comers shut the door; strikes up the bargain; ends the business.

Les derniers venus sont les Maîtres ;
Prov. The last comers get the mastery,
overrule therest, rule the roast.

Vn jour iuge de l'autre, & le dernier
iuge de tous ; Prov. One day rules an-
other, but the last overrules all.

Dernierain : m. aine : f. Late, or lateward ;
very backward ; which is long in com-
ing, or late before it beripe.

Dernierement. Lately, or, not long ago.

Deroché : m. éc : f. Pulled, or fallen,
from a rocke ; Looke Desroche.

Derogant. Looke Derogant.

Derogation : f. A derogation ; a disabling,
or disparaging of ; a diminution ; abroga-
tion, or abolishment of part of.

Derogatoire : m. A derogatory, or act of
derogation, or of disparagement.

Derogatoire : com. Derogatory, disparaging,
derogating from ; also, diminishing ; abro-
gating, or abolishing part of.

Derogé : m. éc : f. Disparaged, or deroga-
ted from ; disabled : also, abrogated, or
abolished in part.

Derogant. Derogating from ; disparaging ;
disabling ; impairing ; abrogating, or abo-
lishing part of.

Deroger. To derogate from ; to disparage ;
to disable, or impair ; to abrogate a peece,
abolish a part, of.

Deroguer. As Deroger.

Derompement : m. A breaking, or bursting
in peece ; a riving asunder.

Derompement de maisons. A rasing,
overthrowing, pulling, or breaking downe
of houses.

Derompre. To burst, or breake in peece ; to
rive, or teare, asunder ; to overthrow,
raise, ruine, breake downe.

Derompu : m. éc : f. Burst, or broken in
peece ; riven, or torne, asunder ; full of
breaches ; broken downe.

Deroute : f. A rout ; a desfigure, or flight of
men.

Derrain. As Deriner. The last ; f. Dic.

† Derrainier. The same.

Desrée as Desrée ; f. r. e. c.

† Derrénier. See Dernier.

Derriider. To smooth, plaine, unwrinkle,
stretch out.

Derriider les voiles. To loose, or slacken
the sayles ; a. Mariner's phrase.

Derriere. (Substantively ; m. f. le derrier)
de. The hinder part, backe part, or back-
side of.

Courir sur le derriere. A horse to gal-
lop all upon his hinder parts.

Derriere. (An Adverb of Place.) behind,
backward, on the backe-side, on back-
part of.

Au devant par derriere. The wrong way
to the wood ; round about next way, and
in at further doore ; Looke Devant.

Gagner le devant par derriere. See
Devant, or Gaigner.

Cheval qui porte derriere. A double
gelding, a horse that will carry double.

† Deris : m. A cloath of State, hanging full
over, and falling low behind, a State's
Princes chair of Estate.

† Derisier : m. A little square Carpet, or
cloth of Estate.

Derre. As Darré, f. r. e. c. m. r. e. c. m. r. e. c.

Des. From, even from, since.

Des à presens. Forthwith, incontinently
from this very time forward.

Des] que i' auray diné. As soone as
ever I have dined,

Defabillé : m. éc : f. Unclothed, undres-
sed, unrarayed.

Defabiller : m. A Ladies cushion-cloth.

Defabiller. To uncloth, undresse, unrar-
ay, put of habiliments.

Defabulé : m. éc : f. Disabused ; unblinded ;
delivered of errors, rid from abuses.

Defabuser. To disabuse, to rid from abuses.

Defaccointé : m. éc : f. Disacquainted ;
growne out of acquaintance with ; made
strange unto.

Defaccointer. To disquaint ; to breake, or
dissolve the acquaintance of ; also, to
renounce, or forgoe all acquaintance
with.

Defaccommodé : m. éc : f. Disaccommoda-
ted.

Defaccommoder. To disaccommodate.

Defaccord : m. A jarre, discord, untable-
nesse, disagreement, contention, difference.

Defaccordance : f. A discordance, or disac-
cording ; a squaring, jarring, differing,
variance, disagreeing.

Defaccordant. Discordant ; squaring, jar-
ring, disagreeing, discrepant, repugnant
unto.

Defaccordé. Discordant, jarring, out of tune ;
also, disaccorded.

Defaccorder. To discord, or disaccord ; to
jarre, differ, disagree, dissent, square, be
repugnant.

Defaccordable : com. Unaccommodable, unap-
proachable ; uncompanionable, unsocia-
ble.

Defaccouplé : m. éc : f. Uncoupled ; un-
yoked.

Defaccoupler. To uncouple ; unyoke ; dis-
joine.

Defaccoustumance : f. A disuse, unwon-
tednesse, unaccustomance, discounti-
nuance ; a leaving of a fashion, a forgo-
ing of a custome.

Defaccoustumé. Disaccustomed, left off, dis-
used given over, worn out of use, grown
out of fashion.

Defaccoustumer. To disaccustom ; disuse ;
bring out of use ; to discontinue the cu-
stome, forge the fashion of.

Defaccroché : m. éc : f. Unhooked.

Defaccrocher. To unhook.

† Defacré : m. éc : f. Unballed, pro-
phane.

† Defacer. To prophane, to unballow.

Defadjuisté : m. éc : f. Disadjusted ; dis-
adapted ; disordered ; made uneven, or un-
steady.

Defadjuister. To disadjust, unsettle, disorder,
disapt, make uneven, or unsteady.

Defadmoesté : m. éc : f. Disadmonished ;
or diswaded ; warned from, or to the con-
trary of.

Defadmonester. To disadmonish, or dis-
swade.

Defadventant. A portion of an inheritance
left awastly, but not sufficient for the ho-
mage due unto the Lord.

Defadventageusement. Disadvantageous-
ly.

Defadventure : f. Misfortune, misadven-
ture.

† Defadyest : m. A dissolution, dispossession,
disadvantage, disinheriting.

† Defadvertiser. To disseise, disadvest, dis-
seise, disinherit.

Defadveu. A disclaime, disadvertising, renoun-
cing ; also, a thing done at unawares, o
against the will.

Deladvisé : m. éc : f. Unadvised, incon-
siderate, foolish, rash.

Defadvoüé : m. éc : f. Disadvised, dis-
claimed from.

Defadvoüement : m. A disadvising or dis-
claiming from.

Defadvoucer. To disadvice, disclaime, refuse,
renounce.

Defassamé : m. éc : f. whose hunger is sta-
ked, or satisfied.

Defassamer. To stake, or satisfy the hunger
of.

† Defassé : m. éc : f. Deflowered ; or,
whose flourishing is hindered.

† Deseffleur. To deflower, or unflower ;
to plucke the flowers from ; to hinder the
flourishing, or flourishing of.

Defastible : m. éc : f. Unmuffled, unhooded,
unhoodwinked.

Defastabler. To unmuffle, unhood, unhood-
winke ; uncover.

Il se defastubla. He cast open his gowne,
or cassocke, wherewith he had covered his
face.

† Defagé : m. éc : f. Under age, not of full
age, not yet of yeares ; also, decrepit, very
old, or so old, as he hath need of tend-
ing.

Defagencé : m. éc : f. Disadapted, dis-
adjusted, disordered.

Defagencement : m. A disadapting, disad-
justing, disordering.

Defagencer. To disadapt, disadjust, disac-
commodate, disproportion, disorder ; to
set out of frame, put out of fashion, bring
out of the right, into a wrong place.

Defagenouillé : m. éc : f. Risen, or got up
from kneeling.

Se Defagenouiller. To arise, or get up from
kneeling.

Defagrâté : m. éc : f. Unclassed, ungraped,
unbashed.

Defagrafer. To unclaspe, ungrapple, unbaste.

Defagraceable : com. Disagreeable, unaccep-
table, displeasing.

Defajancer. As Defagencer.

Defaigri : m. éc : f. Sweetened ; appeased.

Defaigrir. To sweeten, or unsharpen, to allay
the sourness of ; also, to allay, miti-
gate, pacifie, appease.

Defaiguilleter. To untrusse, or undo points ;
also, to take the points from, or deprive of
points.

Defaimé : m. éc : f. Unloved ; fallen into
the dislike of.

Defaimer. To unlove ; desist from loving ;
loath what before was loved ; fall into
dislike, or disgust of.

Defairer. To unspie ; or spoyle, and destroy
an army of Hawkes, &c.

Defaile : f. A sickness, a disease, a being ill
at ease.

Defaïse : m. éc : f. Diseased, sick, out of
temper, ill at ease.

Defaisine. Looke Defaisine.

Defalé : m. éc : f. Fought wit by experience,
purged of the foole, that hath scene the
Lions, &c.

† Defalier. As Defier ; To unbid.

Defallé. As Defalé.

Defalteré : m. éc : f. whose thirst is quenched,
slaked, allayed.

Defalterer. To quench, allay, slake thirst.

Desamassé : m. éc : f. Unheaped, unpile.
 Desamasser. To unheap, unpile; pull downe a heape; consume things heaped.
 Desancré. Weighed, as an Anchor; set free, or loosed, as a hold.
 Desancrer. To weigh Anchor, and be gone; also, to loose ones hold.
 Desangé : m. éc : f. Extirpated; the race wherof is destroyed.
 Desanger. as Desenger; To extirpate, or destroy the race of.
 Desanimé : m. éc : f. Deprived of spirit, or life.
 Desanimer. To deprive of life, or spirit.
 Desantourar. De flowered, as a virgin that hath leached : Flangued.
 Desapareillé : m. éc : f. Disordered, ruffled, made unready.
 Desapareiller. To ruffle, disorder, make unready, put out of tune, or trim.
 Desapareilleur : m. Au sousseur; a maker unready; a disorderer.
 Desaparié : m. éc : f. Unmatched, unpaired, uncoupled; whose match, mate, or companion is taken from him.
 Desaparié. To unmatched, unpair, uncouple; to divide, sundre, or separate mates, fellows, couples.
 Desapaisance : f. A distaste, or loathing of meats.
 Desapaisé : m. éc : f. Distasted, loathed, as meat.
 Desapaisier. To distaste, marre the stomach; take away the appetite; to breed a dislike, or loathing, of meats.
 Desappointé : m. éc : f. Disappointed, frustrated; also, removed, or put from an office, estate, or authority.
 Desappointer. To disappoint, or frustrate; also, to remove, or put from an office; or estate; to deprive, or bereave of authority; also, to wry the level, put by the aim of.
 Desappetit : m. want of appetite; an ill, or no stomach unto a thing; a queasiness, or disgust of stomach.
 Desapprendre. To unlearn, or learn anew, or to witnessen before; also, to learn a fault, as used to be forges what hath been learned.
 Desapprene. From this very instant; See Des.
 Desarboté : m. éc : f. Let, or struck downe; as the mast of a ship.
 Desarborer. To let, or strike downe the mast of a ship.
 Desarçonne : m. éc : f. Disrained, unbarbed; cast out of the saddle.
 Desarçonner. To unbarbe, disarm; to throw over, set beside, cast out of the saddle.
 Desarecher. To take the bones out of fish.
 Desargenté : m. éc : f. Unsilvered, without silver cleane out of silver.
 Desarmé. Disarmed, deprived of Armes.
 Desarmement. A disarming, a depriving of Armes.
 Desarmer. To disarm; to deprive of Armes; to bare of weapons.
 Se desarmer. To unarme himselfe; to put off his Armes, lay downe his weapons.
 Desarmaché : m. éc : f. Unharnessed, without harness, or furniture, is taken off.
 Desarmacher. To unharnesse, to take off his harness, or furniture.

Desarrencé : m. éc : f. Disordered, unranked, dis-arrayed.
 Desarrencement : m. An unranking, disordering, dis-arraying.
 Desarrencer. To unrank, disorder, dis-array.
 † Desarrester. To make fall a standing yard; to coole, or take downe the courage of.
 Desarroy : m. Disorder, confusion, dis-array; spyle, havoc, hurly-burly; also, a rout, overthrow, discomfiture, as if an armie.
 En desarroy. Pel-mell, confusedly, out of array, cleane without order; also, in rout.
 Desarroyé : m. éc : f. Disordered, dis-arrayed; put into rout; confounded, discomfited.
 Desarroyer. To disorder, dis-array, confound, marre the order, or fashion of; also, to discomfit, overthrow, or put to rout, an armie, &c.
 Desassemblé : m. éc : f. Dis-assembled, dis-joyined, parted, divided, separated, disunited; dispersed, scattered.
 Desassembler. To dis-assemble, dis-joyne, dis-unite, part, or take in peeces; to separate, scatter, disperse, dis-associate, dissipate.
 Ce qu'assemble pille pille desassemble tire tire; Prov. That which prowling gathers, prodigallie scatters.
 Desassuré : m. éc : f. Dis-assured; put in feare, brought into doubt; made unsettled, uncertaine, unsteady; made to stagger.
 Desassurer. To dis-assure; to put in feare, or bring into doubt, one that was well resolved; to make unsettled, unassured, unsteady, what formerly was stayed.
 Desassiegé : m. éc : f. Delivered from siege.
 Desassieger. To raise a siege, to deliver from a siege.
 Desassocié : m. éc : f. Disassociated; separated, parted from the companie of.
 Desassocier. To disassociate, breake companie, dissolve societie; separate, or part, friends.
 Desastre : m. A disaster, misfortune, calamitie, misadventure, hard chance.
 Desastre : m. éc : f. Disastrous, unfortunate; unhappie.
 Desasteler. as Desteler.
 Desattisé : m. éc : f. Quenched, flaked, put out, as a kindled firebrand.
 Desattiser. To quench, put out, or flake a (kindled) fire, or firebrand.
 Delavancé : m. éc : f. Hindered, impeached, kept back, driven backward.
 Delavancer. To hinder, cast backward, keepe, or drive back; impeach the proceedings of.
 Delavantage : m. Disadvantage, hinderance, damage, losse.
 Delavancé : m. éc : f. Disadvantaged; incommodated, indammaged, hindered.
 Delavantage. To disadvantage, hinder, displease, incommode, indammage, impeach.
 Delaubé : m. éc : f. Off the hindery, but off reparations, toipe, ragged, battered, all in peeces; † Bleish.
 Delaventureux : m. éc : f. Unhappie, unfortunate.
 Delavancer. To disavow, deny, diminish, decrease, waste, grow lesse and lesse.
 † Delavie : m. éc : f. Starved; deprived of life.
 † Delavier. To bereave of life; to starve, murther, kill.

Desavoué : m. éc : f. Dis-avowed, dis-allowed; renounced, disclaimed, refused.
 Desavouer. To dis-avow, dis-allow; refuse, renounce; disclaim.
 Desbager. To pack, or trusse up his bag and baggage.
 Desbagoulé. crin desbagoulé. A ruffled, flaring, or disordered hair.
 Morceau desbagoulé. A morsell chewed, and put out of the mouth againe.
 Desbagouler. To ruffle, or disorder; also, to spue, or put out of the mouth a morsell halfe chewed.
 Desballé : m. éc : f. Unpacked; untrussed.
 Desballer. To unpack, or untrusse; to undo a pack, or trusse.
 Desbandade : f. A disbanding; a casting of whole troupes, or companies of souldiours; also, as Debendade.
 Desbandage : m. A disbanding; an unbending.
 Desbandé : m. éc : f. Disbanded; unbent; unbound; loose; careless, dispersed, scattered.
 Desbandée. à la desbandée. Out of their ranks, out of order, out of array.
 Desbander. To loosen, unbind, unbend; also, to casse, duband; scatter, disperse.
 Se desbander. To duband; leave his rank; forsake his Companie, or Colours.
 Desbander l'arc ne guerist pas la playe; Prov. The bowes unbending heales no wound it made; the dis-using of a mischievous instrument is no amend for the hurt it hath done.
 † Desbaraté : m. éc : f. Disordered, out of order.
 Desbarbouillé : m. éc : f. Cleansed, rid of spots.
 Desbarbouiller. To cleanse, make cleane, or spot, or cleare from spots.
 Desbarbé : m. éc : f. Unladen, as a ship; disarmed, as a great Horse; unsaddled, as an Asse.
 Desbarder. To unload a ship, or boat; to unheape, unburthen, disburthen; also, to unbarbe, or disarm a Horse of service; to unsaddle a Myle, or Asse.
 Desbardeur : m. A Lyster-man, or Lighterman; a Porter that uses to unload ships, or carry wares out of ships, &c.
 Desbarger. C'est, abbatre la terre du chevalier de costé, &c. d'autre qui peut cheoir sur les plantes de Vigne.
 Desbarqué : m. éc : f. Dis-imbarred, put a land, set on shore.
 Desbarquer. To dis-imbarre, put a land, set on shore.
 Desbarré : m. éc : f. Unbarred, unbound.
 Desbarrier. To unbar, unbound; open.
 Desbatté : m. éc : f. Unfatted; or, whose pack-saddle is taken off.
 Desbatter vn asne. To unsaddle an Asse; to take off his pack-saddle.
 Desbattre : m. éc : f. Pulled downe; as a building.
 Desbattiment : m. A pulling downe of buildings.
 Desbattir. To ruine, unbuild, take downe, or pull downe a building.
 Desbattongé : m. éc : f. Disarmed, deprived of weapons.
 Desbattonner. To disarm, or deprive of weapons.

Desbauche: f. Incontinency, dissoluteness, lewdness, riot, unruliness, disorder.

Desbauché: m. ée: f. Debauched, lewd, incontinent, ungracious, dissolute, naughty; unchristian, vicious, unruly, disordered; also, depraved, misled, ill-advised, or led by ill advice.

Desbauchement: m. A debauchment; a corrupting, marring, depraving, viciating; seducing, misleading.

Desbaucher. To debauch; mure, corrupt, spoil, viciate; seduce, mislead; make lewd, bring to disorder, draw from goodness.

Il le desbauche. He roams, digresses, flies out, goes from the purpose, runs altogether from the matter.

Desbaudi: m. ic: f. Made sad, or ashamed.

Desbaudir. To make sad, or ashamed; (old words.)

Desbaugé: m. ée: f. Unflattered; raised (as a wild swine) out of the dirt where he lay wallowing.

Desbauger vn sanglier. To raise, or to raise a wild boar from the place he lies, or wallows in; to unflatter him.

Desbellé: m. ée: f. Subdued, vanquished, overcome by war, &c.

Desbeller. To subdue, vanquish, overcome; in war.

Desbaux: m. A general debauchment, disorder, dissoluteness.

Desbendade: f. as Debendade, An unbending.

A la desbendade. Swiftly, violently, unviolently, like an arrow out of a bow; also, disorderly.

Desbender. To unbend, loosen; dubana; unbend.

Desberger, as Desbarger.

Desbite. as Deblité.

Desbiffement: m. A raising, or scraping out; also, decay, pining, languor, for looking, low taking, poor estate of body; also, a ridding, or a riving asunder.

Desblaver. To reap, come; to despoil, or furnish of corn; to gather a crop of corn.

Desblayé: m. Disinherited, unprovided; clear of, rid from.

Desblayer. To unprovide, disinherit, clear; take away, remove impediments.

Desblée: f. Hindrance, damage; disadvantage by scarcity; also, corn, or a crop of corn; also, a stack, or half-stack, of corn.

Desbléer, as Desblayer.

Desbleure, la desb: ou les desbleures. Hay, or stubble, whether it be made in cocks, or lie unmade up on the ground.

Desbleyer, as Desblayer.

Desblouqué: m. ée: f. Unbuckled; also, unbuckled.

Desblouquer. To unbuckle, or open the (block-up) passages of; also, to unbuckle.

Desboité: m. ée: f. Unboxed, taken out of a box; put out of joint.

Desboiter. To unbox, or take out of a box; also, to put out of joint; (in which sense it is used most.)

Desbourer. A putting out of joint.

Desboire: m. Look Deboire.

Desboiter: m. ée: f. Unboxed, out of its right box; or as Desboité.

Desboisement. The being out of joint.

Desboité. as Desboité.

Desboiter. To unbox, unjoint, take out of a box; put out of joint.

Desbordé: m. ée: f. Unbowed, opened, unstopped.

Desborder. To unbow, open, unstop; to take out the bunge, pull out the stopple of.

Se desborder. To gush, rush, or break strongly, (as water that's let) out of a spout, sluice, or bung-hole.

Desbordonner, as Desborder.

Desbord: m. as Desbordement.

Desbordé: m. ée: f. Overflowed or broken (as water) out of its banks, or bounds; also, excessive, profuse, disordered.

Desbordement: m. An overflowing, surrounding, or breaking out, as of waters; also, riot, excess, disorder, superfluity, profusion.

Se desborder. To overflow, surround, run over his banks, break out of his bounds; exceed rule, order, measure.

Desborné: m. ée: f. Unbounded; whose bounds are laid open.

Desbornement: m. An unbonding, or laying open of bounds.

Desborner. To unbound, lay open the bounds; pluck up, or pull down the meers of.

Desbort, as Desbordement.

Desbosué: m. ée: f. Unbunched; smoothed, plained, levelled, fallen, made flat, or without bunches.

Desbosuer. To unbunch, plane, level, make flat, plaine, without bunches, or bunching.

Desbouché: m. ée: f. Opened, unstopped; also, disparted, disinclosed; also, unmasked, unmasked, whose mouth is uncovered.

Vn cheval desbouché. Ill-mouthed, of an unsealed mouth; also, not fitted by his bit.

Desbouchement: m. An unstopping; a disparting, an opening of inclosures.

Desboucher. To unstop, open, breach; to dispart, to break downe beiges, or inclosures; also, to unmask, unmask, uncover the mouth.

Desboulé: m. ée: f. Unbuckled, loose, unfastened.

Desboucler. To unbuckle, to open, to loose.

Desboucler vne ville. To raise a siege, or free it from those that had blocked it up.

Desboubé: m. ée: f. Drawne out of the mire.

Desbourber. To pull out of a slough, or muddy puddle; to draw out of the mire.

Desbourgeonner. To pluck, or nip off young buds.

Desburrer. To rid of Bourre. Look Bourre.

Il commence à desbourrer. Said of a stranger that begins to speak tolerable French; as also, of one that having been kept under, and thereby lived barely, begins a little to rise out, and lives in a better fashion than he did before.

Desbours: m. A disbursement of money.

Desboursé: m. ée: f. Disbursed, laid out of a purse.

Desboursement: m. A disbursing; or laying out of money.

Desbouscher. Look Desboucher.

Desboutonné. Unbuttoned; Look Deboutonné.

Desboutonnement: m. An unbuttoning.

Desboutonner. To unbutton, or undo a button. See Deboutonner.

Desbraquetter. To untie the codpiece point. Look Debraquetter.

Desbraillé: m. ée: f. Unbraced, unbuttoned, all open afore.

Desbrailler. To unbrace, or unbutton himselfe.

Desbranchi: m. ic: f. Lopped, or topped; whose branches are cut, or pulled off.

Desbranchir. To top, or lop the boughes; to cut, or pluck off the branches of a tree.

Desbraquer. To unplant, or dismount artillery; to unsettle, or disappoint the level there of.

Desbride: f. An ewe-wire; or, the wire that stays the flaps, or head-piece, of a French-hood.

Desbridé: m. ée: f. Unbridled.

Desbrider. To unbridle.

Desbrigandiner. To deprive of a Brigandine; to rip, undo, take, pull, or cut, off a Brigandine.

Desbris, as Debris.

Desbrisé: m. ée: f. Riven, cloven, torne, burst, or split asunder.

Desbrilement. A riving, cleaving, bursting, or splitting asunder.

Desbriser. se desbriser. To rive, or cleave asunder, as boards that gape. See Desbriser.

Desbrodequiné: m. ée: f. Whose buskins are drawn, or pulled off.

Desbrodequiner. To unbuskin; to pluck, or draw, off buskins.

Desbrouillant. Cleaving; disentangling.

Desbrouillé: m. ée: f. Disentangled, unperplexed; cleared.

Desbrouillement: m. A disentangling; a clearing.

Desbrouiller. To disentangle; rid from incombrance, winde out of trouble; also, to clear, manifest, lighten, expell the mist of.

Desbuisonné: m. ée: f. Roused, forced, or driven from a covert, or thicket.

Desbuisonner. To rouse, raise, drive, or force, out of a covert, or thicket.

Desbusqué: m. ée: f. Parted, slit, gone roundly from; scudded away.

Desbusquer. To part, or depart, slit, stir, goe roundly from, to scud away; to get him gone.

Desbuxé: m. ée: f. Repelled, thrust back; driven or put from his mark; presences, appointments.

Desbuxer. To repell, thrust back, drive from his presence, or place; to put from the mark he was, or aimed, at; to disappoint.

Descaché: m. ée: f. Discovered, uncovered, unhidden, revealed, opened, brought to light.

Descacher. To uncover, disclose, open, reveal, discover.

Descacheté: m. ée: f. Unsealed, or, whose seal is burst open.

Descacheter lettres. To unseal, or break open, letters.

Descallé: m. ée: f. Uncurded, resolved.

Se Descallier. To resolve, unward, fall asunder.

† Desca.

† Descalengé : m. ée : f. Unarrested, unapprehended, non inventus ; also, discharged ; or redelivered after a seizure.

Descampe : m. ée : f. Discamped.

Descampement : m. A discamping ; a raising, or a removing of ; a departing from, the camp.

Descamper. To discampe ; to raise, or to remove a campe ; to depart from the camp.

Descapité : m. ée : f. Decapitated, beheaded.

Descapiter. To decapitate, behead, strike off the head.

Descapuchonné : m. ée : f. Unhooded, uncowled ; uncovered, bare-headed.

Descapuchonner. To unhood, uncowl, uncover.

Descieint : m. ée : f. Ungirt, without a girdle.

Descieindre. To ungird, unloose, or undo a girdle.

Se descendre, & iester sa ceinture à terre. A ceremony, by which (being done in Court) a debtor gives unto his creditors the possession of his whole estate ; A vassall also when he prepares himself to do his homage, or fealty, must put off his girdle, and lay by the sword, or other weapon which he usually wears.

Desceler. To discover, disclose, detect, betray.

Descendant. les descendants de. The progeny, or off-spring of.

Descendant. Descending ; alighting ; going downwards.

Qui va en descendant. Steep, declining, enclined, bowing, bending, or hanging downwards.

Descendement. as Descente ; Or, a descending, alighting ; a going, falling, lighting downe ; also, a casting, taking, laying downe.

Descendre. To descend, goe downe, come from, alight, light off, or downe ; also, to cast, bring, take, or lay downe ; to fetch from a higher place unto a lower.

Descendu : m. ué : f. Descended, derived, come from ; also, cast, brought, let, layed, taken downe ; also, put over, as the meat a Hawke hath eaten.

Descendue : f. A descent, race, progeny, off-spring, lineage.

Descenglé : m. ée : f. Unguided, or ungirted.

Descengler. To ungird, or ungirt.

Descenloire : com. Descensive, descending ; of power, or property to descend.

Descente : f. A descent, fall ; steep side of a hill, &c. also, a descending, declining, or going downe.

† Descéptre : m. ée : f. Deposed, unkinged, deprived of a (royall, or kingly) Scepter.

† Descéptre. To depose, or put from, to bereave, or deprive of, a (kingly) Scepter.

Desceu. à mon desceu. Unwitting to me, without my knowledge.

Deschainé : m. ée : f. Unchained ; unfettered ; loosed, or delivered from chains ; fetters ; bondage.

C'est vn diable deschainé. He is a very fury, an incarnate devill ; or limbe of the devill ; a man would think that he's broke loose where he is.

Deschainer. To unchain ; to loose out of chains ; to deliver from slavish captivity.

Deschalandé : m. ée : f. Out of trade, without custome, or customers.

Deschalandier. To drive away customers ; or deprive of custome.

Deichambre : m. ée : f. Separated, scattered, parted, as chamber-fellowes ; also, driven, roused, or thrust out of a lodging, or chamber.

Deschambrier. To divide, separate, scatter, disperse, part a company, that lived, or lay together in a chamber ; also, to rouse, drive, or thrust out of a lodging, or chamber.

Deschampié : m. ée : f. Unsouled ; also, broken out of a sould.

† Deschamper. To unsould ; also, to break out of a sould, like unto sheep.

Deschant : m. Descant (of Musick) also, a Palinode, recantation, or contrary song to the former.

Deschanté : m. ée : f. Descanted ; also, recanted.

Deschanter. To descant ; also, to recant, or unsay what one hath formerly delivered.

Deschaperonné : m. ée : f. Unhooded, capped ; uncovered.

Deschaperonner. To unhood, to cap ; to pull off the hood, or covering of.

Deicharge : f. A discharge ; acquittance ; Quietus-est.

Les deicharges. Costs, and charges (in a suit.)

Deichargé : m. ée : f. Discharged, unloaded, disburdened.

Deichargé de chair. A cleane timbred man, one that hath not too much flesh on his back.

Couleur deichargée en bleu. Neere unto a light blew, or of a light blew ; light, (and so of other colours.)

Deichargement : m. A discharging, unloading, easing, disburdening ; a clearing, or acquiting.

Deichargeoir : m. A sluice, or water-passage of planks bored full of holes, wherout the superfluous water of a Mill damme dischargeth it selfe.

Deicharger. To discharge, disburden, exonerate, unload ; ease, also, to clear or acquit of, rid or deliver from a charge ; also, to purge, draine, evacuate, put out, or take away, superfluities.

Se deicharger sur vn autre. To lay the blame which he hath deserved upon another ; to charge with a fault which hee hath committed, another ; to excuse himselfe by accusing of another.

Deicharges. les deicharges. Costs and charges (in a suit.)

Deicharmé : m. ée : f. Uncharmed, unspelled.

Deicharmer. To uncharm, unspell, frustrate a charme, dissolve a spell.

Deicharné : m. ée : f. Lank, scraggie, fleshlesse, dog-lean, fallen away, clean starved, looking like a ghost, that hath nought but skinne and bone left on him.

Deicharner. To take flesh from ; to make lean.

Deicharner les os. To tear, cut, loose, or divide, the flesh from the bones.

† Deicharongné : m. ée : f. Torn, rent, or plucked, as carrion, or flesh, asunder.

† Deicharongnement. A tearing, reaping,

or breaking of flesh into pieces.

† Deicharongner. To tear in pieces, to rent asunder flesh, or carrion.

Descharper. Look Descharpier.

Descharpi : m. ie : f. Cleared, freed from, got rid of, Look Charpi.

Descharpier. la trame d'un escarlate : c'est autant que deffiler. Or, to take off the nap thereof, to make it thread-bare.

Je ne me puis descharpier de luy. I cannot free my selfe from him ; I cannot rid my hands, I cannot get cleare, of him.

Deschaud, & Deschault. Bare-foot, and bare-legged.

Deschausé : m. as Deschaud ; Also, uncovered, or opened, as a tree, at the root.

Deschaussement : m. An unshooing.

Deschaussement d'arbre. An opening, or baring of trees at the root.

Deschausser. To unshoe, to pull off shoes ; also, to unboote, or draw off boote.

Deschausser vn arbre. To open, or bare a tree at the root.

Deschausser Bertrand. To be whiled, cup-shotten, thoroughly drunken.

Deschausser les dents. To bare their bot-tomes, to cut, or divide the gummets from about them.

Deschaussoir : m. A Fleame ; the tooke wherewith Barbers divide the gum from the tooth which they would draw out.

Deschaux. as Deschaud.

Descheance : f. A decay, diminution, wast, consumption ; ruine of.

Descheoir. as Decheoir. To minish, lessen, decay, fall away.

Decherpilleur. A notable robber, or free-booter, a famous purse-taker.

Decher. m. as Descheance ; or, Dechet ; Decheu. Fallen away, &c. as Dechu.

Deschevalé : m. ée : f. Unhorsed, cast, or tumbled from horseback.

Deschevaler. To unhorse, to throw off horse-back.

† Deschevancé : m. ée : f. Robbed, despoiled, beggered.

Deschevancer. To rob, ransack, beggar, deprive, or despoile of wealth, or substance.

† Deschevauché : m. ée : f. as Deschevalé.

Deschevaucher vn homme. To throw, or tumble a man from his horse.

Deschevelé. vne femme toute deschevelée. Discheveled, with all her haire disorderly falling about her eares.

Descheveler. To dischevell ; to loose, disorder, scatter ; pull the haire about the eares.

Deschevelé : m. ée : f. Unhaltered ; loosed, disintangled.

Descheveler. To unhalter, or take off the halter from ; to unsettle, unsettle, disintangle, untie, unloose, undo, rid, wind out of.

Deschiffé : m. ée : f. Deggered.

Deschiffier. To decypher ; expound, explicate an obscure matter, or mystery.

Deschiffreur : m. A decypherer ; an expounder ; unsouder, interpreter of cyphers ; of mysticall, or dark writing.

Deschiqueté : m. ée : f. Cut, slit, sliced, jagged ; pinked, or cut thick, small, and neer together.

Deschiquement. m. A cutting, slicing ; a jaggings, mangling, or shredding into little pieces ; a pinking, or (small and thick cutting.

Deschi-

Deschiqueter. To pinke, or cut full of small holes; to jag, slit, mangle, slash, or shred into many small peeces or parcels.
 Deschiquoter. as Eschiquoter.
 Deschirant. Rending, tearing, dismemb'ring, mangling.
 Deschiré. Rent, torne, dismembred, mangled, plucked in peeces, rashed in two.
 Deschirement: m. A tearing, renting, dismemb'ring, mangling, plucking in peeces, rashing in two.
 Deschirer. To teare, dismember, mangle, rend, or pluck in peeces; to rive asunder, to rash in two.
 Deschirure: f. A teave, a rent, a violent rash, dismemb'ring, rive; also, a tearing, rending, riving.
 De forte cousture dure des chirure; Prov. Strong seams by surdie hands are torne asunder.
 Deschute: f. A lapse, or fall.
 † Desdigler. Looke Desfiller.
 Desdimentier. Cette Muraille se desdimente. This wall grows unmortered, or hath worne out it mortar.
 Desdiré, Descier, &c; as Deschiré, Deschirer, &c.
 † Desclaveté: m. ée: f. Dismounted, unlocked, or taken, as a Cannon from it Carriage.
 † Desclaveter vn Canon. To dismount a Cannon; (properly to unlock the Carriage thereof.)
 Descliquer. To let goe, let flye; rap out. See Decliquer.
 Desclorre. To dispartke, unclose; dis-inclose, pull downe bedges, or inclosures.
 Desclos: m. ofe: f. Dispartked, unclose, layed open, dis-inclosed.
 Fleur desclose. A flower thais spread, full blowne, fully bloomed.
 Secret desclos. Dislosed, revealed, bewrayed.
 Descloué: m. ée: f. Vnmayled, unclayed.
 Desclouër. To unmayle, or unclay: to loose, pull off, draw out, a mayle.
 Descoche: m. ée: f. Shot, loosed, or sent, as an arrow out of a Bow.
 Descocher vne fleiche. To shoot; loose, or send an arrow from a bow.
 Descoffé: m. ée: f. Vncoifed; unhooded, whose head is dis-arrayed, or uncovered.
 Descoffer. To uncoife; to dis-array, dis-attire, unhood, uncover, the head.
 Descogneu: m. eue: f. Vnknowne, not knowne, forgotten; also, dis-advowed, or denied.
 Descognoissance: f. A not knowing, or forgetting of; also, a dis-advowing, or deniall.
 Descognoistre. To unknow, or to not know, to forget what one hath knowne; also, to dis-advow, deny; take no notice of.
 Descoiffer. To uncoife, or pull a coife off the head; or, as Descoffer.
 Descolé: m. ée: f. Vnglued.
 Descoler. To unglue, to loose, or pluck asunder, things that are glued.
 Descollé: m. ée: f. Decapitated, beheaded.
 Descoller. To decapitate; behead, or cut the head off.
 Descoloré: m. ée: f. Discoloured, or decayed in colour; that hath lost colour; also, pale, bleake, wann, lew.
 Se Descombatre de. To rid his hands of, or deliver himselfe from.

Descombré: m. ée: f. Dis-incombréd; unpestered; cleared of; rid, or freed from; also, warranted (in law.)
 Descomb'rement: m. A dis-incombring, or unpestering; also, a warranting (in law.)
 Descombrer. To dis-incomber, or unpester; to rid, free, deliver from, cleave of, incombrances; also, to warrant (in law.)
 † Descombres: f. The ruines of decayed, the rubbish of down-fallen buildings; also, a clearing of a ground, &c. from them.
 Descompt: m. An account given for things received; a back-reckoning.
 Descompter. To account (for the profits of land &c. received) to account back, or make a back-reckoning.
 Desconfire. To descomfit, vanquish, defeat; ruine.
 Desconfiture: f. A defeature, overthrow, discomfiture; also, a distribution, or equall sharing of a bankrupts goods among all his creditors, as farre as they will got; whence;
 Payer par desconfiture. A debtor bankrupt, or decayed, to pay his creditors after some such small rate as 12 pence in the pound.
 Desconfiz. Defeated, discomfited, vanquished, overthrowne.
 Desconfort: m. Discomfort; sadness, pensiveness, heaviness of heart; grise, that will not admit, or cannot taste, of comfort.
 Desconforté: m. ée: f. Discomforted, discomfited; most heavie, sad, pensive; much out of heart.
 Se Desconforter. To be discomforted; most heavie, sad, pensive; to be much out of heart.
 Desconseillé: m. ée: f. Dis-counselled, dissuaded from, advised to the contrarie of; also, uncounselled, void of counsell, wanting advice.
 Desconseiller. To dis-counsell, dissuade, dehort, advise unto the contrarie.
 Desconseilleur. A dissuader, dehorter; a counsellor, or adviser, to the contrarie.
 Desconsolé: m. ée: f. Comfortlesse, discomfited.
 Desconsoler. To discomfite, sadden, grieve; to make or leave desolate.
 Descontenance: m. ée: f. Abashed, put out of countenance.
 Gestes fols, & descontenances. Vncomely, ungracefull, ill-favoured, gestures.
 Desconvenüé: f. Griefe, sorrow, trouble, discomfort; misfortune, inconvenience.
 Descordant. Vntwisting, undoing, loosning a cord, or string.
 Descordelé. Vntwisted, untwined.
 Descordeler. To untwist a cord, or string.
 Descorder en chantant. as Descorder; To jarre.
 Descorder vne corde. To undo, or untwist, a cord.
 Descouché: m. ée: f. Gotten up, risen out of bed; also, lyen from; also, dis-lodged, or put from his lodging.
 Descoucher. To lye from, also to dis-lodge; to deprive of, or put beside, his lodging.
 Se Descoucher. To get up, to rise out of bed.
 Descoudre. To unsewe, undo stitches, rip or breake open stitched thingy.

Descouler. To slide, or slip away, to glide along; See Decouler.
 Descoulouré: m. ée: f. Discoloured, distained; growne pale, wann, lew; that hath lost it colour, or hue.
 Descoulouement: m. A discolouring, or distaining; a losing, or taking away, of colour.
 Descoulourer. To discolour, or distaine; to make pale, wann, lew; to take away the hue of.
 † Descouppé: m. ée: f. Discharged; cleared, purged, rid of an imputation, delivered from blame.
 † Descouper. To discharge, cleave, purge, rid of an imputation, free from blame.
 Descoupe. Looke Decoupe.
 Descouple: m. The uncoupling of bounds, or loosing them after their game.
 Descouplé: m. ée: f. Vncoupled.
 Descoupler. To uncouple; to loose, or let goe, out of couples.
 † Descourable: com. Slipperie, slitting; easily escaping from the place it was put in.
 Descouragé: m. ée: f. Discouraged, amazed, made heartlesse, in despaire, out of conceit with his owne fortune, or valour.
 Descourager. To discourage, unhearten, scare, frighten, appall, put into doubt, drive out of heart, bring out of conceit, with his owne fortune, or worth.
 Descouronné: m. ée: f. Vncrowned, put from a crowne.
 Descouronner. To uncrowne; deprive of a crowne; dispossesse of a Diadem.
 Descourtoisie: f. Discourtesie, want of civility, Looke Discourtoisie.
 Descouseur: m. A ripper, unsewer; undoer of.
 Descousu: m. ue: f. Ripped, unsewed; undone.
 Etre tout descousu (apres la colere.) To be as calme as a (standing) clock; to have no metall, spirit, vigor, in him; to be as good as nobody.
 Descousure: f. A ripping, unsewing, undoing of.
 Descouvert: m. erte: f. Discovered; uncovered; detected, disclosed; exposed unto the worlds view; open, evident, manifest, apparent, without any cloake, pretext, or colour; also, descryed, or discerned a faire off.
 A descouvert. Manifestly, openly, evidently, apparently, in the view of all men, abroad in the ayre, without doores.
 Il a descouvert le passé. Looke Passé.
 Descouverte: f. A discoverie, detection, disclosure, denudation; a descrying, discerning, perceiving, or spying out of.
 Descouvrement: m. A discovering, uncovering, detecting, disclosing; a descrying, discerning, or perceiving a faire off.
 Descouvreur: m. A discoverer; detector, discloser; a scout, an espiall.
 Descouvrir. To discover; to uncover, unhill, denude, lay naked, make bare; to disclose, detect, manifest, open, lay open, expose unto the worlds view; also, to descrye, discern, perceive a faire off.
 Descouvrir la meiche. To vent (and avoid) a deadly mischief; Looke Meiche.
 Descouvrir Saint Pierre pour couvrir Saint Paul. To rob, or borrow of, one, therewith to enrich, or pay, another.

Desferasé : m. ée : f. *Cleansed, made cleane, cleered, of greafe, or greasiness; rid from filth, or stercenly ordure; the thicke-growne dirt whereof is gotten out.*

Descrasser. To cleanse, make cleane, wipe away greasie filth, get out thicke-growne dirt, rid from stercenly ordure.

Descri. as **Descrier**.

Descrie : m. ée : f. *Cried downe, called in; as naughty, or false money; also, discredited, whose credit is broken, or cracked; openly defamed, in disgrace with the publique.*

Descriement : m. *A crying downe, or calling in; also, an open discrediting, publique disgracing, or disparaging.*

Descrier. To crye downe, or call in, incurrent, or naughty coine; also, publickly to discredit, disparage, disgrace; to publish the faults, divulge the imperfections, blaze the wants, proclame the defects, of.

On le descrie comme la vieille monnoye. He hath a very bad report among the people; his credit is wholly cracked, fame blemished, reputation lost.

Descript : m. ipse : f. *Described, set downe, or declared.*

Description : f. *A description.*

Descrire. To describe; set downe, or declare.

Descrier de monnoye : m. *The calling in of money.*

Descroché : m. ée : f. *Unhooked, loosed, undone.*

Ancre leuée, & descrochée. Weighed, pulled up.

Descrocher. To unhook, to undo, or loosen a hook; to shake, or pull a thing off a hook.

Descrocheter. as **Descrocher**.

Descroire. To discredit; or, to give no credit unto; not to believe.

Descroiser : m. ée : f. *Uncrossed, set straight.*

Descroiser. To uncrosse; to open, divide, lay, or set straight a thing which stands a-crosse.

Descroissement : m. *A decreasing; minishing; lessening, waning.*

Descroistre. To decrease, diminish, wane, wax lesse, wear away.

Descroté : m. ée : f. *Rubbed off, scoured out, wiped away, as dirt, &c.*

Descroter. To rub off, scoure out, wipe away, dirt.

Descroteur : m. *A rubber, or maker cleane of cloaths; also, one that rubs on, or runs over, things.*

Descrotoire : f. *A rubbing-brush.*

Descroulé : m. ée : f. *Shaken asunder.*

Descrouler. To shake asunder.

Descroyant. *Distrusting, misbelieving, not believing.*

Descuire. To unsceeth; or leave seething.

Descuvé : m. ée : f. *Tunned, or taken out of a fat, or tub.*

Descuver. To take out of a fat, or tub.

Desdaignable : com. *Disdainable, contemptible, despicable.*

Desdaigné : m. ée : f. *Disdained, scorned, contemned, despised.*

Desdaignement : m. *A disdainning, despising, scorning, contemning.*

Desdaigner. To disdain, despise, contemne, scorne, loath, not to vouchsafe;

to make vile account of.

Desdaigneur : m. *A disdainer, scorner, contemner, despiser.*

Desdaignement. *Disdainfully, scornfully, contemptibly; proudly, coily, squeamishly.*

Desdaigneux : m. euse : f. *Disdainfull, scornfull, coy, squeamish.*

Desdaing : m. *Disdaine, scorne, contempt; coinesse; proud squeamishnesse; haumnesse; deslight; moodinesse.*

Desdamer. To unlady; to deny a Lady her due title, or stile; to deprive her of the title, or stile of Lady; also, to take a man at Tables, a Queen at Draughts.

† **Desdetté** : m. ée : f. *Rid out of debt, set cleere aboard.*

† **Desdettier**. To rid out of debt.

Desdiâ : m. iâte : f. *Unsayed, recanted, revoked; contradicted; forbidden.*

Desdié : m. ée : f. *Dedicated, given, or devoted unto; destined, purposed, reserved for.*

Desdiement : m. *A dedicating, devoting; desining unto; reserving, or purposing for.*

Desdier. To dedicate, give, or devote unto; to destine, reserve, or purpose for.

Se Desdire. To unsay, recant, retract, revoke; forbid; contradict himselfe, goe from his word.

Desdommage. as **Desdommagement**.

Desdommagé : m. ée : f. *Indemnified, saved harmeslesse; discharged.*

Desdommagement : m. *An indemnity, or indemnifying; a saving harmeslesse; an amends-making.*

Desdommager. To indemnify, save harmeslesse; discharge; make an amends unto.

Desdoré : m. ée : f. *Ungilt; or whose gilding is worne off.*

Desdorer. To ungild; to take the gold off.

† **Desdormi**. *Awaked; roused, raised from sleeping.*

Les mains desdormies. Unstunned, unbenumbed hands.

† **Desdormir**. To awake, rouse, raise from sleep; to quicken, unbenumme, take away the drowsinesse of.

† **Desdormissement** : m. *An awaking, rousing, raising from sleep; a quickning, or unbenumbing.*

Desdoublé : m. ée : f. *Unlined, whose linings are taken out.*

Desdoubler. To unline, or take the linings out of a garment.

† **Desdoulour**. To leave off sorrow, to surcease from mourning.

Desdouiâ : m. iâte : f. *Discoursed, handled, intreated, dilated of.*

Desduire vn point. To handle, intreat, dilate, or discorse of a point. See **De-duit**.

Desduit : m. *Sport, pastime, recreation, delight.*

Desduite : f. *A Discourse; the handling of a matter; also, as **Deduite**.*

Desembarqué : m. ée : f. *Disimbarcked.*

Desembarquement : m. *A disimbarcking.*

Desembarquer. To disimbarke, or unload a ship; also, to land, or go ashore out of a ship, &c.

Desembarrasé : m. ée : f. *Disintangled, unpestered.*

Desembarrassier. To unpester, disintangle;

rid from intricatenesse, or troubles.

Desembellir. To disimbellish, disfigure, impair the beauty of.

Desembroché : m. ée : f. *Unbroached, unspitted.*

Desembrocher. To unbroach, unspit; pull off the broach, or spit.

Desembusché : m. ée : f. *Risen from an Ambuscadoe; gone, or gotten from among bushes.*

Desembulcher : m. *The place, or part of a Thicket, whereout wild beasts use to goe into the Plains.*

Se Desembulcher. To rise from an Ambuscadoe; to rush up from among bushes; to goe out of a thicket into plaine ground.

Desemmuré : m. ée : f. *Disimmured, taken out of a wall wherein it was inclosed; also, unwallled; or whose walls are taken downe.*

Desemmurer. To take a thing out of a wall wherein it was inclosed; also, to unwall, or take downe the walls of.

Desempacqueté : m. ée : f. *Unpacked; taken out of a pack, or packet.*

Desempacquetier. To unpack, to unloose a pack; to take out of a pack, or packet.

Desemparable. *Partable, severable, separable; deprivable; abandonable; disorderable.*

Desemparé : m. ée : f. *Disseised, deprived, dispossessed of; also, divided, parted, severed, separated; also, left, quit, abandoned; also, disordered, unsorted.*

Desemparement : m. *A disseising, depriving, dispossessing; a disseisin; a leaving, quitting, abandoning; a losing, or letting go, the possession of; also, a severing, parting, separating; also, a disordering, or unsorting of.*

Desemparer. To disseise, deprive, dispossesse off; also, to sever, divide, part, put asunder; also, to disorder, or unsort what lay in order; also, to leave, quit, abandon.

Se desemparer. To loose, leave, or let go the possession of a thing; also, to be gone, to quit, or abandon a place.

Desempartement. *A division, separation; a dividing, or departing from.*

Desempenné : m. ée : f. *Unfeathered, whose feathers are pulled off.*

Desempenner. To unfeather; to pull the feathers off an arrow, &c.

Desempesché : m. ée : f. *Disimpeached, cleered, discombered.*

Desempescher. To disimpeach, discomber, cleere.

Desempesré : m. ée : f. *Cleered, freed, unpestered, disintangled.*

Desempesrer. To unpester, cleere, untangle, free, deliver from intricacy.

Desempli : m. ie : f. *Emptied, or unfilled.*

Desemplir. To empty, or unfill; to lade, or shift, out of one thing into another.

Desemplumé : m. ée : f. *Plumed; whose plumes are plucked, feathers pulled.*

Desemplumer. To plume; to pull his plumes, to pluck his feathers off.

Desemprisonné : m. ée : f. *Disimprisoned; freed, set at liberty, delivered out of prison.*

Se Desemprisonner. To free, or deliver himself; to set himself at liberty, or get himselfe out of prison.

Desenchainé : m. ée : f. *Unchained, or loosed from chains.*

Defenchainer. To unchayne, to loose from chains.
 Defenchanté: m. ée: f. Dis-inchanted.
 Defenchanter. To dis-inchant; to rid from charms, or enchantments.
 Defencoulé: m. ée: f. Unmayled; uncloyed.
 Defencloüer. To unmayle; to uncloy; to take the mayles out of; also to ease a horse that hath bene prickt, in shoeing.
 † Defencordé. Uncorded, unstrung.
 † Defencoulpé: m. ée: f. Purged, or discharged from blame.
 † Defencoulper. To discharge from blame.
 Defendetté: m. ée: f. Rid out of debt.
 Defendetter. To bring out of debt.
 Defendormir. as Desdormir.
 Defendormissement. as Desdormissement.
 † Defenduire. To undawbe; to bare; to pull the dawbing off; to discover whats under a dawbing.
 Defenslé: m. ée: f. Unswelled; whose swelling is abated, or asswaged.
 Se Defensler. To unswell; to asswage, fall, or wax lesse, after swelling.
 Defensforge: m. ée: f. Dis-inforged.
 Defensfourné: m. ée: f. Drawne, or taken, out of an Oven.
 Defensfourner. To draw, or take, out of an Oven.
 Se Defensfrongner. To looke chearefully, to leave frowning.
 Defengagé: m. ée: f. Dis-ingaged, redeemed.
 Defengager. To dis-ingage, ungage, redeme.
 † Defengancé: m. ée: f. The race wherof is extinguished.
 † Defengancer. To ruine, or extinguish the race of.
 † Defengé: m. ée: f. Extirpated, or destroyed, as a noysome plant.
 † Defenger. To root up, to pluck up by the root; to destroy an evill impe, a noysome plant.
 Defengigné: m. ée: f. Dis-inchanted, delivered from enchantments.
 Defengourdi: m. ée: f. Unbecummed, awaked, restored from sleepinesse, or clumpsinesse, to fence.
 Defengroffir. A full-bellied woman to miscarry.
 † Defenhorté: m. ée: f. Dehorted, dissuaded.
 † Defenhorter. To dehort, dissuade, advise to the contrarie of.
 † Defenhorteur: m. A dehorter, dissuader.
 † Defennuyance: f. Pastime, shooting, driving away of time, or of trouble.
 Defennuyé: m. ée: f. Cheared up, delivered from heavinessse, irksomenesse, care, or care.
 Defennuyer. To expell wearinesse, or tediousnesse; to drive away heavinessse, care, or care.
 Defenrouillé: m. ée: f. Skoured furbusht, or cleansed from rust.
 Defenrouiller. To skoure, furbusht, or take the rust from.
 Defenroule: m. ée: f. Casfed, put from his wages, rased out of the roule, or list of; also, unrouled, unfolded.
 Defenrouler. To unfold, or unroule; as Desrouler; also, to casfe, discharge, put out of the roule, or list of.

Defenseigner. To untcach, or teach otherwise then was taught before.
 Defenseveli: m. ée: f. Unburied, taken out of the grave.
 Defensevelir. To unburie, to take out of a grave.
 Defensorcelé: m. ée: f. Unbewitched, exorcised.
 Defensorceler. To unbewitch, exorcise, rid from sorcerie.
 Defentassé: m. ée: f. Unheaped; taken off a heape.
 Defentasser. To unheape, unload; take off a heape, or load.
 Defenterré: m. ée: f. Dis-interred, unburied.
 Defenterrer. To unburie, to take out of the earth againe.
 Defentortillé: m. ée: f. Untwisted, unwritten, unwoven.
 Defentourner. To turne, or wind off; to take from about.
 Defentraillé: m. ée: f. Punched, bowelled.
 Defentrailler. To punch, to bowell, or unbewell; to draw.
 Defenveloper. as Desveloper.
 Defenyvré: m. ée: f. Made, or become sober, (after drunkennesse.)
 Defenyvrer. To rid from drunkennesse, to make sober againe.
 † Delequé. as Delequé.
 Desert: m. A Desert, a Wilderness, a place unfrequented, or abandoned of inhabitants.
 Desert. as Deserré.
 Appel desert. An appeale made before the time, of unsiftly, and out of time; or, an appeale neither begun, nor followed, as it ought to have bene.
 Deserte: f. Desert, merit; Sans deserte. Undeservedly.
 Deserré: m. ée: f. Forsaken, desolate, desert, uninhabited, abandoned of all men.
 Deserrer. To make desert; to ruine a whole nation; of an inhabited place to make an uninhabited wilderness.
 Deserteur: m. A forsaker, stragler, fugitive; run-away; one that abandoneth his friend, cause, or countrey.
 Desertion: f. A leaving, abandoning, forsaking.
 Desertion d'appel. An unsift, undue, or untimely appealing; an appeale unseasonably begun, and unworthily followed; also, a saying in, or giving over of, an appeale.
 Desertion de cause. A Nonsuit, or letting fall of a Suit.
 Deservice. Dis-service, a displeasure, ill office, bad turne.
 Deservi: m. ée: f. Deserved, merited; earned.
 Deservir. To deserve, to earne, or merit; (whether it be well, or ill.)
 Deservir sus table. To take away. See Deservir.
 Desesperable: com. Despairable, unhopefull.
 Desesperade: f. A kind of monrull song.
 Iouër à la desesperade. To set his whole rest, or set all on sixes, and sevens; to throw at all.
 Desesperance: f. Desperatenesse, despair.
 Desesperement. Desperately, hopelessly, in

desperation, without any hope of helpe, or of successe.
 Desesperer. To despair; to be in despair, or without hope.
 Desespoir: m. Despaire, desperation.
 Desestimé: m. ée: f. Dis-esteemed, neglected, set naught by.
 Desestimer. To dis-esteeme, neglect, contemne, set naught by, make no reckoning of.
 Desestouffé: m. ée: f. Vnstuffed, emptied, evacuated.
 Desestouffer. To empte, evacuate, unstuffe.
 Desestourdi: m. ée: f. Vnamased, recovered of, roused from astonishment.
 Desestourdir. To recover of, or to rouse from, an astonishment.
 Desfacer. as Effacer.
 Desfacher. Looké Desfacher.
 Desfacilé: m. ée: f. Put out of joynt. Grab.
 Desfaict: m. ée: f. Undone, broken; defeated, discomfited, overcome; ruined, destroyed, overthrowne.
 Vn vilage desfaict. Growne very leane, pale, wan; or, decayed in feature, and colour.
 Desfaicte: f. A defeat, or defeature; a discomfiture, or overthrow; also, a shifte, excuse, evasion, avoidance; (Looké Desfaicte) also, a riddance, dispatch, clearing the hands of, putting off.
 Il seait les desfaictes. He is a very cunning Merchant, he will make shifte for one.
 Desfaire. To undo; break; defeat, discomfit, overcome; ruine, destroy, overthrow.
 Desfaire vn cerf. To breake up a red Deere.
 Se Desfaire de. To rid, or deliver himselfe from; to quit himselfe, to dispatch, or cleare his hands, of.
 Se desfaire soy mesme. To murder, or make away himselfe; to lay violent hands on himselfe.
 Allez faict qui s'en desfaict; Prov. He does enough that rids himselfe of (a wbole.)
 Desfait, & Desfaicte. as Desfaict, & Desfaicte.
 Desfarouché: m. ée: f. Reclaymed, made gentle, tamed.
 Desfaroucher. To make gentle, to reclayme, or tame.
 Desfalthé: m. ée: f. Appeased, quieted, calmed; eased, comforted, lightened at the heart.
 Desfalthier. To appease, quiet; ease, comfort, lighten the heart; to take away loathing, or irksomenesse.
 Desfaveur. Disfavour; want, or loss, of favour.
 Desfavorisé: m. ée: f. Disfavoured, out of favour with.
 Desfavoriser. To disfavour, not to favour; to withdraw his favour from; to banish from his favour.
 Desfermé: m. ée: f. Vnshut, layed open, disclosed, discovered.
 Desfermer. To unshut, lay open, disclose; discover.
 † Desferre: f. An old suit of apparrell, cast clothes; also, a Disaster; also, an intangled, and unprofitable businesse, also, a shifte, or shifting.
 Ces gens sont de facheuse desferre. These are unwill, stubborn, obstinate, proud people; they are ill so be governed, hard to be pleased.
 Ec Des-

DES

Desferré. *Unshod, or having cast his shoes, as a horse; also, weakened, or deprived of his best helps; of such become poore.*
 Desferre-cheval. *The small pulse, or Hatchet Fetch, called Horse-shoe.*
 Desferrer vn cheval. *To unshoe a horse.*
 Desferrer l'asne. *To rid the wild-Mare.*
 Se desferrer. *To contradict (and thereby betray) himselfe; also, to cast, or lose his shoes, as a horse.*
 De fi; m. as Desfi; *a challenge, or hostile defiance.*
 Deshiance; f. *A diffidence, or mistrust.*
 Deshiant. *Disfrusting; dispairing in; mistrustfull; also, desjing.*
 Deshiché; m. ée; f. *Loofed, unfixed, unfastened.*
 Deshcher. *To loose, unfix, unfasten, unsettle.*
 Deshement; m. *A desjing; also, a disfrufling.*
 Deshier. *To defy, to challenge unto the combat.*
 Se deshier. *To distrust; or to dispaire.*
 Se deshier l'un de l'autre comme aveugles. *To mistrust, like two blind men, one another.*
 Deshiguer. *See Desfigurer.*
 Deshilé; m. ée; f. *Unwristed; unwoven; unravelled; disordered.*
 Soye deshilée. *Sleeve filke.*
 Deshiler. *To unwrist, unweave, unravel, loose, unweave, also, to unweave, disorder; put off a file.*
 Deshinancé; m. ée; f. *Deprived, unfurnished, drained, of treasure.*
 † Deshinané; m. ée; f. *Quenched, extinguished, put out, as a flame.*
 † Deshinamer. *To quench, extinguish, put out the flame.*
 Deshleuer. *To desflow; See Deshleuer.*
 Deshleuri; m. ie; t. *whose flowers are cast, or shed.*
 Deshleuir. *as Deshleuer.*
 Deshoncé; m. ée; f. *Knocked out, broken open, as the head of Caske.*
 Deshoncer vn vaisseau. *To knock out the head, or bottom of a vessell.*
 Deshonfer. *as Destoncer.*
 † Desfortune; m. *Misfortune, misadventure, mishap.*
 Desfortuné; m. ée; f. *Unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate.*
 Desloui; m. ie; f. *Digged out.*
 Deslourir. *To dig out.*
 Deslouis, à frais & deslouis. *Disfraying, or freeing of charges.*
 Deslra; é; m. ée; f. *Disfrayed, discharged, whose charges are borne.*
 Desfrayer. *To defray, discharge, or beare the charges of.*
 Desfriché. *as Desfriché.*
 Desfrichement. *as Desfrichement.*
 Desfricher. *To grub, scratch, rid the ground from roots, bushes, &c. Look Desfricher.*
 Desfroissé; m. ée; f. *Crushed in pieces.*
 Desfroncé; m. ée; f. *Unwrinkled, smoothed; cleared, or cheered up.*
 Desfroncer son visage. *To look merrily; to clear, uncloud, or untrinkle his visage, to shew a cheerefull countenance.*
 Desfronger. *as Desfroncer, or Desfronger.*
 Desfroquer. *as Desfroquer.*
 Se Desfroquer. *To renounce, or abandon his Monkish habit, as Luther did.*

DES

Destroy; m. *A defraying, or bearing of charges.*
 Deshuire; f. *An excuse, evasion, starting-hole, shift, cavill.*
 Deslulé; m. ée; f. *Uncapped, unwristed, uncovered, bare headed.*
 Desluler. *Se Desluler.* *To put off his cap, hat, or miter; to be uncovered, or stand bare headed before.*
 Deslulé; m. ée; f. *Unengaged, disengaged, redeemed.*
 Deslagement. *An unengaging, disengaging; a redeeming, or fetching out of a gage.*
 Deslager. *To ungage, disengage, redeme; fetch out a gage, or pledge.*
 Deslagueur; m. *A disengager, or redeemer.*
 Deslaine; f. *An unbreathing, or drawing out, of a weapon.*
 Il y marcha bien d'un'autre deslaine. *He proceeded in a farre quicker fashion; he went about it with another manner of resolution.*
 Deslaine; m. ée; f. *Unsheathed, drawne out of the sheath.*
 Deslaineé, & Deslainement. *as Deslaine; a drawing forth of the scabbard.*
 Deslainer. *To unsheath; to draw out of the scabbard, or sheath.*
 Deslaineade; f. *An unbreathing, or drawing of weapons; also, a bickering where in edged tools are used; also, a Purchase made, or Prize taken, by thieves, or pyrats.*
 Deslarni; m. ie; f. *Disgarnished, unfurnished of.*
 Deslarnir. *To disgarnish, furnish, deprive of, take away from.*
 Deslarnir la terre. *A vassall to transport his moveables, or commodities out of his Lords territory.*
 Deslarté; m. ée; f. *Unbound, unloosed, unfettered, unclad, delivered from bands; also, torn, ragged, tattered; whence;*
 Vn vallet deslarté. *A Raggamuffian; and we say, when the toes, or knees peep out, they have broken loose, or broken prison.*
 Deslarté; m. ée; t. *as Degasté.*
 Deslarté-parcs. *Fould-ravaging, park-wasting.*
 Deslaster. *To waste, spoyle, make havock of, bring losse unto.*
 Deslécé; m. ée; f. *Thawed; melted, resolved.*
 Se Deslécé. *To resolve, melt, thaw.*
 Deslister vn lieure. *To put a Hare off her forme.*
 Deslécé; m. ée; f. *Thawed; the ice wherof is melted.*
 Deslécé. *To thaw, or take the ice off; to make warme.*
 Deslouti; m. ie; f. *Gulped, or swallowed downe.*
 Desloutir. *To gulpe, or swallow downe.*
 Desloutim; ée; f. *Unglued; loosed; severed.*
 Deslucir. *To unglue, to loose, to smelter, to sever.*
 Deslobillé; m. ée; f. *Spued, cast, vomited out; also, as Desgozillé.*
 Deslobiller. *To spue, cast, or vomit.*
 Deslobiller. *To rob.*
 Deslonder. *Look Degonder.*
 Deslorgé; m. ée; f. *Disgorged, spued, vomited out; emptied, evacuated, voided; also, scowred, or cleansed from greafe, &c. by fulling.*
 Deslorgement. *A disgorging, vomiting,*

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spuing, casting; an emptying, evacuating.
 Le deslorgement d'un lac. *The mouth, or issue of a lake that's nourished by a Spring.*
 Deslorgier. *To disgorge, vomit, spue out, cast his gorge, unburthen his stomach; to void, evacuate, empty; also, to scowre, or take out greafe, &c. by fulling.*
 Desloulter. *To vomit, spue, cast, or put out of the throat.*
 Desloulter; m. ie; f. *Unbenumbed, supplid; made nimble, gentle, pliant; also, dispatched, rid out of the way.*
 Desloulter. *To unbenumme; to quicken, revive, resolve a thing that is benumbed, or stiffe with cold; also, to supple; to make, or wax nimble, gentle, pliant; also, to rid, or dispatch out of the way.*
 Desloulmé; m. ée; f. *Unurbed.*
 Desloulmer vn cheval. *To uncurbe a horse.*
 Desloulst; m. as Degout.
 Desloulsté. *Tastlesse, distastfull, without stomach; nice, dainty, disdainfull, wayward, forward; loathing every thing, pleased with nothing; out of the humour with, having no mind unto.*
 Desloulstement; m. *A distasting, loathing, abhorring of meats; also, the strange lust, or longing of women.*
 Desloulter. *To distaste, loath; dislike, abhorre; be out of humour with, have no mind, nor maw unto.*
 Desloulziller. *To gulpe, or swallow downe.*
 Desloulzillé. *whose throat is cut.*
 Desloulzillé; m. ée; f. *Degraded, deposed, put from a place, or degree.*
 Desloulzer. *To degrade, or depose; to deprive of, or put from, a place, or degree.*
 Degraté; m. ée; t. *Unclaspéd, ungraphed, unhooked, loosed from.*
 Degraté. *To ungrapple, unclaspé, unhook; loose, or sunder, things that are grappled.*
 Degraisé; m. ée; f. *Unfatted, made lean, also, cleansed, purged, ungreased, rid of greafe; also, rinsed.*
 Degraisier. *To unfatten; ungrease; rid of fat; purge from greafe; make leane, or cleane; also, to rifle.*
 Terre à degraisier. *Fullers earth.*
 Degrapher. *as Degrafer.*
 Degraier. *To fetch, or throw, downe a climbing thing.*
 Degressé, & Degresser. *as Degraisé, & Degraisier.*
 Degroisé; m. ée; f. *Lessened, subtilized, made small, fine, or lesse grosse; also, polished, refined, made handsome, brought into fashion.*
 Degroiser. *To lessen, ungreaten, subtilize, make small, fine, or lesse grosse; also, to polish, refine, make handsome, bring into fashion.*
 Degrossir. *as Degrossier.*
 † Degrossir. *Look Deguerpir.*
 † Degrossissement; m. *A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forgoing, giving over of.*
 † Degrossisseur; m. *as Deguerpisseur.*
 † Deguerpy; m. ie; f. *Quit, left, abandoned, forgone, yielded up, given over.*
 Deguillété; m. ée; f. *Untrussed; or whose hose are deprived of their points.*
 Deguilletter. *To untrusse, untie, or undo points; also, to take points from.*
 Deguin-

Desquindé : m. *éc* : f. Let downe, or let fall, from the height it was lift up unto.
 Desquinder. To let downe, or let fall (a thing) from the height it was lift up unto.
 Desguisé : m. *éc* : f. Disguised; dissembled, feigned, counterfeited; adulterate, falsified, sophistical.
 Desguisement : m. A disguising; a dissembling, counterfeiting, feigning; a falsifying, adulterating, sophistical.
 Desguiser. To disguise; to counterfeit, or set a false coat or gloss on; to alter, adulterate, falsify, sophisticate.
 Se desguiser. To feigne, dissemble, counterfeit; be double, false, hollow-hearted; say one thing, and meane another.
 Desguiseure : f. as Desguisement.
 Deshabillé : m. *éc* : f. Dis-arrayed, unclothed.
 Deshabiller. To dis-array, uncloth, make unready; put, or take off clothes.
 Deshabité. Dis-inhabited, without inhabitants.
 Deshabiter. To dis-inhabitate, or deprive of inhabitants.
 † Deshaict : m. Sadnesse, heavinesse, pensiveness; disquiet.
 † Deshaict. as Deshaict.
 † Deshaicté : m. *éc* : f. Sad, grieved, pensive, heavie-hearted, deprived of joy, devoid of gladnesse; also, crasie, sickly, unbecomfull.
 Tu m'as deshaicté. Thou hast turned my joy into sadnesse.
 † Deshaitement : m. Unhealthfulness, infirmity, sadnesse, pensiveness.
 Deshalé de faim. Pined, withered, worn away through hunger; starved.
 Un cheval deshalé. Out of heart; haled, or tired out.
 Deshanché : m. *éc* : f. whose hanches are broken, or put out of joynt.
 Deshancher. To breake, or put out of joynt, the hips, or hanches.
 Deshanté : m. *éc* : f. Disused, or not haunted as in former times; also, whose handle, or staffe, is broken, or taken from it.
 Deshanter. To forsake his haunt; to leave the companie of; also, to take from the head of a Speare, &c, the handle, or staffe, thereto belonging.
 Desharnaché : m. *éc* : f. Unharnessed, untrapped; unfurnished, or whose furniture is taken off.
 Desharnacher. To unharnesse, or untrap; to take off the furniture from a horse.
 Desheaulmé. Bereaved of his helmet.
 Desheaulmer. To take a helmet from the head.
 † Desherance. Want of heires; or, the inheritance of one that hath left no heire behind him; an Escheat for want of heires.
 Droit de des. See Droit.
 Desheritance : f. A disseisin.
 Desherité. Disseised, dis-inherited, deprived of an inheritance.
 Desheritement : m. A dis-inheriting, a disseising.
 Desheriter. To disseise, dis-inherit, bereave of an inheritance.
 † Deshingandé : m. *éc* : f. Lift, or throwne, off the bindges; out of frame, out of all order.
 † Deshingander. To lift, or throw, off the bindges; to put out of frame, bring out of all order.

Deshonneur : com. Dishonest, leud, bad; foule, impure, filthy, villanous; unfitting, unbecoming, dishonourable.
 Dishonnestement. Dishonestly, impurely, vilely, filthy, badly, leudly, naughtily, dishonourably, shamefully.
 Dishonnesteté. Dishonestie, leudnesse, villanie, badnesse; filthy, impure; baseness, villenest, unbecomnesse.
 Dishonneur : f. Dishonour, shame, reproach, infamie, disgrace, obloque, discredit, ignominie.
 † Dishonoration. A dishonouring, discrediting, disgracing, defaming, traducing.
 Dishonoré : m. *éc* : f. Dishonoured, discredited, disgraced, shamed, traduced, defamed.
 Dishonorement. as Dishonoration.
 Dishonoré. To dishonour, discredit, shame; disgrace, traduce, disgrace.
 Deshonté : m. *éc* : f. Impudent, shamelesse, brazen-faced.
 Dishontement. Impudently, shamefully, shamelessly.
 Deshouse. whose boots are pulled off.
 Deshouer. To pluck off boots.
 Deshouillé : m. *éc* : f. whose foot-cloth is taken off.
 Deshouiller une mule. To take off the foot-cloth from a Mule.
 Desia. Alreadie.
 Des-ja. So farre; or, thus farre.
 Desjanté : m. *éc* : f. Unstraked, as a wheele.
 Desjanter une rouë. To unstrake a wheele, to pull the strakes from about it.
 Dessecatif : m. iue : f. Desiccative, of power, or propertie to drie up.
 Dessecation. A drying up.
 † Desdence : f. Idleness, non-residencie.
 † Desidieux : m. euse : f. Idle, lazie, lister, slouthfull.
 Desjeuné : m. *éc* : f. whose fast is broken (in a morning.)
 Il a esté desjeuné de ce nouveau style.
 He hath (to his cost) learnt what these new termes meane.
 Desjeuner. See Desjuner.
 Designatif : m. iue : f. Designative, denotative; appointing; shewing, declaring.
 Designé : m. *éc* : f. Demoted, signified, shewed by signes, or tokens; also, designed, prescribed, appointed.
 Designer. To denote, signifie, or shew by a marke, or token; also, to designe, prescribe, appoint; as, Designer les limites de, &c.
 † Desinence : f. A desinence, ending, closing; an end, or close.
 Desing : m. A designe, purpose, project, private intention, or determination.
 Desintereillé : m. *éc* : f. Discharged from; or, that hath forgone, or lost, all interest in.
 Desintereiller. To discharge, or save harmlesse; to rid from all interest in.
 Desjoinct : m. *éc* : f. Dis-joynd; parted, severed, separated, sundered, divided, disunited, uncoupled.
 Desjoindre. To dis-joyne, dis-unite, part, uncouple, divide, separate, sever, sunder.
 Desjoingnement : m. A dis-joyning, disuniting, parting, separation, division, severing, sundering.
 Desiouillé : m. *éc* : f. Unhusked.

Desir : m. Desire; a coveting of; a wish, wishing, or longing for; a fancy, affection, or appetite, unto; a lusting after.
 Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir; Prov. He that leaves to desire, begins to dye.
 Desirable : com. Desirable; fit, or worthe to be wished for.
 Desirant. Desiring; coveting, affecting, wishing for, lusting after.
 Desiré : m. *éc* : f. Desired, coveted, wished, or longed for; affected, fancied, lusted after.
 Paques long temps desirées sont en vn iour tost passées; Prov. (So that which was expected long is enjoyed but little.)
 Desirer. To desire, covet, wish, or long for; to fancy, affect; require; lust after.
 Desireux : m. euse : f. Desirous, full of desire.
 Desisté : m. *éc* : f. Desisted, ceased, forborne, left off, given over.
 Desistement : m. A desisting, ceasing, forbearing, leaving off, giving over.
 Desister. To desist, cease, forbear, leave off, give over.
 Desjuché : m. Unrousted; taken down (as a bird) from the roost where it rested.
 Desjucher un oyseau. To unroust, or take down a bird from his roost, or perch, where he resteth.
 Desjuné : m. as Desjuner : m.
 Desjuné : m. *éc* : f. That hath broken his fast; Looke Desjeuné.
 Desjuner : m. A breakfast, a mornings repast.
 Desjuner de chateur. A large breakfast, meale, repast.
 Desjuner. To break fast in the morning.
 Leuer matin n'est pas heur; mais desjuner est le plus feur; Prov. There is more safetie in eating, then happinesse in rising, early a mornings.
 Dellabré : m. *éc* : f. Torn, ragged, full of rags; also, all unbraced, or loosely untrussed.
 Dellabrer. To leave, tatter, make ragged, or make rags of; also, to unbrace.
 Dellacé : m. *éc* : f. Untied, unlaced, as a woman.
 Dellacer. To unlace; to untie.
 Dellaché : m. *éc* : f. Discharged; loosened; let goe, let flye.
 Dellacher. To discharge, as a Gun, or Crossebow; to let goe, let flye, let loose.
 Dellaieté : m. *éc* : f. Milked; also, weaned.
 Dellaiéter. To milke, or draw the milke from; also, to weane.
 Dellainé : m. *éc* : f. Fleeced; whose wooll is pouled, or pulled off.
 Dellainer. To fleece; to poule, pill; to depaile of substance.
 Dellaité. as Dellaieté.
 Dellaiter. To weane, to take from the dam, or nurse; or, as Dellaiéter.
 Dellasché : m. *éc* : f. Loosed, let flye.
 Dellascher. To loose, or let flye.
 Dellassé : m. *éc* : f. Eased, refreshed, unwearied.
 Dellasser. To refresh; to ease after much travail; to rid from wearinesse, or wearisome incumbrances.
 † Dellaté : m. *éc* : f. Unlathed.
 † Dellater. To unlath; to take, or pull, away lathes.
 † Dellavé : m. *éc* : f. Washed away.
 † Dellavement. A washing away; an inundation.
 † Dellaver. To wash away.
 † Dellayé : m. *éc* : f. Suppled, softened, alayed; soaked, steeped.

† Deslayer. To supple, soften, allay; soake, steep.

† Desliement. A softening, allaying, suppling; soaking, steeping.

† Desliet. as Deslayer.

D. sliet; m. ée: f. Unbound, unfettered, undone, untied, at liberty, loose, free.

Deslier. To unloose, untie, unbind, undo; to deliver, to free, to rid from.

On eust dit qu'il eust seu deslier vne moufche. One would have thought that butter would not have melted in his mouth.

Desli-loing: m. An Epithete of Bacchus, or wine, which delivers men from care, pensiveness, or thought-taking.

Deslogé: m. ée: f. Diloged; removed, parted, or departed from an usuall lodging.

Deslogement: m. A dislodging, removing, shifting of an ordinary lodging; a flitting, parting, or departure from an accustomed abode.

Deslogement de vie. A dying, deceasing, departing.

Desloger. To dislodge, remove; shift, flit, part, or depart from an accustomed lodging. Se desloger. The same.

Faire desloger de. To unmake; to thrust, or drive out of; to dispossesse, or dislodge of.

Desloqueté: m. ée: f. Ragged, torne, tattered.

Desloqueter. To tear unto rags, or tatters; to make clouts of.

† Desloué: m. ée: f. Dispraised; disallowed, reproved; also, loosened, or put out of its place.

† Deslouer. To dispraise, disallow, blame, reprove; also, to loosen, or put out of its place.

† Deslouëre: f. A loosing, moving, or putting of a thing out of its right place.

Desloyal: m. ale: f. Disloyall, unfaithfull, trustlesse, treacherous, false, traiterous.

Desloyement. Disloyally, unfaithfully, falsely, treacherously.

Desloyauté: f. Disloyalty, treachery, falsehood, faithlesse, untruth, unfaithfulness, infidelity.

Desmaché: m. ée: f. Unchawed; also, blurted out.

Desmacher. To unchaw; also, to blurt out, by force, a secret, and concealed matter; or, as Demacquer.

Desmaçonné: m. ée: f. Pulled downe, or taken asunder, as stone-work.

Desmaçonner. To undo, take asunder, pull downe stone-work.

Desmaillé: m. ée: f. Unmailed; unlinked; undone, cut in peeces, backed unto peeces, as a coat of maile.

Desmailler. To unlink, undo, cut in peeces, or backe to peeces, a coat of maile.

Desmailloté: m. ée: f. Unswathed, unswaddled.

Desmailllement: m. An unswadling, or unswathing.

Desmailloter. To unswadle, or unswath; to loose, or take, a child out of the swathing bands.

Desmaillure: f. An unmailing; an undoing, tearing, or cutting, as of maile, in peeces.

Desmaintenant. Presently, even now; from henceforth.

Desmaisonné: m. ée: f. Turned out of his house; thrust out of his owne doores; dissi-

sed, or dispossessed of his owne dwelling.

Desmaisonner. To dispossesse, or dislodge of his owne dwelling, to drive out of house and harbour; to turne out of his owne doores.

Desmanché: m. ée: f. Loose, disorderly, unhelved, off the hinges.

Desmanchement: m. An unhasting; a flying out of it hasty, or helve; hence, any outlashing, or unruly, disordinate, or disobedient, prauke.

Desmancher. To unhelve, or take off the helve, or hasty from an axe, &c. also, to loosen, disorder, put out of frame; turne out of it right place.

Desmandibulé: m. ée: f. Unjawed; whose jawes are burst, or put out of joint.

Desmandibuler. To break, or unjoynt the jawes of.

Desmantelé: m. ée: f. Dismantled.

Desmanteler. as Desmanteller.

Desmantellement: m. A dismanteling; razing, or beating downe the walls of a towne.

Desmanteller. To take a mans cloake off his backe; also, to dismantle, raze, or beat downe the walls of a fortress.

Desmarche: f. A backe step; a stepping, or stirring backward; a setting of one foot behind the other; also, a stepping aside, a traversing of ground; and (more generally, and most usually) any pace, gate, or going; also, ward, fence, or the lying of the body in sensing; and the posture, or carriage thereof in any motion, or action whatsoever.

Desmarche de cordier. A stepping, or going backward.

Desmarché: m. ée: f. Stepped backe, yemared backward; that hath lost ground; that is gone, or put, from the place he held; that recoyled, that retired.

Desmarcher. To step, or go, backe; to plucke, twitch, or bring backe a step; to remove a foot backward; to recople, retire, flure from, give backe, lose ground.

Desmarer. To unmoore; or, as Demarer.

Desmarier: m. ée: f. Divorced, unmarried, againe.

Desmarier. To divorce, unwee, or unmarried.

Desmarquer. To take away the mark from; or, to put from his mark.

Desmarter. as Demarer.

Desmasquer. To unmaske, discover, pull, or take off his maske.

† Desmelancolié: m. ée: f. Unmelancholized, rid of melancholy.

† Desmelancolier. To rid of melancholy, take away sadness; gladden, revive, cheere up, comfort, solace.

Desmembé: m. ée: f. Dismembred, peecemealed, rent, or torne from.

Desmembrement: m. A tearing, dismembering, rending from, or in peeces.

Desmembrement. To dismember, peecemeale; tear, mangle, cut, rend from, or in peeces; to make havoc of.

Desmembrement sien. To sell, alien, passe away, or part with, a part thereof.

† Desmenacer. To unthreaten, to revoke a threat.

Desmenagé: m. ée: f. Scattered as a family, removed as a household, broken up as a house; also, transported, or shifted, as household-stuffe, from one lodging to another.

Desmenagement: m. A dissolving, or scattering of a family, a breaking up of house.

Desmenager. To give up house, to dissolve, or scatter his family, to remove household; also, to transport household-stuffe out of one lodging into another.

Desmenter. See Dementier.

Desmenti: m. The Lye (given, or taken); also, a little Stiletto, or sharpe-pointed dagger.

Desmenti: m. ic: f. Digressed, or derogated from, proved naught, growne false; failing in word, or of expectation, also, by whom, or to whom the Lye is given.

En cette maison il n'y a rien de desmenti. This house is not a whit sunke, shrunk, or fallen into decay.

Desmentir. To give the Lye unto; also, to sayle; to digress, or derogate from; prove naught, or false; do contrary to expectation.

Se Desmentir. Looke Se Dementir.

Vn bon arbre ne desmentira point son fruit en la saison. A good tree will not deny it fruit, or will not faile to yeild it fruit, in due season.

La maison desment. The house begins to faile, shrinke, sinke, fall into decay.

Desmenture: f. A failing, decaying, shrinking, sinking.

Desmellé: m. ée: f. Loosed, opened, cleared, unpestered, disintegrated, disintangled; also, dealt in, handled, managed.

Desmellement: m. A loosing, opening, clearing, unpestering, disintegrating, disintangling; also, a handling, managing, dispatching of, dealing in, business.

Desmeller. To loose, open, cleere, unpester, disintegrate, resolve, disintangle; also, to handle, manage; dispatch; and hence;

Se desmeller de. To determine, finish, dispatch; or, to rid his hands, get cleere of, unwind himselfe out of.

Vne chose à desmeller. A matter to dede in, a cowse to meddle with, a thing to scuffle for.

Desmesnager. as Desmenager.

Desmesure: m. ée: f. Huge, unmeasurable, immense, infinite, exceeding great; enormous, excessive, outrageous, unsatiable, unreasonable; most unruly, unbridled, lawless, disordered, immoderate.

Desmesurement: m. A hugeness, immenseness, unmeasurableness, exceeding greatness; also, outrageousness, enormity, unsatiableness, unreasonable, excessive disorder, excessive unreasonableness.

Desmesurement. Hugely, immensely, unmeasurably, exceeding greatly; outrageously, unsatiablely, excessively, most unreasonably; the most out of square, out of rule, out of order that may be.

Desmettre. To displace, or put out of his right place, as a member out of joint; also, to dismiss, let go, lay downe; also, to dispose.

Se desmettre du bien qu'on nous a fait. To returne, send, or give backe the good tyme one hath done us.

Se desmettre d'un entrepryse. To abandon, leave off, desist from, an enterprise.

Se desmettre d'un office. To resigne, surrender, give over an office.

Desmeu: m. eué: f. Removed, altered, put off; desisting from.

Desmeuble: m. ée: f. Disfurnished, or deprived of moveables.

Desmeubler. To unfurnish, or deprive of moveables;

movables; to take away the household-stuff from a place.
 Deslins: m. i. e. f. Displaced, deposed, misplaced, put out of due place; also, distressed, resigned, let goe, left off, given over; also, submitted, humbled, submissive.
 Desmission: f. A demission, deposition; a displacing, misplacing; a resignation; dismissing, forgoing.
 Desmission de toy. An acknowledgement of tenure made by the tenant unto his land-lord; a submission, or humbling of himselfe.
 Desmoellé: m. e. f. Emptied, or deprived of marrow, weakened.
 Desmoeller. To empty, or deprive of marrow; hence, also, to weaken.
 Desmonté: m. e. f. Dismounted, taken, or left off; cast, or throwne down.
 Desmonter. To dismount; to take, or cast, or lift, off; also, to descend, or goe downeward.
 Desmonter vn canon. To dismount, or throw down a Canon with counter-battery; also, to take it off the carriages.
 Desmonter vu espee. To take it out of the hilts.
 Desmonter vn homme, To unhorse a man.
 Desmonter vne navire. To disarm a ship, to despoile her of all her munition, and furniture.
 Desmorché. Without powder in his touch-hole. ¶ Rab.
 Desmordre. To distaste; to part from; to forgoe, give over, loose, let goe his hold.
 Desmouvoir. To remove, displace, drive back, put from.
 Se desmouvoir de. To decline, swerve, change, be carried from.
 Desmuni: m. i. e. f. Unfurnished, disarmed, unprovided, left bare of.
 Desmunir. To unfurnish, disarm, leave bare, or unprovided of.
 Desnaturé: m. e. f. Unnatural, churlish, unkind, without naturall affection; also, weakened through the lessening, or losse of nature; also, unnaturalized upon his owne petition, or by renouncing publicly, and to that end, his naturall Prince, and Country.
 Desnaturer. To make unnatural; to weaken in nature; to renounce his naturall Prince, or Country, to th'end he may live where, and under whom, he list.
 Desnervé: m. e. f. Bereaved of sinewes, or of strength.
 Desnervre. To bereave of sinewes, or strength; to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate.
 Desni: m. A nay, deniall, denying.
 Desniaisé: m. e. f. That hath beene extremely cheated, or gulled; also, purged of the soole, that hath seen the Lyons; made wise, taught wit, by costly experience, or by many tricks put upon him.
 Desniaiser. To counsel, cheat, gull of; also, to purge of the soole; to make wise, or teach wit by often deceiving, or putting many tricks upon.
 Se Desniaiser; or Desniaiser (without se) To put off childishnesse, learn wit, gain experience, by having been often cheated, or much gulled.
 Desniaiseur: m. A counseller, guller, cheater,

connycatcher; or, one that makes th'ignorant grow cunning by counselling them.
 Desniché: m. e. f. Unmeasted, or unmeasted; driven, chased, or plucked out of a nest, hole, or hold.
 Desnicher. To unmeaste; to drive, chase, or pluck out of a nest, hole, or hold.
 Desnigratio: f. A defaming, slandering, discrediting; a blemishing, or blotting the good name of.
 Desnigré: m. e. f. Defamed, traduced, reproached, discredited, whose good name is foully stained, or blemished.
 Desnigrement: m. as Desnigratio.
 Desnigrer. To defame, traduce, reproach, discredit, blemish, or blot the good name of.
 Desnoué: m. e. f. Loosed, dissolved, unknit, unbound; unfoulded, resolved; out of joint.
 Desnouement: m. An untying, unknitting, unbinding (of knots); a putting out of joint.
 Desnouër. To unknit, unbind, untie; dissolve, resolve; to explicate, manifest, unfould.
 Se desnouër quelque membre. To loose the bone thereof, or put it out of joint.
 Desnouëture: f. as Desnouement; also, a part, or member of the body, that's out of joint.
 Desnué: m. e. f. Bared, stripped; bereaved, deprived; voided, or devoid of; cleane without.
 Vn enfant desnué. Bared of flesh, that hath nought but skin and bone left on it.
 Desnuër. To bare, strip, turne naked, bereave, deprive, or void of.
 Desobeir. To disobey, resist authority, be stubborn, resist, unruly.
 Disobéissance: f. Disobedience, stubbornnesse, headinesse, wilfulness, restinesse, unrulinesse.
 Disobéissant. Disobedient; stubborn, unruly, resty, selfe-willed; sullen; hard, stiff, unpliant.
 Desobligé: m. e. f. Disobliged; discharged, from all obligation, or beholdingnesse.
 Desobliger. To disoblige; to release, or discharge of a bond, to acquit of an obligation.
 Desolation: f. Desolation, devastation, extreme solitarinesse, or loneliness; utter ruine, or destruction.
 Desolé: m. e. f. Desolate, deavely, desart; made solitary; abandoned of all comfort, or company.
 Desolément: m. A desolating, extreme wasting, making desart, or solitary; a ruining, utter destroying.
 Desolément. Desolately, solitarily; without solace, comfort, or company.
 Desoler. To desolate; make lonely, solitary, deavely, or desart; to devast, waste extremely, ruine utterly.
 Desoppilé: m. e. f. Unstopped, set open.
 Desoppiler. To unstop, unshut, or set open.
 Desordonnance: f. Disorder, disorder, breach of order, confusion.
 Desordonné: m. e. f. Disorderly, disordinate, unruly, disordered, outrageous, unbridled, out of all good compasse.
 Desordonnement. Disorderly, disorderately, disorderedly, unrulity, outrageously, without measure, without measure, with-

out any manner of order.
 Desordre: m. Disorder, confusion, unrulinesse, licentiousnesse, excesse.
 † Desorerer. From henceforth.
 Deformais. Yet; for all that; also, from henceforth.
 Desosté: m. e. f. Unboned; whose bones are taken out.
 Desoster. To take out, or away, the bones from; to deprive of bones.
 Delourat. Desflowered before her time.
 ¶ Langued.
 † Desouidi: m. i. e. f. Unwoven; unwound; done, and undone.
 † Desoudir. To unweave; unwind; to do, and undo; or undo what is already done.
 Despaivé: m. e. f. Bannished, or driven out of his naturall country; also, growne courtly, or having left rude country fashions.
 Despaïement: m. The abandoning of, or driving one out of, his naturall country; also, a leaving of rude country fashions.
 Despaïer. To drive, or send out of his naturall country. See Depaïer.
 Despaître. To feed, graze, pasture.
 † Despampé: m. e. f. Bared, as a Vine, of leaves.
 † Despamper. To uncase, bare of leaves, pull the leaves off a Vine, &c.
 La vigne, ou la Rose, se despampe. Sheds her leaves, or leavy branches.
 Despamper. as Depamper.
 Despaqueté: m. e. f. Unpacked; broken open as a pack, or packet.
 Despaquer. To unpack; to rife, open, or break up a packet.
 Desparagé: m. e. f. Disparaged.
 Desparager. To disparage; to offer unto, or impose on, a man unfit, or unworthy condition.
 Despartement. as Departement.
 Despartir. Look Departir.
 Se despartir. To be divided; to part, or go asunder.
 Desparty. as Departi.
 Despecé: m. e. f. Dismembered, piecemealed, cut in pieces; pulled, plucked, vent, or torne asunder.
 Despecé à grands coups d'injures. Extremely reviled, cruelly railed, horribly railed on.
 Despeçement: m. A dismembering, piecemealing, or cutting in pieces; a pulling, breaking, rending, or tearing asunder.
 Despecer. To dismember, piecemeale, cut in pieces, break into parcels; pull, pluck, rend, or tear asunder.
 Despecer son fief. as Desmembre son fief.
 Despeinct: m. e. f. Unpainted; whose painting is defaced, luster decayed, colours worne, or blotted out; also, as Depaint.
 Despeindre. To unpaint; to deface, blemish, raze, blot, or put out, things painted.
 Despeint. as Depaint.
 † Despenaillé: m. e. f. Ragged, torne, tattered; full of clouts, rags, tatters.
 Despence: f. A larder, storckowe, gardemanger; also, bonsehold wine; or, (small wine mingled with water.
 Despencé: m. e. f. Dispended, expended, spent; bestowed, or disposed of.

Despenser. To dispend, spend, expend; bestow, dispose of.

Despencerie: f. A Spence, Lavder, Storehouse, for vittuals.

Despendance: f. A dependancy; a relying, or hanging on.

Despenseur: m. A spender, lavisher spend-thrift, wastgood, vious, or prodigall fellow.

† Despendeux: m. euse: f. Spendfull, wastfull, vious, lavish, prodigall, expensive.

Despendre: m. (Substantively) spending, expence; as in this Proverb: Au despendre gift le profit. There's game made by (some) spending; or, (not much unlike our) Ever spare and ever bare; Looke Profit.

Despendre. To dispend, spend, expend, disburse; bestow, employ, lay out upon; also, as Dependre.

Despendre tout. To wast, consume, or squander all away.

Despondre trap. To prodigalize it, lavish, or lash out.

Autant despend chiche que large; Prov. Looke Chiche.

Prou despendre, & peu gaigner sacage le menager; Pro. Lavish expence and little gaine put a housekeeper to much paine.

Ce que chiche espargne large despend; Prov. That which the wretch doth spare the waster spends.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend, ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent; & Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse, il ne luy faut pas de besace; Prov. He that spends all he gets, or, prodigall, wasts any more, needs not a purse with the rich (but may need a scrip with the poor.)

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il fait la corde à quoy se pend; Prov. He that spendeth above his ability, may at length hang himselfe with great agility.

Trop tard se repend qui tout despend; Prov. When all's consumed repentance comes too late; or, repentance is never in season with one that's ever an unbrist.

Despendu: m. ué: f. Dispended, spent, expended, bestowed, employed, layed out upon; also, prodigalized, lavished, lashed out; wasted, consumed, squandered away.

Despens: m. Expence, cost, charge; or, expences, disbursements, layings out, costs, and charges.

Maison de despens. Looke Maison.

Despensaire: m. as Dispensaire.

Despense: f. Charge, cost, expence; or, an expending, dispendding, or laying out of money; also, as Despence.

Despensé: m. ée: f. Dispended, spent, expended; disposed of.

Despenser. To dispend, spend, expend; bestow, dispose of.

Despensier: m. A spender, waster, prodigall, spend-thrift, wast-good; also, a cater, or Clarke of a Kitchen.

Despensier: m. ere: f. Spending, expensive, spendfull, prodigall, unbristly, wastfull; excessive in, lavish of, expence.

Despenserie: f. as Despenserie; also, a woman cater, keeper, or disposer of vittuals.

Desperché: m. ée: f. Unpeached; thrown,

beaten, or seiched, off a peach.

Despercher. To unpeach; to throw, beat, or fetch, off a peach.

Desperonne: m. ée: f. Without spores.

Desperonner. To deprive of spurs.

† Despersuadé: m. ée: f. Dissuaded.

† Despersuader. To dissuade.

Despelche: f. A dispatch, haste, riddance, discharge.

Despelché: m. ée: f. Dispatched, hastened, rid, sent away quickly; also, delivered, freed, discharged.

Despelcher. To hasten, dispatch, rid, send away quickly; to take a speedie course with, make a speedy end of; also, to deliver, free, discharge; Looke Despelcher.

Despelcher au petit point. To carvassé thoroughly, cury soundly, take up for baling.

Despelli: m. ie: f. Unthickened, or made thinn; also, clarified.

Despelli. To unthicken, or make thinn; also, to clarify.

Despeltré: m. ée: f. Unpestered, cleared, disentangled; unwound, unfoulded, rid out of.

Despeltrer. To unpester, disentangle; unfould, unwind, cleere, deliver, rid out of.

Despeuplé: m. ée: f. Dispeopled, or unpeopled, disinhabited.

Despeupler. To dispeuple, or unpeople; to disinhabite.

† Despié: as Depié.

Despicca. Long ago.

Despiccé, Despiecement, & Despiecer. Looke Despecé, Despecement, & Despecer.

Despit: m. Despight, spight, anger, spleene, stomache, vexation.

Il n'est si grand despit que de pauvre orgueilleux; Pro. There's no despight to that of a proud beggar.

Despitant. Despighting, spighting, angry, vexing, chafing.

Despité: m. ée: f. Angry, vexed, fuming, chafing, snuffing at; offended, moody, much vexed.

Despiter. To despight, spight, or do a thing in spight of.

Se despiter. To be exceeding angry; to fret, fume, chafe, stomache extremely; to take in great scorne, dudgeon, or snuffe.

Despiteusement. Despightfully, most angrily, moodily; maliciously; with great spleene, or spight.

Despiteux: m. euse: f. Testie, fuming, despightfull, stomackfull, exceeding angry, or moody; full of spleene, or spight.

† Despitonné: m. ée: f. Wayward; coy, squeamish.

Desplacé: m. ée: f. Displaced, or put from his place.

Desplacer. To displace; to put from a place; also, to part, or depart from a place.

Fol se doit nommer en face qui bien assis se desplace; Prov. Looke Fol.

Desplaire. To displease, dislike, offend, anger, vex, grieve.

Qu'il ne vous desplaise. By your leave, with your favour, on good termes be it.

Desplaisance: f. Griefe, unpleasantness, anguish, heaviness; also, a displeasure, or ill turne; as Desplaisir.

Desplaisant. Displeasing, offensive, troublesome, unpleasant, irksome.

Estre desplaisant de. To take in ill part, or, not to be well contented with.

Desplaisir: m. A displeasure, office, bad office, ill turne; affront, wrong, injury; trouble; prejudice.

Desplanché: m. ée: f. Unfloored, or, whose floore is taken up.

Desplancher. To take, or pull up the (boarded) floore of.

Desplanté: m. ée: f. Displanted, plucked up by the root; unplanted, unset, removed.

Desplanter. To displant, or plucke up by the root; to unplant, unset, remove.

Desplié: m. ée: f. Displaid, unplaited, unfolded; manifested, made plaine, layed open, spread abroad.

Despliment: m. An unfolding; displaying, unlaying; plaining; manifesting; opening, discovering.

Despliment des jambes. The nimble-ness of the legs; or a nimble bestirring, or gathering up thereof.

Desplier. To display, unpleat, unfold; manifest, make plaine, lay open, spread abroad.

Desplier les jambes. To rouse lightly, nimbly to bestirre, or gather up his legs.

Desplissé: m. ée: f. Unfolded, unplaited, unwrinkled.

Desplisser. To unfold, unpleat; unwrinkle, unrumple; smooth, plaine. Looke Desplier.

Desplissure: f. An unfolding, unpleating, unwrinkling, unrumpling; a smoothing, plaining, making plaine.

Desplorable: com. Lamentable, deplorable; vemedeslé, desperate, past all recovery.

Desploré. See Deploré.

Desployé: m. ée: f. Displayed, opened, unfoulded, spread abroad.

'A voile desployée. With might and maine; as fast, or as much, as one can.

Desployer. as Desplier; To unfold, or lay open unto view, as a Marchant his wares, or a Pedler his packe, in a Market.

Desplumation. Looke Deplumation.

Desplumé: m. ée: f. Plumed, or bereft of feathers.

Desplumer. To plume, or deprive of feathers.

† Despluvié. Toits despluviez. (C'est à dire, faict en dos d'Asne.) Looke under Dos.

Despoché: m. ée: f. Unpouched, or, drawn out of a pouch.

Despocher. To unpouch, draw out of a pouch, or pocket.

Despoillé: m. ée: f. Unpitched.

Despoiller. To unpitch, or get the pitch from.

Desposédé: m. ée: f. Dispossessed; put out of possession.

Desposéder. To dispossesse, to put out of possession.

† Despote: m. A Despote; the chiefe, or sovereign Lord of a Countrey.

Despouille: f. A booty, prey, spoyle, pilage taken from enemies; also, the skin, fell, or hide of a beast; also a Tiring-house in Tennis Courts; the roome where in such as intend to play may attire themselves for the purpose.

La despouille d'arbres. Their fruit, leaves, bark, boughs.
 Les despouilles de bastimens. All kind of rubbish.
 Les despouilles de iardins. Weeds; withered, or dead herbs; refuse, or out-cast stalks, leaves, &c.
 La despouille de terres. Corne, hay; all kind of fruits coming in by Husbandry; or of themselves yielded by, or otherwise gotten within, grounds.
 La despouille de vignes. Grapes.
 Despouillé; m. ée: f. Stript, disarrayed, unclathed; despoiled, deprived, unfurnished of; robbed, pilld, polled; also, flayed, mued, uncoated.
 Despouille-auteis. Sacrilegious, altar-spoiling, Church-despoiling.
 Despouillement. A despoiling, taking off, or away; a stripping, disarraying; depriving, or unfurnishing of; a flaying, a muing, a casting of the skin, or coat.
 Despouiller. To strip, unclath, disarray; to despoile, take away, unfurnish, deprive, or bare of; to rob, pill, pole, spoile; also, to flay, or take the skin off.
 Despouiller vn cert; To breake up a Deere.
 Se Despouiller. To unclath himselfe; to nue himselfe; to cast his coat, or skin.
 Despouiller avant que se coucher. To make his haire, in his life time, absolute Masters of all he bath.
 On ne peut despouiller vn homme nud; Pro. Of a naked man who can have clothes? Where there is nothing, the King loses his right.
 † Despouiller. To expulse, or thrust out of.
 Despourpré; m. ée: f. whose (purple) hue is lost, altered, or decayed.
 Se Despourprer. To lose a purple hue.
 Despourueu. as Desprouueu; Unprovided.
 Despravation. A corrupting, depraving, marring; a crooking, wrying, spoyling.
 Despravé; m. ée: f. Depraved, mared, corrupted, spoyled.
 Despraver. To deprave, corrupt, viciate, spoyl, marre; make crooked, wrest, try to had purposes.
 Desprendre. To loose from, to let his hold goe.
 Desprier. To unpray, disintreat; revoke a suit, recall prayers, desire to the contrary.
 Despris; m. Disesteem, despisall, neglect, little regard, small respect, contempt, or disdain of.
 Despris de Dieu. Impiety, wickednesse, ungraciousnesse, extreme ingratitude.
 Desprisable; com. Vile, base, despicable, contemptible.
 Desprisé; m. ée: f. Disesteemed, neglected, made light of, prized very low; despised, disdained, contemned; also, dispraised, discommended, blamed, condemned.
 Desprisement; m. A disesteeming, neglecting, low-prizing; despising, disdainning, contemning; dispraising, blaming, condemning.
 Despriser. To disesteem, vilipend, neglect, make light of, set naught by, prize at a low rate; to despise, contemne, disdain; also, to blame, condemne, dispraise, discommend.
 Despriserelle; f. A disesteemeresse, despise-

resse, or dispraiserelle of; a scornfull, or disdainfull, woman.
 Despriseur; m. A disesteemer, neglecter, despriser, or dispraiser of.
 Desprisonné; m. ée: f. Disimprisoned; delivered from, got out of, prison; freed, set at liberty.
 Desprisonner. To imprison, or disimprison; to deliver from, to get, or take out of prison; to free; to set at liberty.
 Desprouveu; m. eue: f. Unprovided, unfurnished; devoid of, without.
 A desprouveu. At unawares; without thinking of, or looking for; or, unthought on, unlooked for; nappings, as Masse took his Mare.
 Despuclé; m. ée: f. Depucelated, deflowered, unmaidened; deprived of, or that hath lost, her maidenhead.
 Espée despuclée. That hath been imbrued; that hath been dipped in, or seasoned with, blood; that hath drawn blood.
 Despucler. To depucelate, deflowre, take the maidenhead of, deprive of her maidenhead.
 Despuclage; m. Depucelage; a deflowring.
 Despucllement; m. A depucelating, or deflowring; the taking of a maidenhead.
 Despumé; m. ée: f. Scummed; clarified; whose foame, or froath, is taken away.
 Despumer. To clarify, to scumme the foame, or froath, off.
 Despucher. To pluck off, or teare away.
 † Rab.
 Desraciné; m. ée: f. Rooted up, or out; plucked up by the roots.
 Desracinement; m. A rooting out, a plucking up by the root.
 Desraciner. To deracinate, root out, or plucke up by the root.
 † Delraison; f. Wrong, injustice, unreasonable-nesse, want of reason.
 Delraisonnable; com. Wrongfull, unjust, unreasonable.
 † Delraisonné; m. ée: f. Without reason, bereft of reason.
 Deframé; m. ée: f. Without boughes, or branches; whose boughes have been cut, and lopped off.
 Deframer. To unpeareb, to plucke off, or pull downe, from a bough; to rid, bare, or deprive of boughes.
 Defrangé; m. ée: f. Disfranged, disordered, disarrayed.
 Defranger. To disfrange, disarray, disorder, to thrust out of his ranke; put out of array; turne out of order.
 Defrayé; m. ée: f. Disordered, out of order and array, out of his due place.
 Defreiglé; m. ée: f. Unruly, disordered, outrageous, unbridled; unmannerly; immoderate, immodest; irregular, unreasonable, unmeasurable, out of frame.
 Defreiglement; m. Unrulinesse, disorder, outrage; immoderatenesse, immodesty, lawlesnesse, outlashing; irregularity.
 Defreiglement. Disorderedly, unruly, outrageously, immoderately, immodestly; out of square, beyond all measure, without all measure.
 Se Defreigler. To be unruly, or unreasonable; to disorder himselfe; to be put out of order, out of all frame.
 Desrene; f. A justification, or prooffe of the denyall of an act, or fact, wherewith a

man is charged by his adversary. † Nor.
 Desrener. To derene; to justify, or make good, the denyall of an act, or fact.
 † Norm.
 † Desreté; m. ée: f. Unsnared, freed, or delivered out of a net.
 † Desreter. To unsnare; free, rid, or deliver out of a net.
 Desreumé; m. ée: f. whose rheume is dried up.
 Desreumer. To dry up the rheume.
 † Desridant. Planing, smoothing; loosening, slackning.
 Desride; m. ée: f. Unwrinkled, unfolded; planed, smoothed; also, loosened, or slackened.
 † Desridement; m. A planing, unwrinkling, unfolding.
 Desridier. To unfold, unwrinkle, or take away wrinkles; to smooth, plane, or make plaine.
 Desridier les voilles, cordes, &c. To loosen, or slacken the sailes, tackling, &c.
 Desrivé; m. ée: f. Unrivetted; also, overflowing, broken out of; or, overflowing, breaking over it banks, or ordinary channel.
 Desrivement. An unrivetting; also, an overflowing, breaking over, going out of it banks, or ordinary channel.
 Desriver. To unrivet; to loosen a naile, or take out a pinne that is rivetted.
 Se desriver. To overflow, breake over, go out of it banks, or ordinary channel.
 Desrobant. Stealing, fitching, lurching, pilfering.
 Desrobbe; m. ée: f. Stollen, filched, nimmied, lunched, pilfered; also, contrived.
 Enfant desrobbe. That was begotten in Adultery.
 Vn huis desrobbe. A secret, or privy doore.
 Desrobbee. à la desrobbee. Privily, secretly, by stealth, covertly, closely, under hand.
 Desrobblement; m. Stealib; a stealing, fitching, pilfering, nimming, lurching.
 Desrobber. To steale, fitch, pilfer, pick, nimme, purlaine; slyly to lurch, privily to take, secretly to withdraw, from.
 Desrobber la boisse à S. Roch. Looke Buste.
 Il est caus larron qui desrobbe à vn larron; Pro. He is a cunning theefe that robs a theefe.
 Desrobbeur; m. A theefe, stealer, fitcher, pilferer, nimmer, purlayer.
 Desroché; m. ée: f. Taken, or bewed out of a rocke; violently pulled, cast, beaten, throwne; also, fallen downe, as the broken peeces of a rocke.
 Desrocher. To beat, or bew, out of a rocke; also, violently to pull, breake, throw down; also, to fall downe, as the broken peeces of a rocke.
 Se derocher d'un rivage. Suddenly to put off from shore (as a ship that gets cleere of a rocke;) or, to part from the shore, as a ship from a rocke.
 Desroller. To unroule, to open a roule; or, as Desrouler.
 Desrompre. as Deroompre.
 Desrompu. See Deroompu.
 Desrondir. To unround, unbow, uncompassse, bring out of roundnesse, or compassse.
 Desroqué;

DES

Desroqué : m. éc : f. Overthrowne in waisting.
 Desroquer. To overthrow, as in waisting.
 Desroté : m. éc : f. Untied, unbound.
 Desrougi : m. ie : f. Growne pale, or decayed in rednesse.
 Desrougir. To grow pale, to lose his rednesse.
 Desrouillé : m. éc : f. Scoured, unruined, or, whose rust is got off, rustinesse taken away.
 Desrouiller. To scoure, surbush, get out rust, fetch off rustinesse.
 Desroulé : m. éc : f. Unwouled, unfolded, layed open, displayed.
 Desrouler. To unroule, unfold, lay open, display.
 Desroute : f. A rout, breaking, discomfiture, putting to flight.
 Desroué : m. éc : f. Put, forced, or inticed out of the way; also, broken, discomfited, put into rout, unto flight.
 Desrouement. Cleane awry, as one out of the way, as one thats put by, or driven from, his way.
 Refuser tout desrouement; To refuse wholly, utterly, altogether; or to put a demand, by an absolute deniall cleane out of the way of renewing his request; or to breake his heart, or crush his hopes, by aresolute deniall.
 Desrouter. To put by, drive from, intice out of the way; also, to breake, discomfit, put into rout, or unto flight.
 Desroy : m. Disorder, disarray, unlineesse, confusion; or, as Delarroy.
 Desroyé. as Delarroyé.
 Desroyer. To disorder, disarray, drive out of order, put out of array. See Delarroyer.
 Desruer. To go amisse, or lose his way, in atowne; to mistake one street for another.
 Desrumé : m. éc : f. Rid. of the Rheume, dried up as a Rheume.
 Desrumer. To rid, or dry up, the Rheume.
 Desrune : m. éc : f. Disordered, disjunct, perverted, unfitly disjoyed, ill-favourably taken asunder, or set together.
 Desruer. To disorder, disjunct, pervert, put out of fashion, or array, a thing which before was every way well fitted; ill-favourably to take asunder, or set together.
 Deslacré : m. éc : f. Prophaned, unhallowed, violated.
 Deslacrer. To prophane, violate, unhallow.
 Deslacié : m. ie : f. Dissuised, dispossessed, deprived, bereaved, put out of.
 Deslaine : f. A dissuise, dispossession, deprivation, bereavement; a losing, forgoing, or letting go his hold of; in Law, most properly, a yielding of possession; or the leave given by the seller unto the purchaser, to enter into the land sold.
 Se deslacié de. To dissuise, dispossesse, bereave, deprive himselfe of; to forgo, give over, loose, or let go, his hold of.
 Deslaisonné : m. éc : f. Unkindly, unseasonable.
 Deslaler. To unalt, make fresh; become fresh.
 Desallé : m. éc : f. That hath seen the Lyons; or, as Deslaiser.
 Desanglé : m. éc : f. Ungirt, or ungirted.

DES

Desangler. To ungird; to loose, or loosen, a girth.
 Desarrrier. A woman to cast her child.
 Desauvagé : m. éc : f. Tamed, civilized, reclaimed, brought from wildnesse.
 Desauvager. To tame, reclaim, civilize, bring from wildnesse.
 Descelé : m. éc : f. Unsealed.
 Desceler. To unseale, take away the scale from, open a thing thats sealed.
 Designé : m. éc : f. Designed, purposed, projected.
 Desseigner. To designe, purpose, project, lay a plot.
 Desseiller. as Desfiller.
 Desseing : m. A designe, plot, project, purpose, determination; resolution.
 Desseillé : m. éc : f. Unfaddled.
 Desseiller. To unfaddled.
 Desseimble : m. éc : f. Disassembled, disjoyned, divided, separated.
 Desseimbler. To disassemble, disjoyn, divide, separate.
 Desseigné. as Desanglé.
 Desseingler. To ungirth, or loosen the girths of.
 Desseinte. The Gout proceeding from a Rheume.
 Dessepillers de passans. Riflers, ransackers of passengers; robbers by the high way.
 Desseire : f. A suddaine loosing, opening, unshutting; releasing, discharging, enlarging, or setting at large; a violent, or quick letting go.
 Desseiré : m. éc : f. Released, opened, unshut, loosed, discharged, set at large.
 Desseirer. To loose, or set at large; to release, discharge, open, unshut, undo.
 Desseir : m. The last course, or service at table; of fruits, comfits, sweat meats, &c.
 Desseire : f. as Desseir; or, the reversion of a meale; also, merit, or deserving.
 Desseirice : f. A disservice, demerite, offense, ill office, misdeed.
 Desseirir. To do one ill service, or bad offices.
 Desseirirustable. To take away the Table.
 Desseirviteur : f. A table-attendant, an ordinary waiter.
 Desseveli : m. ie : m. Disinterred, unburied.
 Dessevelir. To disinterre, upbury, take up, or out of the ground.
 Dessevré : m. éc : f. Discovered, parted, sundred.
 Dessevrer. To dissever, part, sundre.
 Desseccatif. as Desiccatif; Desicative, or drying up.
 Desseicé : m. éc : f. Freed from a siege.
 Desseiger. To raise a siege, to free from siege.
 Desseillé : m. éc : f. Unsealed, unhoodwinked, whose eyes or sight is opened.
 Desseiller. To unseale, unhoodwink; open the eyes of, restore unto sight.
 Desseiner. or rather Deschirer. To rend, or tear. ¶ Rab.
 Desseing. as Desseing.
 Desseivé : m. éc : f. Whose thirst is quenched.
 Se Desseiver. To quench the thirst.
 Desolé : m. éc : f. Unsoled; the bottome of whose foot, or hoose, is pared quite away.

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Desoler vn cheval. To unsole; to pare away, or wholly cut off, the bottome of a horses foot.
 Desonger. To breake off sleep with a snort, or start; to awake out of a dream, starting.
 Desorcélé : m. éc : f. Disenchanted, unwitched.
 Desorceler. To disenchanted, unwitch, unwitch.
 Desoté : m. éc : f. Unbesotted; much quickened, or improved in understanding.
 Desoler. To unbesot; to quicken, refine, or cleere a dull understanding.
 Desous : m. (Substantively) le des. The bottome, lowest, or undermost part of.
 Desous adverb. Under, beneath, below.
 Sen dessus desous. Upside downe, topsie turvy, with the bottome upwards.
 Desoulde. En desoulde. Scattered, out of order, disarrayed, stragling.
 Desouldé : m. éc : f. Unfolded; unloosed.
 Desolder. To unfold, loose, dissolve.
 Desous. as Desous.
 Desous-mis. Muscle des. A muscle (in the inner part of the hand) whereby the fingers are bowed.
 Desuétude : f. Disuse.
 Dessus : m. (substant.) le dessus de. The Superficies, top, or upper part of; also, the treble part, in Musike.
 Le dessus d'un habit; The outside of a garment (called so by taylors.)
 Vn dessus de porte. The haumse of a doore.
 Faire le dessus. To sing the treble part; also, to play the Master, overrule, domineere over; and hence;
 L'homme fait la malencontre quand la femme fait le dessus; Prov. (wherein there is a double meaning.)
 Dessus. (adverb.) Above, over, upon, also, on high.
 Dessus & dessous. as s'en dessus dessous; in Dessous.
 Et bien, là dessus? Well, what then? what of that? what came of that?
 Estre dessus. To be on foot, or stand up on his feet.
 Il est tout dessus. He is upon the head of it (a Bowlers phrase.)
 Leur estant tousiours dessus. Having alwaies the better of them, prevailing ever against them; also, being still upon their jacks.
 Estre au dessus du vent encontre. To have the wind, advantage, or upper hand of; to have on the hip.
 Venir au dessus de. To achieve, compass, obtaine, subdue, conquer, overcome.
 Dessus-mis : m. ie : f. Put over, set above.
 Deslacié : m. éc : f. Untied, loosed, unbound; also, cleansed, or purged from spots.
 Deslacher. To untie, loose, unbind; also, to take out, or purge from, spots.
 Detail, as Detail.
 Destailé : m. éc : f. Cut, slit, gashed, hacked, nicked, notched; also, retailed.
 Destailer. To cut, slit, gash, hack, nick, notch; also, to retails, or passe away by parcels.
 Destandre. To flame, disflame, take away the colour of; or, as Desteindre.
 Destampé : m. éc : f. Unpreppred, whose tressles are taken from under it.
 Destamper.

Destamper. To unprop; to take the trestles from.

Destinct; m. &c: f. Distained; pale, wan, bleak, ill-coloured; whose die is decayed, or colour lost.

Destindre. To distaine; to dead, or take away the colour of.

Se destindre. To decay in colour, to lose it (lively) die.

Desteler les chevaux. To unloose, unteam, unspring the draught horses.

Destendre. To unbend, slacken, unstretch, loose, undo, or let down.

Destendre la Tapiserie. To unhang, or take down Hangings.

Destendu: m. ué: f. Slackened, unbent, unstretched, loosed, unhangd, let or taken down.

Le temps est destendu. The weather is opened, or begins to thaw.

Destenture: f. An unbending, unstretching, slackning, loosng, unhangng, letting, or taking down.

Destiné: m. &c: f. Digged, or taken, out of the ground.

Desterrer. To dig, or take out of the ground.

Destroné: m. &c: f. Distronized, deposed from a Throne.

Destroner. To distronize, or unthrone; to depose from, or put out of, a Throne.

Destitire. To unweave; or, as Destitire.

Destin: m. Destinie, fate; Gods providence, ordinance, purpose, or decree.

Destination: f. A destination, ordainment, appointment.

Destiné: m. &c: f. Destinated, ordained, appointed unto, purposed for.

Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port destiné. No helpe serves him that runs uncertain courses (or knows not where to end them.)

Destinée: f. as Destin.

Destiner. To destinate, ordaine, appoint unto, to purpose for.

Destitire. To unweave, untrist, unpleat; loose, dissolve, undo.

Destituable: com. Destituable; disappointed.

Destitué: m. &c: f. Destitute, unfurnished, or disappointed of.

Destituer. To disappoint, abandon, forsake, fail at a pinch; to leave destitute, or unfurnished of.

Destitution: f. A destitution, or destituting; a leaving, failing, disappointing.

Destitution de compagnie. Loneliness, or solitariness, want of company.

Ils poursuivirent la destitution d'aucuns Capitaines. They sued to have some Captains casted.

Destombi: m. ic: f. Unclumped, unbenumbed, unastonied; restored unto warmth, sense, motion.

Destombir. To unbenummer, unclumpse, unastony; restore unto warmth, sense, or motion.

Destonnement: m. A discord, or jarre, in sound; also, a changing of tune.

Destonner. To change, or alter, a tune; to take it higher, or lower.

Destordement: m. A wringing, writhing, wringing, a crooking, bowing, bending awry.

Destordre. To writh, wric, crooke, wrinch, wring, bow, bend, wreath, turne out of the right way.

Se destordre. To stray, to erre, wander, decline from, or go out of, the way.

Destorle: f. A writh, wrinch, wring; also, an error; also, an erring, straying, or wandering out of the way; also, a by-way, side-way, or turning-way; also, misfortune, hinderance, incumbrance.

Destortillé: m. &c: f. Opened, unwrithen, unwrapped, unwound.

Destortiller. To unwrith, unwind, open, unwrap.

Destortoire. as Destournoire.

Destoupé. Unstopped, unstopped.

Destouper. To unstop, or pull the stopple out of.

Destour: m. A turning, by-way, crooked-way; also, a blind corner between hills, or in a house, wherein men may hide themselves; also, a cunning shift, subtilie evasion, crafty avoidance.

Destourbé: m. &c: f. Disturbed, troubled, impeached, hindered, interrupted, incumbred.

Destourbement: m. A hindring, letting, stopping, impeaching.

Destourber. To disturb, trouble, cumber; let, binder, interrupt; also, as Destourner; whence,

Sans vous destourber gueres de vostre chemin. without turning you much out of your way.

Destourbeur: m. A disturber, troubler; hinderer, letter, interrupter; a troublesome fellow, cumbersome guest, grating, or busy companion.

Destourbier: m. A disturbance; cumber, trouble, interruption, impediment, incumbrance, let, hinderance.

Entre la bouche, & la cuiller souvent advient grand destourbier. Prov. Great lets oft thrust betweene the spoone and mouth; mischances happen when men think all sure.

Destourné: m. &c: f. Turned, declined, withdrawn, diverted, alienated, dissuaded, removed, altered from; also, conveyed, filched, purloyned.

Lieux destournez. By-places, blind corners, unbaunted rooms, dearely habitations, solitary lodgings, dwellings which stand out of all high-ways.

Destournement: m. A turning, diversion, diverting; a withdrawing, dissuasion, distraction; alienating, estranging, removing from; also, a conveying, or pilfering away.

Destournement de pieces de procez. A concealing, or suppressing of books, or evidences.

Destourner. To turne, divert, distract, avert, withdraw, dissuade, remove, alter, alienate, estrange from; also, to take away craftily, convey away falsely, forestall with violence; to filch, pilfer, convert unto his owne use what was provided for another.

Se destourner de. To forbear the company of; to withdraw his favour, and love from.

Se destourner du chemin. To erre, wander, swerve, go astray, decline from the right way; or (as we say) go by the way.

Se destourner d'un dard. To avoid, eschew, or bend from, a dart, by a nimble turning, or leaping aside.

Destournoire: f. A hunting-pole (where-

with cumbersome branches are turned aside by a wood-man passing through thickets.)

† **Destourtoire.** as Destournoire.

Destrabort. Starboard; the right side of a ship.

Destracqué: m. &c: f. as Destraqué.

Destracquer. To put from a rack, or, to spoyle the rack, marre the pace, of; to put out of his rack, or pace; (Hence) also, to deprave, disorder, mislead, corrupt, seduce, or draw from honest courses; also, to slander, or detract from.

Destracquer vn livre. To unty the doubles of a Mare.

Destrainct: m. &c: f. Strained, pressed, wrung, vexed extremely; also, straitened, restrained, abridged of liberty.

Destraincte: f. A narrow strait, or pinch; a hard, or extreme wring; also, a restraint of liberty.

Destraincte d'amour. The anguish, impatience, or extremity of passion, in love.

Destraindre. To straine, presse, wring, vex extremely; also, to straiten, reframe, or abridge of libertie.

Destranché: m. &c: f. Cut off, breved from, hacked asunder, chopped in pieces.

Destranchement: m. A cutting off, hewing asunder, chopping in pieces.

Destrancher. To cut off, hew from, hacke asunder, mangle, or chop in pieces.

Destrancher à coups de langue. To revile, reproach, rattle up, scold on.

Destrapé. Beaten, or stamped with the feet; also, rid, or freed (as the feet) from intanglements.

Destraquer. To beat, or stampe with the feet; also, to free, rid, or cleere the feet from the things intangling them.

Destraqué: m. &c: f. Put out of a rack, or pace; also, seduced, misled, corrupted, depraved, or drawn from honest courses; also, slandered, or detracted from.

Destraquer. To spoyle the pace of, or put out of his pace; hence; to deprave, corrupt, mislead, seduce, or draw from honest courses; also, to slander, or detract from; Loque Destracquer.

Destravé: m. &c: f. Unshackled, unrigged, unfettered.

Destraver. To unshackle, unrig, unfetter.

Destrempé: m. &c: f. Steeped, soaked, moistened, made fluid, liquid, or thinned; seasoned, or layed in water; refined, or allayed by watering.

Destrempement: m. A soaking, steeping; moistning, watering.

Destremper. To soake, steep, moisten, water, season, or lay in water; soften, or allay, by laying in water; to make fluid, liquid, or thinned.

Destrempis. as Destrempement.

Destrenché. as Destranché.

Destrencher. as Destrancher.

Destresse: f. Distresse, perplexitie, anguish of minde, scarcity in estate; a strait, narrow pinch, hard tearmes.

Destriet: m. A steed, a great horse, or horse of service; also, a kind of waser.

Destroit: m. A strait; a narrow place, or passage; a narrow entrance into, or coming unto, a way; a way between two hills; also, a narrow sea, or strait between two lands.

Le destroi d'un Bailliage. The jurisdiction.

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dition, precincts, or liberties of a Bailiwick.
 Destroit de la gorge. The bottome of the mouth, or jawes, next above the Larynx.
 Destroit. as Destroit.
 Destruquer. To untruck; to alter, annihilate, or goe from, a change agreed on;
 Destroussé: f. Spoyle, booty, pillage, or baggage got from; a ransacking, or stripping of; a hand made upon, enemies; also, a hostile road, incursion, or invasion wherein such booty is got; also, a defeature, overthrow; beggering, or undoing of people.
 Destroussé: m. éc: f. Untrussed, untucked, unpacked, unloaden, undone; also, robbed, ransacked, stripped, (and thereby) undone.
 Destroussément: m. An untrussing, unpacking, unloading.
 Destroussément de gens. A robbing, rifling, ransacking, ruining of people; a free-booting.
 Destroussément, tout destroussément. Flatly, plainly; confidently, resolutely; or, quickly, speedily, hastily.
 Destroussier. To untruss, untuck; unload, unpack, undo; also, to rob, rifle, strip, ransack, despoile, all commers, or passengers; to freeboot, or bootbale.
 Destroussier de gens. A robber, a ransacker of people by the high-way-side; one of S. Nicholas Clerkes; also, a freebooter, or bootbaler.
 Destruction: f. Destruction; an utter subversion, or devastation; an absolute ruine, or overthrow of.
 Destruit: m. éc: f. Destroyed; utterly subverted, or devasted; absolutely ruined, or overthrowne.
 Destruire. To destroy; ruine, subvert, overthrow; devast, make desolate; ravage, or spoyle, utterly.
 Destruisant. Destroying; utterly subverting, or devasting; absolutely ruining, or overthrowing.
 Destruiscur: m. A destroyer; a ruiner, subverter, spoiler of every thing bee deals with, or comes near.
 Desvalizé: m. éc: f. Rifled, stripped, robbed of all he hath.
 Desvalizement: m. A rifling, robbing, stripping.
 Desvalizer. To rob, despoyle, rifle; strip out of all he hath; to deprive of cloak-bagge, bagge and baggage.
 † Deveiné: m. éc: f. Bereft of all his veines, or blood.
 † Deveiner. To bereave, or deprive of all his veines; to suck the blood out of.
 Desvelopé: m. éc: f. Unwrapped, unfolded; opened, undone; displayed, spread abroad; also, cleared.
 Desveloppement: m. An unwrapping, unfolding; undoing, opening; manifesting, displaying, spreading open.
 Desveloper. To unwrap, unfold; undo, open, shew forth, display, spread abroad; rid, unpester, clear.
 † Desvely: m. éc: f. Changed through sickness, or indisposition; whose face is so altered that a man can hardly know him.
 Desverdiat. Destowed, as a virgine that teachers. ¶ Langued.
 Desverrouillé: m. éc: f. Unbolted.
 Desverrouiller vn huis. To unbolt, or unsparre a doore.

Desvesti: m. ie: f. Devested, unclatbed; disseised, dispossessed.
 Desvestir. To unclatbe, despoyle, deprive; disseise, dispossesse of.
 Se desvestir de. To forgoe, leave, give over, passe away, dispossesse himselfe of.
 Desvidé: m. éc: f. as Devidé.
 Desvider. To wind thread, &c. from blades into bottomes.
 Desvidoir: m. A paire of blades, or yarne windles.
 Desvié: m. éc: f. Mistled, put out of the way; also, dead, or deceased.
 Desvier. To mistlead, or put out of the way; also, to die, decease, or depart this life.
 Desvilagé: m. éc: f. Deformed, disfigured; defaced; whose face is rent, or torne.
 Desvilager. To deform, disfigure, bereave of feature; to deface.
 Desultoire. Chevaux desultaires. Two horses (tied together) from the one whereof an active rider leaps upon the other, in a full career; also, horses that be led, and kept fresh for the use of Souldiers, which in a fight have tired those they served on.
 Desumbié: m. éc: f. Unshaded, or deprived of the shadow.
 Desumbrer. To unshade, or deprive of shadow.
 Desuni: m. ie: f. Disunited, disjoyned, uncoupled, severed, Sundered.
 Desunion: f. Disuniting, disunion, disjunction, separation.
 Desunir. To disunite, uncouple, disjoyne, divide, separate, sunder.
 Desvoilé: m. éc: f. Unveiled, manifested, openly shewed.
 Desvoiler. To unveil, discover, manifest, take away the veile from.
 Desvoyé: m. éc: f. Mistled, strayed; in an error; brought out of the way.
 Chemin desvoyé. An indirect, usuall, or uncertaine way.
 Estomac Desvoyé. A loose, weakened, or distempered, stomack.
 Desvoyement: m. An erring, wandering, straying one knows not whither; a misleading.
 Desvoyement d'estomac. Loosenesse, or weaknesse, of the stomack.
 Desvoyement de riviere. The turning of a river out of its usuall course, or channel; also, a damme, or banke made for that purpose.
 Desvoyer. To mistlead, or bring out of the way.
 Se desvoyer. To erre, stray, swerve, decline out the way.
 † Desusage: m. Disusage, discontinuance.
 † Delustration: f. A disusing, discontinuing, leaving off.
 Delusté: m. éc: f. Disused, discontinued, left off, grown out of use.
 Desuiter. To disuse, discontinue, disaccustom, leave off.
 Desyvré: m. éc: f. Made sober againe.
 Desyvrer. To make sober after drunkenness.
 † Det: m. A die to play with. See Dé.
 Detail: m. A piecemealing; a hewing, or cutting in pieces (hence) also, retaile, small sale, or a selling by parcels, or in pieces.
 Detaillé: m. éc: f. Piecemealed; cut into parcels, hewed in pieces (or as Detaillé;) also, retailed, sold by retaile.
 Detailler. To piecemeale, to cut into par-

cells, or pieces; (hence) also, to retaile, or sell by retaile.
 Detailleur. A retailer, or tradesman that sells by retaile.
 † Detalentré: m. éc: f. Unwilling, lustless, indisposed, out of the humour, that hath no disposition unto a thing.
 Detapper. To unbung, to open the bung-hole of. ¶ Blesien.
 Detendre. See Destendre.
 Detenir. To detain, or with-hold; also, to retaine, busie, occupy, stay, hold, continue in a place; also, to restraine, or keep in.
 Detente d'arquebuse: f. The Tent of a Calver; the little piece of yron that keeps the Cock up.
 Deteneur: m. A detainer; a wrongfull keeper of possession; a with-holder of another mans right.
 Detention: f. A detention; detaining, with-holding; restraining.
 Detenu: m. éc: f. Detained, with-held; restrained, kept in; busied, occupied.
 Detenué: f. as Detention.
 Detergent: m. ente: f. Cleansing, scouring, rubbing away, wiping off.
 Deterioration: f. An impairing, or making worse.
 Deterioré: m. éc: f. Impaired, mewed, spoiled, grown, or made worse.
 Deteriorer. To impair, make worse, marre, spoyle, sway.
 Determinance: f. An order, decree, ordinance, sentence, determination; an ending, conclusion, determination of a matter already debated.
 Determiné: m. éc: f. Determined, resolved on, ended, concluded.
 Vn homme déterminé. A resolute, or courageous fellow; one that seems no dangers, dreads no colours.
 Determinément. Resolutely, courageously; also, with a full end, and conclusion of matters; determinately.
 Determiner. To determine, conclude, resolve on, end, finish.
 Deterré: m. éc: f. Digged or taken out of the earth; also, disinherited, disseised, left landless.
 Deterrer. To dig, or take out of the ground; also, to disinherit; deprive of, leave without, land.
 Deterfif: m. iue: f. Deterfise; of a scouring, or cleansing qualitie.
 Detestable: com. Detestable, execrable, abominable, most odious, exceeding loathsome.
 Detestation: f. A detestation, loathing, abhorring.
 Detesté: m. éc: f. Detested, loathed, abhorred.
 Detester. To detest, loath, abhorre, have in abomination.
 Dethroner, ou Dethroner. as Desthroner.
 Detiré: m. éc: f. Racked, retched, or stretched out with violence; almost pulled in pieces.
 Detirer. To rack, retch, or stretch out with violence; to pull almost in pieces.
 Detomber. To untombe, or take out of a tombe.
 Detordre. To wrie, to writh, &c. See Destordre.
 † Detouillé: m. éc: f. Disincumbred; also, disintangled, unswayed. ¶ Pic.
 † Detouiller. To dis-incumber, or unpester; also,

also, to unsharpe, or dis-intangle; and hence;
l'ay beaucoup à detrouiller. I have much intricate, and shuffled, businesse to order.

Detourbier. as Destourbier.

Detraire. To detract from; to slander, back-bite, deprave, dispraise, traduce, report ill of; disparage in speeches; raise on, revile one behind his back.

Detraireur. m. A detractor; slanderer, back-biter, depraver; an ordinary traducer, or disparager of others behind their backs; an ill-tongued, or foule-mouthed fellow.

Detraction. f. Detraction; slander, back-biting, depravation, discrediting, mis-report of, private disgracing, or disparaging; slanderous speeches, reproachfull tearmes given of one behind his back.

Detrapper. as Destrapper.

Detraqué. m. éc. f. Out of the track, just path, right way; or, as Detraqué.

Se Detraquer. To put himselfe out of his path, or out of the way; Look Detraquer.

Detravé. le monde est tout detravé. The world is cleane out of square, out of fashion, out of frame, out of order, off the binding.

Dettencher. See Destrancher.

Detresse. f. Look Destresse.

Detrichoier. as Dextrochere; also, the fould of leather wherewith yarne-winders preserve their fingers from shawes; also, the sharp Iron, wherewith the quill, or spindle of a wheele doth twisle.

Detriment. m. Detriment; losse, damage, hurt, hindrance, decay.

Detrimenteux. m. eul. f. Hurtfull, damagous; much hindering, full of losse, damage, disadvantage.

† Detriste. m. éc. f. Comforted, cheered up; whose griefe is allayed, whose sorrow layd aside.

† Detrister. To drive away sadness.

Detrompé. m. éc. f. Delivered from error.

Detromper. To undeceive, to rid of error.

Detrouffement. as Destrouffement.

Deute. f. A debt; See Deute.

Deturper. To defile, file, soule, soyle, make foule or ill-favoured.

Deu. m. deu. f. Due, owed, or owing, ones owe; also, just, fit, right, apt, seasonable, convenient.

Devallant. Descending, alighting; bringing, or letting downe; tumbling, or throwing downe.

Devallé. m. éc. f. Brought, or let downe; tumbled, or throwne downe-ward; descended, alighted.

Devallée. f. A descent, or low ground; a fall in ground.

Devallement. m. A descent, an alighting; a sliding, or going downe; a bringing, or letting, a tumbling, or throwing, downe-ward.

Devaller. To bring, or let downe, to tumble, or throw downe-ward; also, to descend, alight; slide, or goe downe.

Devancé. m. éc. f. Out-gone, exceeded, stripped, over-run, preceded, got before.

Devancier. To strip, out-goe, over-run, get, or goe before, to prevent, precede, fore-run.

Devancier. nos Devanciers. Our ancestors, or predecessors, our fore-fathers.

Devancier. m. ere. f. Fore-running, preceding, more old, of greater antiquitie then; got, or gone before; out-going, exceeding, that hath over-run another.

Devant. m. (Substantively) as vn devant de robbe; a kirtle, or apron.
Le devant d'un pourpoint, &c. The fore-bodie.

Gagner le devant par derriere. To out-strip, or out-goe by wrong; private, or by-wyes; to crosse, or prevent a mans projects by courses different from th'ordinarie, or his.

Devant. (of the verbe Devoir;) laquelle chose devant estre. Which thing since it must be.

Devant. Before, formerly.

Par ci devant. Heretofore, in former times.

S'en (or Sens) devant derriere. The wrong end forward; the inside outward; the cart before the horses; cleane hamme.

Tout devant. Right against, over-against.

Aller au devant. To goe meet.

Aller au devant par derriere. To goe the wrong way to worke.

Devant. (Interject.) Used as our Avant, in the driving away of a dog.

Devanteau. m. An apron.

Devantel, & Devancier. The same.

Devants. m. Stands, or places wherein men stand with bowes, dogs, or otherwise, to shoot, wound, or looke at a Deere; as he passes along.

Deues à verando. Priviledges of forbidding (others to fish, or gather sticks, in his waters, or woods.)

† Devainer. as Desveiner.

Developpé. m. éc. f. Dis-inveloped; unwrapped, unfolded.

Developer. To unwrap, unfold, display.

Deuement. Duely, rightly, fitly, as it should be.

† Devely. Changed, or altered, so that a man cannot know him.

Devenir. To wax, to grow, to become.

Que deviendra cest argent? what will become of, what shall be done with, this money? how shall it be bestowed, how must it be disposed of?

Que deviendray je? what will befall me, what shall befall me? how shall I shift, what shall I doe?

Devenu. m. ué. f. Become, waxen, or grown.

† Devergondé. m. éc. f. Shamelesse; (a rustical word.)

Deverrouillé. m. éc. f. Unboulded, unsparred.

Deverrouiller. To unbould, or unsparre a downe.

Devers. Towards.

Devers Orient. Towards the East; also, of the Easterne coast, or countries; as, je suis fille d'un Roy devers Orient; I am the daughter of an Easterne King. Te viens de devers la riviere. From, or fromwards the river come I.

Devertaper. To open, or unbung; ¶ Orleanois.

† Devest. A disadventure; or, as Deslaine.

Devestir. To put himselfe out of possession of; Look Devestir.

Devestu. m. ué. f. Disseised, put out of possession of.

Devestié. f. Devexie; a hollownesse, bowing, bending, hanging double, or downe-wards.

Devidé. m. éc. f. Wound from blades (or yarne-windles) into bottomes; also, reeled.

Devideau. m. A little paire of blades, or of yarne-windles.

Devider. To wind (as yarne &c.) from blades &c. into bottomes; also, to reele; whence;

Pour devider la fusée il faut trouver le bout du fil; Prov. To conceive, dispose, or discourse of things rightly, one must find out their beginnings.

Devideresse. f. A woman that winds yarne &c. from the blades &c. into bottomes; or, from the spindle on a reele.

Devider. as Devideau.

Devidoir. m. A paire of blades, or of yarne-windles.

Devidoire. f. as Devidoir.

Devier. See Desvier.

Devin. m. A Diviner, Soothsayer, Fortineller, ghesser at, fore-teller of, things to come.

Renvoyer quelqu'un au devin. cecy nous renvoy au devin. We not know what this is, what it was, what to make, or thinke of it.

Devinaillles. f. Divinations, predictions, conjectures, gheses.

Devinaillies. f. as Devinaillies.

Devinance. as Devinement.

Deviné. m. éc. f. Divined, fore-told, ghesed, conjectured.

Devinement. m. A divining, soothsaying, fore-deeming, conjecturing, ghesing, supposing, surmising what will follow.

Deviner. To divine, presage, soothsay it; to conjecture, ghesse, fore-deeme, suppose, surmise, presume, what will follow.

Il nous a mis à deviner. He hath put us to our plunges, or dumps; he hath driven us to our wits end, or to search every corner of our wits.

Devineresse. f. A Divineresse, or Propheesse; a woman that gheses at, or fore-tells of, things to come.

Devineur. A Soothsayer &c.; as Devin.

Devis. m. Speech, talke, discourse, a conference, or communication; devising, conferring, or talking together; also, a device, invention, disposition, or appointment of.

Devisage. m. éc. f. as Delvisagé.

Devisager. as Delvisager.

Devise. f. A Device, Post; Embleme; Conceit, Coat, or Cognizance borne, or given for some private respect; an invention; also, a division; bound, meere, or marke deviding land.

Quelle devise y avoit il en cela? what reason, or sense, was there in that?

Devise. m. éc. f. Discoursed, talked; invented, devised; ordered, digested, disposed of.

Deviser. To commune, talke, discourse, confere, devise, chat, converse with; also, to devise, or invent; also, to order, dispose, or dispose of.

Deument. as Delieument.

Devoir. m. See Devoir.

Devolu. m. A lapse; a thing devolved, letten fall, or fallen into lapse; or, as Devolut.

Devolu. m. ué. f. Devolved; in lapse, fallen into lapse; or fallen from one to another; also, letten fall; and hence;
Proces devolu. An Action, or Suit, surrendred, Non-suited, abandoned, given over.

Devolut: m. as Devolutaire; also, a grant of, or presentment unto, a Benefice, by lapse; also, as Devolu.

Devolutaire: m. A devolutaire; one that obtains the grant of a Benefice by a complaint, or pretence of insufficiency, or intrusion, in him that possesses it; also, hee whom the superior presents to one, fallen into lapse, for want of due presentment by the Patron, or Ordinary.

Devolutif: m. iuc: f. Devolutive; ready, or like, to devolve.

Devolution: f. A devolution, or falling into lapse.

Devoré: m. éc: f. Devoured, ravined.

Devorer. To ravine, devour, inglut; eat greedily, swallow whole, gulp, or let downe without chewing.

Devor: m. ec: f. Devout, holy, godly, zealous, religious; also, scrupulous, or curious (religiously.)

Devotement. Devoutly, holily, religiously, zealously; also, curiously, scrupulously, with feare of conscience.

Devotement. Most devoutly.

Devotieux: m. euf: f. Full of devotion.

Devotion: f. Devotion, zeale, holinesse, conscience, godlinesse; a religious awe, reverence feare, scruple, curiosity. Hommage de devotion. Look Hommage.

Devotionné: m. éc: f. Devoted, affected

Devoûé: m. éc: f. Devoted, vowed, or destined unto; appointed, ordained, provided for.

Devoûement: m. A vowing; or, devoting unto.

Devouer. To vow, devote, or destine unto; appoint, ordaine, or provide for.

Devouté: m. éc: f. Unvaulted, unarched; arched; as a bow, &c.

Devouter. To unvault, or unbend, as a bow in shooting it off.

Deusder. as Masse d'armes.

Deuver. as Duvert; soft downe.

Deux. Two.

Les deux; ou tous deux. Both, or each of them.

Deux à deux. By two and two, from two to two, by couples, every two.

Deux fois. Twice.

Deux pour vn. A Snipe-knave; so called, because two of them are worth but one Snipe.

Entre deux. Doubtfull, indifferent, in suspense, one knowes not whether; also, in the mid-way, or between both; also, ready in mind, or about to do a thing; also, at his owne choice, as he lists himselfe.

Demeurer entre deux & as. Look As.

Mettre en deux. To double (in foulding;) or to fould double.

Respondre entre deux & as. Cunningly to frame so doubtfull an answer between yea and no, that the demander knowes not what to make of it; (from a Die that stands edgling, and thereby yields an uncertaine chance.)

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os; Prov. Look Accorder.

Deux hommes se rencontrent bien; mais jamais deux Montagnes; Prov. Two men may often meet, but mountains never.

Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis;

Prov. Two wolves can make good shift with one poor sheep.

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur vn asne; Prov. One simple Ass, cannot beare two proud Asses.

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un; Prov. Two eyes, see better (two men know more) then one.

Qui bien tire deux en; Pro. He that draws well draws twice; a good draught countervails a double draught.

Secrer de deux secer de dieu; Pro. Look Dieu.

Deux-pour-vn. A Snipe-knave.

Dextérité: f. Dexterity, nimblenesse, quicknesse, readinesse, aptnesse; also, handsomenesse, comelinesse, gracefulness.

Dextre; comp. vn homme dextre. An able, active, proper, handsome, well-behaved man. See Adepte.

Dextre, à dextre; ou, à costé dextre. On the right hand, or side.

Dextrement. Nimble, aptly, actively, properly, fitly, featly, handsomely, gracefully.

Dextrier. as Destrier; a Steed, or horse of service.

Dextrochere: m. The right arme (from the elbow to the wrist) wherein there hangs a Maniple fringed at the bottom, and charged all over with Ermines.

Dez en dez. Incontinently, by and by, forthwith; ever and anon.

Dia. Theerie wherewith Carters make their horses turne on the left hand; also, a team set before medicinall Confections, or Electuaries, that were devised by the Greeks.

Diabete: m. A continuall, and immoderate voiding of urine, accompanied with extreme thirst.

Diable: m. A devill, a Fiend, an evil Spirit. Diable deschainé. A devill got loose; a Hell-bound, or Fury broken out of bell; a devillish, horrible, or terrible fellow.

Diable de mer. A sea-Coat; or, sea-Cormorant; also, the ugly wide-mouthed fish, called, the sea Frog, or sea Toad. Diable en procez. A notable wrangler, or caviller, a wonderfull plodding, striving, or busie-headed companion.

Vn povre diable. A poore wretch, poore snake; ragged, needie, or beggerly fellow.

Banquet de diables. wherein there is no salt.

Mors à diable. Herbe Avens, Bennet, or Blessed (called so by some.)

Mors du diable. The herbe Forebit, or Devils bit.

Valler du diable. C'est vn val; du d; il fait plus que l'on luy commande. Said of one that's too diligent, officious, or busie.

Voix de diable. Aile d'Ange, & voix de diable. The description, or stile, of a Peacock.

Le diable y sera bien. There will be a foule coyle, horrible stirre, monstrous confusion, or garboyle.

À ces diables. To it apace and spare not, firs; forbear it not as long as it will last.

Faire le diable de Vauvert. To keep an old coyle, horrible bustling, terrible swaggering; to play monstrous reaks, or raky-jakes.

Faire d'un diable deux. To make a thing the worse by seeking to amend it; to commit two errors in striving to save one.

Fust il plus diable qu'il n'est cornu. Were he much more terrible then he seems to be.

Je le rendray plus diable qu'il n'est cornu; I will affright him more, then he feares others.

Il n'est si diable qu'il est noir. Hee is not so feard as hee looks, nor so bad as he is taken for; he is nothing so offensive, mischievous, or dangerous, as hee seems to be.

La diable n'est pas tousiours à vn huis; Prov. The devill is not alwayes at our doore; hee tempts, and attempts, men sundry wayes.

Au prestre Ange, au rendre diable; Prov. (Thus doe ungratefull men when they would borrow, flatter, when they must repay, rage.)

De jeune Angelot vieux diable; Prov. We say, a young Saint an old devill.

Et plus le diable, & plus veut avoir; Prov. The more the devill hath the more he mould; (And herein, as in most points else, the greedy scrape-good humours him.)

Ire de Freres, ire de Diables; Prov. Look Ire.

La farine du diable s'en va moitié en son; Prov. Halfe of the devills meal turns unto branne.

On cognoit le diable à ses griffes; Prov. The devill is knowne by his claws; a covetous heart discerned by catching hands.

Quand le François dort le diable le berce. (A Proverbe made by the Fleming out of patience with th' impatient, and restless humours of the French.)

Quia marastre il a le diable à l'atte; Prov. Look Atte.

Diablerie: f. Devillishnesse; also, a devillish crew, knot, or company; also, a Play, or shew of devils; and hence,

La diablerie à quatre personages. A great matter, or mischief; a mischievous hap; also, a wonderous rumbling, terrible coyle, horrible stirre.

Diablesse: f. A she devill, or female devill.

Diableteau. A little devill, a young devill.

Diableteau de coeur. A lad-devill, or novice-devill (a prophane allusion to, Enfant de coeur; a Quirrist.) & Rab.

† Diablerement. Most devillishly.

Diabolique: com. Diabolically, devillish, feend-like.

Diaboliquement. Diabolically, devillishly.

Diacartani. A purging composition, made of sundry ingredients.

Diacatholicon. A composition so tearmed, because it purgeth all kind of humours.

Diacimmon. A composition made of Simples fit to dissolve windinesse in the stomack.

Diaconal: m. ale: f. Diaconall; of, or belonging to, a Deacon.

Diaconat: m. as Diaconie.

Diaconie: f. A Deacony; the place of a Deacon.

Diacte: m. A Deacon.

Diaculon. A certaine mollifying plaister, tearmed otherwise, Diachylon, because it is made of juices.

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Diademe: *A Diadem; a Crowne, or wreath for the head of a King; properly it signifies, a wreathed headband (with which the ancient Kings were contented, as thinking, that the Crowne belonged only to the gods.)*
Diafane: *com. Cleere, bright, transparent, translucent through shining through which one may see.*
Diagonal: *A confectiō, or Salve made of Galingale.*
Diagonal: *m. alc: f. Diagonal; or extending from one corner to another.*
Diagonalement: *Diagonally; from corner to corner.*
Diagone: *m. A line that extends from one corner to another.*
Diagoné: *m. éc: f. as Diagonal. Also, more high, or dorpe, then broad.*
Diagrede: *A medicine or ointment, made of the Gumme Diagredi.*
Diagredi: *A strong-purging Gumme, which distilleth from the root of the herb Scammonie.*
Diagredie: *m. éc: f. Mixt whitish Diagredium, or Scammonie prepared.*
Dialre: *m. A Dialre, or fornell; a relation of things done every day.*
Diaire: *com. Of a day, of one day, continuing for a day (and no longer.)*
Diale: *The devill: f. Pic.*
Dialece: *m. A Dialect, or propriety of language.*
Dialecticien: *A Logician.*
Dialectique: *f. Logique, the Art of reason, or of reasoning.*
Dialectiquement: *Logically, by the art of Logique; as a good Logician.*
Diallement: *Devillishly, snavously, selly.*
Dialogisme: *m. A figure, or discourse, wherein one arguing with himselfe as if he talked to another, both moves the question, and makes the answer.*
Dialogue: *m. A Dialogue; a discourse betweene two, or more.*
Dialthee: *An ointment, whose principall ingredient is the muscage, or slime of Althea, or marsh Mallow.*
Diamant: *m. A Diamond; also, the Loadstone; (in stead of Aymant.)*
Cloué à clous de diamant: *Most fast, most sure.*
Diamantin: *m, inc: f. Of a Diamond, as hard as a Diamond.*
Diamargariton: *An Electuary, so called by reason of the Pearles wherof tis made.*
Diambre: *A confectiō of Amber, and other heart-comforting simples.*
Diamerdis: *A confectiō of twards, pilgrims salve; also, a shitten fellow.*
Diametralement: *Oppositively, right overthwart, cleane crosse, in opposition to, or one over against another.*
† Diametraler à: *To correspond, or answer unto diametrally; to stand right over against.*
Diametre: *m. A Diameter; a straight line, which passing through the middle, or center of a square, circle, or other figure, divides it into two equal parts.*
Diammour: *The devill: f. Barrag.*
Diamouron: *Syrup of Mulberries.*
Diamoschum: *A kind of cordiall powder.*
Diane: *à la diane. In the morning, at the breaking up of the watch (a military tearme.)*

Bailler la diane: *To give a cold pie, or shewings carnisatōe; also, to surprize, or assault, by Moore-light.*
Sonner la Diane: *Trumpeters to sound in a morning to their Genrall, and Captaines.*
† Dianier: *m. ere: f. Consecrated to Diana; or, that hath vowed chastity.*
Dianilum: *An Electuary made of Anise-seeds, and other things good to breake wind.*
Dianre: *The devill, the god of darkeness: f. Norm: f. Rab.*
Diapason: *A Diapason, in Musicks, also, as lauge; a gage to measure caskes with.*
Diapente: *A powder, or composition, wherein there are five simples equally incorporated; Myrrhe, Gentian, long Birthwort, Bay berries, and shaven or scraped Tewy.*
Diaphane: *as Diafane. Transparent, translucent, cleere as Crystal.*
Diaphaner: *To cleere, brighten, make transparent.*
Diaphenicum: *A purging Electuary made of the Dates called Phenices.*
Diaphoretique: *com. Dissolving, or evaporating humors.*
Diphragmatique: *veine diaph. Looké Veine.*
Diaphragme: *The Midriffe, a long, and round muscle, whereby the vitall parts are separated from the naturall, and, the heart and lights from the stomack, and nether bowels.*
Diapré: *m. éc: f. Diaperd, or diapred; diversified with flourishes, or sundry figures.*
Diaprer: *To diaper, flourish, diversifie with flourishings.*
Diapretic: *f. Flourishing in worke; or, flourish worke.*
Diapreure: *f. A diaprving, or flourishing in worke; as in Diapers.*
Diarrhée: *A laske; or flux without inflammation.*
Diarrhoétique: *That hath such a laske.*
Diarrodon: *A kind of paine-abating Syrop.*
Diarrhose: *A knitting, or connexion of bones, that evidently move together.*
Diasene: *as Diasenné.*
Diasenné: *A purging composition made of Sene, or Trisolic.*
Diapertisant: *(or rather) Dialpermatifant. Disseminating, or sowing of seed: f. Rab.*
Dialtolé: *the dilatation of the heart.*
† Diatopole: *f. A double description, or Figuring.*
Diatolique: *com. Continually, without intermission: f. Rab.*
Diaule: *m. A measure containing two furlongs.*
Dicastes: *m. The Judges of the ancient Thebans: f. Rab.*
D'ici: *Looké D'icy.*
Dicit: *m. éc: f. Sayed, spoken, delivered, uttered, expressed, shewen, told, declared, signified, reported unto.*
Dictam: *m. as DiStame.*
DiStame: *m. The herb Dictany, Dictander, garden Ginger.*
DiStame bastard: *Bastard Dictany; somewhat resembles the right one, but is neither sweet of smell, nor biting in taste;*

(some also call Fraxinella so.)
DiStame blanc: *Tragium, Fraxinella; called also, bastard, or false Dictany; and oft mistaken, and much used, by Apothecaries, for the right Dictany, though, in forme, it be nothing like it: f. Mathiolus.*
DiStame de Candie: *Dictany, and Dictany of Candia, the right Dictander.*
Dictamon: *as DiStame.*
Dictateur: *m. A Dictator; an Officer among the Romans, who, for the time he ruled, had Sovereign authority.*
Dictature: *f. The Dictatorship.*
Dicté: *m. éc: f. Dictated, indited.*
Dictier: *To dictate, appoint, or tell another, what, and how, he shall write.*
Diction: *f. A dictiō, speech, or saying.*
Diction: *m. A conceit, pithy sentence, pretty saying; an Apothegme; also, a small arest, sentence, judgement, order, penned at large, and commonly subscribed by the Judge, and his assistants.*
D'icy: *From hence; from this place, or time.*
D'icy à quel temps?: *How long? in what time? till when?*
Diable: *for Diabole; The devill: f. Parisien.*
Diesse: *f. A sharp in Musicks.*
Diete: *f. Diet, or daily fare; also, a Diet, Parliament, or assembly of the States, and Princes of the Empire.*
Dietitique: *com. Of, or belonging to diet; prescribing a diet.*
Dieu: *m. God.*
Dieux!: *An Interjection of admiring, as we say, good God!*
Bocut de dieu: *A wren.*
La Croix de par dieu: *The Christs crosse-row; or Horn-booke wherein a child learns it.*
La feste dieu: *Wednesday.*
Vne lambe de dieu: *So do the canting, and blasphemous rogues of France terme a cankered, gangrened, or desperately-sore leg.*
Maison dieu: *A Spittle, or Hospital.*
Paulme dieu: *Palma Christi. Satyrion royall.*
Vn pleust à dieu: *Looké Plaire.*
Dieu Colas: *By S. Nicholas, or for S. Nicholas sake: f. Lorrainois: f. Rab.*
'A dieu ne plaist: *God forbid, God shield, God swine-bor.*
De par dieu soit: *In the name of God be it; God prosper it, or send it well to speed.*
De par luy bon dieu: *In the name of God; or, for Gods sake: f. Lymosin: f. Rab.*
Et encor pour dieu soit, si: *And he may thank God, or, he is beholden to his adversaries piety, if.*
Necroire à dieu que sur bons gages: *To trust no man, how rich soever he be, without good pawns; to believe no man, how honest soever, without great proofs: (In which phrase though God be mentioned, yet is not an impious, but a churlish, distrust meant by it.)*
Faire le doux dieu dessous vne pelle: *Il fait &c. He is very nice, quaint, precise, or curious in all his actions; Looké Pelle.*
Oublier dieu parmi tous les Saints: *Il oublie, &c. The never be it to the covech, the further be it from God.*

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Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais 'ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. *Looke Boeuf.*
 Dieu donne le froid selon le drap; Prov. *God sends men cold according to their cloath; viz. afflictions according to their faith.*
 Dieu scait qui est bon pelerin; Prov. *God knows the hearts of Pilgrims.*
 A pere à maistre, à dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'equivalent; Pro. *No man can sufficiently requite his Father, Master, Maker.*
 A roille ourdie dieu mende le fil; Prov. *God works beens enables us to follow.*
 En petite maison dieu a grand part; Pro. *In a little mansion God hath a great portion.*
 En peu d'heure dieu labeure; Prov. *God quickly does what he will do.*
 Il ne perd rien qui ne perd dieu; Pro. *He loses nothing that keeps God his friend.*
 La ou dieu veut il pleut; Prov. *Looke Plouvoir.*
 Pour devenir bien tost riche il faut tourner le dos à dieu; Prov. *The way to grow soon rich is to forsake religion.*
 Qui sert dieu il a bon maistre; Prov. *He that serves God, serves a good master.*
 Secret de deux secret de dieu; Prov. *Yet we say, that two can keep counsel when one is away.*
 Dieu-donné: m. *Theodore (a proper name for a man)*
 Dieu-gard: vn dieu-gard. *A salutation; or, a, God-save you.*
 Dieulelet: m. *A little god.*
 Dieux! Interject. *Looke Dieu.*
 Diffamation: f. *A defamation; defaming, depraving, discrediting, traducing, open disgracing in speeches.*
 Diffamatoire: com. *Defamatorie.*
 Diffame: m. *Infamie, obloquie, reproach, discredit, ignominie, dishonour, disgrace, an ill report, an evil name, an imputation.*
 Diffamé: m. *éc: f. Defamed, infamous, discredited, dishonoured, much and ill spoken of; whose good name is tainted, reputation blemished, credit lost.*
 Diffamer. *To defame, traduce, discredit, reproach, deprave, disgrace, dishonour.*
 † Différent: m. *éc: f. Differed, or disagreed from; in debate, or at variance with; also, diversified.*
 † Différanter. *To differ, or disagree from; to jarre, contend, debate, or be a variance with; also, as Differenter.*
 Différé: m. *éc: f. Deferred, protracted, delayed, lingered, driven, put, or shifted off.*
 Différemment. *Distinctly, severally, differently, with a difference.*
 Différence: f. *A difference, diversity; unlikeliness; distinction; disagreeing; also, a certaine distance, or measure in Geometry.*
 † Différencié: m. *éc: f. Distinguished, made different from.*
 Différent: m. *A difference, controversy, suit, variance, disagreement, contention, strife, debate, odds; also, a different mark, or thing; or a mark whereby one*

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thing is distinguished from another.
 Different. *Different; unlike, divers, differing, varying, disagreeing, severall from; of another condition or quality, nature or kind.*
 † Differenter. *as Differancier; Also, to diversifie, or varie.*
 Differer. *To defer, delay, drive, or put off; to protract, prolong, linger, procrastinate, shift off day after day.*
 Sans differer. *Presently, at the very instant, without staying one jot more, any whit longer.*
 Difficile: com. *Difficile, difficult; hard, uneasy, troublesome, intricate, painful, almost impossible.*
 Qui fait du difficile. *That backward, unwilling; stubborn; squeamish; coy, nice; that's very loath to meddle with, or to be drawn unto, a thing; that's very hard to be intreated, or wonne to undertake a thing.*
 Difficilement. *Difficultly, hardly, uneasily, troublesomely, scantily, scarcely, with great paine, with much ado.*
 Difficulté: f. *A difficulty; a great let, maine impediment, a trouble, a painfull or intricate enterprise.*
 Difficulté de digestion. *Ill digestion, ravenousness of the stomack.*
 Difficulté d'haleine. *Pursiveness, obstruction of the conduits of the lights.*
 Difficulté d'uriner. *The Strangury.*
 Difficulter. *To difficultate, or difficultate; to make difficult, or uneasy; to make it a hard matter; to make bones of.*
 Difficultueux. *Very hard, very difficult, full of difficulties.*
 Diffinitivement. *as Definitivement.*
 † Diffusion: f. *A diffusion, blowing, or breathing.*
 Difforme: com. *Deformed, ough, ill-favoured, unseemly, uncomely, misshapen, formlesse, out of fashion.*
 Difformité: f. *Deformity, outliness, unseemliness, uncomeliness, ill-favouredness; a blemish in favour.*
 Diffus: m. *usc: f. Diffused, spread, scattered abroad; large, wide, extended; hanging loose; also, spilt, poured out.*
 Diffusément. *Diffusedly, scatteredly, disorderly.*
 Digame. *One that hath two wives together; also, one that marryeth after his first wives death; one that hath had two wives.*
 Digastrique. *Having two bellies.*
 Muscle digastrique. *A muscle issuing from the Proesse called Mastroide (sometimes from Stilluide) the use of it is, to draw the lower jaw downward.*
 Digeré: m. *éc: f. Digested, concocted, digested, borne, abiden; also, disposed, sorted, ordered.*
 Digerer. *To digest, concoct; brooke, bear, digest, abide, away with; also, to sort, order, dispose.*
 Digerer bien vn conseil. *Thoroughly to examine, weigh, thinke, or consider of, a counsell given.*
 Digestit: m. *iue: f. Digested, or procuring digestion.*
 Digestion: f. *Digestion, concoction, digestion.*
 Digitale. *The herb called Foxe-gloves.*
 Digitale jaulne. *Foxe-gloves with the*

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yellow flower, (is lesse, and lesse common then)
 Digitale purpure. *Purple Foxe-gloves; called so of the colour of the flowers.*
 Digitation: f. *The forme of the fingers of both hands joynd together; or the manner of their so joyning.*
 Dignite: m. *A Dige, the Character which expresseth a figure in Arithmetique; as an v, the figure of five, &c.*
 Digne: com. *worthy; condigne, deserving, meet, fit for.*
 Dignement. *worthily, condignely, deservedly, according to merit.*
 Dignité: f. *Dignity; promotion; honour; authority, superiority, greatness of estate, or in office, great estimation, or worthiness; Nobility, or noblesse.*
 Fief de dignité. *A Fief that hath a dignity, or title of Nobility, annexed unto it; Looke Fief.*
 Seigneurs de dignité. *Are Dukes, Marquises, Earles, Princes, Vicounts, Barons, and chancellors; Noble-men; or such Gentlemen as are Lords by inheritance, or birth.*
 Digonner. *To dig, or pryke; Norm.*
 Digression: f. *A digression, or digressing; a going, straying, swerving, aside, or from the matter; a changing of purpose, an altering of discourse.*
 Digue. *A ditch, bound, or banke; a jetty, damme, or mount, raised up for a defence against the incursions, or inundations of waters.*
 Dilaceration: f. *A tearing, or rending asunder.*
 Dilacéré: m. *éc: f. Dilacerated; rent, or torne in peeces.*
 Dilacerer. *To dilacerate, rend, or, tear in peeces.*
 Dilaté: m. *éc: f. Delayed; or allayed.*
 Dilaier. *To delay; or, allay.*
 Dilapidé: m. *éc: f. Dilapidated.*
 Dilapider. *To dilapidate; ruine, or pull downe stone-buildings; also, to rid of, or purge from, stones.*
 Dilatable: com. *Dilatable, inlargeable, extendable, wideuable.*
 Dilatateur: m. *A dilatator, inlarger, widener; extender.*
 Dilatation: f. *A dilatation; a widening, inlarging, stretching out, spreading abroad.*
 Dilatoire: m. *A dilatatory, or inlarger; an Instrument wherewith Chirurgians open those parts that by sickness, or other accident, are too much closed.*
 Dilaté: m. *éc: f. Dilated, widened, inlarged, stretched out, spread abroad, made broad.*
 Dilater. *To dilate, widen, inlarge, extend, stretch out, spread abroad, make broad.*
 Dilation: f. *A deferring, delaying, prolonging, protraction.*
 Dilatoire: com. *Dilatatory, delaying, deferring.*
 Dilayanr. *Delaying, deferring, protracting, prolonging.*
 Dilayement: m. *as Dilation.*
 Diligemment. *Diligently, sedulously, quickly, speedily; laboriously, studiously, carefully, industriously; intently, vigilantly.*
 Diligence: f. *Speed; sedulity; diligence, quickness; much travell, or study; great instance*

D I R

D I R

D I S

influence; laborious industry; earnest intention, about.

Faire ses diligences. To performe, or pay his duties; meant of such as are to be performed before one can recover land sold by his next kinsman, or forfeited by his owne default; also, in the first case, to enter his action for; or, to enter, and take possession of, the land so aliened.

Diligence passe science; Pro. Diligence exceedeth science; painfulness of more merit then skilfulness.

Diligent. Diligent, sedulous, quick, speedy, studious, laborious, painful; vigilant, attentive, careful; earnest, or busy about a thing.

Diligent: m. & f. Speeded, hastened; quickly prepared, soone provided; forwarded apace.

Diligenter. To hasten, forward, give speed unto, set on apace.

Se diligenter. To be diligent, nimble, quick; painful, earnest about; to make speed, or bestirre himselfe apace, in a business.

Dille: f. The Quill, or Fawcet of a Hogs-head, &c.

Dillon: m. A Quincell, for a horse.

Dilucide: com. Cleere, bright, plaine, manifest, evident, easie to be discerned.

Dilucidé: m. & f. Dilucidated; cleered.

Dilucider. To cleere, dilucidate; expaine, manifest, make plaine to be understood.

Dimanche: m. Sunday, the Sabbath day.

Dimanche de blanches. Palme-Sunday.

Le Dimanche de pasques fleuries. (The same.)

Dimencheret. valet dimencheret. A Holy-day servant; one that waits but on good days.

Dimension: f. A dimension, or measuring.

Diminué: m. & f. Diminished, lessened, impaired, abated, extenuated; qualified.

Diminuer. To diminish, lessen, impair, abate, extenuate; also, to qualifie; also, to divide (in singing.)

Diminution: f. A diminution; appairing, lessening, impairing, diminishing, extenuation; abatement.

Diminutions. Division (in Musick.)

Dinanderie: f. Broken ware, Copper ware, Tinkers worke; also, the place where such stuffe is sold, or made.

Dinanderier: m. A Copper-Smith, or Brasier; a word (as the former) derived from Dinand, a towne (standing on the river of Meuse) wherein copper kettles, &c. are made.

Dinarchie: f. The joint government of two Princes.

Dindan: m. The ding-dong, or ringing out of bells.

Dindar. A Turkey-cocke. See Indar.

Diner. A dinner. See Disner.

Dintiers: m. The cuds, dowcets, or tenderings of a Deere.

Diocèse: m. A diocesse; the jurisdiction of a Bishop.

Diocle. The devill. ¶ Brett.

Diphthere. Peau Diphthere. The skaine of the Amalthean Goats, wherein Jupiter is seigned to record humane occurrences. ¶ Rab.

Diplade. A Snake whose biting brings with it a mortall drinnesse.

Dipfode. A thirsty fellow. ¶ Rab.

Diptam, ou Diptame. Herb Dittany, Garden Ginger. Looké Distame.

Dique: f. as Digue.

Dire: m. A saying, tale, speech, talke, word.

Du dire au faict y a grand traict; Pro. Deeds and words dwell far asunder: either because many things that are spoken are not intended to be done, or because few things will so quickly, or can so easily be done, as they are spoken.

Dire. To say, speake, talke, utter, expresse, deliver, tell, declare, shew, signifie, relate, report unto; also, to bid, or command.

En dire la coulpe. To beat, or thumpe his breast, as a repentant sinner for his fault.

Dire par jeu. To jest.

Dire le mot. To breake a jest.

Dire mille pouilles à Torville, reproach, raile on, scold at.

Adire. Il y a autant à dire, que du. There is as much difference, as betwene.

Trouver à dire. To misse, lacke, need, want the things we had before.

Je ne trove rien à dire en cela. I find no fault with, I see no defect in, that.

Je ne dis pas. (Encore si elle estoit ieune, ie ne dis pas.) I would never speake on't.

Mal dire. fortune voulut mal dire à. would crosse, or become foe unto.

Ouy dire. par ouy dire. By beare-say; by the report of others.

Sans dire guare. On a sudden, without warning, at unawares.

Que faut il tant dire? what need so many words about the matter?

Dis tu? Indeed? Is it even so? (an angry manner of speaking.)

Que dis tu! (In admiration) Is it possible? good God who would have thought it! tis a wonder you tell me!

Je ne dis qui le dit? I am nothing, who is any thing? (a Card-players phrase.)

Les dez luy disent fort bien. He casts very well, or hath passing good lucke, at dice; the dice are exceeding favourable unto him; The like is;

Fortune vous dit. Fortune answers your expectation, or, is favourable unto you.

La livre dit douze onces. The pound contains, or consists of, 12 ounces.

On dit. The speech is, the report goes; tis said, or talked abroad.

On me dit ton frere. Men call, name, or tearme me thy brother.

Vous dites d'orgues. You speake to the purpose, you say marvellous well; (ironically.)

Assez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Pro. He saies enough that saies his newes are good; or he that brings good newes loves to tell them often.

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire; Pro. Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.

Entre faire & dire il y a grand à dire; Pro. Betwene saying and doing there is great difference. (Looké before in Dire Substant.)

On doit dire du bien le bien; Pro. Of things well done we ought to speake well.

Tout ouïr, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Pro. Heare and see all, but say nothing, so maiest thou still be admired.

Tout vray n'est pas bon à dire; Pro. Every truth is not to be told.

Direct: m. & f. Direct, straight, right, just, plaine; immediate, peculiar.

Seigneur direct. A land-lord; a direct, immediate, or next Lord.

Directement. Directly, rightly, straightly, justly, immediately; plainly, without circumstance, to the purpose.

Directer. To direct, guide, lead, conduct; rule, order; straighten the course of, or keep in a straight course; also, to acknowledge from whence a good cometh.

Directeur: m. A director, leader, conductor, guide; ruler; governor, instructor.

Direction: f. A direction; guide, conduct; on; instruction.

Directoire: com. Directory, directive, directing.

Direption: f. A spoiling, robbing, ransacking; pulling, rending, tearing, or taking away by violence.

Dirigé: m. & f. Directed, guided, conducted, led; ordered, ruled, governed; addrested, levelled, made right, kept straight.

Diriger. To direct, guide, lead, conduct; addresse, level, make right, keep straight; rule, order, govern.

Disceptateur: m. An arguer, disputer, contender, debater; a pleader; also, a Dayesman, arbitrator, or stickler.

Disceptation: f. A disceptation; disputation, contention, arguing, debating, reasoning about a matter; also, an arbitrement.

Disceptatrice: f. A woman that disputes, reasons, or debates, a matter; also, an arbitratrix.

Discepté: m. & f. Disputed, debated, reasoned, pleaded, argued; examined, arbitrated.

Discepter. To dispute, debate, reason, plead, argue a case; to arbitrate, or examine a controversie betwene party and party.

Discerné: m. & f. Discerned, or distinguished; parted, severed, sundered.

Discerner. To discern, or distinguish one thing from another; also, to part, separate, sever, divide asunder; to make, or put a difference between.

Disciple: m. A Scholer, a learner, a Pupil, a Disciple.

Disciplinable; com. Disciplinable; teachable, fit to learne.

Disciplinaire: com. Disciplinary; belonging to discipline, full of instruction; corrective, schooling.

Discipline: f. Discipline, learning, doctrine, instruction; an art, a science; also, correction, schooling, and penance; or a whip to doe penance, or give punishment with.

Discipliné: m. & f. Disciplined, schooled, corrected; put unto penance.

Discipliner. To discipline, schoole, correct, bring under coram; (and hence) also, to whip, or put unto a sharpe penance.

Discole: com. Unruly, not observing orders, without government.

Discommodation. Damage, hurt, inconvenience, hinderance, disease, displeasure.

Discommodé: m. & f. Discommodated, or incommodated; hurt, indamaged, hindered.

Discom-

DIS

Discommoder. To discommodate, incommo-
date, hurt, hinder, bring damage, breed in-
conveniences, unto.

Disconcerté : m. éc : f. Disordered, confu-
sed ; set awry.

Discontinuation : f. A discontinuation, or
discontinuing, an intermission, surceasing,
discontinuance, breaking off, giving over,
for a time.

Discontinué : m. éc : f. Discontinued, sur-
ceased, intermitted.

Discontinuément. Discontinuingly, inter-
missively, by stops, with interruptions.

Discontinuer. To discontinue, surcease, in-
termit, forbear, put off for a time.

Disconvenance : f. A disagreeing with, a
dissenting from ; a being unfit for, or un-
like unto.

Disconvenir. To disagree, or be at odds with ;
to be unfit for, or unlike unto ; to dissent
from.

Discord : m. Discord, jarring, repugnance,
disagreement ; variance, debate, altercation,
strife, dissention ; contention.

Discordamment. Jarringly, repugnantly, dis-
agreeingly, without any order, or harmo-
ny.

Discordant. Discordant, jarring, disagreeing,
repugnant, contrarie ; most harsh, most
unreasonable.

Discorder. To disagree, differ, dissent from ;
to jarre, strive, be at discord with ; to be
repugnant, unlike, or contrarie unto.

Discorde : com. Disant, remote, farre, farre
asunder, farre off.

† Se Discorder. To remove, put from him,
rid himself of, leave aside, abandon, quit,
forsake, forgoe.

Discourir. To discourse of ; to relate, report,
recite, rehearse ; to particularize point af-
ter point ; also, to peruse, examine, search
into ; survey, discover, run over ; and
hence ;

Discourir plusieurs pais. To passe, or tra-
vell through, many lands.

Discours : m. A discourse, report, relation,
rehearsal of a matter ; also, a survey, per-
usal, examination, pondering of things in
the mind.

Discourtois : m. ife : f. Discourteous, un-
gentle, uncivil, rude, harsh, without huma-
nity.

Courtoisie tardive est discourtoise ;
Prov. A late-ward courtesie is a discour-
tesie ; favours that are long a doing, are
loathsome, done.

Discourtoisie : f. A disfavow, discourtesie,
ungentle trick, uncivil prank, rude
part.

Discratié : m. éc : f. Pulled, baled ; also,
drie, drained, or wrung drie ; of an ill com-
plexion. ¶ Rab.

Discrepance : f. A discrepancie, difference,
repugnance, disagreement.

Discrepant : m. ante : f. Discrepant, different,
disagreeing from, repugnant unto.

Discret : m. etc : f. Discreet, advised ;
prudent ; sage ; provident, heedfull, cir-
cumspéct.

Discrettement. Discreetly, advisedly ; pru-
dently ; providently, heedfully, circum-
spéctly.

Discretion : f. Discretion, (true) discerning ;
a difference made, or, a sensibleness of
difference had, betweene things ; hence,
judgement, advisednesse, knowledge ;

wit enough, to find out whats good, res-
cuer what is bad, and to make the best
use of either ; also, a wagger, (but an uncer-
taine one ; it being at the losers choise to
pay what he thinks good.)

Vivre à discretion. To live as he list, to
pay for his board &c. what he list.

Discrucié : m. éc : f. Excruciated, extremely
afflicted.

Discrucier. To excruciate, vex, torment, af-
flict extremely.

Discussion : f. A discussion, or strict exami-
nation, by parcels ; a searching into, or
sifting out of.

Faire discussion sur les biens d'un deb-
teur. To prise, or examine the value of, a
debtors goods, thereby to know how able he
is to satisfie Creditors.

Discuté : m. éc : f. Discussed, debated, exa-
mined, diligently sought into, narrowly
sifted out ; also, prized, or praised, as a
debtors goods.

Discuter. To discuss, examine, debate,
search into, sift out ; also, to value, or
praise goods.

Discuteur : m. A discuss, examiner, deba-
ter ; also, a valuer, or praiser of goods, to
see what they are worth.

Discussion. as Discussion.

Discaux de gerbes. Sheaves of corne set ten
and ten in a heape ; halfe-sheaves of ten
sheaves apeece, (ten-sheaved) stonks, or
shocks of corne.

Disenier : m. A Counsellor, or Alderman of
a Citie ; also, a Captaine, or Commander
over ten fouldiers ; Look Dixerier.

† Disentourner. To unturne, or turne off.

Disert : m. etc : f. Eloquent, well spoken,
of good utterance.

Diserrement. Eloquently, elegantly, with
choise words and good utterance.

Diseteux : m. eule : f. Needie, wanting, in
want, poor, beggerly, penurious, unfortified
of necessaries.

Disette : f. Want, scarcitie, beggerie, lacke,
povertie, necessitie, dearth, penurie, needi-
nesse.

Diseur : m. A speaker, an arguer, a pleader,
a prater.

Discur d'heures. A Chaplaine ; a sayer
of prayers.

† Disferre : f. An horse-shoe of two peeces
joyned together at the top with an yron
pinne, and thereby straitened, or enlarged,
to fit the foot, at pleasure.

Disgrace : f. A disgrace, an ill fortune, hard
luck ; defeature, check-mate, mis-hap ; also,
uncomeliness, unseemliness, ill-favoured-
nesse ; a deformitie, ill fashion, rude beha-
viour, ugly manner.

Disgratié : m. éc : f. Unhappy, unlucky,
disastrous, unfortunate ; also, unseemely,
deformed, unhandsome, uncomely.

† Disgrégé : m. éc : f. Disgregated, disper-
sed, scattered, severed, sundered.

† Disgreger. To disgregate, disperse, scatter,
sever, sunder.

Disjonctif : m. iue : f. Dis-junctive, dis-
joyning, dis-joyning, dividing.

Disjonction : f. A dis-junction, division,
dis-unitement, parting, or putting asun-
der.

Dislayer. as Delayer ; To deferre, delay,
put off.

Dislocation : f. A dis-location, a displa-
cing.

DIS

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Dislocation de membre. A putting out
of joynt.

Disloqué : m. éc : f. Displaced ; put out of
joynt.

Disloquer. To put out of joynt ; to remove
out of his due place ; to displace.

Disimages. Tythings, or matters belonging to
tythes.

Disme : f. A tythe, or tenth of.

Dismes inteuées, ou intecodées, Impri-
priations of tythes.

Disme, & terrage à deux mains. Look
Main.

Veau de disme. A notable fat, black-
bead, lobster.

Amasser la disme de l'ail. To procure
unto himselfe a sound beating ; (In Poi-
ctou they say of one that hath bene well
cudgelled, Il vouloit amasser la disme
de l'ail. Because the Poictevins will not
suffer Tythe-Garlick to be payed.

Disné : m. éc : f. Tythed, whereof tythe is
taken.

Disner. To tythe, or take the tenth of.

Dismerie : f. A tenth, tythe, or tything ; the
tile, or possession of a tythe ; a place where-
out tythe is due.

Disneur : m. A tythe-gatherer ; the owner
of tythes, or he to whom tythe is due.

Disnier. A tyther ; or, as Disneur.

Disné, Dined.

Ou nous avous disné nous souperons ;
Prov. Looke Souper.

Disner : m. A dinner ; and (sometimes more
generally) a meale.

Disner d'Advocats. A large meale ; (eaten,
not given.)

Disner de chien. Hounds fare, onely bread
and water ; or, a meale wherein there is
nothing drunke but water.

Disner de mouche. A poore pittance, a
small bit, a little morsell, a Sparrow
dinner.

Disner de semonce. A feast, or solehne
dinner, whereunto many guests are invited
aforehand.

Contre disner appert vallet ; Prov.
When meat is to be had my man appears
(sayer, il-served Master.)

Petit disner longuement attendu, n'est
pas donné, mais cherement vendu ;

Prov. Looke Attendu.

Qui garde son disner il a mieux à
souper ; Prov. He that keepes his dinner
hath the better supper.

Disner. To dine.

Mal soupe qui tout disne ; Prov. He
sups ill that dines all ; after a gluttonous
and disordinate youth, follows a needie
and hungrie age.

Disparagement : m. A disparagement ; an
unfit, or unworthie condition offered unto,
or imposed on, a man. ¶ Norm.

Disparer, ou, se Disparoir. To vanish away,
to withdraw himselfe, or sinke out of sight
on a suddaine.

Disparoissance : f. A dis-appearing, or va-
nishing out of sight ; a suddaine with-
drawing, or sinkeing out of companie.

Disparution : f. A disparition ; or, as Dis-
paroissance.

† Dispathie : f. An antipathie, or natural
disagreement.

Dispenlaire : m. A Dispensatorie, or Booke,
that teacheth how to make all Physicall
compositions.

Dispen-

Dispensateur : m. *A dispenser ; a disposer of things.*
Dispensation : f. *A dispensation ; a distribution, or disposing of things.*
Dispense : f. *as Dispensation.*
Dispense : m. *éc : f. Dispensed with ; released, or held excused ; also, proportionably distributed, or disposed of.*
Dispenser. *To dispense with, to take leave of ; to release, or give leave unto ; also, proportionably to distribute, or dispose of.*
Dispersé : m. *éc : f. Dispersed, scattered, sundered farre.*
Dispersion : f. *A dispersing, scattering, dissipation.*
Dispos : m. *ose : f. Nimble, active, lustie, sound, well disposed in body.*
Disposé : m. *éc : f. Disposed, ordered, sorted, appointed, trimmed, set in frame, put in array.*
Disposer. *To dispose, range, order, trim, dresse, appoint, set in frame, put in array.*
Dispositeur : m. *A dispositeur, sorter, orderer, arranger of.*
Dispositif : m. *ue : f. Dispositive, dispositive, disposing.*
Disposition : f. *A disposing, ordering, sorting, arraying, ranging, ranking ; also, an inclination, or disposition ; a natural humour, or affection unto.*
Disposé : com. *as Dispos.*
Disposément. *Nimble, actively, lustily, soundly, with a good strength, with great agility.*
Disproportion : f. *A dis-proportion, an inequality.*
Disproportionné : m. *éc : f. Dis-proportioned, unequal, ill agreeing.*
Disputable : com. *Disputable ; which may be reasoned of, which will admit the debating.*
Disputaillé : m. *éc : f. Fondly disputed of, idly debated.*
Disputailler. *To dispute fondly, to debate a matter scurrily.*
Disputation : f. *A disputation ; reasoning, talking, or debating of a matter pro & contra.*
Dispute : f. *A dispute, difference, debate, altercation.*
**A vieux comptes nouvelles disputes ; Prov. Old accounts breed new differences.*
Grande dispute verité rebute ; Prov. Looke Verité.
Disputé : m. *éc : f. Disputed, debated ; reasoned, argued, talked, or treated of on both sides.*
Disputer. *To dispute, reason, argue, talke, or treat of, pro & contra, to debate a matter in controversie.*
Disruption : f. *A bursting, or breaking asunder.*
Dissection : f. *A dissection ; a cleaving in peeces, a cutting off, or asunder.*
Disseiché : m. *éc : f. Dried up.*
Disseicher. *To drie up.*
Disseillonner. *To unscle, or open the eyes.*
Dissemblable : com. *Dissemblable, unlike, divers, different, unressembling.*
Dissemelé : m. *éc : f. Unfolded, or whose soles are pulled off.*
Dissemeler. *To unfold, or pull the soles off a shoe.*
Dissentiment : m. *Dissent, disagreement, discord, repugnance in opinions.*

Dissention : f. *Dissention, strife, debate, variance ; controversie, jarring, discord.*
Dissequé : m. *éc : f. Cut in peeces, cloven asunder.*
Dissequer. *To cut in peeces ; to open, or cleave asunder.*
Dissemblaire : com. *Parties du corps dissimilaires. Such compound parts of the body as are of sundry substances.*
Dissembleur : m. *A dissembler, hypocrite, disguiser, double-dealer.*
Dissimulation : f. *Dissimulation, dissembling, disguising, hypocrisie, cloaking.*
Dissemblatrice : f. *A woman dissembler.*
Dissemblé : m. *éc : f. Dissembled ; pretended, counterfeited.*
Dissemblément. *Dissemblingly, closely, covertly, under-hand, as though he were not the man.*
Dissembler. *To dissemble, counterfeit, play the hypocrite, pretend one thing and doe another.*
Dissepatour. *A dissepator, dissepser, or scatterer abroad ; an unbrist, spend-all, waster, consumer.*
Disseparation : f. *A disseparation, dispersing, scattering ; a wasting, unbristfulness, prodigality, consuming.*
Dissepe : m. *éc : f. Dissepated, dispersed, scattered ; wasted, rioted, consumed.*
Dissependre. *as Dispendre, or Dissiper.*
Dissiper. *To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, or send packing ; to waste, consume, riot, bring unto naught.*
Dissociable : com. *Unsociable, unaccompanable ; sterne, rude, churlish, forward, unfriendly.*
Dissociation. *A dissociation, or dividing of companie ; a separation of fellowship.*
Dissocié : m. *éc : f. Dissociated ; separated, or severed from the rest.*
Dissolu : m. *ue : f. Dissolute, loose, leud, vetchlesse, unruly, disordered.*
Dissolument. *Dissolutely, loosely.*
Dissolution : f. *A dissolving, abolishing ; a dissolution, or losing ; also, disorder, excess, vetchlesse, loosenesse of conversation.*
Dissonant. *Dissonant ; discording, disagreeing, jarring, untunable, of different tune from, sounding unlikely.*
Disouldre. *To dissolve, undo, breake, overthrow.*
Disuadé : m. *éc : f. Disswaded, or deborted from.*
Disuader. *To dissuade, or debort from.*
Disuasion : f. *A dissuasion, dissuading, deborting, advising to the contrarie.*
Disuétude : f. *Dis-use ; the leaving of a custome, or use.*
Dissyllabe : com. *Of two syllables.*
Distance : f. *A distance, or difference ; a space betweene place and place.*
Distant. *Distant, different, divers, farre off, farre removed, farre asunder.*
Distension : f. *A distension, stretching, retaking, racking, or straining out.*
Distension, & convulsion de nerfs. *The crampe.*
Distillable : com. *Distillable ; fit, or apt to be distilled.*
Distillation : f. *A distilling, trilling, or dropping downe.*
Distillation d'humeurs. *A Rheume, or catarrhe.*

Distillé : m. *éc : f. Distilled ; trilled, dropped downe.*
Distillement : m. *as Distillation.*
Distiller. *To distill, trill, drop downe by little and little.*
Distinct : m. *éc : f. Distinguished, divided, separated, severed, differing, alone, distinct, orderly, marked, noted, pointed.*
Distinctement. *Distinctly, severally, asunder, pointed in order, plainly.*
Distinction : f. *A distinction, diversitie, difference, a separation ; also, a note, point, or marke of difference.*
Distingue : m. *éc : f. Distinguished, divided.*
Distinguer. *To distinguish, divide, separate, sever, to discern, or put a difference betweene ; to sunder by different marks, notes, or colours.*
Distique : m. *A Distic ; a couplet, or couple of verses.*
Distrait : m. *Any distraction, or diversion of a Contract, Right, or Act.*
Distraction : f. *A distraction, a pulling into divers parts, or by divers parties ; a violent withdrawing, dissuading, or leading away, from.*
Distraict : m. *éc : f. Distracted, or distraught ; plucked into divers parts, pulled by divers parties ; violently withdrawn, dissuaded, or led away, from.*
Distraict & tiré d'une part & d'autre. *Wonderfully distraught, or distracted ; in a thousand mindes, most unresolved which way to take, which part to chuse ; what side to follow, or fall in with.*
Distraire. *To distract, or distraught ; to rend into severall peeces, or hale into severall wayes ; to draw into sundry parts, or drive into sundry passions ; violently, and diversly to withdraw, dismember, or dissolve.*
Distrait. *as Distract.*
Distrayant : m. *ante : f. Distracting, drawing into severall parts, driving into sundry passions ; violently and diversly withdrawing, or dismembering.*
Distribué : m. *éc : f. Distributed, divided, parted ; dealt, bestowed ; delivered, allotted, appointed.*
Procez distribué. Looke Distribuer les procez.
Distribuer. *To distribute ; to distinguish, divide, sort ; to deal, bestow, give in sundry parts ; to allot, or appoint unto every one his portion.*
Distribuer les procez. To reserve the examination of Causes unto some judicious Conscillier, that may report unto the Court the true state thereof ; also, to appoint Causes their severall days of bearing.
Distributeur : m. *A distributor, dealer, divider ; he that appoints unto others their severall portions in a thing bestowed.*
Distributif : m. *ue : f. Distributive, dealing, dividing, distributing.*
Distribution. *A distribution, dealing, parting, division, a sorting, or severing ; a deal ; an allotting or appointing out unto each his portion.*
Distribution des procez. *The sorting of Causes unto their severall dayes of bearing, and Comts to be heard in ; or, as in Distribuer les procez.*
Distric : m. *A Distric ; the liberties, or precincts of a place ; the territorie, or circuit of country ; within which a Lord,*

or his Officers may judge, compell, or call in question the inhabitants.

† Distric. *as* District.

Distric de moulin, *as* Banlieue de moulin.

Dit : m. *A* saying, speech, tearme, word.

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit le dit, mais qu'il soit bon ; Prov. Inquire not whence a speech came so it be good.

Dit : m. ite : f. *as* Dict.

† Ditateur : m. *An* imitator.

† Dite : f. à sa dite. *At* his becke, at his nod ; after his will and pleasure.

† Dittellet : m. *A* little worke, a Pamphlet, a small Treatise.

Divague : com. Straying, ranging, roguing about, roaming abroad, wandring up and downe, whose shoes are made of running leather.

Divagué. Strayed, ranged, roamed ; wandered about.

Divaguer. To stray, range, rogue about, roame abroad, run unsteadily from place to place, wander inconstantly up and downe.

Divers : m. erse : f. Divers, differing, unlike, sundry, repugnant ; also, forward, unquiet, walsijh, diverous, waiward, hard to please.

Diversément. Diversly, severally, asunder, apart by it selfe ; differently, in severall fashions, in sundry manner.

Diversifié : m. ée : f. Diversified, varied ; made of divers formes, fashions, colours.

Diversifier. To vary, diversifie ; decke with sundry colours, worke in divers fashions ; interlace, or mingle sundry formes together ; to change, or alter often.

Diversité : f. *A* diversity ; severality, varietie ; a difference, or unlikelnesse.

Diverti : m. ie : f. Diverted, turned, altered, withdrawne, dissuaded, averted, kept, or driven from.

Divertir. To divert, avert, alter, withdraw, dissuade, keep, or drive from.

Divin : m. ine : f. Divine, godly, heavenly, most holy ; participating of the Godhead ; belonging to, or comming from, God.

Huile divin. Oyle extracted by distillation from tiles, or bricke, which have been some time steeped in very old oyle.

† Divinance : f. *A* divining, presaging, foretelling, gheffing, prophesying.

Divination : f. *A* divination, presage, or conjecturall judgement of things to come.

Divinement. Divinely, godlily, heavenly, most holily.

Diviner. To divine, presage, foretell. See Deviner.

Divinité : f. Divinity, Godhead.

Divis, *as* Divisé ; Or devised ; passed, or granted by devise.

Dot, & mariage divis. The dowry, or portion given, or appointed out for a daughter by her father, or mother.

Douaire divis. The joynture, or dower accorded, assigned, and laid out at the time of the contract.

Divisé. Divided, parted, separated, disjoyned, sundered, distinguished.

Douaire divisé, *as* Douaire devis.

Divisément. Dividedly, or divisively ; separately, distinctly, severally.

Diviser. To divide, part, sunder, distinguish, disjoyn, separate ; sort into severall parcels, cut out into equall portions.

Divisible : com. Divisible, dividable.

Division : f. *A* division, partition, separation, distribution, disposing of a thing into sundry members, parcels, or portions.

Divorce : m. *A* divorce ; a separation, sundering, parting of man and wife ; the dissolution of marriage ; also, trouble, crosses, overthwarting.

Diuretique : com. Which bath the power, or property to make one pisse.

Diurne : com. Diurnal, daily, done by day, belonging to the day.

Diurne : com. Long-lasting, of long continuance.

Divulgateur. *A* divulger, publisher, proclamer.

Divulgué : m. ée : f. Divulged, published, proclaimed, talked, or known all the world over.

Divulguer. To divulge, publish, make common, spread abroad in the world.

Divulsion : f. *A* divulsion, or pulling up ; also, a cutting, section, or division.

Dix. Tenne.

Dixain. See Dizain.

Dixaine : f. *A* ward in a City, comprehending ten Parishes, Constables, or Tribes ; also, a halfe-thrave of corne consisting of ten sheaves.

Dixenier. *An* Officer, or Overseer, next in authority unto the Quarterier, in a Dixaine, or Ward ; and somewhat resembling our Aldermans Deputy ; but that every Quarterier hath divers of these under him.

Dixhuict. Eightene ; also, a Lapwing, or Blaque-Plover ; (so scarmed because her ordinary cry sounds not unlike this word.)

Dixhuitieme. The eighteenth.

Dixiesme. The tenth.

Droit de dixiesme denier. The tenth penny, or penny-worth of all Mines, Minerals, Metals, and other substances gotten within the ground, throughout France, due unto the King ; also, the Admiralls share, or part (being a tenth) of all shipwrackes, prizes, conquests, &c. made at Sea.

Dixme, &, Dixmer. *as* Disme, &, Dismer.

Dixneuf. Nineteene.

Dixneufiesme. The Nineteenth.

Dixsept. Seventeen.

Dizain : m. *A* tenth ; also, a Ditty of tenne Stanzaes, or Stanzo of tenne verses ; also, a paire of beades containing tenne peeces (or crosses ;) also, a (French) Penny.

Dizain : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, ten ; ten, or containing just ten.

Dizaine : f. *A* tenth ; ten whole parts ; the number of ten.

Dizeaux, *as* Diseaux.

Douane, *as* Douiane.

† Dobbe : f. *A* Tub.

Dobé : m. ée : f. Beaten, lammed, beshwacked.

Dober. To beat, swinge, lammed, beshwacke ; to carrawse thoroughly.

Docile : com. Docible, teachable, tractable, apt to learne, quickly taught, easily instructed, soone conceiving.

Docilisé : m. ée : f. Made docible, teachable ; tractable.

Docilicer. To docilize, to make docible, tractable, teachable.

Docilité : f. Docility, aptnesse to learne, quicknesse of apprehension.

Docte : com. Learned, skilfull, cunning, thoroughly instructed.

Doctement. Learnedly, skilfully, cunningly, clerke-like.

Docteur : m. *A* Doctor.

Docteur de Quandoque. *A* Dunsical Doctor.

Docteur en gaye science. *A* Doctor of Rie ; (in Tholouse they sometimes use to make a merry companion proceed Doctor with this title.) ¶ Rab.

Doctoral : m. ale : f. Doctorall ; of, or belonging to, a Doctor.

Docturande : f. The solemnity, or time of proceeding Doctor in any Art ; Doctors commencement.

Docturat : m. *A* Doctorship ; the degree of a Doctor.

† Doctorie : f. The degree of a Doctor ; a Doctorship.

Doctrinable : com. Docible, teachable, apt to learne, fit to be taught.

Doctrinal. The patterne of learning.

Doctrine : f. Learning, doctrine, schoolership, science, clerkship ; skill in, knowledge of, good letters.

Doctrine du Palais. Civility, courtesie, good manners, courtly behaviour, fashion, carriage.

Document : m. *A* document, precept ; instruction, admonition ; experiment, example.

Dodecaëdre. *A* Geometrical body, or figure, of twelve faces.

Dodechedron. *A* twelve-cornered proportion, or figure.

Dodeliné : m. ée : f. Rocked ; also, fondly nodding, unsteadily carried ; also, dandled, lolled, lulled, sedled.

Dodelinement : m. *A* rocking ; also, a foolish nodding, unsteady wagging (as of the head) up and downe ; also, a dandling, lolling, or lulling of.

Dodeliner. To rocke, or jog up and downe ; also, to dandle, to loll, or lull ; to fiddle, cocker, hug fondly, make a wanton of.

Dodeliner de la teste. To nod often, or wag the head much ; to carrie the head unsteadily, or like a boat in a storme.

Dodelineur. The rocker of a cradle ; or, as Dodelineux.

Dodelineux : m. *A* rocker ; also, one that nods much, or wags his head very often ; also, a fond, fantastical, or giddy-headed noddy ; one whose head, and humours are most unsteady ; also, a yawning, or flattening companion.

Dodelineux : m. euse : f. Much nodding, often wagging the head ; also, toyish, fond, fantastical, humorous, unsteady-headed, giddy-brained.

Dodentral. See Dodrental.

Dodine : f. *A* fond, or giddy wag of the head ; or, as Dodelinement.

Canars à la dodine. Served in wich (French) onion sawce.

Dodiner. To rock ; shake, shog, wag up and downe ; or, as Dodeliner.

Dodineux.

Dodineux. as Dodelineux.

Dodo. *A word wherewith Nurses rock, or lull, their sucklings asleepe.*
Après bu dodo; Prov. After swinke sleepe.

Dodiental: m. ale: f. *Nine ounces beavie; nine inches, or a full span, long.*

Dodu: m. *A fat chops, or chuffie.*

Dodu: m. uē: f. *Fat, plump, chuffie, round-checked, full-bodied.*

† Doët: m. *A brooke, or spring.*

Dogguin: m. *A filthy great old curie.*

Dogmatifer. *To teach strange Doctrine; to breed a Sect, or broach new opinions.*

Dogmatisme: m. *The teaching, or preaching of new Doctrine, the producing of a new Sect.*

Dogmatiste: m. *A forger of new Sects, or Opinions; one that makes, or would trie, conclusions.*

Dogue: m. *A Mastiffe, or great dog.*

Doigt: m. *A finger; also, a fingers breadth; or, the sixteenth part of a foot, in measuring.*

Les cinq doigts nostre Dame. Five-leaved grasse.

Se donner du doigt dans l'oeil. se pens signer se donnent du doigt dans l'oeil. Thinking to crosse, they scratch themselves: (applicable to ignorant, or beed-lesse coxcombes.)

Mettre le doigt dessus. Tu as mis le doigt dessus. Thou hast hit it, or guessed aright (from them that lay their hand on their smut.)

Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'escorce. To love meddling, to be of a busie humour; or, saviely to intermeddle with, or take too much notice of, the businesses that are, or differences that may be, betweene two new friends; also, to breed quarrels, make debate, or set division, betweene them.

L'en mettray le doigt au feu. I am most assured of it; I dare answer for it; or pawne my head on it; I know it is most true.

Monstrer au doigt. To shew manifestly, point out evidently; lead one (as it were) by the hand unto a thing.

Mordre les doigts. To chafe, or fret inwardly at a thing which is past helpe, or out of his power to alter.

Servy au doigt, & à l'oeil. Served at a beck.

Toucher du bout des doigts. To vnmne lightly, or slightly over; onely to glance at.

Les Alemanes ont l'esprit aux doigts; Prov. The Germans are excellent Artificers; or, have nimble fingers then heads.

L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt; Prov. Looke Herbe.

Qui a besoing de feu lecherche avec le doigt; Prov. Let him that needeth fire, take paines to find it.

Qui remue les pierres ses doigts cassé; Prov. He that removeth stones, crusheth his fingers; harsh things are seldome stirred without harme.

Vn mesme couteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt; Prov. (Applicable unto any thing that does both good and ill offices.)

Doigtier: m. *A thimble, or finger-stall; also, as Digital.*

† Doil: m. *A pipe-staffe; and, (lesse properly) any vessell, or caske of a (reasonable) big size.*

Doile: *The same; or, as Douille.*

Panneau de doile. A cant pane, or peece.

Doille: as Douille.

Doire; for Douaire; *A dower, or dowrie.*

Doisil: m. *A saucer.*

Dol: m. *The name of a Citie in Burgundie.*

Fiebre de Dol. The French pox.

Dol: m. *Deceit, fraud, guile, craft, tromperie, trecherie, falsehood, wilnesse.*

Dolé: m. ée: f. *Squared, planed, beved smooth, wrought, or made plaine with an ax, or addis.*

Dolence: f. *A wayling, lamentation, moaning, complaining, waymenting.*

Dolent. *Sorrowfull, heavie, grieving; painful, aking, smarting; wretched, wailfull, miserable, wofull.*

Dolentement. *Mournefully, heavily, sorrowfully, wofully, grievously, wailfully.*

Doler (du bois.) *To chop, to square, to plane, to hew smooth, to make plaine with an ax, or addis.*

Doleur: f. *Griefe, sorrow, anguish, woe, sadness, teene, heaviness, ache, paine; smart, soreness; a throw, throbbing, wringing.*

† Doleux: m. euse: f. *Wilie, deceitfull, subtil, guilefull, fraudulent; false, trecherous.*

Doliman, as Dolyman.

Doloir. *To grieve, sorrow; moane, throb; to ache, watch, paine; smart.*

Bien escorche à qui ne deult; Prov. No matter though they slayed be who feele no paine in slaying.

Femme se plaint, femme se deult, femme est malade quand elle veut; Prov. Looke Femme.

Doloire: f. *A (Coopers) ax, or addis; also, a Carpenters ax, or planing hatchet.*

Dolouère, as Doloire.

Doloureusement. *Dolorously; heavily, sorrowfully, wailfully, most wofully; also, grievously, or till it ake againe.*

Doloureux: m. euse: f. *Sorrowfull, dolorous, painfull, wofull; also, smarting, grieving, paying, or putting to much paine. Parties doloureuses. Tender, or which cannot indure to be touched.*

† Doloufant. *Wayling, lamenting, waymenting, making moane.*

† Doloufer. *To wayle, moane, lament, wayment, complaine.*

Dolyman: m. *A Turkish gowne, long coat, or upper garment; collarlesse, and closed with long buttons downe to the girdlestead.*

Dom Iehan Sir John, or Lord John.

Domaine: m. *A demaine; a mans patrimonie, or inheritance, proper and hereditarie possessions; those whercof he is the right or true Lord; possessor, and absolute owner; also, an absolute, and hereditarie proprietie in, and possession of, land, &c; also, an Honor; or, a principall Fief; Mannor, or Mannor-house; the place whercof inferiour Fiefs are held, or vassalls hold.*

Domaine congeable; See Congeable.

Domaine de la Couronne, *The Crowne-land; Ancient Demeine; or, the ancient*

Inheritance of the Crowne; also, any land which hath remained in the Kings hands, and beene disposed of by his officers, for the space of ten yeares.

Domaine torain; was at the first, in Francis the firsts time, an imposition of iiiij. d. in the pound upon all kind of wares, and v. s. Tour. upon every Queue of wine, sold: wherunto Henry the second joyned two other Imposts, Relve, & Haut passage, and took for them all together viij. d. in the pound, but afterwards dis-united them in effect (levying their severall and usuall rates) and joyned them onely in this name.

Domaine de France. as Domaine de la Couronne; And, as it, unalienable, not by any especiall Law, but by the generall custome of all Monarchies, interested in the preservation thereof, as of the chusht dowrie which they bring to their Princes at their coming to the Crowne.

Domaine immuable. Centives, chiefes rents, and all fundamentall rights, and services, which follow the land, howsoever it descend, or be disposed of.

Domaine muable. A proprietie in a thing whose value may be improved, or impaired, according to the yearly letting of it; (generally) such land as is, or may be ordinarily, and often leased, and the rents thereof raised, or lessened, upon everie Lease.

Domaine du Roy. The Kings Demaine; the rents, revenue, profits, and fruits of the Crowne lands; also, the benefit of casualties, and rights of Seignurie, or of Jurisdiction therunto belonging; also, all manner of lands confiscated by, or forfeited unto him; and such as he had in his own right before he came to the Crowne; and such as he purchased after.

Domaine du Royaume. as Domaine de la Couronne.

De son domaine faire son Fief. Looke Fief.

De son Fief faire son domaine. C'est, réunir à sa Table, & raproprier à son domaine le Fief, ou Censif tenu de soy; Ragateau.

Domanial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Demayne, Mannor, or principall Fief.*

Exploit domanial. A seisure made, by a Lord of his tenants land, for his homage, rights, and services with-held from him.

† Domanier: m. *The owner of a Demayne, or of land in demayne.*

† Domanier: m. ere: f. *as Domanial.*

† Droict domanier. *The priviledge a Lord Justicer hath to proceed, of his owne authoritie, by way of execution, without any written Commission, in cases that concerne his ancient demayne, or the accustomed rights thereof.*

Seigneur domanier. The Lord of the soile of a Mannor; a chief Lord.

Dome. *A Towne-house, Guild-hall, State-house, Meeting-house in a Citie (from that of Florence, which is called so;) also, as Doline.*

Domestique: com. Domesticall, housfull, of our housebold; also, tame familiar, privie.

Domestiquement. Domestically, tamely, familiarly, privately, at home, within doores.

DOM

Domestiquer. To tame, reclaim; civilize, make familiar, gentle, tractable, housfall.
Domestiqué : m. éc : f. Tamed, reclaimed, civilized, made familiar, gentle, tractable, housfall.
Domicile : m. An house, mansion, habitation, dwelling, place of abode.
Domicilié. homme domicilié en vn tel lieu. housed, or that hath a dwelling, in such a place; an inhabitant of.
Domicilier : m. A housekeeper.
Se Domicilier. To house himselfe; to go to inhabite, or to keepe house.
Dominant. Governing, ruling, commanding, bearing sway, having authority over.
Fief suzerain, & dominant. A manner held in chief, or whereof diuers others hold.
Seigneur dominant. A Lord paramount, or chiefe Lord.
Dominateur. A master, ruler, commander, governor.
Domination : f. Dominion, rule, power, authority, government, sovereignty, sway over others.
Dominatrice : f. A governess, commandresse, Mistres, Lady of.
Dominé : m. éc : f. Governed, ruled, commanded, swayed, mastered, seigniorized, domineered over.
Dominer. To gouerne, rule, command, master, domineer, to haue sovereignty, beare sway over, a stroke among, others; to seigniorize it.
Domineur. as Dominateur.
Dominical. la lettre dominicale. The dominicall letter.
L' oraïson dominicale. The Lords prayer, the Paternoster.
Domino : m. A kind of hood, or habit for the head, worn by Cannons; (and hence) also, a fashion of vailt used by some women that mourne.
† Dominorié : m. éc : f. Domineered over.
† Dominorier. To domineer; to beare sway, as Dominer.
Domotier : m. A maker of the hood called Domino.
Domage : m. Damage, losse, detriment, hinderance, incommodity, discommodity, hurt, harme, scath, displeasure; disadvantage; a mischief done, or over-heavy charge imposed.
Mais domage que, &c. But it is strange, or tis a wonder, that, &c.
Qui est loing du plat est prez de son domage. Prov. He that sits farre from the dish is nere his disadvantage.
Domageable : com. Damageable; hurtfull, harmefull, bindering, incommodious unto.
Domageablement. Hurtfully, with damage, to ones harme, losse, and hinderance.
Dommas : m. A Cope-wearer; or the Priest, or Cannon, who, by turne, is to weare a Cope for a weeke together.
Dompté : m. éc : f. Tamed, reclaimed, subdued.
Dompter. To tame, reclaim; dampt; &c. as Donter.
Dompte-venin : m. Celadine the greater swallowes berb, tetterwort, pilewort, fig wort.
Dompte-villain : m. A good cudgell, or any thing whereby a stubborn knave is tamed, or awed.

DON

Dompture : f. A taming, reclaiming; damping; breaking, subduing.
Ce que poulain prend en dompture il le maintient tant comme il dure; Pro. Looke Poulain.
Don : m. A gift, grant; offering, present; bribe; reward; also, as Don.
le don de mercy. The gift wherein a woman is more mercifull then modest.
Donaison : f. A free gift, or deed of gift.
Donat. The name of a certaine Grammarian read in some Scholes; whence;
Les diables estoient encores à leur Donat. The devills were, as then, but breeching boyes, like Grammar Schoole boyes, but young in experience, but Novices in the world.
Donataire : m. A donatory, or donee.
Donateur : m. A donor; giver, bestower.
Donation : f. A donation; a present, gift, or deed of gift; also, a giving.
Donation à cause de mort. See Mort.
Donation entre vifs. A perfect, and unrevocable gift; an absolute deed of gift, (made, and executed in a mans life time.)
Dondaine : f. A certaine warlike engine (out of use in these daies) wherout great round stones were shot; also, the burden of a song.
Dondon : f. A short, fat, and grosse woman; a female bundle of farts.
Dongeon : m. A Dungeon; a strong Tower, or platforme, in the middle of a Castle, or fort, wherein the besieged make their last efforts (of defence) when the rest is forced.
Donjon. as Dongeon.
Donné : m. éc : f. Given, conferred, bestowed; presented; yielded, or delivered up; also, dated.
Vn donné à entendre. A relation, speech, tale, narration.
Il s'en est bien donné. He hath tiptled squarely.
On luy a donné son fac, & ses quilles. He is casted, dismissed, or turned out of service.
Chose bien donnée n' est iamais perdue; Prov. He that gives discreetly gaires directly.
Donnée : f. A dole, gift, or distribution, a donative.
Donne-lardon : m. A mocker, flouter, giber, jeaster; one that bestowes a livery, or cast of his wit, upon every one he sees.
Donnement : m. A giving, bestowing, conferring; presenting; yielding, or delivering up.
Donner. To give, bestow, conferre, minister, present, grant; offer; yeild, or deliver up.
Donner des adoes. To lay lustily about him, to bestirre himselfe like a man.
Donner barres à. To stop, or stay the current of; to shut up.
Donner le bond à. Look Bond.
Donner carriere à. To set a running, a galloping, a gadding; also, to let go, or give scope unto.
Se donner carriere. To range, flie out; make a vagary; to take some liberty, or a little swinage abroad; to recreate himselfe a little.
Donner la carte blanche à. To deliver a man a blanke signed with his hand; hence, to offer to receive, or undergo, any

DON

conditions he will tye him to, or exact of him.
Donner les champs à. To free, or set at liberty.
Donner la chef des champs à. To dismiss, let go, send out.
Donner la cognoissance de. To bring acquainted with.
Donner coup à. To worke effect, or do good in.
Donner le croc en jambe à. To foyle, supplant, overturne, overthrow.
Donner dedans les. To breake in upon, rush among the thickest of, them.
Donner à dos à. To assaile, or set upon, behind; Looke Dos.
Donner atones. Looke Drones.
Donner le flanc à tout propos. To yeild unto, or be wonne by, every word.
Donner fond. To cast anker.
Donner es gauffriers. To teacher.
Donner iour à. To grace, beautifie, deavate, give light, or lustre unto.
Donner jour à sa despence. So to spend as the world may take most notice of his expences, Looke Iour.
Donner main-levée de. To restore, give backe, yeild up, things taken, or seized.
Donner mal de teste à. To make jealous.
Donner en mandement. To command, bid, give in charge; to will and command (the phrase of Princes in their Letters Patents.)
Donner la mitre, & la crosse à. To countenance, or authorize by the specious pretext of religious Ornemens.
Donner la mule à. To put into a dumpe, to make to study, or pause about a matter.
Donner des oeufs de Pasques à toutes restes. Looke Pasque.
Donner ombrage à. To make jealous, fill with suspicion; give an inkling of.
Donner parole à. Looke Parole.
Donner penne à. In wrastling, to offer play, or an advantage, unto his adversary.
Donner pied à. To set a foot, send abroad into the world; give beginning to.
Donner pied ferme à. To ground, settle, assure the seat of, give sure footing unto.
Donner du pied à. To scorne, contemne, spurne.
Donner le plein & le rond à. To accomplish, or perfect.
Donner à point nommé. To hit point-blanke; to strike the mark he shoots at.
Donner du rosmarin. To give a word his answer; or, a flat deniall.
Donner vn mauvais fault. To do a man a mischief; give him a wild pass; make him catch great harme.
Donner vne lourde strette. To jerk shrewdly, pinch extremely. See Strette.
Donner de la teste. To butt, or jure; to run his head against.
Il ne sçait ou donner de la teste. He knowes not what to do, nor whether to be-take him.
Donner entre deux vertes vne meure. To season matters, or jumble good and bad together.
Donner d'vne. To tell a lye; to give a gudgeon, a lurch, a gleeke; a dry lift; to gull, or make a foole of.
Donner vogue à. To authorize; to give sway, or scope unto.
Donner voile à tous vents. To suite with

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with all winds; weakly, to be persuaded by every one that speaks to him; inconstantly to be swayed by every seutrell humor that moves him.

Se donner du doigt dans l'œil. qui se pensant signer le donnent du doigt, &c. who (with their finger's) meaning to bless, are like to blind themselves; (ap- plicable to Ninny-hammers.)

Se donner de garde. To beware, take heed, be circumspect, look well about him.

Se donner de bon temps. To make much of himself, to live merrily, or at ease; to pass away his time delight- fully.

Je te le donne gagné. I grant it, I yield unto thee, I give thee place, I leave thee the victory.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Pro. (A true difference between bounty and sensuality.)

Entre promesse, & donner doit on la fille marier; Prov. Between promise, and giving the maid ought to be married; (or as under Promette.)

Fille qui donne s'abandonne. Prov. Look Fille.

Promette sans donner est fol recom- forter; Prov. Faire words make fool's fame.

Qui tost donne deux fois donne; Pro. He that gives quickly gives twice: yiz, Doubles the estimate of his gift.

Qui tout me donne, tout me nie; Pro. He that gives me all denies me all: viz. He that offers me all, means to give me nothing.

Tout est perdu. ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. Whatsoever is given to fools is lost: for either they are simple and cannot, or ungrateful and will not, requite it.

Donneur: m. A donor; a giver, a benefi- cary.

Donq. Then, therefore.

Donques. The same.

Donr. whence, whereto, wherof, wherupon; and (in the beginning of questions) how comes it to pass.

Donrable: com. Tamable; reclaimable, which may be ruled.

Donré: m. &c. t. Tamed, broken, reclaimed, ruled; damed, subdued, overcome, brought under.

Donrement: m. A taming, reclaiming, breaking; overcoming, subduing.

Donre-mer. Sea-taming, waves-breaking, surges-calming.

Donre-orgueil. Pride-taming, stoutness- daunting, haughtiness-dwne-pulling.

Donrer. To tame, reclaim, break; daunt; vanquish, overcome, subdue, bring under.

Donteresse: f. She that tames, or subdu- eth.

Donteur. A tamer, reclaimer, breaker, ru- ler; daunter, subduer, overcomer.

Donzelle: f. An Ele-pow.

Dorade: f. The fish Gilt-head, or Goldeny; also, as Dorée.

Dorcade: A Roe-Bucke.

Doré: m. &c. t. Gilt over; also, of gold; also, faire, beautiful, brightly shining.

Brandon doré. The Sun.

Il eschappa par la porte dorée. viz. By money.

Dorée: f. The Dorce, or Saint Peter's fish;

also (though not so properly) the Goldfish, or Goldeny; also, a kind of delicate yel- low Summer peare; the gold peave.

Dorelle: f. The pulse Orobis, bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch.

Dorelor: m. A darling, dilling, sweet heart; wanton, fiddle; also, as Dorlot.

Doreloté. as Dorloté.

Doreloteur. A cocker, dandler, hugger; fawner, soother, flatterer of.

Dorelotter, as Dorlotter.

Dorer. To gilt, or doe over with gold.

Doretie: f. Gilt worke; also, a gilding.

Dores-en-avant. Henceforth, from hence forward; hereafter.

Doreur. A gilder.

Doreur de la nuit. A Gold-finder, a fakes-farmer.

Doreure: f. A gilding; also, a Billemeat, or Jewell of two pieces.

† Doriphage: m. A Munch-present; a de- vourer of bribes, an eater of gifts.

Dorlot: m. A Jewell, or pretty trinket, as a chaine, brooch, ring, aglet, button, bille- meut, &c. wherewith a woman sets out her apparill, or decks her selfe. ¶ Pic. and hence; as Dorelor.

Dorloté: m. &c. f. Decked, or set out with pretty trinkets; also, dandled, cockered, bugged, much made of; also, drowned in pleasure, up to th'eares in delights; also, nice, quaint, mincing it, making it fine or goodly.

Dorloter. To furnish, deck, or set out with pretty trinkets; also, to cocker, dandle, bug, stroke, make much of; also, to mince it, make it fine, or goodly; also, to tumble or wallow in fulness of delights.

Dormailier. To slumber.

Dormant. Sleeping; Endormant; in his sleep, while hee sleepe he is rest; as he slum- bered.

Eau dormante. Standing water, such as is in pits, reservoirs, &c.

Feustre à voirte dormant. A close win- dow of glass without any casement; a flanking window that is not to be open- ed, nor shut.

† A qui l'on peut sans les reveiller ar- racher les dents en dormant. whose teeth one may pluck out without awaking them; (Applicable to such as be sluggish, dull, or senseless in extremity.)

Dormant: m. A slug-a-bed, a drowsie com- panion, a heavy-headed make, one that ever sleepe as he goes, one of the seven sleepers.

Dormeveille: f. A being between a sleep and awake; or a counterfeiting of sleep.

Dormeur: m. A sleeper.

Jamais dormeur ne fit bon guer, ni paresseux ne fit beau fait; Prov. Look paresseux.

Dormilleuse. as Dormilleuse.

Dormille: f. The sickness of silkwormes, during which they sleep; also, a kinde of small Lamprey.

Dormilleuse. The cramp-fish, whose pro- perty is to benumme the hands of her saker.

Dormilleux: m. as Dormillart.

Dormilleux: m. euse: f. Heavy, sleepy, drowsie, sluggish.

Dormir: m. A nap, a sleep; a sleeping.

Vn dormir attrait l'autre; Prov. The more a man sleeps, the more he may.

Dormir. To sleep, rest; slumber, take a nap; also, to slug it, or be negligent.

Dormir en chien. To sleep before dinner, or fasting, in an open Sinne.

Dormir sur les deux costez. To barrell up sleep; or, when one is weary with sleeping on th'one side, to turne, and to it againe on th'other.

Dormir la grassie matinée. To lie in bed long a mornings.

Dormir sur le jour. To take a nap at dinner time, or presently after; to sleep at noon dayes.

Dormir son vin. To sleep upon a drinking, or digest his drink with sleeping.

Ce sont des contes à dormir debout. These are most idle, frivolous, or foolish tales.

Il ne laisse dormir sa dette sur le So- leil. He lets not the Sunne go downe upon his debt; he alwayes payes his debts before he go to bed.

Assiez dort qui rien ne fait; Prov. As good be fast asleep as idle awake.

Enseureté dort qui n'a que perdre; Prov. He sleepe securely that hath nought to lose.

Le list est vne belle chose, qui n'y dort on y repose; Prov. As in List.

Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusques à disner; Prov. Hee that is thought an early man may sleep till dinner time; he that is held an honest man may long abuse the world; common report guls many, who thinke no hurt when outwardly they see none.

Tant dort le chat qu'il se reveille; Prov. The slugging or sleepy cat at length awakes.

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée. Prov. He cannot thrive that lies in bed a mornings.

Dormitoire. A sleep-promoving medicine.

Dorque. A kind of great and round earthen vessell; ¶ Lang. also, a great fish that's enemy to the whale.

Dorsal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the backe; whence.

Cautere dorsal. The back-cauter; some- what like a knife; or having a backe like a knife, and searing onely on the o- ther side.

Dortoir: m. A dower or lodging wherein ma- ny sleep together; also, a Churchyard.

† Dormir. Sleepy, drowsie.

Dorure: f. as Doreure. A gilding.

Dos: m. The back; a back-part, or back- side; also, a ridge.

Dos du nez. The bridge of the nose.

Nichil au dos. Look Nichil.

*A dos d'Asne. Ridgill-backed, high-rid- ged, or having a sharpe ridge; high, or highest in the middle, sharpe, or sharpening, toward the top, or middle; resembling the back of an asse.

Donner à dos. To assault, or set upon be- hind; se donnerent eux mesmes à dos. They tumbled for haste, one over a- nother.

Faire ensemble la beste à deux dos. To leacher.

On a fait de son dos courtoye. He hath been whipped soundly, lashed horribly.

Mal est caché à qui l'on void le dos; Prov. Hee's but ill hid whose backe is seen.

Qui fait credos charge son dos; Prov. Hee that credits much carries much; or, he that gives much credit undergoes a great charge.

Dofc. A dose; the quantity of potion, or medicine, which a Physitian appoints his patient shall take at once.

Dofine: m. A flat-round lover, or open roofe, to a sterple, banquetting-house, pigeon-house, &c. somewhat resembling the bell of a great watch.

Doffie d'ail. A clove of garlik.

Dofse: m. éc: f. Indorsed.

Dofferafle: f. A buttresse, or supporter to beare up the great beam of a wall.

Doffier: m. A back-stay; any thing that easeth, or stayeth the back, or serves for it to lean on; as a raile behinde a forme; the back of a chaire, &c. also, the back of a chimney.

Vn doffier de pavillon. The head of a Pavillion, or Canopy; the piece that hangs downe at the head thereof.

Doffier de sable. A shelfe, or banke of sand.

Doffier: m. Of, or belonging to, the back; also, easing, bearing, or, staying the back; also, growing on the back; and hence; Soye doffiers. A boys bristles.

Doffiere: f. The part of a draught horses harness which runs ore-crosse his back; we call it the ridgeband.

Dofst: m. A dowry; a maidens portion; goods or lands given with a woman in marriage.

Dot. as Dofst.

Dotal: m. ale: f. Dotal: given in dowry; of, or belonging to, a dowry.

† Dotateur: m. An endower.

Doté: m. éc: f. Indued, or endowed with; having a portion in.

Dotter. To dote.

Douaire: m. A dowry or jointure for a woman after her husbands death; also, her marriage good, or the portion she hath, or brings, to her marriage.

Douaire plein, & entier. A jointure of, or thirds in, the whole land descended, which is especially, when no other woman hath any dowry out of it.

Douairière: f. A dowager; a widow endowed, or that hath a jointure.

Douane. The name of the Custome-house at Lyons; hence also, any custome, or impost; and particularly, two French Crowns taken by th'Officers of that house, for every piece of gold, or silver (and ratably for all other kinds of stuffe, and merchandise) imported.

Douanne: f. as Douane.

Douannier: m. An Officer of the Custome-house.

Doubé: m. éc: f. Rigged, or trimmed up, as a ship.

Douber. To rig, or trim a ship.

Doublage. as Aides Chevets; called so in the Customes of Anjou and Maine; Look Aides; a reliefe is also called, Doublage; because a double, or two years rent, or Cens is paid for it.

Doublant. Doubling, making double, or as much more.

Double: m. A double; double part; or double pace; twice as much; also, the copy of a writing; also, a piece of base coin worth two pence Tourn.

Double d'Aoust. Look Aoust.

Le double d'un cert. Deers suet.

Au double. Doubly, with great usury, two-fold, unto his great advantage.

Double: com. Double; twice as big, as great againe; of as much weight, or worth againe.

Double vaisseau. A cauldron, or kettle, full of hot water; or, as Bain de Marie.

Habillement double. A garment that's lined, or furred cleave through, or double all over.

Doublé: m. éc: f. Doubled; made two-fold, or twice as much; increased very much, or unto as much more; also, bowed much, or made almost to meet at the ends; also, copied out as a writing; also, lined, as a garment; also, repeated, reiterated.

Doubleau: m. as Hemicycle; A halfe circle; also, a double quarter of timber.

Doubleau. Somewhat double, almost two-fold.

Arce doubleaux. as Branches d'Augues.

Double-marcheur: m. The little, spotted, and wormlike Serpent Amphibazna; which having a head at both ends (an error in ancient authors, in the opinion of Mathiolus, and Grevinus) can goe both wayes.

Doublément: m. A doubling; a making two-fold, or twice as much; a rising unto as much more; also, the copying out of a writing; in a Portsale, a double outbidding, or double the price of the most that was at first bidden (which be that arises unto, most commonly carries the thing.)

Doublément. Doubly, two wayes, in two sorts, for two causes.

Doublier. To double; to make two-fold, or twice as much; to increase very much; or unto as much more; also, to bow much, or make both ends meet; also, to copy out a writing; also, to line a garment; also, to reiterate.

Doublet: m. A Doublet; a Jewell, or stone of two pieces joynd, or glued together.

Doublet en case. A corner-point taken with two men at Tables.

Double-testu: m. The worme-like Serpent Amphibazna; double headed, as ancient authors have imagined; but no Serpent, sayes Mathiolus, hath naturally two heads, Look Double-marcheur.

Double vaisseau. as Bain de Marie.

Doublier: m. A long, and large Table-cloth of Damask, Diaper, &c. hanging to the ground on both sides of the board, and laid double thereon; a Table-cloth for Princes, and great States.

Doublure: f. Lining for a garment.

Fin contre fin n'est bon à faire de doublure; Prov. Two crafty knaves being unmatched, will never agree together.

Doubtable: com. Doubtable; redoubtable; certaine, fit to be feared.

Doubtance: f. Doubt; suspicion; feare; uncertainty.

Doubtant. Doubting; suspecting; uncertainly thinking of; (and sometimes) also, as much as hoping.

Doubte: f. A doubt, suspect; feare, scruple, mistrust; suspence; uncertainty of, or staggering in, opinion; also, a reverent awe, or dread of.

Sans doute. Questionlesse, undoubtedly, certainly, without faile, as sure as can be.

Amener, ou mettre, en doute. To call in question, bring in controversie, make men doubtfull of.

Tenir en doute. To delay, deferre, hold in suspence.

Doubte: m. éc: f. Doubted; suspected; mistrusted; feared; awed.

Doubtement: m. A doubting, suspecting; fearing.

Doubter. To doubt, suspect, mistrust; be uncertaine, make a question, or scruple of; to stagger, flammer, waver, between hope and feare; to be in suspence; also, to fear, awe, dread, redoubt; (sometimes) also (as much as) to hope.

Qui ne scait rien de rien ne doute; Prov. He that knows nothing lives in fear of nothing.

Douteusement. Doubtfully, uncertainly, inconstantly, waveringly; mistrustfully.

Doubteux: m. eule: f. Doubtfull, uncertaine, in suspence; also, variable, inconstant, staggering; also, ambiguous, perplexed, subject to cavilling, or exception; whereof a question may be made, a controversie raised, or divers senses gathered; also, fearfull, terrible, redoubtable.

Douce (The feminine of Doux) la douce perlonne. A sweet fellow sure; ironically. See Doux.

Douceâtre: com. Sweetish.

Doucelet: m. ette: f. Dulcet, pretty and sweet, or, a little sweet.

Doucement. Sweetly, deliciously; softly, smoothly; mildly, graciously, courteously, lovingly; easily, tractably.

Douce-ente: f. The name of a certaine thick, ruddy, and sappy apple.

Douceureux: m. eule: f. Full of sweetness, delicious; most pleasant; most courteous.

Doucet: m. A kind of sea-fish like a Hedgehog; Look Doufin.

Doucet: m. eule: f. Dulcet, pretty and sweet, or, a little sweet.

Douceusement. Sweetly, prettily; mildly, gently, easily.

Douceur: f. Sweetness, delight, pleasantness, daintiness; softness, smoothness, meekness, gentleness, mildness, tractableness; kindness, humanity, courtesy; indulgency, mercy, clemency.

Douceur de chant. The melody, or harmony of tunable singing.

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; Prov. (Some-what like to our, the rough Net is not the best catcher of Birds;) shrewd beasts would be caught by sweet baits.

Doucin. as Douffin.

Doucine. as Doulcine.

Dove: f. A castle-ditch, or Town ditch (with water in it.)

Doué: m. éc: f. Endued; endowed.

Douelle: f. A Pipe-staffe; also, the strickle used in the measuring of Corne.

Douen d'antan. Hence over a yeare.

† Norm.

Douër. To indue, endow, or give a dowry unto.

Doues: f. as Douves.

† Douët: m. A brooke, or spring.

Douette. à longues douettes. In long rows, files, ranks. † Bret.

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† Dougé : m. éc : f. Small, fine ; little ; slender, thime.
 Douger. To trip ; as a horse that stumbls not outright, (an old word.)
 Douille : f. The socket of the head of a pike, javelin, &c. also, the socket of a candlestick ; any socket ; also, the barrell of an hargneburge, or pistoll.
 Douillet : m. ette : f. Dainty, tender, delicate, soft, effeminate ; a milke-sop ; one that cannot bear a feather without breathing ; also, quaint, curious, as nice as a Nunne's hume.
 Douillettement. Daintily, tenderly, delicately, effeminately ; also, quaintly, nicely, curiously.
 † Douir : m. as Douët : A brooke.
 Doucin : m. The fish called the sea Urchin. ¶ Marceillois.
 Doucin rascas. A greater, and white, kind thereof, Looké Douffin.
 Doucine. as Cymaise, or Cymace.
 Douleur : f. as Doleur.
 Douloüete. A plaining axe, a Coopers addis.
 Douloüreusement, Dououreux, as Douloüreusement, & Doleoureux.
 † Se Douloüant. Pitiuously complaining, in a lamentable taking, waimenting, most woe-begun.
 † Se Douloüer. To lament, waile, complaine, waiment.
 Doula : m. Doulee : f. Looké Doux.
 Dour : m. A hand's breadth ; or the breadth of four fingers ; the fourth part of a Geometrical foot, in measuring.
 † Dourdé : m. éc : f. Knocked, mawled, thumped, rapped, beaten.
 † Dourder. To knock, mawle, beat, thump, rap.
 † Dourdier : m. A luske, lout, slouch.
 Doufil : m. A pigot.
 Douffaine : f. A certaine muscicall instrument.
 † Douffe : m. éc : f. Indorsed.
 Douffer. To indorse, a paper, &c.
 † Douffereffe. as Doufferaffe.
 † Douffier : m. An indorsement.
 Douffin. The sea Urchin ; a fish that's eatable, though unsavory enough.
 Doufin rascas. The greatest, and whitest kind thereof ; not to be eaten.
 Dountance : f. Looké Doubtance.
 Douve : f. A castle-ditch (having water in it) also, a certaine herb, that kills the sheepe which eate of it.
 Douves. A mortall disease bred in sheeps pluckes, or intrailles, by the eating of the herb aforesaid.
 Douves d'un tonneau, &c. The head-peeces of a Tunne, &c.
 Douvelle : f. A Cimer, or Centry ; the frame of wood whereby a vault, or arch is both in the making, and for a while after, held up.
 Doux : m. douce : f. Sweet ; delicious, delightful, dainty, pleasing ; soft, pliant ; smooth, tractable ; gentle, mild, mecke ; lovely ; kind, courteous, loving.
 Doux de sel. Fresh unsavory, not thoroughly seasoned ; also, of small standing, or experience.
 Doux à caster. Smooth, soft, without any roughness ; also, sweet, or without any manner of harshness.
 Eau douce. Fresh water. Medecin d'eau

DOV

douce. A young, or unexperienced Physician.
 Estain doux. The best kind of Time ; gotten in our Cornwall.
 Pierre douce. A certaine white stone, called, the bony stone.
 Taille douce. Sweet cutting ; small engraving, such as prints in copper are cut with.
 Tout doux. Hush ; quietly, slyly, calmly, without noise, or dinne.
 Faire les doux yeux. To counterfeit civility, or modesty ; to seeme coy ; also, to make as though he slept, and saw nothing ; or to be betwene sleeping and waking ; also, to winke, or smile prettily with the eyes.
 Faire les doux yeux à. To play at beepeep with ; to winke lasciviously, or wantonly at ; also, to frame, or set the eyes to looké alluringly, flatteringly, or pitifully at one, thereby to get somewhat of him.
 Filer doux. To flatter, or speake faire.
 Douce parole n'elcorche langue ; Prov. We say, good words breake no bones.
 Douce parole rompt grand'ire ; Prov. Gentle words appease the irefull.
 Douces promesses obligent les fols ; Prov. Faire promises oblige fooles ; or (as our) faire words make fooles faire.
 De doux arbre douces pommes ; Prov. Such as the tree such is the fruit ; sweet the one, savory the other ; (yet we say, that many a good cow bath but an evil calfe.)
 Doux-amer. Bitter-sweet.
 Doux-auesque. The name of a sweet, and tender apple, as big as a middle Orange.
 Doux-baloa. A certaine round, great green, soft, and sweet apple.
 Doux-belheur. A certaine great, sweet, round, and hard-skinned apple.
 Doux-glissant. Glib, gently-gliding.
 Doux-grave. viz. Doucement grave.
 Doux de la Lande. The name of a white sweet apple, that yields most excellent cyder.
 Doux-Martin. A certaine white, long, and dry apple.
 Doux-veret. The name of a white long, and tender apple.
 Douzain : m. A Sous, or French shilling ; (whereof ten make but one of sterling money.)
 Douzaine : f. A dozen.
 Il est bien au compte de la douzaine. He is a sorry fellow, a silly companion ; one that's neither able enough to do hurt, nor wise enough to do good ; (for things that are sold by the dozen, (because not curiously beeded) are often sleightly made.)
 Douze. Twelve ; a dozen.
 Au denier douze. Looké Denier.
 Douze-doigtier. A small gut, or entrall, seated on the right side, and descending obliquely towards the back-bone and ending where the circumvolution of the guts begins.
 Douzil : m. A piggot.
 Douzième. The twelfth ; also, an imposition of 12. d. in the pound upon all wares sold ; first raised by King Charles the fifth. Droit de douzième. An yearly rent of 12. d. due by every enfranchised inhabi-

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tant of Haynault, unto the Earle thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thraldome, and as a recompence of his now-got freedom.
 Doyen : m. A Deane ; the head of a Colledge, or Cathedrall Church.
 Doyenné : m. A Deanery ; or Deanship.
 Doygé : m. éc : f. as Dougé.
 Doze de Venise. The Duke of Venice.
 Drache : f. The little stauke whereby a grape cleaveth to the bunch.
 Drachme. as Drame ; A dram ; the eighth part of an ounce.
 Dragacanth. as Dragagant.
 Dragagant : m. Gumme Dragagant, a gummy liquor which distills from the root of the Candian shrub, called Goats-beard.
 Dragée : f. A kind of digestive powder, usually prescribed unto weaké stomaches after meat ; and hence, any junkets, comfets, or sweet meats, served in at the last course, (or otherwise) for stomache-closters ; also, small hail-shot, of lead, &c.
 Dragée aux chevaux. Provender of divers sorts of pulse mingled together, or as Farrage ; also, the course graine called Bolymong, French-wheat, Blocke-wheat, or Bucke-wheat.
 Drageoir. A comfet boxe, of silver ; also, the fat, or vessel that receives new wine-saling by a narrow passage, from the presse.
 Dragon : m. A vine branch, twig, or sprig, Drangeon fourcheran. A sprig that shurteth out betwene two branches, as from the middle of a forke.
 Dragon fruitier. The branch that beareth the grape.
 Dragon pampier. A vine branch, or twig that beareth no fruit, but only leaves.
 Drageries : f. Comfets, junkets, sweet meats.
 Dragme : m. A dramme ; the eighth part of an ounce, or three scruples ; also, a handfull of.
 Dragme sarmentine. A cup of wine ; See Pature.
 Dragoir. Looké Drageoir.
 Dragon : m. A Dragon ; also, the herb Dragomwort, or Dragons.
 Dragon marin. The Viper, or Quai-ver ; a monstrous, and venomous fish.
 Sang de dragon. Dragons-blood ; is not (as ignorant people imagine) the blood of a Dragon crushed to death by an Elephant, but the Gumme of the Dragon tree opened, or bruised in the dog-dates ; also, Bloud-wort, red Patience, bloody Patience, (an herb.)
 Dragonceau : A young, or little Dragon.
 Dragoncelle : f. as Dragoncée.
 Dragonné : m. éc : f. Dragonie ; whose hinder parts resemble a Dragon ; (a word of Blazon.)
 Dragonneau : m. A young, or little Dragon ; also, the oversfulness of any great vein being bent, or stretched out.
 Dragontée : f. The herb Dragons, or Dragomwort.
 Dragontée mineur. Small Dragomwort.
 Draguinage. So do they at Lyons tearme a kind of Gilbridge, whereby prisoners use to fetch drinking money from newcome guests.
 † Dramant. Miching, pinching, drawing out things scanty, using them so scarcely as if he were afraid, or loath, to touch them.

Drame :

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Draine: m. as *Dragme*; *A dramme*.
† **Dramé:** m. é: f. Miched, pinched, miserably used, scantily disposed of, strictly measured, or delivered, out.
† **Dramer.** To miche, pinch, dodge; to use, dispose of, or deliver out, things by a precise weight, or strict measure; or so scantily, so scarcely, as if the measurer were afraid to touch them, or loath to have them touched.
Drap: m. Cloth; woollen cloth; broad cloth.
Drap mortuaire. A Hearse cloth.
Demij-drap. Cloth-rash.
Être des draps de. To be towards; to be an attendant, or servant of, to belong, or be a retainer, unto.
Le drap, & les ciseaux luy font delivrez. The matter is wholly referred unto him; hee hath the law in his owne hands.
Le drap des deux est d'une mesme piece. They are both of one kind of stuffe, metall, humour; there went but a paire of sheers between them.
'A ce drap cousturier. To it whoresons; or, let us go roundly to worke; also, there was old cutting, snipping, shredding, laying about them.
Au bout de l'aune faut le drap. There is but just measure, no more then will serve the turne; more were too much, lesse too little.
Il veut avoir drap, & argent ensemble. He is an extreme, or unjust dealer; hee would have mens ware without paying for it; or, hee would have both stuffe, and money; one thing contents him not, he would have both.
Dieu donne le froid selon le drap;
Prov. Look Froid.
Drapé. as **Drappé**.
Drapeau: m. A (linnen) cloth, or clowt; also, an Ensigne, Standard, Banner, Colours.
Drapeau d'un fusil. Tinder.
Drapeau de la Meleze. A white, and leather-like skin, or skinn (found neere to the pith of the bodies of old Larch trees) wherewith country people close wounds, and stanch blood.
Vieux drapeaux. Old ragges, clowts, clothes past wearing; trash, trumpery, odd ends; outcast friperies.
Chevalier au drapeau quarré. A Knight Banneret; so called, because his Colours in the field are to be of a square forme; also, his Arms may be painted in a square field.
Il est tout passé, & mort comme vn drapeau. Hee lookes like death; or as pale as a clowt.
Drapelet. A little linnen cloth, clowt; or Ensigne.
Draper. To make, or worke cloth; to dresse, or fall cloth; to beat, or thicken, as cloth, in the fulling; also, to seise, or take another mans goods, &c. under a faire pretext; also, to mock, flout, deride, jeast at; also, to eat, or champ, apace.
Draperie: f. Drapery; cloth-selling, cloth-working; also, a flourishing with leaves, and flowers in wood, or stone, used especially on the heads of pillars, and terminated by our workmen Drapery, or Cillery.
Drapier: m. A Draper.
Drapier drappant. A clothworker.
Drappant. working, dressing, or fulling of

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cloth; thickning, or beating cloth in the fulling; also, mocking, flouting, deriding, jeasting at.
Drappé: m. é: f. Dressed, wrought, fulled (as cloth;) beaten, or, thickened (by beating) as cloth is in the fulling; also, derided, mocked, flouted; also, taken, or seised under a faire pretext.
Sarge drappée. Milled Sey.
Drappeau: m. as *Drapeau*.
Drapelet: m. A little linnen cloth, rag, or clowt.
Drapper. as *Draper*.
Draperie: f. Look *Draperie*.
Drappéux: m. euse: f. Full of cloth, or fit to make cloth.
Drappier. as *Drapier*.
Drappier: m. é: f. Of, or belonging to, cloth; also, fit to make cloth.
Drave: f. Spanish, or Babylonian Cresses.
Dravée: f. All kinde of pulse, as Beans, Pease, &c.
Draule: m. as *Drole*; A wagge, or merry gig.
Draulerie: f. waggery; also, the figure of a Maske, Satyre, Monkie, or such like apish visages, and anticke resemblances, set on the top of a Scutcheon, or coat of Armes.
Drège: f. A kind of fish-net; forbidden to be used, except for the catching of Oysters.
Drelotter. as *Dorlotter*.
Dressé: m. é: f. Straightened, levelled, evened, set right, made straight; also, raised, advanced, erected; held, lifted, set, or taken up; also, directed, instructed, trained up; ordered; framed, made, fashioned; also, devised, contrived, invented; also, found of, as Deere by dogges; also, covered, as a table; dishd up, as meat for a meale.
Dresser. To straighten, set right, make straight, level, even; also, to raise, advance, erect; lift, set, hold, or take up; also, to direct, instruct, order, govern, train up; to fashion, frame, build, make.
Dresser vn car. The dogges to finde of a Deere.
Dresser les cheveux. To stroake up the haire.
Dresser vne coquille. To set a trap for a woodcock. See *Coquille*.
Dresser vne entreprise. To plot, project, contrive an enterprise.
Dresser des finesces. To devise sleights, or lay snares, for fooles.
Dresser vn lit. To make a bed.
Dis au Cuisinier qu'il dresse. Bid the Cooke dish up his meat; ou, au sommelier qu'il dresse; or the Butler, that hee cover.
Se dresser. To raise, to advance himselfe, to stand bout-up-right.
Se dresser vn bon heur. To procure unto, or provide for, himselfe a great fortune.
Il se dresse vn guerre. A warre is in preparing.
Les cheveux luy dressent. His haire staves, or stands an end.
Se faire dresser quelque chose à quelqu'un. To get him to set it straight, or to give order for it.
Dresseur: m. A straightner, director, leveller, setter; a raiser, erecter, framer, fashioner, orderer, instructor.

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Dresseur de compte. An Account-caster.
† **Dressiere:** f. A straight or outright path, or track; a direct, or directive, way.
Dressoir: m. A cupboard; a count-cupboard (without box, or drawer) onely to set plate on.
Dressoir: m. A setting yron, or pointing stick, for ruffe bands; a standing thing.
Dridiller. To gingle, as a Hawkes bells.
Drillant. Twinkling, sparkling, glistring, like a starre, or good diamond.
Driller. To twinkle, or sparkle; to cast a glittering, or yield a glistring, light.
Drilles: f. Rags, tatters, beggerly clowts.
Drilleux: m. euse: f. Tattered, ragged, in beggerly array.
Dringuemorigue. A nickname for a Dutchman.
Marcher en dringuemorigue. To stalk, or strut it, like a swaggering buff-suffe.
Droque: t. A drug.
Drogué: m. é: f. Bedrugged; mingled, purged, or seasoned with drugs.
Boisson droguée. A spiced cup; also, an impositions one.
† **Drogue-man:** m. An Interpreter.
Droguement: m. A drenching, bedrugging, or ministring of drugs.
Droguer. To drug, bedrug, season, purge, or mingle, with drugs.
Droguer le corps. To stuffe himselfe with drugs, to make an Apothecaries shop of his belly.
Droquerie: f. The season of fishing for herrings, and other such fish, which is to be salied, and barrelled up.
Drogueries: f. Drugs, druggeries, confessions; also, trash.
Droquet: m. A kind of stuffe that's halfe silke, halfe wooll.
Droqueur: m. A druggist, or drug-seller.
Droit: m. The Law (Civile, Canon, or Common;) also, right, law, justice, equity, reason; also, a right, or title unto, an interest or property in a thing; a man due; that which either be hath, or should have.
Droit escrit. (Is particularly) the Civile Law.
'A bon droit. Lawfully, worthily, upon just cause, with good reason. (See *Droit Adverb*.)
Ses menus droits. His vails, fees, wages.
Venir à ses droits. A ward, or pupil, comming unto his yeares, to enter into the possessions that were left him.
Venir, ou estre appellé, aux droits du Roy. To come, or be called into the Court of the Peeres of France, for the triall of his cause.
Bon droit a bon mestier d'aide. A Proverb taxing th' iniquity, and injustice of our times; wherein good right hath oftentimes need of great favour.)
Droit: m. (also) A duty, right, fee, prerogative, privilege, royalty, power.
Droit d'acquest; ou **de nouvel acquest;** ou **de nouveaux aquests.** The fine due unto the King upon purchases made by Church-men, or in Mortmaine; and either to the King, or unto other Lords, upon purchases, made by th' ignoble, of Fiefs, or noble inheritances held of them; The rate of it is, one yeares profit in three; or otherwise, as their composition, or the custome is;

is; (for this Rate is most proper unto Droict de nouvel acquet, a personall right.)

Droict d'acquit. The right of Toll, or Custome, due by passengers unto the Lord of the place wherein 'tis usually taken, and payable, if they be not free by birth (as the Noble) or by condition (as Churchmen) or by Patent, or Charter (as some Officers, and Townsmen) In which cases they must, in a good fashion, acquaint him beforehand with their estates, or privileges.

Droict d'advouerie. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droict d'affourage. as **Droict d'afforage.**

Droict d'afforage. Two pots of wine, &c. due upon the boaching of every vessel retailed; one to the Lord Feodall, his right for the standing thereof in his Manor, and for his leave (if he have jurisdiction) to sell it; another unto the Magistrate, for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate which he sets on it.

Droict d'aide. Look Aide.

Droict d'ainfneffe. The right and prerogative of an eldest heire; or, the portion due, by prime birth, unto him; which is, in most places, the principall house, and garden with its inclosure thereof; and if it have no garden, the sirloug of ground which lies next unto it; or as much as a Capon can flic over from it: In the rest of the land he hath but an equal share with the younger: (But this is not general.)

Droict d'Ainfneté, ou d'Aifneage; The same.

Droict d'Amende. Power to fine a new purchaser for not acquainting the Lord of the Manor, or soyle, with his bargain, so soone, as by the custome of the place he was bound to doe.

Droict d'Annate. A yeares revenue of a vacant rest Benefice; challenged heretofore in most Countries by the Pope; but taken from him by the Pragmatic Sanction, and some other Edicts, before Luthers time.

Droict d'arrest de meubles. Liberty, or power to arrest goods for a debt not acknowledged; a Privilege of divers towns; and either given them by the Prince, or taken, and approved by custome.

Droict d'Assize de six deniers & d. Tour. due unto the Township of Tournay for every pottle of wine thats retailed within it.

Droict d'Aubaine. Escheatage by strangers; the right of succession in the estate of all strangers, who die in any part of France without Naturalization, and French-born issue. Look Aubaine.

Droict d'Anbenage. The same.

Droict d'Aurillage. The profit of Bee-hives; or a fee due, to a Lord, or to the King (as in Provence) upon the profit thats made of every hive, by the owner.

Droict de bac. The fare due unto the Lord, or owner, of a Ferry boat.

Droict de Bailliage. Look Bailliage.

Droict de ban à vin. An unalienable Privilege, enjoyed by many Gentlemen in Touraine; who for fortie dayes together

after vintage may forbid any other wine then their owne, to be sold within their Precincts.

Droict de bannerie. The Royalty of having a common Mill, Oven, Presse, &c. whereto the tenants of, and dwellers within, a Liberty, or Mannor are to resort.

Droict de bannie. The same; and the revenue thereof; or the power to take fees for the use of such a Mill, Oven, Presse, &c.

Droict de banniere: as **Droict de Bannerie.**

Droict de Blairie. The power a Lord hath to fine any forreiners, who without his permission turne their cattell into the wastes, or Vaines pastures, belonging to his Mannors; as in Blayrie.

Droict de bordage. The drudgery, or base services reserved by some Lords upon the letting of their cottages, or small tenements; which cannot be sold, given, nor ingaged by the poore slaves that have taken them.

Droict de bornage. Power to place meers on, appoint limits unto, lay out the bounds of, other mens lands.

Droict de boucherie. The Privilege of keeping a common slaughter house, whereto all the inhabitants of that Quarter are to have their beasts killed; also, the fees belonging thereto; enjoyed by such Lords as have Moyenne Justice.

Droict de bourgeoisie. Freedom. Look Bourgeoisie.

Droict de boutage. A certaine duty, or fee, exacted by the Lord of Brece (a member of Bourges) for the wine thats retailed within his jurisdiction.

Droict de branche de Cypres. A duty paid, in old time, by English men arriving at Bourdeaux; in signe, and as a token, that they had bene there.

Droict de brassage. The fee due, to the particular Masters of the Mint, out of every sort of money thats coined; also, the fees of the workman, cutter, stamper, &c. (whom the Masters are to pay.) Look Brassage.

Droict de brefs, ou brefs. Look Bref.

Droict de bris. The Admiralty of a Sea-coast, which gives a man all wrecks, and shipwracks.

Droict de buche; ou de busche. The Officers of the wood-yards fees; or, the proportion of wood allowed, unto every Office at Court; and unto divers Officers of the Exchequer, over and besides their ordinary wages.

Droict de Carnalage. A Privilege enjoyed by the inhabitants of some places, to kill, and eat, or make profit of, such beasts as break into their grounds; but this onely in some cases, and for a certain number; which if they exceed they are answerable for all, as other men.

Droict de meilleur Cattel. Heriotage; the best chattell a tenant hath when he dies, due unto his Landlord.

Droict de Cauilage. The power of imposing taxes on tenants, or of taking toll of passengers, towards the reparation, or maintenance of a common causey; (In some Lords of Haynault.)

Droict de Cellerage; Cellarage; a duty,

or fee payed unto some Lords, at the laying of wines into cellars.

Droict de Centiesme. Look Centiesme.

Droict de Chambellage. An Income; or the fine due by every new tenant (that comes in as heire by a direct succession) unto the Lord of the Mannor whercof his land is held; the rate of it is, by the customes of Mante, a Crown of the Sols, by those of Senlis 20 s. Paris; as also; by those of Valois; and those of Noyon (wherby 'tis due at every change of tenant) by those of S. Quintins, a piece of gold worth (at least) halfe a Crown; by those of S. Paul, 30 s. Paris, by those of Laon, a piece of gold of what value the tenant will: In other places he payes more, or lesse, according to their customes: Also, a fee due unto the chiefe Usber of the Chamber of Accounts, by every one of the Kings tenants, when hee does his homage.

Droict de Chambellennage. Is, by the customes of Britaine, a duty of 5 s. Tour. payed by every vassall at the doing of his fealty, unto his Liege Lord.

Droict de Chambellage. as **Droict de Chambellage;** Stiled so, in the customes of Cambray; and of Haynault; in which countrey the rate of it is, 60 s.

Droict de Champagne. The fees due unto the Officers of the Exchequer upon the letting of the farmes which belong to Champagne, viz. 2 s. 6 d. sterl. for such as are worth 100 l. or lesse; and 4 s. for those which exceed that rate.

Droict de Champart. Look Champart.

Droict de Chantellage. Gauntellage; or, a certaine fee due unto some Lords for the Gaunties whercon wine, thats any way to be sold, doth stand.

Droict de Chariage. as **Droict de suite de disme.**

Droict de Chastellenie. The Royalties belonging to a Castleship, or castieward. Look Chastellenie.

Droict de chauffage. Look Chauffage.

Droict de Chemage. The passage-toll, or through-toll, thats taken at Sens.

Droict de Cheminage. The same.

Droict de Chevaage. An yearely duty, fine, or fee, of 12 d. Paris, payed to the Kings use, within Vermandois (and some other places) by every bastard, stranger, forreiner, and affranchised person, that is, or hath been, married.

Droict de Chevalerie. The Privilege of Knighthood, or to be made a Knight. Look Chevalerie.

Droict de Chevauchée. Composition money, due (upon agreements) by some townships; thereby exempted in the Kings journeyes, and progresse, from providing of horses, and carts for his traine.

Droict de chevelure. The wearing of a lock, which in old time, none but a Prince of the blood might weare.

Droict des chicens. That part of the game which belongs to the bounds for the reward.

Droict de Cire. Is 16 d. Tour. in every pound above twenty given, or agreed, for a wood-sale; due unto the King, in regard of the lights, which are (imagined to be) spent while the bargain is in making.

Droict de Collerage. Collerage; a fee due

for the collets worne by the hoves, or men, which draw wine up and downe.

Droict de commande. Is 2 d. Paris, taken yearly, by some Lords, of every one of their widowes (that hold by Villenage) in acknowledgement, and preservation of the right of their authority over them.

Droict de commis. The right, or power some Landlords have, to confiscate, seise, or enter on the inheritances of such their tenants, or vassalls, as disavow them, give them the lye, or commit felony.

Droict de commise. The same.

Droict de confirmation. The fine due by all Officers of the Kingdome of France unto the King, at his first coming to the Crowne, for establishing them by his Letters Patents, in their places.

Droict de contentor. See Contentor.

Droict de Cornage. Hornage; or a quantity of corne, taken yearly by the Lord Chastellain of Berri (a member of Bourges) for every Oxe, or horned beast that works at the plough in the winter-corne grounds which be within his jurisdiction.

Droict de Couletage. See Couletage.

Droict de Coustome. Is (in Normandy) the custome, or toll, due upon the sale of wares in Markets; In Grand Perche; it is a penny Tour. payable unto Lords that have base jurisdiction, for every beast that gives no milke, and was bred, bought, and delivered within their territories; This under a penalty of 2 s. 6 d. for every one that not so paid for.

Droict de grosse coustome. A toll, or impost of 4 s. 10 d. Tour. upon every eighteene Muids of Salt passing along by Chartres; due unto, and equally divided betwene, the King, and the Bishops of that City.

Droict de petite coustome. See La petite coustome, in, Coustome.

Droict de desherance. Escheatage; power to seise, and convert unto his owne use, an inheritance whose owner dies intestate, and without heire; belongs to the King, Lord high Justicer, or Land-lord.

Droict de directe, ou fondalite. The Seignouriall rights, or duties annexed unto the soile, or belonging to the Lord thereof.

Droict du dixiesme denier. The tenth penny, or penninworth of all mines, metals, minerals, and other (extraordinary) substances got within ground, throughout all France, due unto the King; also, the Admiralls tenth part, or share in all shipwracks, prizes, conquests, &c. made at sea.

Droict de tiens denier. The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance Roturier, or Bourdelier, due, in some places, unto the Land-lord.

Droict de dixiesme. Looké Dixiesme.

Droict domainier. The Privilege a Lord Justicer hath, to right himselfe by execution, without any former proceeding, in cases that concerne his ancient demaine, or the customary duties therein belonging.

Droict de doublage. Looké Doublage.

Droict de douziesme. An yearly rent of 12 d. due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Henault unto the Earle thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thral-

dome, and in thankfulness for his new-got freedom.

Droict de folle enchere. The right of confiscating money payed beforehand for an Office, which after the bargain made the chapman would refuse, as too deere.

Droict d'Entrage. Entrage; a fee due for the entrance of merchandise into the Havens, and walled townes of the kingdome; also, an Income payable to a Lessor at the entry of the Lessee.

Droict d'Entrée. Looké Entrée; Also, halfe a crowne due to every Treasurer and Generall of the Finances (besides their ordinary wages) for residence, every day they meet, and sit in their Courts about the Kings businesse.

Droict d'ecas. The tenth penny of the value of moveables which are left by a freeman unto a forreiner within Seclin, and Bassée sous Lille; due unto the common Treasurie of those townes.

Droict d'eschats, & Tavernes. A certaine imposition upon wines that are sold by retaile, and in Tavernes; (from which all Priests beneficed within Bourdeaux are exempted, for as much as grew in their owne grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.)

Droict d'Escheance. Escheatage.

Droict d'Eschevinage. Power to incorporate a towne.

Droict d'Essongne. A duty, or fine, payable (in Brittain) by the heire, or successor of a deceased tenant unto the Lord, under whose Censure he held, and enjoyed land at the time of his death: And this is a penny Paris, or two, or twelve; or more or lesse, according to the value of the land, and according to the custome, severall, in severall places.

Droict d'Estallage. That which in our Law is called Stallage; or a fee taken by Lords, of Merchants, for permitting them to open, and sell their wares in their Fairs, and Markets; also, Stablage, or that which is payed for the standing of a horse in a stable.

Droict d'Estallage. Stallage.

Droict d'Estallonnage. The Royalty, or Privilege of assigning, and affixing of public weights, and measures.

Droict d'Estellage. Stallage.

Droict de faultrage; ou fautrage. A certaine unalienable fee, due upon each head of cattle that runnes in the common meadows, or pastures of a Manor; In lieu whereof a bearded man is maintained, to keepe the ground in good order, and to look that the beasts at first put in be not after changed.

Droict de ferrage. A privilege whereby some speciall officers, and followers of Court claime to have their horses shod at the Kings charge; also, a certaine fee due to the Cutters of the mint.

Droict de festage. An yearly duty payable unto certaine lords for every ridge, rooffe, or house-top within their dominion; also, the feasts that are due by some Prelats unto their Chapters.

Droict de festin. The same (in the latter part.)

Droict de feurmariage; as Droict de formariage.

Droict de foire, & marchez. The royalty, or privilege, of holding a faire, or keeping markets, within a mans owne territory (originally of the Kings grant.)

Droits de fondalite. The rights, or royalties which are annexed unto the soile, and belong ever to the lord thereof.

Droict de forage. A certaine fee, or part, out of wines that are sold, belonging to the lords of the Jurisdiction, or place wherein they are sold: by the custome of Amiens, and of Beauquesne, it is two pots on every single vessell, or bottome that is retailed; and belongs to the lord high, maine, or low Justicer: by the customes of Te-roanne, it is also two pots upon every vessell that is sold in grosse, and belongs to the Bishop: In Beauvois, there is xx d. for every vessell sold in grosse, and xvj d. for every one retailed in the towne, payed unto the Bishop of that See: And by the customes of Ponthieu, a Lord of a soile, that hath but low jurisdiction, may take two pots of every barred vessell that is broached upon his soyle, or within the limits of his authority; In other places, otherwise.

Droict de forban. The royalty, or power, of banishing an offender out of his territories.

Droict de formariage. The halfe, or third, or (as the custome is) other part of a villeines substance, due unto his Land-lord, or the lord of the Jurisdiction wherein he lives, if he marry a woman that is free, or a forreiner; and this, although he have leave to do it, for otherwise he loses sixty shillings more: In old time bastards, and strangers, who married out of their owne condition, were subject unto this penalty; Now those in most places, and these in some, are privileged.

Droict de fouage. Chimney-pence; or, an yearly taxe levied in old time by some supreme Lords upon every chimney, or fire, kept within their territories; In Charles the fifts time it was foure pound Tour, and some took foure bushels of Oats; others bread; and others other things: the black Prince would have exacted a franc of every fire kept in Aquitaine; which bred him great mischief (saies a Frenchman.) Since those times the Tailles have succeeded this taxation in most places.

Doict de francs-fiefs. Looké Francs-fiefs.

Droict de fournage. The fee that is due for baking in a common Oven; also, the fine payed by vassalls or tenants, bound to resort unto their lords, for a licence to use their owne.

Droict de fresange. One hog, or more, due unto the master of the waters and forests of Aubigny (and elsewhere) by the farmer of the maslage, and browlage thereof.

Droict de Gabelle de sel. The impost, or gabelle of salt. See Gabelle.

Droict de Gabelle de vins. The impost of wines due to the duke of Buillon.

Droict de gambage. Foure Bottles of beere upon every brewing, due unto divers Lords within the county of Boullenois.

Droict de Ganus. A paire of gloves, or in lieu thereof, money (more or lesse according to the custome) due by a purchaser, as a conclusion of all his first services, unto the

the Lord Censuel, or of the soyle; Seeke Droict de ventes & gants.

Droict de garde. Souveraigne patronage, or protection.

Droict de garde noble. The wardship of gentlemen lands held in Capite, or by Knights service, due by the customes of Normandie, unto the King, or Lords, of whom they are held.

Droict de giste. Power to lye at the house of a tenant, vassall, or subject, in passing along by it; due to the King onely, not to the Queene; (though some Dukes and Earles have had it at the Abbeyes and Monasteries within their territories;) now the great Bishops and Abbots, by an yearly allowance in money, have got themselves dispensed withall.

Droict de garene. Free warren; or, a libertie to hunt all over the grounds of his subjects, or vassalls.

Droict de Gracie. The Kings fee out of every sale of wood made in his subjects Forrests; due unto him for the Justice done, and good order kept, within them, by his officers; thereby also, he challenges a part, or proprietie in part, of the Demaine, and revenues thereof.

Droict de greffe. Sixtie three shillings nine pence four. due to the King upon a sale of wood, in Normandie, and elsewhere.

Droict de gueric. The browage, or pawnage of some woods, belongs to the Lords that have high Jurisdiction over their owners; or, as Droict de grurie.

Droict de grurie. Consists in the fines and amerciaments letted, and in the confiscation of trespassing beasts, within Forrests; and belongs unto the King. See Grurie.

Droict de guerre. Feud; or, the libertie which one subject had, in old time, to make warre upon another whom he had first defied.

Droict de guet. Castle-gard, or Castleward; whereunto the vassalls of divers Lords, that have Castles, are bound (in time, or expectation, of warre) by their tenures; yet are they not bound to doe this service at any other place then the Castle whereof they hold; nor to doe it therat, if it be very ruinous, untill it be repaired: also, the watch which a vassall, inhabiting a frontie, or sea-coast, is tyed to keepe, ordinarily, once a month; in lieu, or default, whereof he payes his Lord v s. Tour. a time; or an yearly quantitie of Corne, or number of Hens, &c, as the custome of the place is, or as they can agree.

Droict d'hallage. Hallage; the toll due to a Lord by those that sell wares in the common Halls of Townes, wherein the King hath licensed him to keep Faires, or Markets.

Droict d'harene. A certaine number of Herrings, heretofore due every Lent unto the officers of the Chamber of Accomps; who at this day have, in lieu thereof, an yearly allowance in money.

Droict d'Haubert. A certaine privilege, whereof there are many parts, the most of high Jurisdiction, enjoyed by divers Lords of Normandie.

Droict d'Haultban. An yearly tax of v s. Paris, levied for the King of every

Baker, and some other Artificers, within Paris.

Droict d'Herbage. Herbage; or the libertie some have to graze their cattell in other mens woods.

Droict d'herbage mort. A penny, or half-penny (as the custome is) payed by a poore Cottager, or Copy-holder, unto the Lord that hath high, or mean Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he hath, if he have not above ten, or (as in some places) twentie.

Droict d'herbage viv. If he have more then ten, or twentie, then he gives every tenth sheepe; which is chosen by the Lord, or his Officers. These duties are levied at Midsummer, and grow due from Christmas Eve.

Droict d'hommes. The Kings Prerogative, and power of his Officers, to moderate, or diminish the excessive taxes layed, by meane Lords, in the Jurisdiction of Tours, upon their villeines, whom otherwise they might tax at pleasure.

Droict d'hostelage. The rate Merchant-strangers are at, in some parts of France, for their ware-houses; and which, if they hold them but a night, they pay, if a whole yeare, they doe but pay; also, as Pains d'hostelage, in Hostelage.

Droict de lallage. One, two, or three pintes (as the custome is) of wine, taken by a Lord upon every Poinçon retailed within his Jurisdiction.

Droict d'Indemnité. Looke Indemnité.

Droict d'Inquant. Five in the hundredth, due to the King in some parts of Provence.

Droict d'Intestat. A privilege which the next of blood hath (in some places) to enter on the possessions left by his intestate kinsman.

Droict d'Invesiture. The right of Investiture of Prelates, &c, due unto the Prince.

Droict d'Issuë. The Custome due for the transportation, or exportation of merchandise, &c, out of the land; also, the rights, fine, or services due unto a meane Lord upon his tenants alienation, or leaving of his tenement unto another.

Droict de Lurée. A duty, or fine levied yearly by the old Earles of Champagne, upon all their subjects, and vassalls; viz. 6 d. in the pound for moveables, and 1 d. for every pounds worth of immoveables; yet might the richest be quit for 4 s. sterl. yearly; others, not under 12 d. At this day the King, and other Lords of Jurisdiction, take this dutie, in some places, of their Burgeses, or free-men.

Droict de Levage. An imposition of three bushels, and three quarters, or 15 s. Tour. upon every boat-full of salt transported: In some parts of France (as within Anjou, and le Maine) tis also, a penny for a Beefe, pipe of wine, load of Corne, &c, and a half-penny for a Sheepe, Hog, &c, due unto a Lord of Jurisdiction, if they have been within his liberty eight dayes together before their sale, or transportation.

Droict de Liage. Hoopage; or, a fee due unto some Lords upon every hooped vessell of wine which their vassalls have, or sell.

Droict de ligne esteinte. Escheatage; the right which a Lord hath in the land of

his tenant, dying without heires of his body, or blood.

Droict de linige. The right of presentation to a Benefice, by a Lord, while his vassalls are at suit for it, was the Dukes of Normandie, now tis the Kings; some hold it to be rather a receiving of the fruits, and profits thereof, while the suit lasts.

Droict de loges. A certaine annuall fee due unto some Lords for the lodgings their vassalls have within their castles, in time of warre.

Droict de logies. An yearly tax of 16 s. 6 d. sterl. levied unto the Kings use upon every Provostship within the Countie of Poictou, over and besides the rent at which, or price for which, it is farmed; and 18 d. for the Officers of the Chamber of Accomps.

Droict de logues. A certaine fee due to the under Butler of the Abbey of Deots in Berri, out of the tythes belonging to that Abbey.

Droict de lots. Certaine duties payed by a purchaser unto the Lord Censuel, who in receiving them, gives him possession of the land he hath bought; (They be commonly as much as the Ventes, and goe together.)

Droict de maille d'or. A golden half-penny, due unto the Duke of Nevers, by the Prior of S. Privé, for the Faire he keeps in that place.

Droict de Mainbournie. Souveraigne patronage, or protection.

Droict de Maire, & Communauté. The priviledge of having, being, or belonging to, a Corporation.

Droict de Manée de sel. A certaine quantitie of salt, upon every hoise-load thereof entering into Bourges, and of every one that sells any within Bourges; taken by the Abbot, and convent of S. Sulpice. Looke Manée.

Droict de Manteaux. Is 20 s. sterl. a yeare; and belongs both to every Secretarie of the House, and Crowne of France, that takes wages, and unto those Counsellors of Parliament, which are of, or for, the Church.

Droict de Marc. The Provost of the Mints fee upon every Marke, or halfe pound of Gold, Silver, or Billon, thats coyned. Looke Marc.

Droict de Marchage. The common of pasture which the inhabitants of one Jurisdiction, Parish, Village, or Mannor, have over all the grounds belonging to another.

Droict de Marché. The voyaltie of having, or keeping a Market within his territory, belongs to a Lord Chatelain, and sometimes is conferred by the King on meane Lords of Jurisdiction.

Droict de Marciage. Is, every third yeare, all the profit of naturall fruits, as Hay, &c, and the halfe of all others, as wine, Corne, &c, due, within Bourbonnois, unto a Landlord, in lieu of his whole rent; tis also due, as a fine, upon every change of Lord and tenant.

Droict de Marque. Power to arrest the body, and seize the goods of another; granted by the King, and, in old time, given by the Parliament, against a stranger, or forreiner.

Droict de Mesurage. The appointing, or proportioning of measures in a territory; belongs to the Lord thereof; also, toll-corne, and toll-salt; a dishfull upon every Septier of cuber.

Droict de Minage. The toll due unto some Lords, upon every Mine of corne that is measured within their Jurisdictions.

Droict de Moisson. A certaine quantity of corne due yearly unto the King, out of the townes, and Jurisdiction of Bourges.

Droict de Monneage. An Aide, or Subsidie of 12 d. paid, each third yeare, by every householder within Normandy, unto the Duke, or (as now) the King, on condition, that the money of the countrey be not altered: from this, are all Church-Officers; beneficed men; Gentlemen; widows that have not above 2 s. yearly Revenue, or 4 s. in goods (besides their apparel, and householdstuffs) and divers others, by their Charters, exempted.

Droict de Montenance. Toll payed unto certaine Lords by those that buy, and sell beasts, or other merchandise within their territories.

Droict de Montrouage. The same (false Printed.)

Droict de Morre-main. The right a Lord hath to the estate of villeine dying without heire of his body, and no tenant in common with any other of his owne condition.

Droict de Mortuage. A mortuary; due to a Parson at the death of one of his parishioners. Looke Droict de Neufme.

Droict de Moulage. Multure; the fee, or toll, for grinding, due unto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill; is (by the customes of Britaine) the sixteenth part of the Corne that is to be ground.

Droict de Moulure. ou de Moulure. The same.

Droict de Moutonnage. as Droict de Montenance.

Droict de Neufme. A ninth part of the yearly profits of some benefices in Britaine, demanded by the Pope.

Droict de Neufme. A ninth of a third part of a deceased persons moveables, due to the Parson for his Mortuary.

Droict de Nommer aux Eueschez, & Abbayes du Royaulme. Belongs to the King.

Droict de noplages. The fee due to a Parson for a marriage.

Droict d'obliges. The fine due unto a Lord by his tenant who hath omitted, or forgotten to pay his rent, or yearly duties at his day.

Droict d'obole. A halfe penny in the pound due to the King upon all Obligations of money lent, and contracts of sale, exceeding xv li. Tourn.

Droict d'offizes. A certaine number of hennes due every yeare unto Lords from their tenants, in lieu of their Chimney-pence, or as arent for their houses.

Droict de oublie. A Douzain, or Sol in the mouth of a Capon, payed, in some places, as a rent.

Droict de padventage. The right of common of pasture in one, or more parishes.

Droict du paillé. The privilege of the

Pall, or of wearing a Pall, due only to some Bishops.

Droict de pain de paniere. A great white-loafe due yearly by the tenants of Saint Gondon sur Loire (besides their Cens) unto their Lord.

Droict de parée. A correspondency held betweene some neighbouring Lords, for the pursuing of one anothers villains into their severall territories; thereby to take from them the pretence, they would otherwise have, of being affranchised by being got out of their Lords dominions.

Droict de pariage. A perpetuall association, or correspondency of Jurisdiction, agreed upon between a spiritual, and a temporall Lord; also, the right of common of pasture in one anothers grounds.

Droict de parnage. Parnage; or, (more generally) the profit made, or money received by the Lord of a forest for the agistment, laying, or feeding of swine with the mast, or of Cattle with the herbage thereof.

Droict de patronage. The Patronage, or advowson of a benefice, either when a man, that gives land to the Church, reserves the feignury thereof; or when the founder of a Church conditions, that he and his heires shall have power to nominate, and present unto the Bishop, a person capable of the benefice, whensoever it is vacant.

Droict de peage. A through-toll, or passage-toll.

Droict de pesherie. A right of fishing, or liberty to fish, in waters from which all others be restrained.

Droict de plassage. A fee due, in some places, by Merchants and ware-sellers, for the shewing, and selling of their commodities in the market place, or publique streets, and for the roomes wherein they shew, and sell them; therein like our stallage.

Droict de poilage. Poilage; or, a fee due in some places, unto the King, for the weighing of wares in the Market-hall, or Towne-house.

Droict de police. Looke Police.

Droict de pontnage. Pontage; passage-toll at a bridge, or, toll due for merchandize passed over a bridge.

Droict de porte. A certaine duty paid by the Scholars of Paris, at their admission into Colledges.

Droict de preage. A priviledge enjoyed by some Lords, to put, at certaine times, and with sufficient gard, their horses, and kine into their vassals meadowes; for which they are, at all times bound to find one that shall keepe, and looke unto them.

Droict de prelation. The priviledge of being preferred before others in a purchase.

Droict de premitice. A sheefe of corne, or ij. s. Tour. and a lamb, if there be ten or more; if fewer a penny for every lamb, due unto Parsons.

Droict de premitice. The first fruits of Ecclesiasticall livings.

Droict de preience. Halfe a Crowne due unto every Treasurer, and generall of the Finances (besides their ordinary wages) for residence; or, every day they meet and sit about the Kings business.

Droict de prevosté. The priviledge of ha-

having a Provost under him to keepe his Courts, and levy his tolls, rights, fines, &c. (belongs unto a Lord Baron, or Chastelain that have Jurisdiction;) also, a passage toll.

Droict de quart denier du prix, ou de l'estimation. The fourth penny, or part, of the worth of an Inheritance Cortier, due unto Land-lords upon any alienation thereof.

Droicts de quatrieme. The fourth part of, or penny taken for, wine, Cyder, and other ordinary drinke retailed; due in some places unto the King; and first granted, for wine, unto Charles the fifth at a Parliament held in Paris.

Droict de quenaise. The right of Escheatage, whereby an Inheritance Roturier falls into the Lords hands, if his tenant leave no lawfull issue of his body behind him. ¶ Bretton.

Droict de quine. The fifth part of the price of land sold; belongs to the Lord of the soile upon the sale thereof, and is payed sometimes by the seller, in some places by the buyer, and in some equally by both.

Droict de Regale. Seeke Regale.

Droict de Registration. est deu pour insinuer en Justice vn transport d'heritage, de cens, ou rente: ou pour l'approbation d'une saisine. ¶ Ragueau.

Droict de Registre. A fourre-penny duty payed by a tenant Cortier unto his Landlord, when he puts him in possession of his tenement.

Droict de Registre, ou Contemor. A certaine fee due unto the audienchers of Chanceries; (viz. iiiiij. s. sterling upon every Chatter.)

Droict de Relevoison. A yeares rent in some cases, in others vi. d. for each penny of yearly Cens, payed by tenants Cortiers unto their Lord when they first enter into their tenements. Looke Relevoison.

Droict de Relief. Reliefe; a fine due to the Lord of a Manor, upon the change of a tenant which holds of him in fee: by the customes of Amiens it is 60 s. Paris for every Noble fee held by a full homage, and x li. Paris, for every one held in Peeredome: by the customes of Peronne, the yeares Revenue after the change, or the third part of the Revenue of the three yeares next before it, at the Lords choice: by the customes of Valançai, 5. Aignan, and Selles, xij d. for every penny of yearly Cens: And by the customes of Paris, and (almost) all other places, the Lord may chuse whether he will take a yeares Revenue, or a whole Summe at once offered unto him by the Tenant.

Droict de Relods. xx d. Tour. Payable by a purchaser unto the Landlord upon every pound due to him for the Lods and Ven-tes.

Droict de Rendage de chascun ouvrage; Containes both the Kings Right of Seigneuriage, And the Master of the Mints Brassage.

Droict de Represailles, ou Repressailles. Liberty, or power to take, in time of war, a stranger prisoner, and to keepe him, untill he have repayed unto his Taker the ransom

ransome he payed formerly, or satisfied him for goods taken from him by one of his countrey men; Look Repressailles.

Droict de Requart. A Quarter of a Quarter of the price, or worth, of an Inheritance Cortier, due unto the Landlord upon the alienation thereof; (abolished by some late customes.)

Droict de Requint. A fifth penny of the fifth penny of the price, or value, of an Inheritance scodol, due in all alienations unto the Lord feudal; but abolished, by the customes of some places, as the Requart.

Droict de Ressort. Look Ressort.

Droict de Resue. An ancient Tax, or imposition of liij d. in the pound for Merchandise, and x s. Tour. for every Pipe of wine, brought into, or sent out of, the Kingdom.

Droict de Retenuë. A Privilege of some Landlords; who may redeem, within forty dayes, the lands which their tenants have sold, paying for them unto the purchaser, over and besides his lawfull costs and charges, as much as he gave.

Droict de Retiers; as **Droict de Reventes.**

Droict de Reventes. A fine due, besides the Lods and Ventes, unto the Lord Censuel, by a Purchaser, who buying an Inheritance that's charged with Cens, doth undertake to acquit the seller from the payment of Lods.

Droict de Reventons. The same.

Droict de Reversion. The right of Reversion; power to take back, and reunite unto the domaine of the Crowne, such lands as have been divided from it by Dowers, younger brothers Portions, &c. as also to seize on Duchies, and Earldoms that fall among daughters.

Droict de Rivage. Shorage, or Boatage; the Custome, or Toll for wine, or other wares, put upon, or brought from, the water, by boats.

Droict de Robbes de Pasques. Gownes at Easter, due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accompts.

Droict de Rodage. A certaine Toll exacted by some countrey Lords upon every wayne that passes (through the high way) by their Seigniories, whether it be laden or no; for if it be, they will also be paid for the Load.

Droict de Roses. A certaine quantity of Roses, or a fee in lieu of them, belonging to the Officers of the chamber of Accounts.

Droict de Rouage. Whetlage; a certaine Toll, or imposition upon wine sold in grosse, and carried away in Carts; levied, before a wheele thereof be suffered to turn. In some places, a Lord Terrageur bath also, as a wheelage, a sheafe upon every load of his tenants corne, towards the carrying of his Terrage unto his Barn, whereby by covenant, or custome they are bound to lead it.

Droicts Royaux. The Royall Prerogative, or Privileges; such as be the protection of Universities, and cathedrall Churches, (whose Officers, Members, Ministers, Servants, and Vassals are not to be tried before any other Judges then the Kings) Exemption from Excommunication, both for himselfe, and his Officers (by reason of

their Offices;) Power to prohibit the publication, and execution of Admonitions, Interditiions, or Suspensions denounced against the Prelates, or Officers of his Kingdom; Absolute, and onely power, to forgive offences committed against the Publique; to recall the Banished, release the Gallylave, and free other mens Villains; to give Protections, generall Passeports, and Safeconducts; to punish Traitors, Rebels, and Coyners; to give Letters of Mart, and Reprisall; of Nobilitation, Legitimation, and full restitution; to raise new Customes, and Taxes; grant Faïres, and Markets; found Universities; erect Corporations, and new Offices; make all kinde of Knights; to enter into Warre, Peace, League, or Truce with an enemy; to create of a Chastelleny, a Barony, or County; and of this a Marquisdome, or Duchy; to acknowledge no Superiour in temporall matters, no subjection unto the Lawes Imperiall; generally, to exercise, and execute, all Sovereigne, and Monarchall Jurisdiction.

Droict de saineire; belongs unto some Lords; who may thereby eat, with (onely) their cattell, all the wast, untilled, stuble, or bushy grounds that be within their Mannors.

Droict de saisine. The money due unto the Lord Censuel, and of the Seyle, by a Purchaser of an Inheritance Censuel, when he is infeifed, and put into possession thereof; (by the customes of Paris it is xij d. Parisijs.)

Droict de salage. A certaine quantity of Salt due unto the Abbot of Bourgmouien within Blois, upon every boat that carries any into the haven, or under the bridges, of that Towne.

Droict de Salin. as Gabelle de Sel.

Droict de Salvage. A tenth part of goods which were like to perish by shipwrack, due unto him that saves them.

Droict de Saunelage; the same. ¶ Breton.

Droict de Sauvelage. The same.

Droict de Seel. The Privilege of having a Seale, wherewith his vassals are to stamp all their contracts.

Droict de Segorage. A certaine duty, or fee, belonging to the Lord of the Isle Savari within the Baywike of Touraine.

Droict de Segreage; The same.

Droict de Seigneuriage. whereby defective coine is forfeited unto the Crowne; also, the right of coinage, or fee for coining, due unto the King; the first sh, the profit he makes, in generall, by the defect of the coyne which he authorizes; the second is (most commonly) sixty five shillings Tour. upon every Marc of gold; foure shillings six pence upon a Marc of silver; and twenty pence upon every Marc of Billon, or counter metall, coined.

Droicts Seigneuriaux. Rents, Services, Wardships, Escheats, and all other Rights due, or Profits accruing, unto a Lord out of the land that's held of him; Look Seigneorial.

Droict de Sepulture. A Parsons duty, or fee, for the buriall of one of his Parishioners.

Droict de sixieme; & du sixieme denier. Look Sixieme.

Droicts de Souveraineté. Look Souveraineté.

Droict de Stellage. Toll-corne, and Toll-salt; a dishfull upon every Septier of either sold within Buillon, due unto the Duke thereof.

Droict de Stippes, & nobis. is in some parts of Normandie, a penny Tour. in other places three pence, upon every pound made of the farnes of the Kings Domaine muable; due to the Officers of the Court of Accounts.

Droict de suite de bestes. The power one hath, who lets a beast out to halves, or hire, to challenge and seize it, being sold, or passed away, without his knowledge, by him he let it unto.

Droict de suite de disme. A right, whereby a Lord of tythe-grounds which have kept, and wintered, cattell, whose owners worke with them in the tythe grounds of another Lord, may lawfully take halfe of those tythes, when they are to be gathered; (The maintaining of this unreasonable Right breeds many suits and quarrels; and therefore it might, without wrong to the Publique, be spared; sayes Ragueau.)

Droict de suite de gens; as;

Droict de suite de personnes serves. The power some Lords have to compell their villaines, or others that hold land of them by villenage, to reside, and keep a continuall fire, on their tenements; from this Right (which extends unto their goods, or persons) all the Inhabitants of the Kings Townes within Berry, are exempted.

Droict de suricst. Power to adde unto the last price that's offered in a Portale, or Outrope.

Droict de Tabellionnage. The Privilege of a Lord Chastelain, or high Justiciar, to make, and keep under him a Notary for the ingrossing of all deeds, and contracts passed within his jurisdiction Look Tabellionnage.

Droict de Taille. The right of subsidie, Tax, or Tallage; belongs as well unto divers Lords, by the customes of their Mannors, as unto the King; also, the Prerogative, or power to raise new taxes (onely in the King.)

Droict de Terceau. A certaine duty taken by a Lord at the Fatt, or other vessell of his vassals wine; and to be paid unto himselfe, or his Officer, before the wine be drawne, or else the vassall forfeits sixty sols Tour.

Droict de Terrage. Field-Rent; Countrey-toll. See Terrage.

Droict de Thonlieu. as **Droict de Tonlieu.**

Droict de Tiers & danger. A third, and a tenth part, of the price for which wood is sold in the woods, and forests belonging to the Kings Demaine (especially within Normandy) due unto him. Look Danger.

Droict de Tiers denier. The third pramy of the price given for the purchase of an Inheritance Roturier, or Bourdelier, due, in some places, unto the Landlord.

Droict de Tirage. Draggage; or a toll, or fee for draggage (of salt, or wine) due unto some Lords.

Droict

Droict de Tonlieu. Toll due to the Lord of a Faive, or Market, for all kind of Merchandise, and Cattell, bought and sold; (By the customes of Boulenois it is iij d. from the Buyer, and as much from the Seller, of a Horse, Ox, or Cow; a penny for a Sheep, or Goat; and ij d. for a Hog, equally payable, as the former, between the Buyer and Seller, before Suanne set.)

Droict de Tonnelieu; & de Toulieu; The same.

Droict de Traicte. Is ij d. Tour. levied for the King of every cartload of Merchandise transported out of the Territory of Mehun. Look Traicte.

Droict de Traicte de bleds. An Imposition of vij s. sterl. upon every Tonne of wheat (and rateably of all other kindes of graine) transported out of the Realme.

Droict de Traicte foraine. Look Forain.

Droict de Trainage, as **Droict de suite** de disme.

Droict de Travers. Crosse-toll; passage-toll; or, through-toll.

Droict de Treu. The Toll, or Custome due unto Lords for Sale, or Merchandise, carried through their dominions; and generally, any Toll.

Droict de Treu accoustumé. A Privilege of the Lords high Justicers in the County of Burgundy; where if a beast be taken, or killed in any one of their dominions, it must be brought, and given unto him, or to some one of his Officers for him, whosoever the hunter be; or from whence soever the game was chased.

Droict de trezielme. The thirteenth penny, or part, of the money for which land is sold, payable unto the Lord, of whom 'tis held in fee by the Seller (unless there be a covenant to the contrary,) also, the thirteenth sheaf of a crop, due unto a Lord that hath field-Rent, or countrey-toll.

Droict du trezielme denier; the same (in the first part.)

Droict de trezielme de Vin. The thirteenth pot, or penny of the price of wine retailed; due, in some places, unto the Lord of the Soyle, or of the Jurisdiction.

Droict de Trouffe. A certaine number of Geese, or duty paid in Geese, within the Jurisdiction of Crosles neer unto Bourges.

Droict de Truage. as **Droict de Treu.** **Droict de Venditions.** The Toll which Lords of Markets, and Faires take for the sale of wares, and merchandise therein.

Droict des Veneurs. The Huntsmens, or Hunters, part of the Deere, or other game.

Droict de venterolles. A certaine fine due to the Landlord by the Purchaser that undertakes to discharge the Seller of all fines: By the customes of Lagni (within the Jurisdiction of Meaux) it is xx d. in every pound which he gives; by those of Senlis, the sixteenth part of the **Droict de ventes**; by those of Amiens, the thirteenth penny of the **Trezielme**; and by those of Doulens, the six of the

Sixielme; By those of Clermont it is called **Reventes**; and by those of Arthois it is as **Droict de Requent.**

Droict de ventes. Is (most commonly) the twelfth part of the price of land Censuel, due to the Lord of whom it is held, and payable, in some places, by the Purchaser, in others by the Seller, and in others between them both: (The French Lawes and Customes often joine with this, another duty called **Lods**, or **Lots**; which is ever as much as this; both together swallowing up a sixth part of that which is given for the purchase.)

Droict de ventes, & Gants. A twelfth part (as before) and xv d. (by the customes of Tours) or x d. (by the customes of Loduonois) for a pair of gloves.

Droict de ventes, & honneurs. The sixt, or other part (as the custome is) due only by the Purchaser.

Droict de ventes & issues. Is also a sixt part, or iij s. iv d. in the pound; (whereof, as if it were **Lods** and **Ventes**, there is but halfe meant for **Ventes**.)

Droict de Verre. A certaine number of drinking glasses, divided, in old time, among the Officers of the chamber of Accounts, but at this day allowed them in money.

Droict de Vertemoulte. A certaine duty, or fine payable unto Lords in Normandy, by their tenants that take their corn out of their Mannors.

Droict de vest. Power to make Livery and Seisin unto a Purchaser, belongs in a few places to the Seller, in many to the Lord Censier, or Foncier; also, the fine, or fee due to a Lord for Livery and Seisin made by him.

Droict de veuës. Authority to make windows in other mens houses, for the commodity and advantage of a neighbour; or to dam up such as hinder or annoy a neighbour.

Droict de Veufve. Look Veufve.

Droict de viager. An estate for life in; or liberty to enjoy a thing during his life.

Droict de vignages. A certaine toll, or fee, taken by Lords, of Merchants, or Drovers, &c. which with their commodities, or cattell, passe by their territories.

Droict de ville cloise. Liberty, or power to inclose a Town with wals, or fortifie it with Rampiers, procured from the Prince.

Droict de Vin, ou de Vins. A fine of lijs. upon every alienation of an Inheritance Censuel exceeding xx s. due, besides **Lods** and **Ventes**, unto the Count of Farelmontier; by the Inhabitants of Iouy (in the Jurisdiction of Meaux.)

Droict de mettre prix au Vin. A Privilege which a Lord, high or meane Justicer, hath over all those that retails wine, or sell it by the pot, within his Jurisdiction; also, the fee thereto belonging; which is, a loaf of bread, and a lot of the wine, delivered unto his Officers as a tast of it.

Droict de Vins & stippes. 45 s. Tour. upon every sale of wood within the Dominions of the Duke of Buillon, payable unto the officers of the forest out of which the sale is made.

Droict de Vins & ventes. A lallée full of wine, due to a Lord Censuel upon the

sale of land held of him, over and besides the twelfth part of the price for the **Ventes**, and payable by the Purchaser.

Droict de Vinade. The use, and worke of two yokes of Oxen, or of a Cart, all Vintage time, due unto the Lords of some Places, from their vassals and tenants. **Droict de Vinage.** Twelve pence, due to the Officers of the Court of Rides, upon a pound comming in for wine (only in some cases;) also, the portion of wine due out of a Vineyard unto a Lord Censier, in lieu of his Censive, and to be allowed him at the head of the Vass, before the tenant can (lawfully) draw any wine out of it; At Angiers, and in other places, this duty is turned into a pecuniarie, and yearly Cens.

Droict de Vinenote. as **Droict de Vivelotte.**

Droict de Vingtielme. The twentieth part of wine thats made, and Come thats gotten, every year, payed in Dauphine, and elsewhere, towards the building, fortifying, and reparation of the walls of Townes, Holds, and Castles.

Droict de Vivelotte. The dowry, or thirds due to the widow of a Cotier, or tenant of Mainferme.

Droict de Vivenotte. The same.

Droict d'extreme Vnction. The fee due to the Priest for that ceremony.

Droict de Voirie. The right of Justice; or power to exercise Jurisdiction as a Voyer. Look Voyer.

Droict de Vouade. The labour of two Oxen, or use of a small Cart, due certaine dayes in Summer by tenants (that hold by Villenage, or Mortuall) unto their Landlords for the turning up of their Vineyards.

Droict de Vouerie. Meane Jurisdiction; or, as **Droict de Voirie.**

Droict : m. cte. f. Right, straight, direct; level, even; just, lawfull, reasonable; sincere; upright.

Inrectin, ou boyau droict. The straight gut, or arse gut.

Muscle droict. The name of one of the foure principall muscles in the thigh.

Pied droict. The Jaume, or Jaumbe of a doore, chimney, window, &c.

A droict fil. Directly forward, right forth, straight on.

Mal droict. Unapt, unwieldy; unhand-some, uncomely in every thing he does.

Droict. (Adverbiall) as, **Droict en ce lieu,** just here, in this very place, or precisely in this place.

A droict. as **A droict fil.**

Parler à droict. To speake distinctly, or to the purpose.

Tenez cest homme à droict. Deale justly with this man; use him indifferently, or well.

A droict, ou à tort. By hook, or crooke; by right or by wrong; one way or another.

Au droict d'entre eux. Right over against them.

Tout droict. Right forth, straight on, directly forward.

Droicement. Straightly, directly, rightly; justly, uprightly, rightfully.

Droicement à l'heure. Just at the time, at the very boure appointed.

Droicture:

DRO

Droiture : f. Right, reason, justice, directness, impartiality, uprightness; also, a Right, or due, or, the rights and duties belonging to a Lord, &c. also, a full, or just possession of land.
Droiture de Patronage. Patronage, or the Right of Presentation to a Benefice.
Relever droiture. as **Droitureur**.
Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est sa droiture; Pro. He that for honour doth not care, disgrace becometh him, shame's his share.
† Droiture; m. & f. That hath payed his Reliefe, and all other the rights, or duties of Tenancy.
Droitureur. A new Tenant, or vassal to doe his Lord all right, and pay him all the rights, belonging to him.
† Droitureur; m. & f. Just, rightfull, sincere, impartial, intire, incorrupt, upright; also, severe, strict, according to the letter of the Law; also, direct, or next.
† Droitureur Seigneur. A man's true, right, or, lawfull Lord.
Seigneur droitureur. as **Seigneur feud**.
† Droiturement. Justly, rightfully, incorruptly, uprightly, impartially; strictly, severely.
† Droisser. as **Dresser**. To direct; erect; instruct.
Droit, & **Droitureur**. See **Droit**, & **Droitureur**.
† Droitier. Right-handed; also, as **Droitureur**.
† Drolatique; com. Waggish, knavish, full of rage, pleasant, merry, sportfull.
Drole; m. A good fellow; a good companion, merry, glib, pleasant, waggish; one that cares not which end goes forward, or how the world goes.
Droier. To play the wagg; to passe away the time, as a good fellow, merrily, or carelessly; also, to beat, soundly.
Dolerie; f. Rye, waggery, good roguery; a merry prank, a pleasant, and knavish part; good-fellowship; See **Draulerie**.
Dromant; m. A Drumbler, Caravel, or such like small, and swift vessel, used by Pyrats.
Dromedaire; m. A Dromedary, or great beast of burthen, like a Camell; very swift and hardy in travell, and of little charge to him that useth him.
Dromille; f. A little fish caught (all Summer long, but seldom during winter) in the rivers about Lions.
Dromon. as **Dromant**.
Dronine; f. A spade.
Dronos. donner dronos. Knocks, thumps, raps, thracks. ¶ **Rab**.
Dropace. A depilatory; an ointment, or medicine to take away haire. ¶ **Rab**.
Dru; m. druë; f. Thicke, close together, full of, many one by another; capious, plenteous.
Oiseau dru. A full-fleg'd bird, a young bird ready to fly.
Druement. Thickly, many together, close one by another, plenteously, copiously.
Drue; f. as **Truffe**. A dainty, round, and russet root, thats all inclosed within, but not on any part fastened unto, the ground; by the bulking out whereof tis found.
Drugé; m. & f. Wet, thoroughly moistened.

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Drueon; m. A little branch, twig, or sprig.
Drueonnement. A bearing, or putting forth of small branches, or twigs.
Drueonner. To beare, or put forth many small branches, or twigs.
Drueonneux. Twiggy, spriggy, full of small branches.
Druger. Voilà que drue bien. (Spoken of a sound shower) this wets thoroughly.
† Drugement. A Trucheman, or intervector. (v. m.)
† Drulle; f. as **Drylle**.
† Drynade. as **Chelydre**.
† Drylle; f. The Masse, or Akorne of the (female) Oake.
Du. Is sometimes (as an Article) set before Masculine words, which begin with a Consonant, and signifie the kinds or Species of things; as, du pain, du vin, &c. (then of little, or no signification;) Sometimes it serves as a note of the Genitive Case, unto Nounes of the nature aforesaid, and then signifies, of them; as, Le fruit du iardin: Sometimes it does the Office of a Preposiion; and then signifies, in the; as Si i'eusse du commencement fait cela; du temps du Roy Henry, &c. or, from the; as, Il vient du iardin; du milieu d'eux; or, by the; as, Il a esté bati du Maître.
Du moins. At the least.
Du tout. Thoroughly, utterly, altogether.
Dubitation; f. Doubtfulness, uncertainty, suspense, or suspicion.
Duc; m. A Duke. (When the French Kings had chased the Romans out of Gallia, and found some of the Provinces thereof governed, under the Emperours, by certain martiall Commanders, termed Duces, they, who altered but few of the ancient fashions of the country, bestowed the same Title (a little curtailed à la Francoise) on such of their owne principall captaines as they placed in the roomes of the others: At which time Dukes were but Officers, and Vassalls; and their Functions, and Fiefs reducable at the Princes pleasure, or determined with their lives; howsoever afterwards, they usurped, first, the Inheritance of, and then a Sovereignty over, them both: Looke the word Comte; wherein whatsoever is said of the ancient, or moderne estate of (Provinciall) Earles agrees with that of Dukes; with this only difference, that, commonly, the Title of Duke was conferred on the more warlike, and Comte on the more civill, followers of Princes; whereupon it is conjectured, that when both a Duke, and an Earle have been in one town, the one governed the Soldiers, the other the people.)
Duc; m. (Is also) the great Owle termed, a Horne-owle, or Horne-coot; of three kinds.
Grand duc. The great Horne-coot; is bigger then a Goose, and keeps alwaies in Forrests, and desert places.
Moyen duc. Is somewhat lesse then the former: Both of them be hairy-legged, and rough-footed; and have tufts of feathers, on either sides of their heads, bearing out like hornes; and now and then breath out horrible shrieks.
Petit duc. The small Horne-owle, or Horne-coot; shaped like, but somewhat

DVI

lesse then, le Moyen duc.
Poudre de duc. The name of a most comfortable powder, made of Aromaticall drugs, and spices.
Ducal; m. & f. Ducall, Duke-like; of, or belonging to, a Duke.
Ducat; m. A Dukedome, or Duchy.
Ducat; m. The coyne, termed a Duckat; worth vj s. viij d.
Ducat d'Aragon; de Bolongne; de Castille; d'Espagne à deux testles (the duckat thats current among us) de Florence; de Gennes; d'Hongrie; de Portugal; de Portugal à la longue croix; de Portugal à la petite croix; de Portugal à la palme, de Sicile, de Valence, de Venize; All sorraine coyne; of whose value (often changed by the French Kings) no certaine interpretation can be given, other then that they hold a rate much about v, or vj s. sterl. the peece.
Ducat Henry. A coyne of Glad worth vj d. sterl. more then the ordinary Crowne of the Suanne.
Ducaton. A small ducat, or halfe duckat.
Duché; m. A Dukedome, a Duchy.
Ducteur. as **Donducteur**; a guide, leader, &c.
Ductile; com. Easie to be hammered, or beaten into a thin plate.
Dudepuis. Since, sithence; from that time.
Dueil; m. Dole, griefe, sorrow, heavinesse; mourning; wailing, moaning, lamentation; also, mourning weeds, or mourning attire; as, Il porte le dueil; also, a mourninger, or mourner, following a coaise to the grave; as, voilà le dueil, or, le dueil pale; also, a duelo, single combat, or fight between two.
Après tout dueil boir on bien; Prov. Drinke after able goes merrily downe; or, they tippie now as much as erst they tetch.
Après boir qui a dueil; Prov. Sorrow is dry, say we; or, as in Boire.
Bon est le dueil qui après aide; Prov. That mourning's will bestowed that helps the mourner.
Chaque vieille son dueil plaînd; Prov. See **Plaîndre**.
De petit enfant petit dueil; Prov. The death of little ones is not much bewaied.
Duelle; f. The third part of an ounce.
Duire. To use, accustom, enure; fashion, train up, frame; lead, induce, bring, into.
Cela me duir. That is good, or maketh for me; that is helpfull, available, or commodious, unto me; in which sense they say; Vieilles debtes duisent; Prov. as cavaoir; helpe the creditor, (but hurt the debtor.)
Duisable; com. Convenient, fit, for ones turne; available, profitable; whereof good use, or great benefit, may be made.
Duisant. Apt, meet, convenient, fitting; handsome, seemely, becoming.
Duisible. as **Duisable**.
† Dussion; f. An act of using, using, enuring; fashioning, training, framing, making fit, or apt for.
Duit; m. duire; f. Accustomed, used, enured; framed, fashioned, trained up unto; also, fitting, available, helpfull, convenient, good for, to the purpose.
† Duiter. To frame unto use, to make fit for his purpose.

D V R

Dumetté : m. éc : f. Downie ; of downe ; soft as, full of, stuffed with, downe.
 Dun, An old French word, signifying a hill, or rock ; (and therefore the townes whose names end in it, have, commonly, a rockie access, or seat.)
 Dune : f. A wave, or surge of the sea ; also, a Downe ; a sandie banke, or hill, neere the sea ; called so, (at first by the Flemmings) because it resists the violence of those waves, and used, most commonly, in the plurall number, Dunes.
 Duner. To plaine, as a horse, that neither halseth out-right, nor setteth his foot hard on the ground.
 Dunes. Looké Dune.
 Dunette : f. A Thrush ; also, a little downe, or sandie hill.
 Dunne : f. as Dune.
 Duodene : m. as Duze-doigtier.
 Dupe : f. A whoope, or booper ; a bird that bath on her head a great crest, or tuft of feathers, and loves ordure so well, that she ever nestles in it.
 Duplication : f. as Duplique.
 Duplique : f. A rejoinder, or, the second answer of a defendand.
 Duppe. as Dupe.
 Dupliquer. To double ; also, to rejoyne, or answer the second time.
 Duquel. Of whom, from whom, whereof.
 Dur ; m. dure : f. Hard ; stiffe, solid ; also, rough, harsh, rude ; also, sturdie, fierce, cruell, difficile, rigorous, inflexible, unmercifull ; also, dull, grosse, heavie, sottish, or slow of apprehension ; and hence ;
 Dur à l'esperon. Dull, sluggish, heavie-mettled, that will not be moved, nor stirred up by any instigation.
 Dure mere de la teste. The outward skin of the braines.
 Dure taye. as Dure mere.
 Ouir dur. To be thick of bearing.
 Tunique dure. One of the thin skins of the eye, the which it environ ; it comes from the dure mere, and covers also the optic sinew.
 Durable : com. Durable, lasting, of long continuance.
 Duracines. The Peaches, Plummes, Cherries, &c, whose pulpe cleaves fast unto their stones ; also, such as are of a hard, or firme pulpe, and thereby long-lasting.
 Duracines. as Duracines.
 Durant. (Particip.) Duing, lasting, continuing ; induring, brooking, suffering.
 Durant (Conjunct.) ces jours-là. During that age, in those days.
 Durant que. Whiles that, whilome that, untill that.
 Trois mois durant. Three moneths together.
 Durci : m. ie : f. Hardened, stiffened.
 Durcir. To harden, stiffen ; wax hard, become stiffe, grow solid.
 Dure : f. Coucher sur la dure (terre, is understood) to lye on the bare earth.
 Duré. Dured, indured, lasted, continued, remained ; brooked, suffered, sustained.
 Durée : f. A during, a lasting, a continuance.
 Longue durée. Everlastingnesse, perpetuallnesse, long lasting.
 Duracines. as Duracines.
 Durement. Hardly, straitly, stiffely, harshly, roughly, rudely ; cruelly, fiercely, rigo-

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roussly ; also, greatly, mainly, extremely, exceeding much ; as, Il est durement hai des Seigneurs.
 Durer. To dure, last, continue, indure, abide, remaine, persist ; also, to sustaine, brooke, suffer.
 Homme à qui on ne peut durer. A froward, wayward, sullen, harsh, rude, soure, unsociable fellow.
 Ils ont bien besoing que ie leur dure. My lives continuance imports them very much ; it stands them much upon to have me long among them.
 Endurer faut pour durer ; Prov. To dure we must indure.
 Tousiours ne dure orage ne guerre ; Extremities last not alwayes.
 Duresse : f. Hardnesse, soliditie, stiffnesse.
 Duret : m. ette : f. Somewhat hard ; stiffe, solid ; rough, harsh ; difficile, inflexible ; sturdie, rude, fierce.
 Dureté : f. as Duresse ; also, roughnesse, harshnesse, rudenesse ; asperitie, rigour.
 Dure-tesse : f. A kind of spotted, and hard-headed Spider.
 Durillon : m. A hard knot, or knurre, in a peece of timber, or stone, which dulls the workmans tooles ; also, a corne, or hard skin in the feet, or hands ; also, a hard sparkle, or graine, in some Sappires, &c, hindring the cutting thereof.
 Duvet ; m. Downe, soft feathers.
 Duvet du linge. Lint.
 Duverté : m. éc : f. Downie, soft as downe, full of, or filled with, downe.
 Duyere : f. A Conny-bole.
 Dy, ay, & hory ho. The Cry of Carters.
 Dyafané, & Dyaphané. Transparent. See Diafané.
 Dynandrie. as Dinanderie ; Brasen ware, &c.
 Dynarchie. The joynt rule of two Princes.
 Dyscole : com. Wayward, froward, hard to rule, ill to imreat, out of all order.
 Dyscrasie. Looké Discrasie.
 Dysenterie : f. The bloudie flux.
 Dysenterique : com. Troubled with, or sick of, the bloudie flux.
 Dysopie. Viciou, or excessive swamefastnesse.
 Dysurie : f. Difficultie of voiding Urine, and paine withall when it voides, by the sharpnesse thereof, and the inflammation, or exulceration, of the neck of the Bladder.

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E Age : m. Age. Seeke Aage.
 EAgé. Old, aged, of such an age, of so many yeares.
 Eale. A blackish (Ethiopian) beest, that hath cheekes like a Boare, a taylor like an Elephant, and two long bornes, which he extends, or drawes inward, at pleasure.
 Rab.
 Eard : m. The black Poplar tree.
 Eau : f. Water ; also, the element of water ; also, the yellowish sweat which evaporeth continually from the skin of an infant (and lyes betwene the coife, or beggin, called Amnios, and the body) while it is in the wombe.
 Les Eaux. Windgalls in a horses legs.

E A V

Eau d'Ange. A kind of excellent sweet compound water.
 Eau ardant. Aquavite.
 Eau beniste de cave. Good wine, or strong Beere.
 Eau beniste de Cour. Court holy-water ; complements, faire words, flattering speeches, glossing, soothing, palpable cogging.
 Eau de boucher. A compound water, which with Coriander water makes a kind of Hypocras.
 Eau clairette. A water (made of Aquavite, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Rose-water) excellent against all the diseases of the Matrix.
 Eau endormie. Seeke Endormi.
 Eau ferrée. wherein a gad of hot steele bath bene quenched.
 Eau Gringoriane. Holy-water. Rab.
 Eau de laict. Clarified whey.
 Eau de nase, ou de naphé. Orange-flower water.
 Eau de vie. Aquavite.
 Eau vivie. A spring, a running water.
 Beuveur d'eau. Looké Beuveur.
 Fil d'eau, à fil d'eau. With the stream.
 Fleur d'eau. The water Lilly, water Rose, yellow or white Nenuphar.
 A fleur d'eau. Close by the water, betwene wind and water.
 Medecin d'eau douce. A yong, raw, or unexperienced Physician ; (we say, a fresh-water souldier.)
 Pierre d'eau de mer. A kind of white, and glistering, Gemme ; as, Oeil de Chat.
 Verser d'eau. The celestiall Signe, Aquarius.
 De belle eau. Perle de belle eau, Of a faire lustre, or water.
 De bonne eau. Of a good relish, or taste, having a good smack with it.
 De delà l'eau. Gens de delà l'eau. Simple fellows, wittlesse companions, ignorant creatures.
 Affleurir l'eau. To skimme the water ; or, goe close by it, as doth a ships lee-side in a strong side-wind.
 Amener l'eau au moulin. To draw in gaine, to bring in crownes, to furnish with customers, or commodities.
 Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. To have sap, and moisture, enough for his lecherie.
 Batte l'eau. To lose his labour, to spend his time in vaine.
 Batte les eaux. A Deere to take soyle.
 Batte leur eau. To digest, or shake downe their drinke, as a horse thats ridden two or three miles after watering.
 Estre en eau. To sweat ; (we say also) to be all on a water ; Estre en l'eau. To be in, or upon, the water ; (so that the Article makes the difference.)
 Faire eau. To leake ; also, to water, or take in fresh water, for the provision of a ship.
 Laisser de l'eau en ton moulin. To leave himselfe ever somewhat to doe.
 Mener à la bonne eau. To steale (as) a horse, (whereto this phrase is chiefly applied.)
 Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. To temper, coole, qualifie, tame them ; so take them a hole lower.
 Nager en grand'eau. To haunt frequent, or abide in places, wherein most honour, gaine,

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gaine, roome, and companie may be gotten.
Looke Nager.

Nager entre deux eaux. To be in danger on all sides; to sayle betweene Scilla and Charybdis; also, to hold on a middle course betweene two extremes; also, to play on both hands, or apply himselfe unto the time, whatsoever. *Looke Nager.*

Paistry d'eau froide. White-livered, dull, fearefull, without spirit, without metall.

Pescher en eau trouble. To seeke for gaine by other mens losses, or brables; or, to make a benefite of publick tumults, or calamities.

Piler l'eau en vn mortier. To lose time, or spend it very fondly.
 Tenir le bec en l'eau; Prov. To hold in suspence; to put off with dalliances, or delays.

Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l'eau. He hath plyed the wine-pot, and is become tipsie; he is thoroughly drunke (but not with water.)

Tirer de l'eau en son moulin. To draw all dealings into his owne hands; to seeke only his owne profit, without respecting the interest of others.

Tomber de l'eau. To pisse, leake, make water.

Cela luy fit venir l'eau en la bouche. That made his teeth water; viz. put him into an extreame longing.
 L'eau qui dort est pire que celle qui court; Prov. So is a sleepe humor worse then a giddie.

Eau & pain c'est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is diet for dogs.

En petite eau souvent on trouve grand bieu; Prov. A great beaver is often found in a little brooke.

Fol est qui se fie en eau endormie; Prov. *Looke Endormi.*

Il fait beau pescher en eau large; Prov. There is no fishing to the sea, say we.

Il n'a pas soif qui de l'eau ne boit; Prov. Hee's not athirst that will not water drinke.

Il n'est nager qu'en grand' eau; Prov. The biggest waters are the best to swimme in.

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye; Prov. The stillest waters (and humors) are ever the worst.

Eau. *as Eau.*

† Eauier; m. A gutter, channell, sinke, sewer, for the voiding of soule water.

Eaulice; f. The herbe Helicampnie, Scabwort, Horse-beale.

Eaurolle; f. *as Aerolle*; a wheale, or blister.

† Eauvier. *as Esvier.*

Ebaucher. To rough-hew; *as Esbaucher.*

Ebe. An ebbe; or, the ebbing of water.

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot; Prov. The tyde will fetch away what the ebbe brings in.

Ebene; m. The black wood, called Eben, or Ibonie.

Ebesté; m. *éc*: f. Made, or growne bestiall, beastly, blockish.

Eborgner. To deprive of one eye.

Ebouiller. *Seeke Esbouillir.*

Ebouller. *as Esbouler*; to throw, or tumble downe.

ECL

Eboulou. *Seeke Esboulou.*

Ebreché; m. *éc*: f. That hath lost divers teeth; or, in whose mouth the losse of teeth hath made divers breaches.

Ebriété; f. Drunkennesse.

Ebriété; f. Continuall drunkennesse.

Ebullition. *as Ebullition.*

Eballition; f. An ebullition, boyling, seething, or bubbling up; a rising up in bubbles.

Eburnin; m. *ine*: f. Of, or belonging to, Ivorie.

Ecaille; f. *as Escaille.*

Ecaillé; m. *éc*: f. Scaled, or shaled.

Ecailler. To scale, or shale; to pull the scales off; to rid of scales.

Ecamoter. To change, disguise, or alter. *Seeke Escamoter.*

Ecarboté; m. *éc*: f. Stirred, or scattered, as the fire; also, bruised, or crushed, as an apple.

Ecarboter le feu. To stirre up, or scatter the fire.

Ecarboter vne pomme. To bruisse, or crush, an apple.

† Ecardan. Nice, daimie, queasie-stomached; whence;

Je suis plus ecar, à boire qu'à manger. Any flutishnesse is more loathsome to my stomach in drinke then in meat.

Ecclesiaste; m. A Preacher.

† Ecclese. *as Eglise.* The Church.

Eclisse. *as Esclisse.*

Eclisser. *as Esclisser.*

Ecentrique; com. Without center, out of the center; also, without measure, whereof no measure can be taken.

Fol ecentrique. An unruly, or irregular cocombe; one that can be held within no compasse.

Ecervelé. *as Escervelé.* Braine-lesse, hare-brained.

Echaudé; m. *éc*: f. Scalded. *Looke Eschaudé.*

S'Echauder. To be scalded; to grow too hot, or be put into over-much heat.

Echelette. *Seeke Eschelette.*

Echelle; f. A ladder.

Echelon; m. The step of a ladder.

Echevelé. Dischevelé. *as Deschevelé.*

Echevement; m. *as Eschevement.*

† Echidne; f. A Viper, or Hydra; any kind of Serpent.

Echine. *as Eschine.*

Eclar, & eclater. *Seeke Esclar, & Esclater.*

Eclipse; f. An Eclipse; a lessening, diminution, defect of.

Eclipsé; m. *éc*: f. *as Eclipsé*; lessened, impaired.

Eclipsément; m. An eclipsing, lessening, diminishing, impairing.

Eclipser. To dis-appeare, to vanish out of sight (in part); also, to eclipse, lessen, diminish, impair.

Ecliptique. The Ecliptick line, or way of the Sonne; so termed, because Eclipses happen when the Moone is either in conjunction, or opposition, under this line.

Ecliptique; com. Belonging to an Eclipse.

Eclisse. *Looke Esclisse.*

Ecluy; m. Lant, pisse, urine. *JPic.*

Ecluse. *as Escluse.*

Ecliptique. *as Ecliptique.*

Ecolleté. *as Escouleté.*

EFF

Econome, & Economie, *as Oeconomie, & Oeconomie.*

Ecosse. *as Escosse*; A cod, huske, &c.

† Ecoüé; m. *éc*: f. Curtall, curtalled, without a tayle.

† Ecoüer. To curtall, or cut off the tayle. *Seeke Escouër.*

Ecphrasi; f. A plaine declaration, or exposition.

Ecraser, *as Escraser.*

Ecreté; m. *éc*: f. Topped, uncrested; whose top, or crest, is taken off.

Ecricoches; f. Crutches (at Tours.)

Ecstase; f. An extasie, swooning, trance; astonishment; a damps, or dumpe; a great amazement.

Ecstasique. In an extasie. *Seeke Extratique.*

Edique; com. In a consumption; or, sick of an Hellick fever; The word properly signifies, habituall; (as any thing is, that by continuance is turned unto nature) and thence is a fever called Hellick, when it hath possessed all parts of the body, without any alteration in it selfe.

Eculée; f. A dishfull.

Ecume; f. *Looke Escume.*

† Edent. il tomba edent. He fell groweling on his face, on his teeth.

Edenté; m. *éc*: f. *as Edent*; also, toothlesse, whose teeth are dashed, or fallen, out of his mouth.

Edenter. To make toothlesse; to bereave of teeth; to draw, or strike, out the teeth of.

Edenter la morsure de. To disappoint, or make vaine the biting of.

Edenter vn pot, ou autre vaisseau. To overturne a pot, or set it on the ground with the mouth downward.

Edict; m. A Statute, Edict, Ordinance.

La Chambre de l'Edict, *as* Chambre nupantie.

Edificateur; m. An edifier; builder; maker, framer.

Edification; f. An edification, building, erecting, framing, making.

Edifice; m. An Edifice, building, or house readie built; also, the frame of a building; also, the art, or work, of building.

Edifié; m. *éc*: f. Edified, builded, framed, erected, founded; also, bred, come, or brought, up of.

Edifier. To edifice, build; frame, erect, found, make up (any thing, but especially) a house.

Tell' herbe s'edifie de. Is set, or planted by; is bred, or comes, up of.

Education; f. Nurture, education, bringing up.

Eduction; f. An eduction, leading, drawing out, bringing forth.

† Efaisté; m. *éc*: f. Topped, or whose top is cut off, or taken downe.

† Efaister. To top, or cut the top of, a plant; to take downe the top of.

Esmeridiaire. Sievre es, An ague that continues but one day.

Effable; com. Speakable; which may be uttered, or specified, in words.

Effacé; m. *éc*: f. Defaced, effaced, varied, blotted out.

Effacement; m. An effacing, defacing, varying, blotting out.

Effacer. To efface, deface, varie, blot, rub out, wipe away; to abolish.

Effaré: m. éc: f. *Shared, amazed, astonished; wilde, or gasty of look; also, disturbed; moved; altered, discomposed, or put into passion.*

Effarer: To share, amaze, terrifie, appall; move, perturb, discompose, put into passion.

Effaroucher: To mad, make wood, skitsish, wild, fierce, cruel; to exasperate; also, to fright, share, scare away.

Qui veut prendre vn oiseau, qu'il ne l'effarouche; Prov. Let not him anger, that would take a bird.

Effasure: f. A defacement, vaze; blot, blurre; a dash, or stroke through a thing written, or painted.

Effect: m. An effect, or worke; the issue, or successe of a thing; a working, bringing to passe, making to be.

Homme de peu d'effect. A weak, and witleffe fellow; one that can do little, that's scarce worth taking up; one in whom their is no manner of worth.

Qui n'a point d'effect. Vaine, void, successelesse; that is come to no prooffe, whereby one is much disappointed.

Effectrice: f. An effectrix; she that causeth, procureth, or bringeth to passe.

Effectué: m. éc: f. Effected, effected; executed.

Effectuer: To effectuate, effect, execute, performe, dispatch, bring to passe.

Effectueux: Effectuall; to the purpose; also, effecting, working, doing, causing, procuring, dispatching.

Effemination: f. An effemination, or effeminacy; a womanizing, weakning, wantonizing; a making womanish, weak, wanton.

Effeminé: m. éc: f. Effeminate, womanish, woman-like, heartlesse, weak, tender, delicate; that hath no hardnesse, that can endure no hardnesse.

Homme effeminé. A wenking, milkesop, sensuall and refined goose, puling or faint hearted coke.

Effeminement: Effeminately, womanishly; weakly, tenderly, delicately.

Effeminer: To effeminate, weaken, make dainty, tender, nice, quaint, womanish.

Efféré: wild, skitsish, giddy, wood; also, proud.

Effiancé: m. éc: f. Affianced, betrothed.

Efficace: f. Efficacy, force, effectualnesse, vertue, strength, ablenesse.

Efficacement: Forcibly, effectually, strongly, throughly, pithily, with efficacy, to purpose.

Efficacieusement: Most effectually, very forcibly, with much strength, to great purpose.

Efficacieux: m. euse: f. Most effectuall, forcible, strong, of much power, of great efficacy.

Efficient: Efficient, causing, effecting, accomplishing, making, wholly procuring, onely finishing.

Effigial: m. ale: f. Representing, resembling; also, belonging to an image, or shape.

Effigie: f. An image, picture, figure, counterfeite, resemblance, representation of a shape, or feature.

Pendu en effigie. Hangd in picture; if an offender, whose fault deserves hanging, escape, yet is be, by the Customes of France, adjudged to the gallows, and his picture hangd thereon; A signe, that whensoever

hee is taken, hee shall be trussed up in person.

Effigie: m. éc: f. Drawne, figured, portrayed, counterfeited, resembled, represented.

Effigier: To figure, draw, picture, portray, counterfeite, expresse the forme, represent the shape, make a true resemblance of, (by painting, carving, or otherwise.)

Effilé: m. éc: f. Ravelled, unwound, loosened; also, weakened, or loose-hangled.

Effiler: To ravel, unwind, loose; loosen; also, to weaken or loosen the joints.

Efflanché: (Cheval efflanché.) Swayed in the back.

Efflanqué: m. éc: f. as *Estlanqué*.

Effleurant: Deflowring; also, skimming over, grazing along upon.

Effleure: m. éc: f. Deflowered, or deprived of flowers; also, skummed, gone lightly over, grazed along on; also, razed a little; whose beauty, or best pieces are gone.

Effleurier: To deflowre; or, deprive of flowers; also, to skumme, or take onely the top off; to graze along, as a bullet on the side of a wall; to goe lightly over, as a stone on the water; also, to pick out sleightly the best, and most gracefull pieces of a thing.

Efflorescence: f. The outward face, or superficies, the upmost rinde, pilling, or skin, of any thing; whence;

Efflorescence du cuir. The superficial, and outmost thin skin of the body; that which riseth in blisters after a burning, and the skaly substance pilled from scab-dried hands, &c.

Effoncé: m. éc: f. Whose bottome is beaten out.

Effoncer: To drive, or beat out the head, or bottome of a vessell, &c. to bulge.

† **Effondément**. Profusely, extremely, exceedingly, without measure.

Effondré: m. éc: f. Pawched, bowelled, or drawne; burst open; strucke through; also, as *Enfondré*.

Chemin effondré. A way full of holes, or many sloughes; a very deep, and dirty way.

Effondrer: To bowell, pawch, draw the guts, or garbage out of.

Effondrer vn cheval. To strike, or thrust a horse through the belly.

Effondrer vn huis, ou vn vaisseau. To burst open a doores, to knock, or beat, out the bottome of a vessell.

Effondrille. The ground, bottome, lees, or dregs of liquor.

Efforcé: m. éc: f. Endeavourd, laboured, travelled in with utmost force, striven in with might and maine.

Efforcement: m. Endeavor, &c. as *Effort*. (v. mot.)

Efforcement: m. Earnestly, vehemently, with all his might, with great endeavour, with tooth and naile.

S'Efforcer. To endeavour, labour, inforce himselfe; to strive with might and main; to use his utmost strength, apply all his vigour, employ his whole power.

Efforcillons. A certaine disease, or distemperature, in a Haukes tongue.

Effort: m. An effort; endeavour; labour, travell, paines-taking; a striving for a matter with whole force, power, meanes.

Effort de gens de guerre. A violent assault, a furious onset, or attempt.

Faire effort à. To offer violence, or doe open wrong unto.

Ils font leur effort. They doe what lies in them; they doe their best, or worst; they doe performe their utmost; or, they are at their height of strength.

Effray. as *Effroy*.

Effrayable: com. Fearfull, dreadfull, terrible, hideous, horrible.

Effrayablement. In a fearfull, and terrible manner.

Effrayant: m. ante: f. Hideous, fearfull, horrid, gasty, frighting, horrible; also, affrighting, skaring, fraying.

Effraye: f. A Scribeowle, or Lyebesowle; an unlucky night-bird, which in shape, colour, and biggnesse resembles a Cuckoe.

Effraye: m. éc: f. Affrighted, frayed, skared, feared; amazed, appalled, daunted, dismayed.

Effrayement. Dreadfully, terribly, after a fearfull sort, in a horrible manner.

Effrayer: To affright, fray, share, scare; also, to daunt, appall, amaze, dismay.

Effreinte: f. A default of bounds.

Effrenation: f. Vnrulinesse, unbridled badnesse, immoderate liberty, headlong rashnesse.

Effrené: m. éc: f. Unbridled, rash, heady, dissolute, wrothy, disordered, without government.

Effrenement. Rashly, headily, dissolutely, disorderedly.

Effrener: To unbridle; set at large, turne loose, give head unto, leave wholly to his owne swindge, direction, or government.

† **Effrité**: m. éc: f. Frighted, agast, afraid.

† **Effriter**: To affright, scare, affray.

Effroidé: m. ie: f. Cooled.

Effroidir: To coole.

Effrondeille. The lees, dregs, or grounds of wine, &c.

Effronté: m. éc: f. Shamelesse, impudent, over-bold, brazen-faced, whom nothing can dash out of countenance; also, one that hath a great, and large forehead.

Effronté en putain. as impudent as a whore.

Effroncement: m. Impudency, malapertnesse, unshamefastnesse, shamelesse.

Effrontement. Impudently shamelessely, unshamefastly, without blushing, with a brazen face.

Effronteric. as *Effrontement*; also, an impudent, or shamelesse part.

Effroué: m. éc: f. Crummed, crumbled, broken very small.

Effrouer: To crumme, crumble, break very small.

Effroy: m. A fright, scare, dread, affright, terror, astonishment, amazement.

Effroyable. as *Effrayable*.

Effroyablement. Fearfully, dreadfully, terribly, hideously.

Effroyant. Hideous, gasty, terrible, horrible, dreadfull, fearfull, affrighting.

Effroyé. as *Effrayé*.

Effroyer: To fray, share, scare, affright; also, to daunt, amaze, astonish, appall, dismay.

Effruité: m. éc: f. Whose fruit is cropped, gotten, or gathered.

Effruiter: To take, or gather the fruit of.

Effuillé. Unleaved; stripped, or bured of leaves.

Effueil.

Effeuillement: m. *An unleaving; a cutting, or pulling off superfluous leaves from plants.*
Effeuiller. To unleaf; to cut, pluck, or nip off superfluous leaves; to strip, or bare of leaves.
Effeuilleurm. A pruner of trees; a puller of leaves from trees.
Effusement. Profusely, extremely, out of measure.
Effusion: f. An effusion, shedding, spilling, pouring out.
Ehèle: m. *éc*: f. Mild, calm, unmoved, without spleen, or gall.
Egal: m. *ale*: f. Equal, semblable, even, well matched, alike.
Egalement. as **Egualmente**:
Egale-nuits. Nights-equaling; or night and day matching.
Cercle egale-nuits. The Equator, or Equinoctial circle.
Egalier. To equal, even, level, match.
† Egalizement. as **Equalizement**.
Egalizer. Look **Equalizer**.
† Egaronné: m. *éc*: f. Treaden, as a shoe, down at the heels.
Egaronner vn foalier. To tread, a shoe, down at the heels.
Egalisé: m. *éc*: f. Set on edge, as a tooth.
Egau: m. The last kind of the bastard Mackerell; or a young one. *¶* Marceillois.
Egelin: m. The Haddock; as **Egrefin**.
Egner le labour. To run through their work; to dispatch, or to rid away work apace. (*A Ploughmans term.*)
Egestion: f. A voiding, evacuation, casting out of excrements, and ordure.
Egipanes. Satyres; or beasts like men, but footed as goats. *¶* Rab.
Egyptique. L'onguent **Eg**. A certaine salve, or ointment, of a cleansing faculty, and good to prevent mortification.
Eglise: f. A Church; or Congregation of Christians.
Coq d'Eglise. A Weathercock.
Geas d'Eglise. Churchmen, Priests, &c.
Pres de l'Eglise est souvent loing de Dieu; Prov. The nearer to the Church, the further from God; (*say we*)
Egofse: f. A cod, huske, or hull, of pulse, &c.
† Egouffrer. as **s'Engouffrer**; or, to ingulf it self.
Egouffer. To shale, cod, pill. See **Egouffer**.
Egout. as **Efgout**.
Egozillé: m. *éc*: f. whose throat is cut; also, vomited, or spued out.
Egoziller. To cut the root of; also, to vomit, or spue out.
Egratigné: m. *éc*: f. Scratched, scraped, rent, or torne with the nailes.
Egratigner. To scratch, to scrape, to rend, or tear, with the nailes.
Egratigneurs: f. A scraping, or scratching; also, a scratch, or little shaver.
Egrefin: m. A kind of Haddock.
† Egrege: com. Excellent, notable, singular, principall, passing good, of chiefe make, of speciall worth, one of the choicest.
† Egreiné: m. *éc*: f. Uncreamed; steeted, or skummed, as milke.
Egrette. as **Aigrette**; A soule, that resembles a Heron.
Egragé: m. *éc*: f. Crummed, crumbled, broken into small pieces.
Egruger. To crum, or crumble, breake into small pieces.

Egrumer. To uncluster, or pluck from the cluster.
Egrun: m. Any thing that angers, or exasperates, a disease, or sore.
Equal: m. *ale*: f. Equal, even, level; semblable, well matched, of a like estate, nature, age, condition, quality.
Egualé: m. *éc*: f. Equalled, matched, levelled, evened, made like; resembled, compared unto.
Egualement. Evenly, equally, alike, sem- blably; in even parts, in equal portions, indifferently, as much the one as the other.
Egualer. To equal, match; even, level; make like, resemble, compare.
Egualizé: m. *éc*: f. Equalled, matched, or made even with.
Egualizement: m. An equalling, levelling, matching, resembling, making even, or alike.
Egualizer. To match, equal, even, level; make one thing like another.
Eguillar: m. A kinde of dogge-fish, that bath two long and stiffe prickles on his back.
Eguillon: m. A prick or sting. Look **Esguillon**.
Eguillonner. To prick, sting, provoke, incense. Look **Esguillonner**.
Eguiser. To whet, or sharpen. See **Eg- guiser**.
Egyptelle. A kinde of white stone, or mine- rale, that bath blacke and red veines, or streakes.
Egyptiac: m. An excellent (though sharpe) ointment, or salve, to prevent, or correct the putrifaction, and mortification of wounds, and sores.
Ehancé. as **Ehanché**.
Ehanché: m. *éc*: f. whose hip, or hanche, is bruized, or out of joint.
Ehancher. To bruise the hanche, or put it out of joint; also, to leave hanchesse, or cut off ahanch.
Ejaculation: f. An ejaculation; a violent casting, flinging, hurling forth; spurning, jerking, spouting out.
Ejaculatoire: com. Ejaculatory; of proper- ty, or power to cast, spout, or spurt forth; and hence;
Vaisseaux ejaculatoires. Certaine as- sistant, and active parts in the worke of generation.
Ejaculatrice. vertu **eja**. Darting, shooting, spouting, spurning, casting from ofar.
Ejarté: m. *éc*: f. Houghed, cut off by the hanches.
Ejarter. To hough, or cut off at the hanches.
Einet: f. The groin, or grine; the parts that next about our privities.
Ela. The highest note of the Gamuth.
Nous sommes audeffus d'Ela, hors toute la Gamme. We are clean off the binges, or out of all good compasse; also, we are in very great extremity.
Elaboratoire: m. An Elaboratory, or worke- house.
Elaboré. as **Elabouré**.
Elabouration: f. Elaboration; diligent la- bour, paines-taking; a perfect, or skillfull working.
Elabouré: m. *éc*: f. Elaborated; cunningly wrought, exactly done; laboured paine- fully, travelled throughly in.
Elabourer. To elaborate; labour painfull- ly, travell throughly; to worke exactly,

doe a thing fully, and finely.
Elambique. as **Alambique**; Distilled.
Elambiqueur. as **Alambiqueur**; To distill, or extract by Lymbeck.
Elan. A certaine wild beast; as **Ellend**.
Elancé: m. *éc*: f. Launced, cut, pierced, or pricked with a launce.
Elancement: m. A cutting, launching, pierce- ing, pricking with a launce; also, as **Elancement**.
Elancer. To launce, cut, prick, pierce with a launce; also, to hurt, paine, pinch as a stitch doth. See **Elancer**.
Elangoré: m. *éc*: f. Languorous, langu- ishing, dejected, crest-fallen.
Elargir. Look **Ellargir**.
Elarmé de pleurs. That can weep no more; whose eyes are wholly drained with much weeping.
Elatine: f. The herb called Speedwell, or Fluellin the female.
Elation: f. Lofsinesse, haughtinesse.
Elbore. See **Ellebore**.
Electeur: m. An Elector, a chuser.
Electit: m. *iue*: f. Elective, subject unto choice; gotten, or passing, by election.
Election: f. An election, or choice, a chu- sing, culling, or picking out; also, the province, or circuit of an Eleu, or generall assessor of Subsidies.
Electoral: m. An Electorship; a chusing, or electing; or the right, or power of e- lection, such as the seven Electors of the Empire have.
Electie: m. Amber whereof beads, and bracelets are made; also, a mixture of gold, copper, and a fifth part of silver.
Electuaire: m. An Electuary; a medicina- ble composition made of choice drugs, and of substance between a synop and a con- serve, but more enclining to this then to that.
Elegamment. Elegantly, eloquently; neatly, comely, quaintly, finely, politely, trimly, minion-like.
Elegance: f. Elegancy, eloquence, dainty speech, neat words, choice of tearmes; also, comptnesse, quaintnesse, neatnesse, trim- nesse, delicacy, finenesse.
Elegant. Elegant, eloquent, fine-spoken, choice in words, neat in tearmes; also, compt, quaint, spruce, trimme, dainty, delicate, polite.
Elegiaque. Elegiacall, belonging to an Ely- gy, lamenting, mournfull.
Elegie: f. An Elegy, a mournfull verse, Poeme, Song, or Ditty.
Element: m. An element; as water, earth, fire, or aire; also, a rudiment, or first principle of Art; the ground, foundation, or beginning of any thing.
Elementaire. Elementall; belonging to ele- ments, rudiments, principles.
Elemi. A kind of Gumme, or Rosen (as some will have it, because it melts before the fire) which is an excellent healer; and closer of head-wounds.
Elemmy. as **Elemi**.
Elenchie. vnion elenchie. A pendant pearle of the fashion of an egge.
Elcomell. A sweet, and fat liquor that is- from the old trunks of certain trees in Syria.
Elephangines. Certaine pills (by Physicians tearmed so, or de aromatibus) good to strengthen the stomack, and to helpe diges- tion.

Elephant; m. *An Elephant.*
 Elephant de mer. *A kind of great Lobster.*
 Elephantreau; m. *A young Elephant.*
 Elephantin. *Elephantine; of, or belonging to, an Elephant.*
 Elephantique. *Leprons, infected with a leprosy.*
 Eleu. *A generall Affessor of the Kings Aides, and Subsidies, in every particular Circuit, Province, or Diocesse. Looke Elseu.*
 Elevation; f. *An elevation, lifting, heaving, holding, raising, or rearing up. Looke Elevation.*
 Elevatoire; m. *An Elevatoire, th' instrument wherewith Chirurgians lift up the broken, and sunk-in parts of the skull, and draw out bullets, or baile-shot, that are entered but a little way into the flesh, or bones.*
 Eleveur; m. *A valet, or lifter up.*
 Elice. *The Signe in Heaven called Charles-Waine, or Vrsa major.*
 Elicie. *A fievre vapour drawne from the clouds. ¶ Rab.*
 Elider. *To quash, dash, break, split, or hit against; to pound, or stampe; to squeeze, or presse; to strike, or dash out; also, to strangle, throttle, strifle.*
 † S' Elider de. *To rise, or burst, up out of.*
 Elider la production de la partie adverse. *Privily to convey, or purloine, from an adversarie his chiefest evidence, or proofes, thereby to weaken his Cause.*
 Eligible; com. *Eligible; to be elected; fit, or like, to be chosen.*
 Eliminé; m. *éc: f. Thrown, cast, hurled, or put out of doores; also, divulged, or published.*
 Éliminer. *To thrust, cast, hurle, or put out of doore; also, to divulge, or publish abroad.*
 Élingue. *A sling. ¶ Norm.*
 Élire. *as Élire; To chuse.*
 Élisier la monnoye. *To pare, clip, or cut, money round about the hennie.*
 Elix. *Quintessence; or, the Philosophers stone; as Elixir.*
 Elixir. *Quintessence; or, the Philosophers stone; or, one of the names thereof; some take it for the chymicall powder of Production: (the word originally signifies force, or strength.)*
 Elle. *(The feminine of il, or luy) she.*
 Ellebore blanc. *White Hellebore, Lingwort, Necesswort.*
 Ellebore bastard. *The herbe Ox-eye; also, the black bastard Hellebore.*
 Ellebore noir. *Black Hellebore; whereof Gerard describes some kindes; the true black Hellebore; the bastard, or wild black Hellebore; great Ox-beele, or great wild black Hellebore; and the ordinarie Ox-beele, Beares-foot, Setterwort; the two last are also called Lowse-grasse, and Lowse-worts.*
 Elleborine; f. *Wild white Ellebore.*
 Ellée. *Bailler les ellées à vn cheval. To give a horse the head; to gallop with bridle layd on his neck.*
 Ellend; m. *Th' Elle; a most fearefull, melancholike, strong, swift, short-neckt, and sharp-hooved, wild beast; much troubled with the falling-sickness, and (by reason of the extraordinary length of his upper lip) ever going backward as he grazeih; (some report, that his fore-legs are joint-lesse, and his flesh good venison; but Vigenere*

(upon César) denies th' one, and Gesner dislikes th' other.)
 Elocher. *To loosen, or make loose. Looke Estocher.*
 † Elocquer. *To shake off; (a word properly used of things that are firmly joyned together.)*
 † Eloise; f. *A lightning; also, (metaphorically) a little space of time.*
 Elope. *as Elopian; Also, a kind of sea-fish, whose finnes are turned towards her head; she lives in the deepe Pamphilian sea; when she is taken, (which is but seldom) the fishers crowne themselves with garlands, and bring her to shore with joyfull applauses, and sound of pipes, hoping they shall have good luck for a long time after.*
 Elopian. *A kind of harmlesse Serpent.*
 Eloquence; f. *Eloquence; gracefull speaking, sweet utterance; tearmes choicely sorted, readily delivered.*
 Eloquent. *Eloquent, well-spoken, of a sweet delivery; whose words are choise, utterance gracefull, speech most plausible.*
 Elourde; m. *éc: f. Dull'd, amazed, astonish'd.*
 Elourder. *To dull; dall, amaze, astonish.*
 † Eloyse. *as Eloise.*
 Elucidation. *An elucidation; a cleare manifestation, or exposition; an outward shining.*
 Elucidé; m. *éc: f. Cleared, manifested, made bright, evident, apparent; expressed, expounded.*
 Elucider. *To cleare, manifest, make bright, or perspicuous; to expound, or expresse; also, to shine outward.*
 Elue. *The wild Pine tree.*
 † Emacération; f. *An emacération; leanness, or falling away in flesh; or, as Emaciation.*
 † Emaciation; f. *A pulling downe, or making leane; a falling away in flesh.*
 † Emacie; f. *Leanness.*
 † Emacie; m. *éc: f. Made, or growne, leane.*
 Email; m. *Amell, or enamell.*
 Emaille; m. *éc: f. Enamelled.*
 Emailier. *To enamell.*
 Emailure; f. *An enamelling, or worke enamelled.*
 Emanation; f. *An issuing, or coming forth; also, a publication of.*
 Emancipé; m. *éc: f. Affranchised, made free, set at libertie; also, alienated, made away, put over to another.*
 Emanciper. *To affranchise, dismiss, make free, set at libertie; also, to alienate, passe away, make over an interest, or possession.*
 Emané; m. *éc: f. Proceeded, issued, flow'd, or come out from; also, published, divulged, spread abroad.*
 Emaner. *To proceed, issue, flow, or come out from; also, to publish, divulge, spread abroad.*
 Emant; m. *The Adamant, or Loadstone.*
 Emantellement. *A mantle; also, a demantling, or covering, as with a mantle.*
 † Emanuër. *as Emanciper; Or, to manumit.*
 Emargé; m. *éc: f. Noted, or quoted in the Margen.*
 Ematite; f. *The black stone.*
 † Embabillé. *vn courtiſan bien em. well-spoken; that hath tongue at will, or that wants no Babil.*
 † Embabionné. *as Embabouiné.*

Embabouiné; m. *éc: f. Gulled, deceived, befooled, made a child of, brought into a fooles Paradise.*
 Embabouiner. *To deceive, gull, ride, bring into a fooles Paradise; to give such unto; to use like a child.*
 S' Embabouiner. *To befooled, or deceive himselfe; to bring himselfe into a fooles Paradise; also, to be meddling with matters he hath little skill in; or, foolishly to wind himselfe into a business which he is not able to get well out of.*
 † S' Embadurnoler. *To amoint himselfe.*
 Embagué; m. *éc: f. Bejewelled; furnished, enriched, bedecked, with Jewels.*
 Embaguer. *To furnish, enrich, or deck with Jewels.*
 Embaillonné; m. *éc: f. Gagged, begg'd, begg'd.*
 Embaillonner. *To gag, begg.*
 Embaler, &c. *as Emballer, &c.*
 Emballage; m. *The packing up of wares, or merchandise.*
 Emballé; m. *éc: f. Packed up, made up in packs.*
 Emballer. *To pack up, to make up in packs. Emballer quelqu' un d' un trouſſeau. To play one a fine trick; to serve one a prettie touch.*
 Emballeur; m. *A packer up of wares.*
 Embarras, &c. *as Embarras, &c.*
 Embarbouillé; m. *éc: f. Beryed, besmared, bewired, befooled, begrimed.*
 Embarbouiller. *To bery, besmear, besmear, begrime.*
 Embarqué; m. *éc: f. Embarked, imbarqued, shipped, put or got a ship-board.*
 Embarquement; m. *An imbarking, taking ship, going a ship-board, putting into a ship; also, an imbarquing.*
 Embarquer. *To imbarke, ship, get or put a ship-board; also, to imbarque; to furnish, or imploy shipping.*
 S' embarquer. *To take ship, or got on ship-board.*
 S' embarquer en vn entreprisé. *To undertake, enter into, or engage himselfe in an action; to make one.*
 S' embarquer sans biscuit. *To undertake an enterprize, without helpe to begin, or means to follow it.*
 Embarras; m. *A pesterment, intricacie, perplexitie, confusion, garboile, trouble.*
 Embarrasé; m. *éc: f. Pestered, intricat, intangled, perplexed, troubled.*
 Embarrasement. *as Embarras; Or, a pestering, intangling, intricating, perplexing, troubling.*
 Embarrasser. *To intricate, pester, intangle, perplex, confound, cumber, trouble.*
 Embarrasseur; m. *An intricator, pesterer, cumberer.*
 † Embarré. *Heaume embarré. Sore bruised, beaten in, or fastened to, the head with blowes.*
 † Embarrer. *To rayle, or set harres on; also, to crush, bruise, ding, or beat inward.*
 Embarrer son épée en vn Arbre. *To fasten his sword in a tree.*
 † Embarrure; f. *A bruising, dinging, or beating inward.*
 Embas. *Below, or beneath.*
 Trape d' embas. *Looke Trape.*
 Vent d' embas. *The westerne wind.*
 † Embaser. *To give a Basis, or bottom unto; also, to ground, make a Basis, have a bottom; end at the Basis, or bottom.*

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Embasiné : m. ée : f. *Imbalsmed; annointed, or dressed with Balme.*
 Embasmer. To imbalsme; to dresse, or annoint all over with Balme.
 Embassade : f. An embassage, or message; also, an Ambassador accompanied with his ordinary train; as, Voila l'embassade de tel Royaume.
 Embassadeur : m. An Embassadour; a (publicke) messenger.
 Embaslement. Looké Soubaslement.
 Embasté : m. ée : f. Saddled with a packe-saddle; also, seized, or put into possession of.
 Embaster. To saddle with a packe-saddle; also, to put into possession of (land, &c.)
 Embastonné : m. ée : f. Armed with, or provided of, weapons; also, cudgelled.
 Embastonner. To arme, or furnish with weapons; also, to cudgell; 'belabour, be-thrawke with cudgels.
 Embatage : m. The laying of streakes about the wheele of a Carroche, &c.
 Embatonner. as Embastonner.
 Embatre. To arrive, rush, or come in upon suddenly.
 Embatre les bandages de rouës. To milt, or soften the streakes unto wheeles.
 Je m'embati sur luy. I fell upon him by chance, I met with him on a sudden, I lighted on him ere I was aware.
 Il luy embatit l'espée iusques au foye. He thrust him into the liver.
 Embatage. as Embatage.
 Embattes. The Easterly winds which ordinarily raigues about the Dog-dates.
 Embatu : m. ué : f. Arived, rusted, thrust, cast, or come irupon on a sudden, lighted, or slupt into; fallen upon, ere he was aware.
 Embauché : m. ée : f. Employed, used, occupied, bestowed in, or put unto, worke.
 Embaucher. To employ, occupy, use in business, put unto worke.
 Embaveté, ou Embavieté : m. ée : f. Imbibed; that, as a child, bath a bib, or sucket put before his breast, to keepe him from drivelling thereon.
 Embavieté de machoueres. whose broken jawes hanging downe, served him, in stead of a bib, to swallow on.
 Embaumé : m. ée : f. Imbalsmed, annointed, or preserved with Balme.
 Embaument : m. An imbalmimg.
 Embaumer. To imbalsme; to dresse, annoint, or preserve with Balme.
 Embecqué. That hath his lesson; instructed beforehand.
 L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est embecqué; Prov. A man speaks even as his hopes do move, or passions urge him; It may be also applied to a Lawyer, who according to the fee he hath received, pleads for his Client, better or worse.
 Embecquer. as Emboucher; To give one his lesson beforehand.
 Embelli : m. ie : f. Imbellished, beautified; garnished, bedecked, adorned; set out.
 Embellir. To imbellish, beautifie; garnish, adorn, bedecke; trim up, set out unto the eye.
 Embellissage : m. An imbellishing, beautifying; decking, adorning, garnishing.
 Embellissement. as Embellissage; Or, an imbellishment.
 Embellissement de maison. A pleasant

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taft, or grove of trees, growing neere, or about, a house; teamed so in Larn.
 Embernal : m. ie : f. Covered with, or clad in, rug.
 Emberner. To cover with, or clad in, rug.
 Embelonné : m. ée : f. Busied, employed, occupied, set on worke.
 Embelonnement : m. A businesse, or busie worke; also, an employing, or busying.
 Embelonner. To busie, imploy, occupie, set on worke.
 Embeurré : m. ée : f. Buttered, dressed, or annointed with butter.
 Embeurrer. To butter, or bebutter; to dresse, or annoint all over with butter.
 Embezars. Aumes ace on the dice. ¶ Rab.
 Emblavé : m. ée : f. Sown, as a field, with corne; also, whose corne is put up a pretty height above ground.
 Emblavence de bled. Corne sprung, or put up, a pretty height above ground; or, the springing, or putting up of corne.
 Emblaver. To sow the ground with corne.
 Emblaveuren. Corne; whether growing, or in streaves.
 Emblavement. A trouble, cumber, pesterment.
 Emblé : m. ée : f. Stollen, filched, pilfered, purloined, imbezelled.
 Je me suis emblé de la troupe. I stunké out of the company.
 Emble-cœur. Alluring, winning, heart-stealing.
 Emblés. à l'emblée. Privily, clostely, by stealth, with two fingers and a reach.
 D'emblée. Subtily, craftily, underhand, at unawares.
 Emblematüre : f. An emblemizing, or making of Emblems.
 Embleme : m. An Embleme; a Picture, and short Poëse, expressing some particular conceit.
 Embleme To steale, filch, lurch, pilfer, nimme, purloine, imbezell, convey away.
 Embleme : m. A Cataplasme, or Poultis.
 Embleures. Corne standing, or hanging by the roots.
 Emblie. A kind of round Mirabolan, where-with the Indians, for want of other things, tarme their leather, and make ink and blacking; never putting it, as we do, (and as they all other Mirabolans) unto Physicall uses.
 Embloquer à la Cupidique; autant que, besongner.
 Embobeliné : m. ée : f. Boteched, or patched up; also, deceived, gulled, beguiled; whose eyes are bleared.
 Embobeliner. To botech, or patch up; also, to deceive, gull, beguile, bleare the eyes of.
 Emboëtüre : f. An imboxing, or putting in a boxe; as Emboiture.
 Emboir. To imbue, moisten, bedew; also, to soke, or drinke up.
 Emboistement. as Emboitement.
 Emboister. To imboxe; inclose, insert, fasten, put, or shut up, as within a boxe; also, to joyne, or close together.
 S'Emboister. To enter, or be included, as a lesse thing within a greater, or one thing within another.
 Emboisture : f. as Emboiture; Also, the ring, or plate of iron, &c. that keepe

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the boxe of a wheale from wearing.
 Emboité : m. ée : f. Imboxed; inserted, inclosed, entered, or put within a bigger, or other thing; also, joyned, bound, or fastened together.
 Emboitement : m. An imboxing, or inclosing within a bigger, or other, thing; any such fastening, joyning, or closing.
 Emboiter. as Emboister.
 Emboiture : f. An imboxing; inclosing, entering, or insertion, (as of one bone into the hollow end of another) any such colligation, closing, joyning, or fastening of things together; also, the joint, part, bone, or thing so inclosed, or closed; also, as Emboisture.
 Emboistimal : m. ale : f. Added, as a day unto a yeare; or increased, as the yeare, by so many daies.
 Emboistime : m. An addition, as of a day (or more) unto a yeare.
 Emboistpoint : m. Fulness, plumpness, healthfull estate, good liking, sound disposition, of the body.
 Vn emboistpoint de nourrice. A fat, or foggy constitution of a woman.
 Emboiqué : m. ée : f. Woodded; set with wood; shrowded in a wood.
 Emboiquer une terre. To plant, or set wood in it; to turne it into a wood.
 S'Emboiquer. To shrowd himselfe in a wood; to get a wood on his backe, to take into a wood.
 Emboiffer. To swell, or arise in bunches, bulches, knobs; to grow knotty, or knarry.
 Embottelé : m. ée : f. Embottled; made, or packe up in bundles, or bottles.
 Embotteler. To make up in bundles, or bottles.
 Embouché : m. ée : f. Mouthed; put into the mouth of; instructed, suborned, made, prepared, lessoned, beforehand; also, bited; furnished, or fitted with a Bit; also, entered into; also, straightened, or narrowing (as a river from the mouth upwards.)
 Bas embouché. whose mouth stands low.
 Fourreau de cuir embouché de velours. whose mouth, or top is tipped with velvet.
 Homme mal embouché. A detractor, slanderer, backbiter; a fowle-mouthed fellow, one that hath been ill taught, lessoned; instructed.
 Embouchement : m. A mouthing, or putting into the mouth of; a subornation, or fore-instruction; a lesson given, or comend beforehand; also, the biting, or bridling of a horse.
 Emboucher. To mouth, or put into the mouth of; hence, to suborne, instruct, prepare, or make, beforehand; to give one his lesson aforehand; also, to bit a horse; to furnish, or fit him with a Bit.
 S'emboucher. To enter into; also, to straighten, or grow narrow, as a river from the mouth upwards.
 Emboucher. d'un menfonge. To put a lye into the mouth of; to teach to lye; also, to face downe, or flap in the mouth, with an (apparent) lye.
 Il m'emboucha de l'argent qu'il me presta. He unbroided me, or cast me in the teeth, with the money he lent me.
 Emboucher en la mer. To fall, or enter into the sea, (as a river;) also, to run, or

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or enter, farre into the sea (as the streame of a violent, or swift river.)
Emboucheure : f. as Embouchement; Also, a mouth, or open passage; an entry, or overture.
Emboucheure d'un cheval. The barres, or part of his nether jaw, whereon the Bit resteth; also, a Bit, or, the mouth of a Bit.
Cheval de mauvaïse emboucheure. An ill, or vicious, mouthed horse.
Emboucheur de farines. A putting of the best meale in the mouth, or at the top, of a sack; (a couzening trick among Meale-men.)
Emboucheure de Montagne. A gullet, straight passage, or narrow entry, at the foot of a Mountain.
Emboucheure d'une Riviere. The mouth of a river; the place whereat it runs, or empties it selfe, into the Sea.
Embouchoir : m. A Boot-last, or Boot-tree; also, a horse to drench a horse with; or, as Embouchouër.
Embouchonné : m. éc : f. Stopt with a stopple; also, having a bush (as a Taverne, or Alehouse) hanging before it.
Embouchouër : m. A horse to drench a horse with; (generally) any thing that serves to convey another thing into a mouth.
Embouchure : f. as Emboucheure.
Embouclé : m. éc : f. Buckled, clasped.
Emboucler. To buckle, fasten, claspe together.
Embouë : m. éc : f. Bemired, bedurtied, berayed with mud, bespattered with ordure.
Embouër. To bemire, bedurt, beray, bedast with mud, bespatter with ordure.
Embouqueté : m. éc : f. Befet, or bedecked, with nosegayes.
Embourbé : m. éc : f. Bemudded; berayed with, luyed, or stuck fast, in mud; also, made or growne muddy; overgrowne with mud.
Embourbement : m. A bemudding; a beraying with, or sticking fast in, mud.
Embourber. To bemud; to beray with, or lay fast in, mud.
S'embourber. To sticke fast in, or be berayed with, mud; also, to corrupt, waxe thicke, or turne into mud, as a standing water that wants a spring to feed it.
Embourbure : f. as Embourbement.
Embourré : m. éc : f. Stuffed, bumbasted, or puffed up with flockes, &c.
Embourrement : m. A stuffing, or bumbasting with flockes, haire, &c. also, a cushion, bolster, &c. so stuffed.
Embourrer. To stuffe, bumbaste, or puffe up with flockes, haire, &c. to make stout out.
Embourreur : m. A stuffer, bumbaster, or puffer up of things with flockes, haire, &c.
Embourfé : m. éc : f. Purfed, imbursed; put into, or laid up in, a purse.
Embourser. To purse up, to imburse; to put into, or lay up in, a purse.
Embousser en la mer. To run, or fall into the sea. Seeke Emboucher.
Embouffé : m. éc : f. Beduaged, berayed with Cowes ordure.
Embouté : m. éc : f. Plated, stiffened; or, as Embouti; Imbossed.

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Marteau embouté d'argent. Tipped, or trimmed at the end, with silver.
Embouti : m. ie : f. Extended, retched, stretched out; also, puffed, or drawne out with pusses; also, raised, imbossed; or boulded; raised into, wrought with bouldes.
Emboutir. To retch, extend, stretch out; also, to raise, or imbose; also, to draw out with pusses; also, to stich with pack-thread; whence;
Esiguille à embouter. A pack-needle.
Emboutissement : m. An extending, retching, stretching out; also, raising, or imbossing; also, a puffed, or a drawing out with pusses.
Emboutissements de soye. Silke thrums.
Emboutoir. as Boutoir.
Embouzé. as Embouffé.
Emboysture. as Emboiture.
Embrabile : com. Broad headed. (vicil mot.)
Embraceler. To furnish, or bedecke with bracelets.
Embrase. as Brasse. (Barbarously.)
Embrasé. Fired, inflamed, set on, consumed with, a light fire; also, skued, or chamfretted.
Embrasement : m. A consuming with fire, a burning to ashes, or coles; also, a kindling, inflaming, firing, setting on fire; also, as Embrasure.
Embraser. To burne unto coales, or ashes, to consume with fire; also, to kindle, inflame, fire, set on a light fire; also, to skue, or chamfret off the faumbes of a doore, or window.
Embrassade : f. An imbracement; a clipping, hugging, colling, imbracing in the armes.
Embrassant. Imbracing, hugging, folding in the armes.
Embrassé : m. éc : f. Imbraced, clipped, colled, hugged; held, taken, or insolded in; put, or buckled unto, the arme; also, comprehended.
Embrasse : f. An arme-full, or sadome.
Embrassé : m. éc : f. Bedraceleted, having a bracelet on; furnished, or bedecked, with a bracelet.
Embrasement. as Embrassade.
Embrasser. To imbrace, coll, hug, clip, imbrace, or insold, in the armes; to intreat kindly, entertaine lovingly.
Embrasser son escu. To put his shield upon his arme, to buckle his shield unto his arme.
Trop embrasser, & peu estraigner. To meddle with more businesse then he can wield; to have too many wons in the fire; to lose all by coveting all.
Embrasse-tout. Huge, immense, all-imbracing, all-comprehending.
Embrasure : f. as Embrasement; Also, the skuing, splying, or chamfretting of a doore, or window.
Embrazé. as Embrasé.
Embrené : m. éc : f. Berayed, besbitten.
Embrenner. To beray, or besbite.
Embretelé. lié, ou ceinct avec bretelles. Looké Bretelles.
Embreuvé : m. éc : f. Moistened, soaked in, softened with, liquor; also, dyed, indued, imbued.
Embreuver. To moisten, bedew, soake in, soften with, liquor; also, to die, indue,

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imbue; as Abbreuver.
Embridé : m. éc : f. Bridled; restrained, held backe, tamed, kept in.
Embrider. To bridle; restrain, hold backe, tame, keepe in.
Embryon. as Embryon.
† Embrocation : f. An embrocation; a fomenting, besprinkling, or gentle bathing of the head, or any other part, with a liquor falling from aloft upon it in the manner of raine.
Embroché : m. éc : f. Spitted, broached, put upon a spit, or broach.
Embrocher. To spit, broach, put upon a spit, or broach.
Embrocheure : f. A spitting, or broaching.
† Embroché : m. éc : f. Astonied, amazed, dizzied with a blow; whose head hangs downe, or totters up and downe, after a blow received; also, hoodwinked; also, as Renfrongné.
† Embrocher. To bow, or hold downe the necke, and head; as one that is stoned with a rap on the scone; also, to hide the face, or eyes with hands, a cloth, or any such matter.
† Embroqué : m. éc : f. Gently bathed, wet, or bedewed with moist things; as in Embrocation.
† Embroquer. Gently to bath, wet, besprinkle, or bedew with moist things; as in Embrocation.
Embroué : m. éc : f. Bedurtied, soiled, defiled.
Embrouillasse. as Embrouiller.
Embrouillé : m. éc : f. Intricated, incumbered; confounded; intangled, pestered.
Embroillement. A pestering, intangling, incumbering, intricatenesse, confusion, ambiguity.
Embrouiller. To pester, intangle, incumber, intricate; confound.
Embrouilleux : m. A confounder, intricate, incumber, pesterer of.
† S'Embruer. To endeavor himselfe; also, to imbue, or bedable himselfe with.
† Embrunché : m. éc : f. Wainscoted, settled; also, as Renfrongné.
† Embruncher. To wainscot, or seale with wainscot.
Embrunai : m. ie : f. Darkened, obscured, made browne, or blackish; growne browne, darke, or blacke.
Embrunir. To darken, obscure, make browne or blackish; also, to grow darke, or blacke.
Embryon. The Infant in the mothers wombe before it hath got perfect shape; or, the seed thats received into the wombe before the Infant be fashioned; any rude masse, or lump of flesh.
Embu : m. ué : f. Imbued, imbued, wet, moistened, indued; drunke with; dyed, or stained with.
Embuche, & Embucher. as Embusche, & Embuscher.
Embufflé : m. éc : f. Deceived, couened, gulled, besotted; led (as a Buste) by the nose.
Embuffler. To deceive, couen, gull, besot; lead (as a Buste) by the nose.
Embureluqué : m. éc : f. Turmoiled, blundered, or pestered, as the braine about a troublesome businesse.
Embureluquer l'esprit de. To trouble, blunder, or pester the mind with, to beat the

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the brains about. *¶ Rab.*
Embuscade: *f.* An Ambuscade, or ambush; a way-laying, or lying in wait for.
Embusche: *f.* as Embuscade.
Embusché. Layed in ambush; belaying, way-laying.
Embuscher. To belay, to lay in ambuscade for; to way-lay; also, to take a wood; or get into a thicket, for shelter.
S'embuscher. To lie in wait, or ambush for; or as Embuscher.
S'Embusquier. as S'Embuscher.
Embut. A funnel; also, a pipe to suck with.
†Emeculle: *m. éc: f.* Unmarrowed, where-out the marrow is taken; deprived of marrow.
†Emeduller. To unmarrow, draw the marrow out of; deprive of marrow.
Emembré: *m. éc: f.* Divided, dismembered, disjointed, disjointed.
Emendateur: *m.* A mender, amender; reformer, corrector, ruler.
Emendation: *f.* An amending, mending, reformation, correction.
Emendatrice: *f.* She that correcteth, amendeth, reformeth, redresseth; a correctress, reformersse.
†Emende: *f.* as Amende.
†Emendé: *m. éc: f.* Mended, amended, reformed, corrected.
†Emender. To mend, amend, reforme, redresse, better; improve; correct.
Emeril: *m.* The black hard minerall substance, or stone, called an Emerod; where-with yron-workes are furnished, and precious stones and glasse, cut.
Emerillon: *m.* A Merlin, or Marlin.
Emerillonné: *m. éc: f.* Watched narrowly, looked to neerly; observed, or prosecuted with a quick (and cruel) eye.
Emerillonner. To watch narrowly, look to neerly; to observe with a quick (and cruel) eye.
Emerillonner à feu & à sang. To prosecute with fire and sword.
Emeute: *f.* A stirr, commotion, rebellion, uproar.
Emeute des chiens. as Meute.
Emicicle: *m.* An Hemicycle, or halfe-circle.
Emier. as Emier.
Emine: *f.* A measure that contains three Pons; and comes to, (in weight) about seven and a halfe of our moderne ounces; I call them moderne, because th'ancient Hemina was ten ounces.
Eminence. Eminently, apparently.
Eminence: *f.* Eminency, excellency, apparentnesse, surpassing of others; also, a rising up above, or bearing out beyond, others.
Eminent. Eminent, apparent, bearing outwards, high, or lofty in sight; excelling, surpassing, overpeering, others.
Emissaire: *m.* A sluice, or floudgate to let water out of a river, or pond.
Emissile. A smooth-skinned, and toothlesse, kind of Dog-fish.
Emmaigri: *m. ie: f.* Made leane, starved, pined.
Emmaigrir. To make leane, to starve to pine.
S'emmaigrir. To grow leane, waste in flesh, fall away.
Emmaigrissant. Making leane.
Emmailloer: *m. éc: f.* Swaddled, swatbed.
Emmaillement: *m.* A swaddling, or a wrapping in swathe-bands.

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Emmailloer. To swadle, to swathe, to wrap in swathe-bands.
Emmailonné: *m. éc: f.* Housed, furnished with a house.
Emmailonner. To house; to put into, or furnish with, a house.
Emmailtrisé. Made, or passed Master, that hath taken the degree of a Master; that is growne as cunning in an Art, as any Master.
Emmaladi: *m. ie: f.* Made, or growne, sick.
Emmaladir. To make sick.
Emmalicé: *m. éc: f.* Full of yancor, or malice; enraged with spight, very despightfull.
Emmalissant. Maliciously razing, or growing malicious.
Emmanché: *m. éc: f.* Helved; set into a hafi, or handle.
Lache emmanché. Lazy, idle, slothfull, weak, feeble, loose-joynted, faint-hearted.
Emmancher. To helve; to set a hafi, or handle on; (and hence) also, to set in order, bring into fashion, make as it should be.
Emmancheure: *f.* A helving; a setting on of a hafi, or handle; also, the upper part, or setting on, of a sleeve.
Emmanchoir: *m.* The hole, or eye of a hatchet, &c. wherinto the handle is put.
Emmanné: *m. éc: f.* Full of, or bedeviled with, Manna.
Emmanoté: *m. éc: f.* Manacled, handfast.
Emmanoter. To manacle; to handfast, or tie the hands together.
Emmantelé: *m. éc: f.* Becloued; covered with, wrapped as in, a cloake. See **Emmentelé**.
Emmaroté: *m. éc: f.* Wearing a Scepter; or, a fooles bable.
Emmarré: *m. éc: f.* Cast into the Sea; also, as Amarré.
Emmarrer. To cast into the bottome of the sea; also, as Amarrer.
Emmartelé: *m. éc: f.* Put into a jealousy; possessed, or perplexed with a restless passion.
Emmarteler. To put into a jealousy, possess with love; beset, or perplex with any restless passion.
Emmati: *m. ie: f.* Mated; amated; decayed; quailed, allayed, abated in vigor; mortified; faded, upon withering.
Emmatir. To mate, or amate; to quail, abate, or allay some part of the vigor of; also, to mortifie, make fade, wither, decay.
Emmaléc: *m. éc: f.* Piled, heaped, gathered together.
Emmatrelé. Hoarse; troubled with a poxe, or stuffed with cold. *¶ Pic.*
Emmatriculé: *m. éc: f.* Matriculated.
Emmatriculer. To matriculate; to swear of an University, to incorporate, or confirm, by oath, in a Society.
Emmayé: *m. éc: f.* Decked, hung, or strewn with May flowers, &c.
Emmayer. To deck, hang, strewn, or furnish with greene herbes, bouquets, or May flowers.
Emmeché: *m. éc: f.* Furnished with match, or candleweck; also, snuffed.
Emmecher. To furnish with a match, or candleweck; also, to snuffe.
Emmelie. A quiet kind of daunce, as the Pavin, Measure, &c. *¶ Rab.*

EMM

Emmeliore: *m. éc: f.* Bettered, improved, amended.
Emmeliore. To better, improve, amend.
Emmeré: *m. éc: f.* as Amencé.
Emmener. To bring, or lead unto; to fetch in, or to. Look Amener.
Emmener par force. To hale, pull, drag, force to come away with him.
Emmener vne chose à son profit. To make profitable use of a thing; to derive, convey, or draw a thing unto his owne benefit.
Emmenoté. as Emmanoté; Manacled.
Emmentelé. as Emmantelé, wrapped in a cloake, covered, as with a cloake; be-mantled, becloued.
Beuf emmentelé de noir. A blacke, or blackish Ox; a blacke-bodied Ox.
Corneille emmentelée. The Winter-crow, whose backe, and belly are of a darke ash-colour; we call her a Royson Crow.
Emmenteler. To cover with, to wrap in, a cloake, or mantle; to cloake, mantle, be-mantle.
Emmenulé: *m. éc: f.* Small, or made small; peccemealed, in little peeces, or parcels.
Emmenuiser. To make small, to peccemeale, to reduce into little parcels, or peeces.
Emmerdé: *m. éc: f.* Beturded; betrayed with ordure.
Emmerder. To beturd, or betray with ordure.
S'Emmeler. To meddle, to deale much; to busie, pester, intangle himselfe with.
Emmelnager. To set a house, or household in good order; to play the good husband.
Emmeublé: *m. éc: f.* Furnished with moveables.
Emmeublement. Furniture; or, a furnishing with moveables.
Emmeubler sa maison. To furnish his house with stuffe, provision, moveables.
Emmeurer. as Emmurer.
Emmi. Through, or in the midst of.
Courir emmi les rues. To run along, or about, the streets.
Emmiellé: *m. éc: f.* Honied, made of hony, seasoned, or sweetened with hony; sweet as hony; also, inticed, inveagled, allured, tolled, or drawne on by sweet means.
Emmiellement: *m.* An allurements, incitement, pleasant inducement, sweet provocation; also, a dressing, seasoning, sweetening, amointing with hony.
Emmieller. To hony; to sweeten; dresse, amoint, mingle, or season with hony; also, to allure, inveagle, intice, winne, draw, or toll on; pacifie, or appease, with sweet means.
Emmielleure, or **Emmiellure**: *f.* Sweetnesse, boniednesse; or, as Emmielllement.
Emminer. To put into a Mine.
Emmitoufflé: *m. éc: f.* Muffled, hooded, huddled, or hidden within fures, or furred clothes.
S'Emmitouffler. To muffle, hood, hide, shrowd, lap, or keepe himselfe warme in fures, or furred clothes.
Emmitré: *m. éc: f.* Bemitered; crowned, or hooded with a Myter.
Emmitrer. To bemiter; to crowne, or hood with a Myter.
Emmoeller. See **Esmoeller**.

EMO

Emmoncelé : m. éc : f. Heaped, piled, compacted ; gathered, packed, or made up together.

Emmoncelier. To pile, compact, pack ; assemble, gather, or make up into a heape, to heape together. Looké Amonce-ler.

Emmont. as Amont ; Upward.

Emmorrionné : m. éc : f. Covered, or armed, with a Murrion, or headpiece.

Emmorisque : com. Moorish, Mauritanian, Moore-like ; that sounds, or savors, of the Moore.

Emmortailé : m. éc : f. Mortaised ; joyned, or closed by mortaise.

Emmortaiser. To mortaise ; to joyne, or close by mortaise.

Emmouffé : m. éc : f. Covered, or kept warme, as the hand, with a mittaine ; also, bemuffled, wrapped, or lapped close within (warme) clothes.

Emmouffier. To put on his mittaines ; to cover, or keepe warme his hands with mittaines ; also, to bemuffle, hide, wrap, or lap up his whole body within (warme) clothes.

Emmuré : m. éc : f. Immured ; walled about, inclosed with, or within a wall ; flanked, or defended by walls.

Emmurer. To immure, or wall about ; to close up into a wall, or between two walls ; to flank, or defend with walls.

Emmuselé : m. éc : f. Muffled.

Emmuseler. To muffle.

Emmusqué : m. éc : f. Bemusked, perfumed with Muske.

Emmusquer. To bemuske, or perfume with Muske.

Emolli : m. ie : f. Mollified, softened.

Emollient. Softening, mollifying, assua-ging.

Emollir. To soften, mollifie ; make gentle, or pliant.

Emoligation : f. An admission, allowance, approvement, or approbation of ; a consent, or assent unto.

Emologué : m. éc : f. Admitted, allowed, accepted, approved of, assented, or consented, unto.

Emologuer. To admit, intertaine, accept, approve, allow of ; to consent, or assent, unto.

Emolument : m. Emolument, profit, commodi-ty, benefit, gaine.

Emonctoirc : m. An Emunctory ; a kernelly place of the body, that serves for the void- ing of such humours as be superfluous in, or offensive unto, a principall, or noble part ; such be under the eares for the braines, the armpits for the heart, and the groyne or shere for the liver ; also, a snuffer.

Emondé. as Emondé, Cleanse, cleared, purged.

Orge emondée. Naked Barlie ; whose huske falls of it selfe from the graine, as soone as it is ripe.

Emonder. To cleanse, &c. Looké Esmon-der.

† Emorcer. as Amorcer ; To bait, invoca- gle, beguile.

† Emorcher. as Amorser ; To put powder into the touch-hole of a peece.

Emotté : m. éc : f. whose clods be broken.

Emotter. To breake clods, or turnes on the ground.

EMP

Emoucé : m. éc : f. Dulled, blunted, Emoucer. To dull, blunt ; break, or spoyle the edge of.

Emouchail : m. A sic-flap.

Emoucher. Seek Elmoucher.

Emouchon : m. A holy-water sprinkle.

Emoussé : m. éc : f. Rid, or bared, of mosse.

Emousser. To rid, or bare, of mosse.

Emouvant. Moving, stirring up.

Empacqué : m. éc : f. Il est empacqué. He is most wilfull, obstinate, or obstinate-ly sullen ; from the steep Pacos (whereon the Indians, in stead, or for want, of hor- ses, carry their merchandise) which being angry, lie downe with their burthens, and will not rise for any blowes, untill their mood be fully past, and disgisted.

Empacté : m. éc : f. Heaped, compacted, or packed up close together ; also, cruised, or hard baked.

Empacter. To heape, compact, or packe up close together ; also, to crust, or bake hard.

Empaillé : m. éc : f. Bestrawed ; filled, made, furnished, with straw.

† Empaindre. Violently to assaile, or set upon ; to strike, or hit with violence.

† Empaint : m. éc : f. Violently assailed, shoc- ked, set on ; hard pressed ; furiously bit, or stricken.

Empain en mer. Entr'd sarre into the sea ; a great way in the sea.

† Empainre : f. A violent shock, impressi- on, assailing, or setting on.

Empalé : m. éc : f. Impaled, or spitted on a stake.

Empaler. To impale ; to spit on a stake ; to thrust a stake in as the fundament, and out at the mouth ; (a manner of death in- flicted on offenders by the Turkes.)

Empalotroqué : m. éc : f. Muffled, or lapt up about the chinne, as with a Cassock, or Gaberdine.

Empalin : m. as Empan ; Or, a little spanne.

Empalmé : m. éc : f. Strucken with the palme of the hand ; hit full, or taken right (as a Ball) with an open hand.

Empalmer. To strike (or box) with the palme of the hand ; to hit full, or take right, a Ball, &c. with an open hand ; to give a sound whirret, or full blow therewith.

Empampré : m. éc : f. Decked with Vine branches.

Empan : m. A span.

Empanaché. Replumed, feathered ; decked, adorned, stuck, or set out with feathers, or plumes of feathers ; wearing, or having, a plume ; and hence ;

Armet bien empanaché. whose crest is beautified with a goodly plume.

Empanage. as Appannage.

Empaneré. Put into panniers, or wicker baskets.

Empanarer. To put into panniers, or wicker baskets.

Empanné. as Empeanné, Feathered.

Empantouillé : m. éc : f. Impantosted, or wearing pantostes.

Livre empantosté. A Book with a thick cover.

Empaqueté : m. éc : f. Made up in, or in- to, a packet, bundle, or sardle.

Empaqueter. To pack up, to make up in, or into, a packet, bundle, or sardle.

EMP

Empaqueteur : m. A packer up of.

Emparagé. That hath his due part, or por- tion.

Fille emparagée suffisamment, ou deuément. Fittly matched, equally mari- ed ; no way disparaged by her match.

† Emparché : m. éc : f. Impounded ; put in- to a pound.

Emparé : m. éc : f. Seised, caught hold of, layed hands on ; got into his possession, or got possession of.

Emparement. A seising, or laying hands on ; a catching hold, or taking possession of.

Emparence : f. Defence.

Emparenter. To joyne in kindred, to make one of kinne to another.

Emparer. To seise, or lay hands on ; to catch hold, or take possession of ; also, to assem- ble, or gather forces together for the per- formance of one push, or brunt.

Emparfumé : m. éc : f. Perfumed, sweetmed with odors.

Emparfumer. To perfume, or sweeten with odors.

† Emparlé. homme bien emparlé. An elo- quent, or well-spoken man.

† Emparle-silence. A dumbe shew, or speak- ing by signes.

† Emparlier. A Counsellor, Barrester, Plea- der, imparler. (vieil mot.)

Empas : m. Shackles, fetters, or pasterns for unruly, or unbroken horses.

Empasté : m. éc : f. Crusted, or baked hard, kneaded, put, or made into paste ; im- pasted.

Empastelé : m. éc : f. Crammed (as pullein) with rolls of paste.

Empasteler. To cramme pullein with rolls of paste.

Empatement : m. Paste ; or, a pasting, or bedawbing with dough ; or, a making of dough into paste.

Empaster. To knead, or make into dough, or paste ; to paste ; to bedawbe with dough, or paste.

Empatement. as Empiettement.

Empatenstré : m. éc : f. Full of, loaded with (Paternosters, or) Beads ; hypocriti- call, superstitious ; that hath a paire of Beads, or is never without a paire of Beads, hanging at his girale.

Empatronné. Seised on ; made Lord, or Mas- ter of.

S'Empatronner de. To seise on, to make himselfe the Lord, and Master, to take on himselfe the Seigniorie, and command of.

Empatté. as Elpaté.

Empatement. as Elpatement.

Empaulmé : m. éc : f. Impaulmed ; fully griped, seised, or taken into the hands.

Empaulmer. To impaulme ; to gripe, seise, lay full hand on ; to take into his hand ; also, as Empalmer.

† Empavoisé : m. éc : f. Defended, shielded, covered, or throwed under a Targuet, or Targuet-fence.

† S'Empavoiser. To defend, shield, or co- ver themselves, as with Targuets.

Empayser. To grow naturall to, or inward with ; to thrive, or prosper, in, as one of a Countrey.

Empeau : m. An Impe to graffe.

Empeigne : f. The barre-pinnes of a peece of caske.

Empeigné :

Empeigné: m. éc: f. Fastened within the teeth of a comb; also, scratched with a comb; (Grab. as **Empiege**; insinuated;) also, pinned, as the barre of a peece of caske.

† **Empiegnier**. To comb; to prick, rub, scratch, dress, curie, as with a comb.

Empiegnier le bout d'une douve. To pinne the barre of a peece of caske.

† **Empiegnie**. de cet empiegnie. At this push, at this shock; at this very instant.

Secke Empiegnie.

Empennaché. as **Empanaché**.

Empenné: m. éc: f. Feathered, as an arrow.

Empenner. To feather, as an arrow.

Empennou: m. The feather of an arrow.

Empereur: m. An Emperor; also, the sword-fish.

Empierier: m. ere: f. Imperiall; belonging, or like, unto an Emperor.

Grandeur empieriere. The highest greatness, or greatest dignity, a most supreme authority.

Empieriere: f. An Empress.

Empierlé: m. éc: t. Impierled, bepearled; inriched, adorned, or set thick, with pearle.

Empierler. To impierle, or bepearle; to inrich, deck, or set thick with pearle.

Empertuqué: m. éc: f. Imperivigged, that wears a Periwig, or Gregorian.

Empesché: m. éc: f. Impesché; let, hindered; pestered, incumbered; also, busie, busied, occupied, employed; also, seized, entred upon, or taken into his owne hands; also, withstood, or kept back; also, shut, or dammed up.

Empesché de sa personne. Unweldie, hevie-bodied, purie, grosse.

Poitrine empeschée. Stopped; obstructed, or troubled with obstructions; and (more particularly) as in Poitrine.

Faire l'empesché. To be (or seeme) very busie, to bestirre himselfe hard, in a matter; also, as in:

Vous faites bien de l'empesché. You make as though.

Empesche-maison: m. A trouble-house; a large, unprofitable, or cumbersome guest; one that is good for nothing, or fit for no employment, in a house.

Empeschement: m. An impeachment; a let, stop, hinderance, impediment, obstacle; disturbance, cumber, trouble; difficultie; businesse; also, a withstanding; also, a shutting, or damming up.

Empeschement de fief. A seising, or seizure of an entrie made upon, a fief.

Empeschement de personne. Unweldiness of body.

Empescher. To hinder, let, barre, stop; impeach; pester, trouble, disturbe, incumber; busie, toyle, hold occupied, keepe employed; also, to withstand, or keepe back; also, to shut, or damme up.

Il ne peut empescher le fief mouvant de luy. He cannot seise on, or take into his possession, the &c.

Qui peut, & n'empesche, peche; Prov. He sinnes, that may, and will not, binder euill.

Empesé: m. éc: f. Starched; also, having a wherle, or joynt to a wherle (as a spindle bath, or is.)

Empeser. To starch.

Empesé: m. éc: t. Infested, or visited, with the plague; also, plagued, pestilent, pestiferous.

Empesler. To infest, or visit, with the plague; to set the plague on, give the plague unto.

Empesltre: f. A pesterment, incumbrance, intricacie, trouble, intanglement.

Empesltre: m. éc: f. Impesltred, intricatied, intangled, incumbered.

Empesltrement: m. A pestering, intricating, intangling, troubling, incumbering.

Empesltre. To pester, intricate, intangle, trouble, incumber.

† **Empetuosité**: f. Looke **Impetuosité**.

Emphase: f. An Emphasis; a strong or vigorous pronunciation of a word; an expresse or earnest signification of an act; a significant force in either.

Emphatique: com. Emphaticall, spoken, or done, with an Emphasis; (hence) also, vigorous, forcible, earnest, expresse.

Emphatiquement. Emphatically, effectually.

Emphyteose: f. The making of a thing better then it was when it was received; land improved in goodness, or, an estate upon condition to improve it; an improvement.

Emphyteosien. A Farmer, or one that taketh land, or other commodities, on condition, to better, and improve them.

Emphyteote, as **Emphyteosien**.

† **Emphyteuse**. as **Emphyteose**.

† **Emphyteutique**. whence;

† **Seigneur emphyteutique**. That raises, or improves, his rents.

Empiece. Not of a great while.

Empiege: m. éc: f. Ensnared; taken, or intangled, in a snare.

Empieme. as **Empyem**.

Empienne de soulier. The upper leather of a shoe.

Empierré: m. éc: f. Turned into stone.

Coeur empierré. An obdurate, hard, stonie, or stinie, heart.

Empierrement: m. A turning into stone.

Empierrier. To turne, or transforme, into stone.

Empieté: Pawed, pounced, clawed, talloned; that hath pounces, &c; also, seized, held, gripped in claws, or clouches; also, usurped; also, intangled, or fettered by the feet.

Empietement. A seising, gripping, holding, as in claws, clouches, &c; an usurpation of another mans right. Looke **Empietement**.

Empietement d'une montaigne. The foot, or bottom, of a hill.

Empietter. To seise, gripe, hold within the pawes, claws, pounces, tallons, clouches; to set forward the foot, thereby to catch at a thing; also, to usurpe another mans right.

† **Empietter**. To fetter, ensnare, intangle himselfe by the feet.

Empieté, as **Empieté**.

Empietement, as **Empietement**: Also, the foot, or bottom, of; and hence;

Empietement de colonne. The Basis, or foot, of a pillar.

Empieture: f. The footing, or bottom, of a thing; the part whereby it stands on, or is setled into, another thing.

Empillé: m. éc: t. Piled, heaped on.

Empillier: m. ero: f. Bepillered; set on pillars; made with pillars.

† **Empiné**: m. éc: t. Turned into a Pine tree.

Empirance: f. An impairing, or impairment; the wast, losse, or decay of a thing by use, or wearing; also, the proportion of alloy, or imbasement, in coines of gold, or silver; which is in peecees of gold of 23 Carats fineness, a soure and twentieth part, of silver, and copper, or of either; and in peecees of silver of 11 d. fineness, a twelfth part of copper.

Empire: m. An Empire, or Emperie; also, Empire; Imperiall dominion, Signory, Sovereignty; prebeminence; jurisdiction, rule, government; the highest dignity, the greatest sway, the most supreme power, most absolute authority.

Empire. à l'empire. Impairing, decaying, waxing worse and worse, mending as soure Ale in the Summer. Looke **Monde**.

Empiré: m. éc: f. Impaired, wasted, decayed, growne worse for the wearing; imbasé.

Empirement: m. as **Empirance**; Or, a growing worse and worse.

Empirer. To impair, imbasé, or make worse; also, to waste, weare, decay in goodness, grow worse and worse, or worse for the wearing.

Il ne l'empire en rien. He is even as good as he.

Femme mauvaise qui n'empire, encore n'est elle pas la pire; Prov. A bad woman that paires not is not the worst of women.

Empireume: m. A marke of fire, scorching, or burning; a remainder of warmth, or heat; a sparkle, or small fire.

Empirique: com. An Empiricke; a Physition which without regard either of the cause of a disease, or of the constitution of the patient, applies those medicines whereof he hath had experience in others, worke they how they will.

Empistolé. Armed with a Pistoll.

Empistolier. To arme, or furnish, with Pistolls.

Emplacé: m. éc: f. Placed, planted, seated, settled.

Emplacement d'une ville. The seat of a towne.

Emplacer. To settle, place, plant.

Emplage: m. A filling.

Au leur l'emplage. Looke **Furemplage**.

† **Emplaidé**: m. éc: f. Impleaded, sued.

† **Emplaidier**. To sue, to implead, to bring an action against.

† **Emplastration**: f. A plasting, or dawbing, a laying of plaister; also, an emplastration; a grafting by inoculation, without a Scutcheon; and, in Physicke, the applying of a salve, or plaister.

Emplastre: m. A plaister.

Emplastré: m. éc: f. Plastered, beplastered; covered with a plaister.

Emplastrer. To plaister, or beplaster; to cover with a plaister.

Emplastreure: f. A plaistering, or beplastering; also, a plaister.

Emplastreux: m. euf: f. Full of plaisters; also, belonging to, or serving for, a plaister.

EMP

Emplacement : m. A flattening, a laying flat unto; a making broad, or flat; also, a flat, or broad, part of.
Emplette. as **Emplioctte**.
Empli : m. ic. f. Filled, replenished; complete, top-full, up to the neck, mouth, or brinke.
† Emplier. as **Employer**.
Emplir. To fill, replenish; gorge, make, or stuff up to the top.
Emplir vne femelle. To serve, bag, make her great, fill her panners, give her her payment, get her with young.
Achever d'emplir. To performe, finish, fulfill, accomplish, make complete.
Emploi : m. Use, or employment of a thing. as **Employ**.
Emplioctte : f. as **Employ**; Also, businesse, occupying, traffick, trade, commerce; also, a bargain made, purchase bought; or, a thing whereon money hath bene, or may be, well employed; also, utterance of commodities.
Femme qui est encores de bonne emplioctte. That is yet of a tollerable age, that hath yet some good stuffe in her; with whom, as yet, pretty sport might be made.
Marchandise d'emplioctte. Ware that sells well, that utters quickly, that goes away apace; merchandable ware.
Emplioctter. To traffique, trade; bargain, chaffer for; bestow, or employ money in.
Emplioctte. as **Emplioctte**.
Emplomber. To lead; cover with lead; set in lead.
Emplotonné : m. ec. f. wound upon a clue, made into a bottom, conglomerated.
Emplotonner. To wind upon clues; to make into bottomes, or, to make bottomes of; to conglomerate.
Employ : m. Employment, use, daily occupation of, necessary businesse for, a thing.
Employé : m. ec. f. Employed, applied, used, busied, occupied; bestowed, conferred, dispended, layed out.
Employement : m. An employing, applying, using, occupying; a bestowing, dispending, distribution, laying out.
Employer. To employ, apply, use, occupy, busie; confer, bestow, dispend, distribute, lay out.
s'Employer. To indeavour, labour, be earnest upon, to set himselfe about; to give, apply, or additt himselfe unto.
Emplumaisé : m. ec. f. Beplumed; decked, adorned, garnished, set out with, stuck full of, plumes, or plums of feathers.
Emplume : m. ec. f. Feathered, befeathered; set, stuck, adorned, garnished with feathers.
Regnard qui dort la Matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. The sleepy Fox hath seldome feathered breakfasts.
Emplumer. To feather, befeather; stick, set, garnish, or dresse with feathers.
Emply. as **Employ**.
Empoché : m. ec. f. Impoached, impouched.
Empocher. To impouch, to put into a pouch, or budget; to bag, poake, or pocket up.
Empoigné : m. ec. f. Seised, griped, caught, got into the fist, layed hold of.
Empoigner. To seise, gripe, catch, lay hands on, attach, take, lay hold of.
Empoignure : f. A handle; or the part whereof hold is taken.

EMP

Empointant. Pointing on; making a point for, giving a point unto.
Empointer. as **Empointer**.
Empoint. bien empoint de faire &c. About, ready, or likely, to doe, &c.
Mal-empoint. Unhandsome, untrimmed, foule, fluttish, in ill plight, out of array.
Empointer. To point on; make a point for, give or set, a point unto.
Empointer les doigts sur le luth. To fingure a Lute; also, handsomely, to set, couch, or place, the fingers ends thereon.
Empois : m. Starch.
Empoisonné : m. ec. f. Poisoned, impoisoned; venomd.
Empoisonnement : m. A poisoning, impoisoning; venoming.
Empoisonner. To poison, impoison; venom.
Empoisonneresse : f. A poisonneresse, a woman that impoisons.
Empoisonneur : m. A poisonner, impoisoner.
Empoisonneuse : f. as **Empoisonneresse**.
Empoïsé : m. ec. f. Pitched, bepitched; covered, or dressed with pitch; also, starched.
Empoïsser. To bepitch; to dresse, or cover with pitch; also, to starch.
Empoïsonné : m. ec. f. Filled, served, furnished, with fish.
Empoïsonnement. A storing of a pond, &c. with fish.
Empoïsonner. To furnish or fill, to serve or store, with fish.
† Empor : m. A Mart towne; a place wherein an universall Faire is kept.
Emporté : m. ec. f. Carried, borne, taken, conveyed away; also, won, gained, gone away with.
Il a emporté à la chandelle. Hee hath (out-fit all commers) out-bid all customers; he hath gotten it, by bidding the most for it.
Emportement : m. A carrying, bearing, taking, or conveying away.
Emporte-pièce. See **Cautere**.
Emporter. To carry, beare, convey, or take away; to win, gain, get, or goe away with; also, as **Importer**; also, to bring, or beare unto.
Emporter la balance, ou le poids. To beare downe the balance; to overweigh, or weigh downe more than.
Autant en emporte le vent. So much breath is lost; (used, when one, having spoken to such as beare, or heed, him not, will signifie, that he hath lost his labour.)
Il se laisse emporter du vent. He runnes on freely without stopping; also, he is inconstant, flitting, variable, unsteady, light; or suffers himselfe to be swayed altogether by his own giddie humors.
Le vent emporte la teste; Prov. Said of Apostates, who in hope of ease and preferment abandon a knowne truth; said also of those, who above all things respect their bellies; or by an excessive diet ruine, or dull, their understandings.
Empoudré : m. ec. f. Redusted, or powdered; filled, or defiled, with dust.
Empoudrer. To bedust; to fill, or defile, with dust.
Empoule : f. A little wheale, blister, push, water-powke; a rising of the skin, such as comes after netling, &c. also, a small bubble on the water.

EMP

Empoulé : m. ec. f. Blistered, pimpled, or unevenly pust up in many places, as the skin after netling; bubbly; or raised, or rising, im-bubbles, as water in a great shower of raine.
Empoulement. Swellingly, bubblingly, puff-like, or push-like.
Empoulure : f. A blistered part of the body; a place full of wheales, powkes, pushes.
Empouppant. Being, or blowing, as wind in the poope of a ship.
Empouppé. Hit in the poope; driven, or blown forward by a wind in the poope.
Empoupper. To hit the poop; to be, or blow, as wind in the poope of a ship; to drive, set, or beare forward, as a full wind doth a ship.
Vn vent empoupe mon navire. My ship goes with a full, or fore, wind.
Empourpré. Impurpled; clothed, or decked with purple.
Vn traitt empourpré de sang. Died, distained, imbrued with blood.
Empourprer. To clothe, adorn, or enrich with purple.
Empaignant. Printing, imprinting, pressing in.
Empainte : f. as **Empreinte**.
† Empré. Meadow, turned into a meadow, grown a meadow, and fit to beare hay.
† Empréer. To make a meadow of; to turne pasture, or come-ground, into meadowes; to turne meadow.
† Emprégnée. With child, conceived, bagd.
Empreint. The Palsie, wherein any one of the sides loseth both sence, and motion.
Empreint. as **Empreint**.
Empreinte : f. A stampe, a print; as **Empreinte**.
Empreinte. Bagged, full, with young, that hath taken.
Emprendre. To print, stampe, set, presse, thrust hard in; also, to assaile, or set on with violence.
Empreint : m. te. f. Printed, stamped, pressed, thrust hard in; also, violently assailed, furiously set on.
Empreinte : f. A stampe, a print, impression, hard setting in; a violent assault, a furious and forcible onset.
† Emprendre. as **Entreprendre**. To undertake.
Empres. Hard-by, neere-hand, close adjoining. (v.m.)
Empresé : m. ec. f. Pressed, squeezed, thrust, crowded, or strained together.
Fort empresé. Very busie, forward, sawcily intruding into matters; hard layed to, or put extremely to his shifts, to his plunges.
Empresser. To presse, squeeze, thrust, crowd, or straine together.
† Empreur. One; the first word of reckoning, or numbring; or, as wice (s) Imprimis.
† Empria. as **Entrepris**; Undertaken.
Emprise. as **Entreprise**.
Emprionné : m. ec. f. Imprisoned, layed by the beeles.
Emprionnement : m. An imprisonment, a shutting up, a full restraint of liberty.
Emprionner. To imprison, to cast in prison, to lay by the beeles, to shut up.
† Empriu.

Emprunelé : m. éc : f. Belonging to the apple of the eye.

Emprunt : m. A borrowing.
Mis à l'emprunt, Charged with a privie Seale.

Emprunté : m. éc : f. Borrowed.
Il n'est pas emprunté en son discours.
His speech is naturall, or his owne ; he is beholden to no body for it.

Emprunter. To borrow.
Emprunter le nom d'autrui. To use, or abuse, another mans name in a matter.

Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte ; Prov.
Borrowers (wice say beggers) are no chusers.

Emption : f. A purchasing, a buying.

Empuanti : m. ie : f. Bestunké, filled or defiled with stench, persumed or annoyed with ill favours.

Empuantir. To bestinke ; to fill with stinke, annoy with loathsome smells, perfume with filthie odours.

s'Empuantir. To wax unsavourie, to begin to smell.

Empuanti : m. ie : f. as Empuanti.

Empuanti : m. ie : f. as Empuanti.

† Emputé : m. éc : f. Appeached, accused, complained of.

† Emputement : m. An imputation, aspersi-
on ; accusation, or bill of complaint.

† Emputer. To appeach, accuse, complaine of ;
to lay an imputation, cast an aspersi-
on.

† Emputeur : m. A secret accuser ; a pick-
thank, tell-tale, complainer, appeacher, in-
former.

Empyeme : m. An inward collection of cor-
rupt matter in any part of the body, but
especially betwene the breast and lungs.

Empyré. ciel empyré. The Imperiall, or
highest heaven ; the mansion and dwelling
place of God, and his elect.

Empyreume : m. A drie, and accidentall
heat, or fierie qualitie ; or, as Em-
pyreume.

Emutoire. Looke Emonstaire. ¶ Rab.

Emulateur : m. An emulator, imitator, or
rival of another ; a competitor, concu-
rent, or corivall.

Emulation. Emulation, counterfeiting, imi-
tation, with desire to excell ; also, en-
vie.

Emulgent. Milking. Look Emulgent.

Emulgence : f. A milking, or stroking.

Emulgent. veine emulgente. One of the
two maine branches of the hollow veine ;
which goes to the veines, and there is di-
vided into divers others ; some call it the
pumping veine.

Emulsion : f. An emulsion ; any kind of
seed, &c. brayed in water, and then
strained to the consistence of an Almond
milke ; also, any kind of creame, or milkie
humour.

Emut. as Esmut.

Emutissement : m. The muting, or droppings
of birds.

Emyne. A kind of measure ; as Emine.

En. (Relating to a thing meant, or menti-
oned before, signifies) thereof ; as, Il
m'a fait tort, il s'en repentira ; also,
any, or none, thereof ; whence ; Vous par-
lez d'argent, en avez vous ? ie n'en ay
point.

En avoir ; whence, En as tu ? Hast thou

that I asked for ? Hast thou the thing I
inquired after ? Also, as in ;
I'en aura. (blowes being understood) I
shall be well beaten ; my skin-coat will be
soundly curried.

I'en ay bien avallé ; &, Ie m'en suis
bien donné. I have taken in my liquor
freely.

I'en ay trop. (at Bowles, &c.) I am too
hard throwne.

Il y en a en ce monde à qui ne chault.
There be some in this world that care
not.

En estre ; whence ; En voulez vous
estre ? will you make one ?

C'en est fait. (The business is) aheadie
dispatched, or finished ; (the man is) ut-
terly undone, or but a dead man.

Cela n'en est pas. (at game) That is no
play.

I'en suis ainsi. I am in this taking ;
such is my case, it is even so with me.

Qu'en est il ? what of that ?

Que vous en est il ? what is that unto
you ?

Nous en venons tout maintenant. We
come from it, or from doing it, but even
now.

En. (Relating to a place before mentioned,
signifies) thither ; as, Il va en France ;
vous en allez vous ? also, thence, or from
thence ; as, Ie viens du temple, en venez
vous aussi ?

En. Set before Verbes of motion (as in the
last example) without reference unto a
place certain, or specified before, hath little,
or no signification ; as in, Ie m'en vay ;
en quel lieu m'en fuiray-je ?

En. A Preposition ; hath divers significati-
ons ; as in, into ; at, on, or upon.

En amont. Upward ; en bas ; Beneath,
below, downward.

En apres. Afterward.

En ce disant. The while, or whilest he
said this.

En outre. Moreover, furthermore.

En pour. (Vulgarly) in lieu, in stead.

En tout advenement, whatsoever hap-
pen ; howsoever it be.

En vision d'esprit. By a vision.

Adopter en filz. To adopt, or chuse one
for his sonne.

C'est fait en homme, en beste. This is
done like a man, like a beast.

Enaigri : m. ie : f. Sharpened ; exasperated ;
angered ; made, or growne, worse and
worse.

Enaigrir. To make, or grow, sharpe ; to anger,
exasperate, make a matter the worse.

s'Enaigrir. To grow worse and worse.

† Enameré : m. éc : f. Made bitter.

† Enamerer. To make bitter.

Enamouré de. Enamoured of, in love with.

s'Enamourer de. To grow enamoured of, to
fall in love with.

† s'Enarbrer. A horse to ride so high, that he
is like to fall backward. See Cabrer.

† Enarché : m. éc : f. Arched ; covered
with an arch.

† Enarcher. To arch, or cover with an arch.

† Enarnes : f. The handles of a shield, or
target.

† Enarthrose : f. A full, and perfect union,
or uniting of bones, the head of the one be-
ing wholly received, and shrowded, within
the hollow end of the other.

Enasé. Nose-lesse. Looke Esnasé.

Enaser. To cut off the nose ; to deprive of
a nose.

† Enaspri : m. ie : f. Sharpened, made eager,
exasperated.

† Enaspri. To sharpen, make eager, exasper-
ate, hurt with sharpenesse.

Encacqué : m. éc : f. Incaged ; put into a
cage.

Encacquer. To put into a little barrell, or
cage.

Encadené : m. éc : f. Chained, tyed in, or
with, a chaine.

Encadener. To chaine, or tie in a chaine.

Encagé : m. éc : f. Incaged, imprisoned.

Encager. To incage ; to shut within a cage ;
to imprison.

s'Encailloir. To become hard, or flintie, or,
as hard as flint.

Encaissé : m. éc : f. Put into a case, or
chest.

Encaïsser. To put into a case, or chest.

Encaloché : m. éc : f. That wears high
woodden shoes.

Encaly : m. ie : f. Hardened, or kernelled,
as the skin of a mechanical, and toying,
band.

Encant : m. vendre à l'en. To sell by Port-
sale, or Outrope. Seeke Incant.

En vn encant tiens la bouche coyé ;
(Prov.) vid. Be not hastie to over-bid
another.

Encapé : m. éc : f. Cloaked, hooded ; covered
with a hood, or cloake.

Encapeliné. Wearing a little, flat, nar-
row-brim'd hat ; or, armed with a scull
of yron.

Encapeluchonné : m. éc : f. wearing a
Cowl, as a Monke ; incapuched ; wearing
a Capuche.

Encaper. To hood, or cloake ; to furnish, or
cover, with a hood, or cloake.

Encapionner. To hood, or cover the head.

Encapuchonné. as Encapeluchonné ; Or,
hooded.

Encapuchonner. To incapuche ; to hood
with a Capuche, &c.

† Encarené : m. éc : f. Carried-in ; or, layed
on the side, (as a ship.)

Encarerer vne nef. To carrie-in a ship, to
lay her on her side.

Encarné : m. éc : f. Incarnated ; made fleshie,
or fat.

Encarner. To incarnate, fatten, or make
fleshie.

Encarré. nef encarrée. Gravelled ; or, as
Encarené.

Encarrer. To levell at ; or, as Aca-
rer.

Encassé : m. éc : f. Cased, inched ; made
up in, put up into, a case, or chest.

Encasser. To case, or inche ; to make up in,
or put up into, a case, or chest.

Encastellé : m. éc : f. Incastellated, or nar-
row-heeled, (as a horse.)

s'Encasteller. To grow incastellated, or nar-
row-heeled.

Encastelure : f. A being incastellated, or
growing narrow-heeled ; a vicious, or
painfull narrownesse in a horses heele.

† Encastillement : m. as Enchastement ;
An inbacement.

Encavé : m. éc : f. Hollowed, or made hol-
low ; also, lodged in, let downe, or layed in-
to, a cellar ; also, frequenting, or dwelling
in, Cellars, &c.

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Encaver. To hollow, to make hollow.
 Encaver les nids de poules. To make places in walls for hennes to lay, or sit, in.
 Encaver les vins. To lay, or let downe, wines into a cellar.
 Encaveur: m. A hollower, or maker of things hollow.
 Encavure: f. An hollowing, or making hollow; also, a concavity, or hollownesse.
 Eeavuché: m. éc: f. Pestered, intangled (and thereby) stuck fast, or hindered from going on. *J* Orleannois.
 Encauste: m. Enamell, or varnish; any such flourishing wrought with fire.
 Encaustique. Enamelled, varnished, wrought with fire.
 Encéint: m, éc: f. Girded, environed, compassed.
 Vne femme encéinte. A woman great with child.
 Encéinte: f. les encéintes d' vne esglise. A close; or, the wall, or circuit of, or the pillars set round about, the close of a Cathedral, or great Church; also, as Encéinte.
 Encéindre. To gird, compass, environ, inclose, hemme in, set about with.
 Encéint. as Encéint.
 Encéinte: t. as Encéinte; Also, the walke of a Deere, the place of his ordinary haunt, or passage.
 Encellé. as Ensellé.
 Encens: m. Incense; Frankincense.
 Encens Amomite. A kind of whitish incense, which in handling becommeth soft like Masticke.
 Encens d' Arabie. Arabian Incense; the second, or next in goodnesse, unto the male.
 Encens blanc. white Frankincense.
 Encens d' Inde. Indian Incense; of a faint, and withered red colour, is made round by art; (And this is held to be our ordinary Frankincense.)
 Encens malle. Male Incense; the whitest, and best kind of all others; of it selfe round; and broken, fatty within.
 Herbe d' Encens. wormewood.
 Manne d' Encens. Looké Manne.
 Encenlé: m. éc: f. Censéd; perfumed with Incense.
 Encensement: m. A censsing; a perfuming with Incense.
 Encenser. To cense, or perfume with Frankincense.
 Encensier: m. A starre in heaven; called the Altar, or Censer; placed under the sting of the Scorpion.
 Encensier: m. ere: f. Censing, perfuming.
 Herbe Encensiere. Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.
 Encensoir: m. A Censer; a censsing, or perfuming pan.
 Souffler à l'encensoir. To drinke hard; to ply the pot; (for they that use to blow the Censer, becomming dry, steale often to the wine-pot provided for the communion; and there sucke up as much wine, as before they let out wind.)
 † Encentrer. (Sometimes used for Entrer) to graffe.
 Encépé: m. éc: f. Set in the stockes; also, laden with irons.
 Encéper. To set in the stockes; also, to clasp irons on the legs of.
 † Encercelé: m. éc: f. Incircled, encompassed;

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sed; bound about with hoopes, as a wine vessel, &c.
 Encerclé: m. éc: f. Incircled, encompassed; hooped, bound about.
 Encercler. To incircle, or encompass; also, to hoope, or bind about.
 Encernant. Enuironing, encompassing; incircling, hooping in, or about.
 Encerné: m. éc: f. Enuironed, encompassed; incircled, hooped in, or about.
 † Enchatouiné: m. éc: f. Out of tune, out of temper, scawry, as one that, through cold, humples like a cat, or is know not how.
 Enchagriné: m. éc: f. Made melancholike, filled with melancholy; grieved, vexed, afflicted.
 Enchagriner. To vex, afflict, make melancholike, fill with carefullnesse.
 Enchainé: m. éc: f. Enchained, chayned; bound or tyed in, decked or enriched with, chaines.
 Enchainement: m. A chaining; a binding in, or bedecking with, chaines.
 Enchainier. To enchain, to chaine; to bind, or tie in chaines; to deck, or enrich with chaines.
 Enchainure: f. A chaining; a chaine; chainage; also, as Enchainure.
 Enchalassé: m. éc: f. Propped, underfet, held up, as a vine, by poles, &c.
 Enchalasser une vigne. To prop, or underfet a vine.
 Enchambre: m. éc: f. Inhabred; lodged as in a Chamber; also, mortaised, enclosed within.
 Enchampré: f. A chizell; a cutting, carving, or graving toole.
 Enchancre: m. éc: f. Cankered, festered, growne to a canker.
 Enchancre. To canker, or fester, as an old sore.
 Enchanté: m. éc: f. Charmed, enchanted; bewitched.
 Enchanté-cœur. Heart-charming, heart-enchancing.
 Enchantelé: m. éc: f. Supported, underfet, borne or propped up by stakes, as a vine, &c.
 Enchanteler. To support; beave, stay, or prop, up with stakes, as vines.
 Enchanteler du bois. To pile up wood.
 Enchantement: m. An enchanting, or charming.
 Enchanter. To charme, inchant, bewitch; beare the eyes, deceive the understanding.
 Enchanteries. Charmings, enchantments; deceipts; delusions, juggling trickes, subtill conveyances, sleights of legerdemaine.
 Enchantement. Charmingly, enchantingly.
 Enchapelé: m. éc: f. Crowned, or decked with garlands; also, battled, or covered, as with a hat.
 Enchapeler. To deck, or crowne with chaplets, or garlands; also, to hat, or set a hat on the head.
 Enchapement d' une chemmée. The head, or broad top, of a chimney.
 Enchaperonné: m. éc: f. hooded, or attired with a French-hood.
 Enchaperonnement: m. A hooding; also, the outjutting, or over-hanging of the eaves, or bottoome of a Roofe.
 Enchaperonner. To hood; or cover the

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head with a (French) hood.
 Enchappé. Wearing a coape; attired in a coape.
 Enchappeler. as Enchapeler.
 Encharactéré: m. éc: f. Incharactered, written, or printed in characters.
 Encharacterer. To incharacter, to write, or print in characters.
 Encharboute: m. éc: f. Confused, or crumpled; ruffled on knots, as haire that hath been long uncombed.
 Enchardonné: m. éc: f. Weeded, rid, of thistles.
 Enchardonner. To weed out thistles.
 Enchargé: m. éc: f. Bid, commanded, charged, enjoined; given in charge; also, cloyed, or over-charged.
 Encharger. To bid, command, injoyn, charge, give in charge to do a thing.
 Encharger l'estomac. To surfet; to cloy, or overcharge the stomack with too much met.
 Femme qui encharge. That grows big on't; who burnishes, or whose belly encreases.
 Encharné: m. éc: f. Incarnated, fleshed; whercon flesh is bred, or made grow.
 Encharné au cœur. Rooted, or fleshed, in the heart.
 Encharnelé: m. éc: f. Propped, underfet, upheld, as a vine.
 Encharnelier vne vigne. To prop, or underfet a vine.
 Encharner. To incarnate, flesh, breed flesh on, make the flesh grow; A tearme of Chirurgery.
 Enchassé: m. éc: f. Enchaced, set into; also, driven, or hunted, away.
 Enchassement: m. An enchacing, or enchacement; also, a driving, or hunting away.
 Enchasser. as Chasser; To drive, or hunt away. *J* Pic.
 Enchasser en or &c. To enchace, or set, in gold, &c.
 Enchasseure: f. An enchancement; an enchacing, or setting in; and particularly, the stocke of a band, or cuffs.
 Enchassillé de menuiserie. Compassed, bound, held in, by a frame, or band of wainscot; set in a wainscot frame.
 Presse enchassillée. A Printers Presse with a Tympan.
 Enchassiller. To set in; to enclose, compass, bind, hold, in with a wooden frame.
 Enchassure. Looké Enchasseure.
 Enchatonner. as Enchasser; To enchace.
 Enchaucé: m. éc: f. Claced, pursued; (An old word)
 Enchaumé: m. éc: f. Thatched, or covered with straw.
 Enchaumer. To thatch, or cover with straw.
 Enchausseure: f. A shooin; also, the measure of a foot, taken to make a shooe by.
 Enche. as Anche.
 Encheinure. as Enchainure.
 † Encheminer. as Acheminer; To set in the way.
 Enchemisé: m. éc: f. Covered, or clothed with, put into, a shirt, or smocke.
 † Enchenard: m. Part of a woman's &c.
 Enchépé: m. éc: f. Set in the stockes.
 Encheper. To set in the stockes; also, to clasp shackles, or bolts on the legs.
 Enchere: f. A bidding, or out-bidding; the making or offering, the raising or enbauncing,

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cing, of a price; any Portsale, Outrope, or bargaining, wherein he that bids most for a thing is to carry it.
 Folle enchere. Is, when one hath bid too much for a thing, and then would goe from his bargain, but cannot; whence; Droict de folle enchere. See Droict.
 Il en payera la folle enchere. He shall smart for it; he shall dearly abuy his being so buisie, lustie, foole-hardy.
 Mettre enchere sur. To outbid; or bid more for what another is about to buy.
 Mettre à l'enchere. To raise, or enbaunce the price of; to make deare; to set, or hold, at a very high rate; to let goe unto him that will bid most.
 Encheri: m. ic: f. Raised, or enbaunced (also, risen) in price; made, held, or grown, deare; also, let goe, or passed over unto such as have bid most; also, endeared, or dearly cherished.
 Elle ne faisoit de l'enchere. She played not the cut-throat; she set not the dice on her customers; she held not her ware very deare.
 Encherie: f. The preparative unto Melting, or Extraction; the first part of Alchimy.
 Encheriment: m. An overprising, a raising, or enbauncing of a price; a rising in price, a growing very deare; also, an out-bidding; also, an endearing, or dear cherishing.
 Encherir. To raise, or enbaunce the price of; to overprice, or make too deare; also, to rise in price, or grow deare; also, to out-bid, or bid more then another; also, to let a thing go unto out-bidders; also, to endear, or cherish dearely.
 Encherisseur: m. A high-bidder, or out-bidder of others; a raiser or enbauncer of the price of things, in an Outrope, or Portsale.
 Enchermer. as Encharner. To flesh.
 † Encherre. as Encherir.
 Encheure: f. A chaine, or chaying; also, a row, course, or succession of things linked together.
 † Enchet: m. A falling, or dropping; as of water, or of metall that melteth.
 Enchevallé: m. ée: f. Set, or lapped, as one foot over another.
 Enchevalier. A horse to set, or lap, one foot over another.
 Enchevestré: m. ée: f. Haltred; tied, or fettered in a halter, or horse-collar; insnarled, intangled, as a horse with his owne collar; also, inveagled; insnarred.
 Enchevestrement. A haltering, or fettering; a being intangled with his owne halter, or collar; also, an inveagling.
 Enchevestrer. To halter, fetter, tie in a halter, put in a collar; to insnarle, intangle, as a horse with his owne collar; also, to inveagle; or any way, to insnare.
 Enchevestrure: f. A haltering, or tying in a horse collar; a fettering, insnarling, intangling.
 Enchevestrure de cheminée. The Mantle-tree of a chimney.
 Encheux, as Ançois; (vieux mot.)
 Enchiffre: m. ée: f. Cyphred; expressed, or set downe in cyphers.
 Enchiffrené: m. ée: f. whose nose is stoppt with a cold, or a rebwee; that hath the murr, or poze.
 Enchiffre. To cypher.

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Enciré: m. ée: f. Waxed, waxie; mingled, covered, or seared with; made, compounded, or sulk of, wax.
 Encirer. To wax; to cover, or doe over with wax; to make, or compound of wax.
 † Encis: m. The murthering of a grat-bellied woman, or of the infant within her belly.
 Encisé: m. ée: f. Cut up, or into.
 Enciser. To cut up, or into; to make an incision.
 Enclaver: f. A mortaise, or inlocking; an entry into, or within, another thing; a lying one within another; also, a march, bound, or limit of Territory, or Jurisdiction; a Precinct, or Liberty.
 Les enclaves d'une Province. The marches, bounds, or limits thereof (especially such as lie intermingled with those of another Province.)
 Enclavé: m. ée: f. Inlocked, cocketed, mortaised, closed, or entered into, or within, another; layed, or lying within another; also, within the marches, or limits of.
 Enclavement: m. An inlocking, or mortaising; a closing, or shutting; also, an entering within another; a laying, or lying, one within another.
 Enclavemens. as Enclaves.
 Enclaver. To close, mortaise, locke, set, or shut one thing within another; also, to enter into another; to lay, or lie, as pieces of severall mens land, one within th' other.
 Enclaveure: f. as Enclavement; or, a mortaise, or mortaised closure.
 Encline m. An inclination, disposition, addition, naturall affection, instinct, or humor unto.
 Enclin: m. ine: f. Inclined, bent, prone, given, addicted, or disposed, unto.
 Encline: m. ée: f. Inclined, declined, bent, bowed, crouching, or sloping downward; humbled, ready, or likely, to fall.
 Encliner. To incline, decline; bend, bow, looke, stoop downward; to decay; to begin, or be ready, to fall; to hang to the ground-ward.
 S'encliner. To crouche, duck, lout, make low courtesies; to humble himselfe before another.
 Enclorre. To include, inclose, compass, hedge, impark, insould; shut in, or up; also, to comprehend, containe, or comprise.
 Enclos: m. An inclosure, or inclosing.
 Enclos: m. ée: f. Inclosed, invironed, shut up, kept in, on every side; imparked, insoulded, compassed, hedged in on all parts; also, contained, comprehended, comprised.
 Enclostré: m. ée: f. Incloistered, shut up within a cloister.
 Enclostrer. To incloister, to shut up within a cloister.
 Enclosure: f. An inclosure, or inclosing; a close, or place hedged in.
 † Enclozir. To earth; to drive a Fox, or Conny into an earth, or berry.
 Encloucher. To prompt, or tell one what he shall say; (an old word.)
 Encloué: m. ée: f. Nailed; fastened, pricked, cloyed with a naile.
 le m'y suis encloué. I am engaged therein to my great hurt, or disadvantage.
 Enclouer. To naile, to drive in a naile;

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to fasten with a naile.
 Enclouer artillerie. To cloy a piece of Ordnance; to drive a naile, or iron pin, into the touch-hole thereof.
 Enclouer vn cheval. To prick a horses foot in the shoeing.
 Enclouère: f. A prick in a horses foot.
 Il y a bien de l'enclouère. There is somewhat amisse, or some notable flaw in the matter.
 Il se doubra bien de l'enclouère. He mistrusted, that all was not well, that there was some mischievous plot in working.
 † Encloyer. To cloy, choake, or stop up.
 Enclume: f. An Anvile; also, a little bone seated within the care, and serving together with other parts, as a principall Instrument to distinguish the sounds brought unto it.
 Couché entre l'enclume, & les marteaux. Lodged between two extreme dangers, or difficulties; perplexed, or afflicted which way soever he turn him.
 A l'enclume le marteau; Prov. A quarrelling, malicious, or litigious fellow should be matched with one that's worse then himselfe; or a hard heart needs hammering.
 A dure enclume marteau de plume; Prov. By gentleness, and patience wee surmount all difficulties: So doe skilfull Engineers oppose bags of wooll, and wals of soft earth, unto the fury of the Cannon.
 Enclumeau: m. A little Anvile.
 Encoche: f. A notch, or notch.
 Encoché: m. ée: m. Notched, or notched, as an arrow; also, fastened, tied fast, moored, as a cable, or a ship with cables.
 Encocher vne fleche. To notch an arrow; to put the notch thereof into the bow-string.
 Encocher les gumesnes. To fasten, or tie them fast, to moore a ship with them.
 Encochure: f. A nocking, notching, snipping, nicking; also, a notch, notch, or nick; also, a fastening, or mooring.
 Encœur. as Encueur.
 Encoffré: m. ée: f. Incoffred; layed, or put, up in a Coffre.
 Encoffrer. To inclose, lay, or put up, in a chest, or coffre, &c.
 Encoigné: m. ée: f. Made corner-wise; thrust into a corner; also, wedged, or fastened in with wedges.
 Encoigneure: f. A cone, or corner; also, a corner-piece, or part, of.
 Encoigneure de chemin. A short, or narrow turning of a way; a strait corner wherinto one winds before he be aware.
 Encoleure: f. The neck-piece; or, a neck-like piece of any thing; also, the part wherein one member, or piece is joynted unto another; and; such a joyning; (whence) also, the setting on of the head, neck, or crest, &c. also, the countenance, gesture, or behaviour of a man; the reyn of a horse, or the posture, or carriage of his crest; also, a barre, neck, or narrow piece, of Land lying between two seas.
 Encoleure du bras. The wrist, or part of the arme thats next unto it.
 Encoleure du pied d'un arbre. The

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bottom of the stock, body, or trunk; the setting on of the foot, or of the root, thereof; the neck of the foot.

Encoillé : m. ée : f. Necked; having a faire, siffre, and big necke; also, put about the necke of.

Long encoillé. Necked like a Crane.

Encoller. To put about the necke.

Encollure : f. as Encoleure.

Encoloré : m. ée : f. Full of colours, much coloured coloured all over, all in colours.

Encombre : f. as Encombrier; also, the rubbish, or ruines of falling, or decayed buildings.

Encombré. Troubled, pestered, incumbered; disquieted.

Mariage encombré. Looke Encombrer; or, Mariage.

Encombrement : m. An incumbering, pestering, molesting, troubling; an annoyance; or, as Encombrier.

Encombrer. To cumber, incumber, perplex, pester; hinder, trouble, give much businesse unto; to afflict, vex, annoy; disquiet, molest; put unto great labour, toyle, trouble.

Encombrer le mariage de sa femme. A husband to alien his wives land, whether it be with, or without, her consent. See Mariage.

Encombrier : m. A cumber, incumbrance, pestering; hinderance; trouble; molestation, affliction, vexation, annoyance; mischief; misfortune.

Encomiastique : com. Praising, commending, extolling to the skies.

Encommencé : m. ée : f. Begun, commenced, undertaken, gone about, or in hand with.

Encommencement. A beginning; an undertaking, or taking in hand.

Encommencer. To commence, begin, goe about, fall in hand with.

Encommenceur : m. A commencer, beginner, undertaker.

† Enconché : m. ée : f. Trimmed, drest, arrayed; Nous voila bien en conche; we are fairly drest, we are even well handled.

Encontenancé : m. ée : f. Bold, audacious; well behaved; of a settled countenance; seldome, or never out of countenance; that hath put a good face on the matter.

Encontenancer. To gesture it; to set a face on; to put on a gesture, or behaviour.

Encontre : f. (A Substantive) an encounter, a meeting; an encountering, or shoocke of enemies; also, hap, lucke, chance, fortune.

Encontre. (A Preposition) Towards; against, oppositely; right against, overagainst, just on the other side.

Aller encontre quelqu'un, ou luy aller à l'encontre. To goe meet one.

Encontré : m. ée : f. Incountred, or met with; lighted, or happened, on.

Encontrer. To encounter, or meet with; to light, or happen on.

† Enconvenancé : m. ée : f. Covenanted, conditioned; contrasted, indented with.

† Enconvenancer. To covenant, condition, indent, or contract with; to promise unto.

Encoqueluché : m. ée : f. Sicke of the Coqueluchoe, or new disease; also, hooded.

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Encoqueluchonné. Hooded; wearing a hood, or Spanish Capuche.

Encoquillé. Poisson en. Shell-fish.

Encorbellement. as Corbeau; or, a shouldering, or supporting, by Corbels, or Brackets.

Encordé : m. ée : f. Recorded, bound with cords.

Encordelé : m. ée : f. Corded, strung, or stringed; fastened, or made up with cords, or strings; also, caught, fettered, intangled, or insnared therewith.

Encorder. To string, or record; to bind, fasten, packe, or make up; to catch, fetter, intangle, or insnare, with strings, or little cords.

Encorder. To cord, record, string; to bind, fasten, or make up; to fetter, intangle, or insnare, with cords.

Encordonné : m. ée : f. Twisted of many strings; twined, plaited.

Encordonner. To twist, plait, or twine of many strings.

Encore. Yet, as yet, even yet.

Encore lors. Even then, even to that time.

Encore pas. Not yet, or, not that, neither.

Encore de present. Even now, as yet, untill this very time.

Encore que. Albeit that, though that.

Mais encore. But for all that.

Encoremes. The signs of Urine; especially those that swim on the top thereof.

Encornal : m. The Horns of a Mastle.

Encorné : m. ée : f. Horned; trimmed, hooked, or tipped with borne; also, put into a borne, or cornet; also, put into the nocke of; also, wearing, or having hornes.

Encorner. To hof, nocke, tip, or trim, with hornes; also, as Encorneter; also, to put into the horned nocke of.

Encorneté : m. ée : f. Incornetted; put into a borne; wrapped up, as spice, &c. in a cornet, or coffin.

Encorneter. To put into a borne; also, to wrap up in a cornet, or Grocers Coffin, spice, &c.

Encornure : f. A hasting, tipping, or trimming with borne; also, the hornes, or horned head, of a beast.

Encorny. Lieu encorny. A place thats hard (and smooth) as borne; or, as Pelouse.

Encoronné : m. ée : f. Crowned.

Encoronner. To crowne; to decke, or adorne with a crowne.

Encotonné : m. ée : f. Bumbasted, or stuffed with cotton.

Encotonner. To bumbast, to stuffe with cotton.

Encotonner de barbe le menton. To furnish the chin with soft, and tender haire; to make it bud, shoot, or put out abundantly.

Encouardé : m. ée : f. Made cowardly, bereaved of courage.

Encouarder. To make a coward, bereave of courage.

Encouardi : m. ie : f. Growne cowardly, become daftardly, faint-hearted, white-livered.

Encouardir. To waxe a coward, prove a daftard, become faint-hearted, grow white-livered.

Encoleure. as Encoleure.

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Encoulpé : m. ée : f. Accused, or blamed for.

Encoulper. To appeach, accuse, blame, lay the fault, cast the imputation, of a matter on.

Encoulpeur : m. An accuser, appeacher, promotor, informer.

Encoultré : m. ée : f. Furnished with a culter.

Encoultrer. To furnish (a Plough) with a culter.

Encouragé : m. ée : f. Incouraged, heartened, imboldened.

Encouragement : m. A heartening, imboldening, incouraging, incouragement.

Encourager. To hearten, imbolden, incourage; to put mettall into, give stomach unto.

† Encourement. A punishment, or penalty incurred.

Encourir. To incur; to runne, or fall into; to get, or procure unto himselfe; to undergo a danger, disgrace, penalty, &c.

Encourrayé : m. ée : f. Bound, or furnished, with leathern thongs.

Encourayer. To bind, or furnish, with leathern thongs.

Encourtiné : m. ée : f. Becurtained; over which a curtaine is drawn; covered or hanged with, shadowed by, hidden behind, a curtaine.

Encourtiner. To becurtaine; to draw a curtaine over; to cover or hang with, to shadow by, to hide behind, a curtaine.

Encouru : m. ué : f. Incurred, run into.

Encoutelassé : m. ée : f. Armed with a short sword, or cuttleas.

Encoutelasser. To furnish, or arme with a cuttleas, or cuttleas.

Encrasé : m. ée : f. Bedawbed, begrimed, begreased by slovenlineffe; growne thick with filth, and ordure.

Encrasser. To begrime, begrease, berry, bedawbe with slovenly filth, or ordure.

Encre : m. Inke; also, blacking.

Encrené : m. ée : f. Nicked, notched, indented on; or, as Encroué; whence; Besicles encrées sur le nez. Lodged, or ledged, on both sides of the nose.

Encremé. Creamy, creamed; full of cream, made of cream.

Encremer. To fill, or furnish with cream.

† Encreté : f. Bitternesse; also, inknesse, or blacknesse.

Encreusé : m. ée : f. Hollowed; also, bored, or layed up in holes, or hollow places.

Encreuser. To hollow; also, to boord, or lay up, in holes, or hollow places.

Encrier : m. An Inke-maker.

Encrier : m. ere : f. Inkie; of, or belonging to, Inke.

Encrou. as Escrou.

Encroué : m. ée : f. Lodged, as a cudgell in a tree; hanging on, or ledged in. † Nor.

Encrouer. To lodge, as a cudgell in a tree; to hang on, or ledge in.

Encroulé : m. ée : f. Pargetted, rough-cast; becrusted, or whereon a scab is set.

Encroustement : m. A pargetting, rough-casting, a setting of a crust, a bringing of a scab on.

Encrouster. To parget, rough-cast; make crusty, bring a scab on.

Encruché : m. ée : f. Put into an earthen pot; also, as Encroué.

Encrucher. To put into an earthen pot.

Encrudi :

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Encruder. m. ie: f. *Madre*, or become, raw.
 Encruder. To make, or become, raw.
 Encueur: m. The Stitbie; (a disease of horses, and cattell.)
 Encuist: m. Ec: f. Raw, undigested, not yet concocted, not fully boyled, not thoroughly baked; also, hardened through heat.
 Encuirasé: m. Ec: f. Hardened, grownne hard, thicke, rough, or harsh; also, bound hard.
 Vn linge encuirasé. A linnen cloth grown stiff with nastiness, and ordure.
 Encuirasier. To harden, thicken, make rough, harsh, sticke or stiff (with ordure, &c.) as leather; also, to bind hard.
 Enculé: m. Ec: f. Set, or settled upon the tayle, nether, or lower part; posset down; also, planted, or stucke downe with the botome turned up, or doubled; set aslope, or with an imbowed botome.
 Enculé: m. Ec: f. Accused, appeached; detested, bewrayed. See Acculé.
 Enculement: m. A detection, disclosing, bewraying; appeaching, accusing.
 Enculer To appeach, accuse, informe against; bewray, detect, disclose.
 Encuseur: m. A detester, discloser, appeacher, accuser, betrayer, bewrayer.
 Encuvé: m. Ec: f. Put into a fat, or tub.
 Encuver. To put into a fat or tub.
 Encyclopedie: f. The perfection of all knowledge, and liberall sciences; an art that comprehends all others; or, learning that comprehends all Arts.
 Encyliglotte. The tongue-string.
 Encyter. As Inciser.
 Enda. In faith, in deed, in sooth, in truth, trust me, on my word.
 Endaims. Looké Andaims. ¶ Pic.
 Endamoisellé. Effeminated, grownne womanish; attired in gentlewoman's apparel.
 Endare; & endare; and be went his way.
 Endazé: m. Ec: f. Earnest, or baste in a matter.
 Endebe: m. Ec: f. Indebted, in debt, brought into debt.
 Endeblement: m. A debt; or being indebted; a bringing into debt.
 Endeber. To bring into debt.
 s'Endebeer. To be indebted; to owe.
 Endelchie: f. Affidity, continuance, perennity, perpetuallnesse, or perpetuall motion; as Entefchie.
 Endementé: m. Ec: f. Wanton, lively, stirring, waggish, lascivious, that loves to be fishing, fiding, or frigging.
 Endementiers. In the meant while, in the meane time, space, or season; (an old word.)
 Endenté: m. Ec: f. Indented, snipt on the edges, notcht in the sides.
 Endenter. To indent, snip, notch, jag on the edges; also, to set, or make teeth in.
 Endernier. The last, or the latter end.
 Endesvé: m. Ec: f. Mad, furious, raging; earnest, vehement, full of ardor.
 Endesver. To rage, be mad after, or most hot upon, a thing; to long for vehemently, lust for exceedingly, desire most fervently, affect most immoderately.
 Endetter. As endeber.
 Endiable: m. Ec: f. Possessed with a devil; full of devillishnesse; devillish horrible; damned, belivish.
 Endiabler. To possesse with a devil, to

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fill with devillishnesse.
 Endiamenté: m. Ec: f. Set with Diamonds.
 Endicté: m. Ec: f. Indicted, accused, informed, complained of.
 Endicement: m. An indictment, accusation, information, or bill of Complaint.
 Endicter. To indict, accuse, appeach; informe against; complaine upon, charge with an offence.
 Endicteur. An indicter, accuser, informer.
 Endimanché: m. Ec: f. Attired for high-daies, or, that bath his hollyday face on.
 Endité: m. Ec: f. As Endicté; also, demonstrated, manifested, shewed, or pointed at, with a finger.
 Endive: f. The herb Endive.
 Endive crespé. Curled Endive.
 Endive grande. Great garden Endive.
 Endive petite. The lesse Endive, bitter garden Endive.
 Endive sauvage. wild Endive (whose stalk is full of a milkie juice.)
 Endizeler les gerbes. To stonke, or sticke up sheaves of corne, to set, or make them up in (ten-sheaved) halfe-thraves.
 Endoctrinable: com. Docible, teachable, instructable.
 Endoctriné: m. Ec: f. Taught, instructed; nurtured, trayned up, in learning, &c.
 Endoctrinement: m. Instruction, teaching, nurture, a training up in learning, &c.
 Endoctriner. To teach, instruct; nurture; to traine, or bring up in the knowledge of Learning, or Arts.
 Endoille. As Andouille.
 Endommagé: m. Ec: f. Indamaged, incommolated, hindered.
 Endommagement: m. A losse, damage, indamage, or indamaging.
 Endommager. To indamage, incommode, binder; bring, or breed losse unto.
 Endoré: m. Ec: f. Gilt all over; beset, enriched, adorned with gold.
 Endorer. To gilt all over, to beset, enrich, adorn with gold.
 Endormant. The Serpent Cenchris, whose stinging breeds rottemesse, and a continuall sleeping.
 Endormi: m. ie: f. Sleepy, drowsie, heavy, laxe, sluggish, ever asleepe, that sleeps as he goes; also, asleepe, hush, quiet, calme, appeased, at ease, at rest.
 Eau endormie. A calme, still, or standing water.
 Fol est qui se fie en eau endormie; Prov. Men of a still, sad, sleepe, melancholicke disposition are not to be relied on; for either they can do little, or that which they do is full of treacherie, and dissimulation.
 Membres endormis. Astonied, benumbed, asleepe.
 Endormi comme vn Envent. Looké Envent.
 Homme endormi corps enseveli; Prov. There is as much use of a dead carcase, as of a drowsie creature; or, a drowsie body is little better then a dead.
 Endormie: f. The herbe Menbane, or Poppie.
 Endormir. To lay, or lull asleepe; to cast into a sleepe; to calme, quiet, appease, bring to rest; also, to astonish, or benumme.

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Endormir sur l'une & l'autre aurreille. To give much ease unto, bestow all wished contentments on; to bring a-bed (say we.)
 Endormir vn trompe. To set a Top.
 s'Endormir. To fall asleepe; to be fast, or sound asleepe; to give himselfe to sleeping.
 s'Endormir sur les iniures. To be unsensible of wrongs; dully to fore-slow, or cowardly to delay, the revenge thereof.
 s'Endormir sur le mestier. See Mestier.
 s'endormir sur le rosty. To sleepe upon the offer of a great advantage, faire opportunitie; or, laxe, to neglect, or fore-slow, the acceptance of them.
 s'endormir en fentinelle. To sleepe when he hath most cause to watch; to laxe it when he hath most need to looke about him.
 Endormissement: m. Sleepinesse, drowsinesse, or sluggishnesse; also, a bringing, laying, or lulling asleepe.
 Endormisson de membres. Nummesse, insensiblenesse, benumbing, astonishment, or stupidiitie of the members.
 Endos. As Endossement.
 Endosé. That hath his share, or portion of; whose part is limited, or prescribed, unto him.
 Endossé: m. Ec: f. Indorsed; put upon the back; also, backed, or having a back; whence;
 Vn banc endossé. A Bench, a Forme, having a back, or stay for the back; also, the Bench thats next, or joyning to, a wall.
 Espée bien endossée. A sword thats well, or strongly, backt.
 Endossement: m. An indorsing, or indorsingment; also, a putting on the back; also, a backing, or setting a back unto.
 Endosser. To indorse; also, to back, or put a back unto; also, to put on the back; whence;
 Endosser vn harnois. To arme himselfe; to put on his barme; to get an Armour on his back.
 Endosseure: f. The back, or back-part, of any thing; also, an indorsament.
 Endouairé: m. Ec: f. Endowed; indued with.
 Endouairer. To endow, to indue with.
 Endouille: f. As Andouille. A linke; a chattering.
 Endouiller: m. The Browinkler, or lowest branch of a Deeres head.
 Endoulouri: m. ie: f. Grieved, pained.
 Endoubté: m. Ec: f. Uncertaine, staggering, doubtfull, in doubt.
 Endroict: m. The superficies, face, or side, of a thing; also, a Coast, Quarter, Place, or Part; and hence;
 En cet endroict. Hereabouts.
 Robbe à deux endroicts. A gowne thats made alike on both sides, or is as good on the one side as the other.
 Chascun en son endroict. Every one in his quality, state, place, ranke; every one to his power; as much as lies in every one.
 Nager à l' endroict. To swim on the belly.
 Nul endroict sans son envers; Prov.

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No outside without an inside.
Endroit: m. &c: f. Direct; and hence;
Parjure endroit: A plaine oath-breaker;
 or palpable faith-breaker; a most false
 man. (An old phrase.)
Endroit: (Prepos.) By; near, or nigh to;
 about; round about; also, with, towards,
 in respect of.
Endroit moy. For my part, as for me.
Endroit. as **Endroit**.
 † **Endue**. vne femme bien endue en la
 sainte Escripture; A woman thats skil-
 full, or well seen, in the Scripture.
Enduit: m. Look Enduit.
Enduit: m. &c: f. Damp'd, Plaistered;
 also, annointed, besmeared, rubbed over
 with; also, as **Enduit**.
Enduire. To plaister, damp; annoint, be-
 smeare; doe, rub, or cover, over with;
 also, to indue, or digest, as a hawk doth
 her meat.
Enduiment: m. A plaistering, damping;
 annointing, besmearing; doing, rubbing,
 or covering over with.
Enduiseur: m. A plaisterer, damper, an-
 nointer, smeare.
Enduison: f. as **Enduiment**; or **En-
 duit**.
Enduit: m. Plaister; also, a bed, or lay of
 plaister; also, a plaistering, or covering
 over, as with plaister; also, a damping,
 annointing, smeare, or besmeare.
Enduit: m. &c: f. Plaistered, &c. as **En-
 duit**; also, indued, or digested, as meat
 by a hawk.
Enduite: f. as **Enduit**; a plaistering; al-
 so, a bed, or lay of plaister.
Endurable: com. Indurable, beareable,
 tollerable, sufferable.
Endurant. Induring, patient, suffering, a-
 biding, bearing with.
Endurci: m. &c: f. Hardened, indurated,
 confirmed, obdurate.
Endurcir. To indurate, harden, obdurate,
 confirme.
 s'Endurcir. To wax hard, grow stiffe,
 abide long, sustaine with constancy; beare
 off with head and shoulders.
Enduré: m. &c: f. Dured, lasted, continu-
 ed; borne, indured, sustained, suffered,
 abidden, tollerated, undergone.
Endurement: m. A duriug; lasting, long
 continuance; an induring, suffering, tol-
 leration, bearing, standing to it, abiding
 by it.
Endurer. To dure, last, continue long; also,
 (and most properly) to indure, tolerate,
 suffer, beare, sustaine, abide, undergoe.
Endurer de quelqu'un. To use one re-
 spectfully, or tenderly; to deale with him
 kindly, intreat him favourably, beare with
 much at his hands.
Endurer faut pour durer; Prov. Such
 as will dure must indure.
L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aïse;
 Prov. Look Aïse.
Le papier endure tout; Prov. as soule
 blaves, false reckonings, all kind of bard,
 or ill words.
Enduvertter. To bedowne; to fill, or stuffe,
 with downe.
 † **Encaüé**. watered; seasoned with, turned
 into water.
 † **Encaüer**. To turne into water; to mingle,
 or season with water.
 † **Enenda**. In faith, in truth, in sooth, trust

me, on my word, in very deed.
Energie: f. Energy, effectual operation,
 force, efficacy.
Enervation. An enervation, weakning, en-
 feebling; also, the sinewie separation of
 the Muscles.
Enervé. Enervated, weakened, enfeebled;
 also, feeble, weak, tender, effeminate,
 without force, without pith, without vi-
 gor.
Enerver. To enervate, weaken, debilitate,
 enfeeble; to bereave of force, of pith, of
 vigor.
Enfagoté: m. &c: f. Put into a sagot;
 made up in the forme of a sagot.
Enfagotter. To put into a sagot; or, make
 up in the forme of a sagot.
Enfaïssé: m. &c: f. Made up into a bun-
 dle, or trusse.
Enfaïsser. To pack, or trusse up; to make in-
 to a pack, bundle, trusse.
Enfaïstau: m. A Ridge-tyle, Creast-tyle,
 Rooftyle.
Enfaïsté: m. &c: f. Roofed; or, as **En-
 faïsté**; in Maison Enfaïstée.
Enfaïsture: f. A ridge, or a ridging; or
 the frame of a ridge, rooffe, or house-top.
 Pieces d'enfaïsture. Sparres, rafters,
 ridge-pieces of timber.
Enfance: f. Infancy, childhood.
 † **Enfanchonnets**. Nephewes; or, the chil-
 dren of our children.
Enfançon: m. A little infant; a baby, or
 sucking child.
Enfangé: m. &c: f. Bedurtied, bemyrred,
 bemuddled.
Enfangement. A bedurtying, bemiring, be-
 mudding.
Enfanger. To bedurtie, bemuddle, bemyre;
 to spattle, beray, or dirty all over with
 myre.
Enfançon. as **Enfançon**.
Enfant: m. An infant; a child.
Enfant de coeur. A Quirrester.
**Enfant de coeur de la messe de mi-
 nuit**. A wake-belly night-walker.
Enfants de famille. Tonkers of account,
 youths of good houses, children of rich pa-
 rents (yet alive.)
Enfant de France. The sonne of a King
 of France.
Enfant de la mate. A ruffin, backster,
 swash-buckler, swaggerer; mad shaver;
 also, a cut-purse.
Enfants perdus. Perdus, in warre; (or-
 dinarily) gentlemen of companies, refer-
 ved for, and exposed unto, all desperate
 services.
Enfants rouges. Children brought up in
 a certaine Hospitall at Paris, and attired
 in red, (as ours of Christs-Church in
 blew.)
Enfant sans soucy. An unthrifte, spend-
 good, carelesse companion; also, a fug-
 ler, Buffoon, or Tumbler.
Enfants de la terre. Licentious, disso-
 lute, sensuall, persons; those that are
 wholly swayed by their voluptuous, or in-
 temperate humours; those that make earth
 their heaven, or have their heaven on
 earth.
Enfants trouvez. The name of a Parisien
 Hospitall, wherein children, found by
 chance, are nourished.
Bons enfans. The name of the most an-
 cient College in the University of Paris.

Vn fait d'enfant. A trifling, simple, boy-
 ish, or childish part.
Enfants deviennent grands gens; Pro.
 Children, in time, grow men; or, (as we
 say) boyes will be men one day.
Enfants sont richesses de pauvres gens;
 Prov. Children are poore mens riches; (in
 other Countries, whose people are industri-
 ous, they may perhaps be so; but in ours,
 for the most part, store of children make
 poore me plaine beggers.)
**Ce que l'enfant oit au foyer, est tost
 conu iusques au Monstier**; Prov.
 What children beare at home soone flies
 abroad.
De petit enfant petit deuil; Pro. A lit-
 tle mourning servcs for little children.
**Il faut laisser son enfant morveux
 plustost que luy arracher le nez**; Pro.
 Better a stotty child then a noselless.
Qui voit enfant, il voit neant; Pro.
 He that sees an infant, sees nothing (be-
 like because it alters so quickly.)
**Soleil qui luisarne au matin, femme
 qui parle Latin, & enfant nourry de
 vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin**;
 Pro.
Enfantant. Bringing forth a child.
Enfanté: m. &c: f. Bred, brought forth, or
 brought to bed of a child.
Enfantement: m. A bringing to bed, a birth,
 or bringing forth of children; the time of
 a womans travell.
Enfanter. To bring forth a child, to be de-
 livered, as a woman, of child.
Enfantiere femme en. A child-bearing
 woman, or woman that lies in child-
 bed.
Enfantil: m. &c: f. Childish, boyish, trifling,
 simple, fond.
Enfantilement. Childishly, fondly, boy-like.
Enfantillage: m. Childishnesse, boyishnesse,
 childish humors.
Enfantiller. To play the child, or play as
 children do; to trifle, to toy it.
Enfantin. as **Enfantil**.
Enfantinement. Childishly, boyishly, infan-
 tlike.
Enfardelé: m. &c: f. Packed, or made up
 into a fardle, or bundle.
Enfardeler. To packe; to make up into a
 fardle, or bundle.
Enfariné: m. &c: f. Bemealed; whited, or
 strewed over with meale.
Bien enfariné. Flush, mellow, cupshoten,
 that hath his headgeere soundly; (a meta-
 phor taken from flower cast on meat, that
 it cleave not to the Gridiron, and so burn
 for here his drinke is as flower to keepe
 his liver from burning his meat.)
Enfariner. To bemeale; to white, or strew
 over with meale.
**Qui entre dans vn moulin il convi-
 ent de necessite qu'il s'enfarine**; Pro.
 He that goes into a Mill must needs be be-
 mealed; he that touches pitch must needs
 be defiled.
Enferconder. To fertillize; to make fruitful,
 or fertile.
Enfelonni: m. &c: f. Become fierce, want
 curst, growne cruell.
 s'Enfelonnir. To become fierce, waxe curst,
 grow cruell.
 s'Enfelonissant. Becoming fierce, waxing
 curst, growing cruell.
Enfer: m. Hell.

Couleur d'enfer. *A darke, and smokie browne.*
 Ou rendre, ou prendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre; Prov. The thiefe that restores not, or is not punished, in this life, hath cause to expect damnation in the next.
 † Enferger. To shackle, or fetter.
 † Enferges: f. Shackles, fetters, irons for the legs.
 Enfermé: m. éc: f. Shut, kept, locked up close; under lock and key; also, inclosed, bedged, or benim'd in.
 Enferme: com. Infirm, weak, feeble, unable; craffe, broken, sickish.
 Enfermement: m. A shutting, locking, or keeping up; an inclosing, bedging, or benim'ing in.
 Enfermer. To shut, lock, or keep close up, to inclose, hedge, or benime in.
 Enfermerie: f. An Hospital, or Spittle for sick, or maimed people; also, a Cloister, or Fryerie.
 Enfermier: m. An overseer of the sick in Hospitals; also, the Porter of a Fryerie.
 Enfermé: m. éc: f. Shackled, layed in irons, chained up; also, pierced, or thrust into, with an iron blade; as;
 Il est enfermé. He hath run, or fallen, upon his owne sword; he hath run himselfe quite through.
 Enfermer. To shackle, chaine up, or lay in irons; also, to strike, run, pierce, or thrust into, with a sword, &c.
 Les Enters. Hell. See Enfer.
 Entestau: m. A Roofs-tile, or, a Ridge-tile.
 Entesté: m. éc: f. Kept holyday; or, solemnized with a holyday; also, roofed; whence;
 Maison entestée. whose rooffe is furnished, or tiled.
 Entester. To keep holyday; to solemnize with a holyday; to make holyday for the sake, or make a holyday in remembrance of.
 Entester vn edifice. To tyle a house, or, to finish the rooffe thereof by tiling it.
 Enteuillé: m. éc: f. Covered with, or hidden among, leaves.
 s'Enteuiller. To cover himselfe with, or hide himselfe among, leaves.
 Enteuillé: m. éc: f. Made bitter as gall; filled, or mingled, with gall.
 Enteuiller. To make bitter; to fill, or mingle, with gall.
 Enteuir: m. ie: f. Grown proud, lofty, stately.
 s'Enteuir. To wax proud, grow stately, become lofty, take much upon him.
 Enteuiré: m. éc: f. Driven, put, or cast into an ague.
 Enteuirer. To put, or cast into an ague; to drive into a fever.
 Enteuiré: m. éc: f. Threaded as a needle; also, put on a thread, as pearle, &c. also, intangled, insnar'd, caught fast.
 Enteuir. To thread; also, to intangle, or insnare; also, to stab, or pierce into.
 Enteuir la venelle. To run away.
 Il en cuida bien enteuir son aiguille. He thought to have gotten much by the bargain, he meant to feather his nest well by it.
 † Enteuiré: m. euse: f. Wanton, lascivious, peulant; or; as Edemené.
 Enteuiré: m. éc: f. Infistulated; that hath gotten a Fistula.

Enflambant. Inflaming, firing, or, setting on a light fire.
 Enflambé: m. éc: f. Inflamed; inkindled, set on a light fire.
 Amende enflambée. Look Amende.
 Enflambement: m. An inflaming, firing; incensing, inkindling; an inflammation.
 Enflamber. To inflame, fire, set on a light fire; blister with heat; incense, inkindle, fill with ardor.
 s'enflamber de courroux. To fume, chafe, wax as hot as a toft.
 Enflamment. Inflaming, inkindling, firing, or setting on a light fire.
 Enflammé: m. éc: f. As Enflambé.
 Enflé: m. éc: f. Swollen; risen; puffed up, strouted out.
 Enflé-boeuf: m. The long-legd Beetle, or Ox-fly.
 Enflecheures: f. The rattlings; the cordy steps whereby Mariners clumbe up to the top of a Mast.
 Enflement: m. A swelling; rising; vaifing; puffing up; strouting out.
 Enflemer. Swellingly; puffingly, stroutingly.
 Enfler. To swell, raise, blow, or puffe up; also, as;
 s'Enfler. To swell, rise, wax big, strut out.
 Enflecher. To pierce, or shoot into with arrows.
 Enfleure: f. A swelling, rising, inflation, puffing up, strouting out.
 Enfleurer. as Enfleuir.
 Enfleuir. To besflow; to spread, streiv, set, or deck, with flowers.
 Enfleuironner. as Enfleuir.
 Enfleure: f. as Enfleure.
 Enfoirir: m. ie: f. Beraied, besquattered, besbitten.
 Enfoirir. To besquirt, besquatter, beray, besbite.
 Enfolastré: m. éc: f. Foolishly enamoured, or doating on, fondly in love with.
 Enfoncé: m. éc: f. Sunke deepe, gone sarre, into; fallen into the bottome of, as Enfonse.
 Enfoncement: m. A sinking; a bulging; a driving, or dinging sarre in; a beating, or forcing downe; a breaking, going, or working deep into; also, a dim, dint, hole, bottome, hollow.
 Enfoncer. as Enfonser.
 Enfondrant. Sinking, drowning, overwhelming (as in a puddle, or mire;) also, yielding, as a soft thing to the force, or violence of a hard.
 Enfondré: m. éc: f. Sunke, drowned, overwhelmed, plunged into the bottome of (a puddle, or mire;) also, extremely dinted, or beaten sarre in.
 Enfondrer. To sinke; drowne, overwhelm, plunge into the bottome (of a puddle, slough, or mire.)
 Enfondrer vn chemin. To wear or make great holes in, a way; to make a deep way.
 Enfondrer vn harnois. To make a great dint in an armour.
 Enfondu: m. ué: f. Muck-wet, wringing-wet.
 Enfoncé: m. éc: f. Sunke, gone deep; driven, forced, or fallen, downe into the bottome of; bulged; beaten sarre in; broken open; wrought deep into.

Il a enfoncé la matiere. He hath thrust himselfe very sarre, he hath run himselfe over head and eares, into the matter.
 Enfoncer. To drive, or force downe to the bottome; to beat deep, or thrust sar, into; to bulge.
 s'entouper. To sinke, or go deep; to fall downe into the bottome; to overwhelm himselfe; to run over head and eares into.
 Enfonser vn arc. To bend a bowe very hard; or, to draw a bowe as sarre as it will bend.
 Enfonser vn huis. To beat in, or break open, a doore.
 Enfonser vn list. To boord the bottome of a bad.
 Enfonser de la marchandise en de non-neaux. To pack up wares into Duffett, or Turnes.
 Enfonser le polgnet. To greese in the fist, to corrupt with gifts or bribes; also, to gaine, or grow rich, by such corruption.
 Enfonfure: f. A beating, or dinging, a sinking, or thrusting, sarre in; or, as Enfoncement.
 L'enfonfure d'un chalit. The boarded bottome of a bedstead.
 L'enfonfure du test d'une noix. The bottome of a Nushell.
 Enforcé: m. éc: f. Strengthened, confirmed, given force unto; or whereunto force is given.
 s'Enforcer. Alors s'enforça la fesse. Then did the fesse increase.
 Enforcir: m. ie: f. Thforced, confirmed, strengthened.
 Enforcir. To inforce, confirme, strengthen; add power, apply force, give strength, unto.
 s'Enforcir. To grow strong, become lusty, wax couragious, or vigorous; take heart, recover his force, pick up his crummes.
 Entormé: m. éc: f. Formed, fashioned.
 Entormer. To forme, fashion, add shape, or making unto.
 † Entorti: m. ie: f. Strengthened; fastned; inforced, fortified; also, thickned (as cloth is by fulling.)
 Entoué: m. éc: f. Converted, or turned, into fire.
 Entouer. To convert into fire, to turne to fire.
 Entoué: m. Digged in; buried, interred.
 Entouir. To dig in, to bury, interre, bide, or lay, in the ground.
 Entouillement: m. A digging; an interring, a binying, or biding in the ground.
 Entourché: m. éc: f. Forked, made forke-wise.
 Entourchir. To beforeke; also, to bestrida.
 Entourchure: m. as Fourcheure.
 Entourné: m. éc: f. Put into, or shuit up in, an oven; also, begun, set on worke, taken in hand.
 Entournement: m. A putting into, or shutting up in, an oven; a setting in; also, the beginning, or first part, of a matter.
 Entourner. To put or set, place or shuit up, in an oven; also, to begin, set in hand, or on worke.
 s'Entourner: m. To undertake, enter into, imbarke himselfe in.
 Il est aussi sage qu'oncques puis n'enfourmasmes nous. He is even as wise as he was at first; a coxcombe he was, and a colts he is.

'A l'enfourner on fait les pains' cornus; Prov. A business is soonest mard while it is a beginning; or, at the setting in is most hurt done, for then are faults most easily committed, and a little oversight hardly amended; of a like sense is; Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus; Prov. He that begins (a matter) untowardly, ends (it) unfavorably.
 Enfouy. Digged in; buried, interred; layed, put, or hid, in the ground.
 Enfouyr. as Enfouir.
 Enfractueux: m. & f. Intricate, maze-like, involved, perplexed; that hath many turnings, and windings.
 Enfractuosité: f. A manifold winding, turning, revolution, intricacy, compasse.
 Enfrainct: m. & f. Infringed, violated, broken.
 Enfrandre. To infringe, violate; break in pieces.
 Enfrangé: m. & f. Infringed; edged with fringe.
 Enfranger. To befringe; to edge, or set with fringe.
 Enfriche: m. & f. Grown wild, overgrown with shrubs, or weeds; for want of tillage, &c.
 s'Enfricher. To grow wild, or be overgrown with shrubs, or weeds, as land for want of tillage, &c.
 Entroiduré. Je suis entroiduré. I have gotten a cold, I have taken cold.
 s'Entroidurer. To take cold, to get a cold.
 Entroqué: m. & f. Attired in, or covered with, a Monks hood, or Cowl; and hence;
 Cerveaux entroquez. Monks, Friars, &c.
 Entroquer. To attire in, or cover with, a cowl; and hence, to make, or institute a Monk, &c.
 Entruité: m. & f. Stored, filled, or garnished, with fruit.
 Entruier. To store, fill, or garnish, with fruit.
 Entruillé: m. & f. Leaved, stuck or set, stowed or furnished, with leaves.
 Enfueiller. To belcase; to stick or set, store or furnish, with leaves.
 s'Enfueiller. To hide, or shroud himself among leaves.
 s'Enfuir. To flee, take his heels, run away, get packing as fast as he can, shew a faire part of heels.
 s'Enfuir en cachette. To give the slip, slink away privily, slink out of company.
 Le vin s'entuit par dessus. The wine fills, or runs over, at the top of.
 Qui s'entuit on l'entuit; Prov. Men follow those that flee.
 Enfumé: m. as Canthare. A dusky sea-fish, that lives upon slime, and ordure.
 Enfumé: m. & f. Smoked, or besmoked; perfumed or smothered, with smoke; banged or dried, in the smoke; also, smoky; and, of a smoky-browne, or dusky-rufset colour; smoky-coloured.
 Enfumement: m. A smoking, or besmoking; a perfuming with smoke, or banging in the smoke.
 En fumer. To smoke, or besmoke; to smother or perfume, with smoke; to hang or dry, in the smoke.
 † Enfurié: m. & f. Inraged, inflamed with fury, stark mad.
 Enfuté: m. & f. Inpiped, or incasked;

joined or fastned unto, entered or put into, the slaves, or side-boords, of Caske.
 Engage: m. A pledge, pawne, gage, imengagement.
 Engagé: m. & f. Engaged, impledged, pawned.
 Engagement: m. A pawning, engaging, impledging, laying to pawne.
 Engager. To pawne, impledge, engage, to lay to pawne, or to pledge.
 Engageur: m. A pledger, engager, pawner.
 Engageure: f. as Engagement.
 Engaigne: f. A wyle, deceit, sleight, craft, fraud.
 Engaigné: as Engigné. ¶ Pic. also, egged; urged, provoked.
 † Engaigner. To couzen, gull, deceive; also, to charme, or inchant; also, to egge, incite, set on, provoke. ¶ Pic.
 Engain: m. Anger, choler. ¶ Pic. also, a deceit, wile, sleight, confusing trick.
 Engainé: m. & f. Sheathed; put into a sheath.
 Engainer. To sheath, to put up into the sheath.
 Engane-pastre. The little bird called, a water-wag-tail.
 Engancer. To deceive; and (more particularly) a nurse to conceale her being with child; whereby she defrauds her charge of due nourishment. ¶ Langued.
 Enganté: m. & f. Begloved, Mitaines engantées. Mitaines like gloves.
 Engarber. as Encontenancer (but without boldnesse, and bravery;) also, to cover.
 Engardé: m. & f. Kept, withheld, letted, hindered, stopped, stayed from; prohibited, forbidden, stinted, repressed, restrained.
 Engarder. To withhold, keep from; let, stop, hinder, stay; prohibit, forbid, stint, restrain.
 Engarder la hardiesse de. To bridle the saucinesse, curb the boldnesse, keep downe the stomach, of.
 † Engastrimyce. That speaks out of the belly, as one that is possessed, seems to do.
 † Engastrimythes. (The same) crooked-backed men are so termed because, commonly, their voice is hollow.
 † Engauché, as Encaunché.
 Engé: as Engance.
 Engé: m. & f. Stored, furnished, filled with th' increase, or kind of; also, grown, increased, spread farre abroad.
 De poules, & de pauvreté on en est bien rost engé; Prov. Chickens and poverty come on apace.
 Engence: f. A breed, race, brood; the seed, or off-spring of.
 Engancement. A breeding, increasing, continuing the race of.
 Engancer. To breed, grow; increase in growth.
 Engelé: m. & f. Frozen, congealed.
 Engeler. To freeze, congeale, set an ice on.
 Engeleure: f. A chilblaine; or, the bloud-shot which cold settles, and congeales upon the fingers.
 Egendré: m. & f. Ingendred, procreated, begotten, bred; made, caused, procured, begun.
 Engendrement: m. An ingendring, procreating, begetting, breeding; a causing, ma-

king, procuring, beginning.
 Engendrer. To ingender, procreate, beget, breed; cause, make, procure, begin.
 Engendreur: m. An ingenderer, begatter, breeder; a maker, procurer, beginner of.
 Engendreur: or Engendrure: f. A procreation; or as, Engendremens.
 Engolé: as Enjaulé; also, incaged, or incaged.
 Engoleur. To attract, intice, allure, win, inveigle, besot, misball (by false and deceitfull words;) also, to incage, or incage; to put in a cage, to lay in gale.
 Enger. To produce, or make to grow; to store, furnish, or fill with th' increase, or kind of; also, to grow, increase, extend, or spread it selfe abroad.
 Engerbé: m. & f. Bound up together in a sheaf, as Corne.
 Engerber. To sheaf, or bind up (as corne) in a sheaf.
 Engeronné: m. & f. Dandled on, or bugged in, the lap.
 Engeronner. To dandle upon the lap, as a nurse, or mother, her child.
 † Engigné: m. & f. Charmed, bewitched, enchanted; also, couzened, beguiled, gulled.
 † Engigner. To charme, bewitch, inchant; also, to couzen, gull, deceive, beguile.
 † Engigneur: m. A deceiver, beguiler, couzener; also, an Inchanter.
 Engin: m. An engin, tooles, instrument; also, understanding, policy, reach of wit; also, subtilty, fraud, craft, wilnesse, deceit.
 Un homme sans mal engin. A sincere, upright, plain-dealing man.
 Mieux vaut engin que force; Pro. Better be wise then strong.
 † Enginé: m. & f. Bewitched, enchanted, incharmed, couzened, gulled, beguiled.
 † Enginer. as Engigner.
 Enginier: m. An Enginer; a maker of Engins.
 Engiponné: m. & f. Clothed, misfled, or lapped up in a coat, or short cassock; also, ragged, or, in rags.
 Englacé: m. & f. Grown cold as ice.
 s'Englacer. To wax as cold as ice.
 Englantine. An Eglantine. Seek Anglantine.
 Engle: f. as Angle; a corner.
 Englentier. A Sweet-brier tree.
 Engler. To shut up in a corner. Serke Angler.
 Englet. Seek Anglet.
 Englobé: m. & f. Inglobed; comprehended, or contained within the circumference of.
 Englobier. To inglobe; to comprehend, or containe within the circumference of.
 Englobure: f. An inglobing; also, a globe-like circumference, or compasse.
 Englouti: m. & f. Inglutted, ingulfed, greedily devoured, swallowed up.
 Engloutir. To devour, inglut, ingulf, swallow up.
 Englué: m. & f. Belymed; caught, or dressed, with birdlime.
 Engluer. To lime, to dresse, or catch, with birdlime.
 † Englume. as Enclume; an Anvile.
 Engolté: m. & f. Ingulped, swallowed up in a gulf.
 Engolfer. To ingulf.

Engoncé: m. *éc: f.* Pinn'd in by, or set fast in; straitened, wanting libertie, not able to stirre for; (a metaphor from doves, which turne not well upon their bindges.)
 Engorgé: m. *éc: f.* Ingorged, ravened, devoured, swilled up, swallowed downe; also, choaked.
 Engorgement: m. A glutting, ravening, devouring, ingorging; a swallowing up, as of a river by the sea; also, a choaking, or stopping the throat of; also, a giving of a full gorge unto.
 Engorger. To raven, ingorge, devoure, glut, swill up, swallow downe.
 Engorger le cours d'un moulin. To choke, or stop up, a mill with too much water.
 Engorger vn oyseau. To give a Hawke a full gorge.
 Engorgeur: m. A ravener, glutton, gulch, ingorger; one that to eat the faster, swallows downe his meat whole.
 Engorgeux: m. *cuse: f.* Ingorging, ravenous, greedie, devouring, swilling up, swallowing downe.
 Engoué: m. *éc: f.* Choked, stifled, strangled with too great a morsell.
 Engouer. as Anouer; or (altogether) to choke, or stifle.
 Engouffrir. To ingulfe.
 s'engouffrir. A little thing violently to fall into, and utterly be lost in (or devoured by) a greater; as a brooke when it meets with a river, or a river when it comes to the sea; to sinke downe, or deepe, as into a gulfe.
 Le vent s'engouffre, & s'entonne en ce lieu là. The wind whirles, and whizzes terribly; or, hath a great strength, and makes a great noise, in that hollow place.
 Engouler. To put into, or send downe, the throat; to devoure, to ingorge.
 Engouleur. A ravener; as Engorgeur.
 Engoulphé: m. *éc: f.* Ingulphed; entred into, or swallowed by, a gulfe.
 Engourdi: m. *ie: f.* Benumbed, nummed, alloned, stupified, senselesse, aslepe.
 Elprit engourdi. A dull, and blockish wit; a wit that is devoid of invention.
 Engoutir. To numme, benumme, stupifie, make senselesse, allonish; also, to be, or grow numme, stoned, senselesse.
 Engourdissentment: m. A benumbing, or nummesse; an astonying, or senselesse, a stupiditie, or dullnesse; a sleeping of any limbe, or member.
 Engourmelé: m. *éc: f.* Curded, or curdled thick.
 Sang engourmelé. Clotted blood.
 Engourmeler. To curd, or curdle much; also, to thicken, or clot, as blood when it grows cold.
 Engouffé: m. *éc: f.* Put in taste, brought unto a stomach; also, inclosed, inclosed, or set into.
 Engrais de terre: m. The manuring, or dunging of land, whereby it grows the fatter, and fitter for any use.
 Engrais de volaille. The franking, or fattening of fowle.
 Beufs d'engrais. Fat Oxen, Beeves already fed.
 Tenir son ventre à l'engrais. To feed, frank, or fatten himselfe.
 Engraissant. Fattening, franking, feeding.

Engraislé: m. *éc: f.* Fed, fattened, franked; crammed; also, marled, or manured.
 Engraisissement: m. A franking, fattening, feeding, baiting; a putting, or growing into flesh, and fatnesse.
 Engraisser. To feed, frank, fatten; to put, or bring into flesh, and fatnesse.
 Engraisser vn champ. To marle, manure, or dung a field; to bait it, or make it fertile.
 Le temps s'engraisse. The weather grows thick.
 Engraississant. as Engraissant.
 Engraiz: m. Looké Engrais.
 † Engrand. Tu es bien engrand de trotter. Thou wouldst faine be packing; thou longest much to be gadding, thou hast a monkeys mind to be gone.
 Engrangé: m. *éc: f.* Immed, or put into a barn, as corne, &c.
 Engrangement: m. An iming of corne, &c. a putting, or shutting up in a barn.
 Engranger. To imme corne, &c. to put, or shut up in a barn.
 Engrave: m. *éc: f.* Ingraven, carved, intailed.
 Engraver. To engrave, cut, carve, intaille.
 Engraveur: m. A carver, cutter, engraver, intailer.
 Engraveure: f. An intailing, cutting, engraving; engraverie; also, a figure engraved.
 s'Engreger. To grow worse, become sorer, wax more painefull, grievous, or troublesome.
 † Engreigné. Porc engreigné. A meafeld Hog.
 Engrené: m. *éc: f.* Ingrained; filled, or furnished with seed, or corne.
 Engrener. To ingrain; to fill, or furnish with seed, corne, or graine.
 Engressé: m. *éc: f.* Engayled, or invecked, (a tearme of Blason.)
 Engressure: f. An ingrayling, or invecking; a kind of small indenting, or jaggings, in a Coat of Armes.
 Engressement: m. as Engraisissement.
 † Engriener. To biggen, increase, grow greater.
 Engroigné: m. *éc: f.* Sullen, pouting, lowering, grunting, frowning.
 Engroin: m. Sullenesse, pouting, lowering, frowning; malice, despitifullnesse.
 Engroissi: m. *ie: f.* Greatned; made, or growne big.
 Engrommelé. Clotted, cluttered, curded thick; gathered into knots, or knots.
 Engrosli: m. *ie: f.* Greatned, increased, enlarged, well thriven, bailed apace; growne large, become grosse, waxt great, made big.
 Engrosir vne femme. To greaten, make great, or grosse; to get with child.
 s'Engrosir. To thrive, increase, become grosse, grow large, wax big; to fatten, or baitle apace.
 Engrossissement. A growing, increasing, thriving; (de temelles) a bagging; a being great with child, or big with young.
 Engrouée: m. *éc: f.* Stopped, cloyed, or choaked up, as the course of a water-mill, by weeds, &c. or, as Angoué.
 Pie engrouée. A Wariangle; or, a small wood-pecker, white and black of colour, and but halfe as big as the ordinary greene one; called thus about Tours.

† Enguigat: m. *éc: f.* Deceived, consensed, gulled, beguiled.
 † Enguigner. To deceive, consen, gull, beguile.
 † Enguiponné. as Engiponné.
 Enguirlandé: m. *éc: f.* Adorned, or crowned, with a garland; wearing a garland.
 Enguirlander. To adorne, or crowne, with a garland.
 Engyronner. To inuiron, incompasse; as Environner.
 Engys. as Aupres. ¶ Rab.
 Enhaillonné: m. *éc: f.* Tattered, ragged, full of clouts, or of patches; wearing come, or patched clothes.
 † Enhair. To hate, loath, detest.
 Enhanné. Toyled hard, laboured extremely, wrought unto sweating, toyled unto sighing.
 Enhanner. To toyle hard, labour extremely, or vehemently; worke till he sweat, or sicke withall.
 † Enhanté: m. *éc: f.* Having a staffe, or handle, put unto it.
 Enhancer vne pique. To put the staffe into the head of a Pike.
 Enhardi: m. *ie: f.* Heartened, animated, imboldened, incouraged; growne bold, hardie, confident.
 Je me suis enhardié, I presumed; or was so bold as.
 Enhardir. To hearten; imbolden, animate, incourage; make hardy, give heart unto, put metall into.
 s'enhardir. To waxe hardy, get heart, grow confident; also, to presume, or venture on.
 Enharnaché: m. *éc: f.* Harnessed; furnished, fully trapped.
 Enharnachement: m. The harnesse, or furniture; also, a harnessing, of a horse.
 Enharnacher vn cheval. To harnesse a horse; to put on all his furniture.
 † Enharnichement, as Enharnachement.
 † Enhasté: m. *éc: f.* Spitted, put upon a spit.
 † Enhaster. To spit, to put on the spit.
 Enhault. Aloft, above; d'enhaut. From above.
 † Enhazé: m. *éc: f.* Very busie, keene, or eager at worke; full of imployments, that hath many irons in the fire; or much to do.
 ¶ Parisien.
 Il est tout enhazé à plouvoir. It is set to raine.
 † Enherbé: m. *éc: f.* Charmed, bewitched, or poisoned, with hearbes.
 † Enherbement: m. A bewitching, or im-
 poisoning with hearbes.
 † Enherber. To charme, bewitch, or poison; with hearbes.
 Enheriter aucun. To make one his heire.
 † Enheudé: m. *éc: f.* Fettered, or tethered.
 † Enheuder. To fatter, tether, fasten the legs, or fasten by the leg. ¶ Brett.
 † Enhorner. To tip, or nocke with horne.
 † Enhort: m. An exhortation, perswasion, request; incitement, incouragement.
 † Enhorté: m. *éc: f.* Exhorited, required; persuaded, advised; incited, animated, incouraged, unto.
 † Enhortement. as Enhort; Also, an exhorting, requiring; persuading, advising; inciting, incouraging unto.
 † Enhorter. To exhort, require, desire, move, persuade, advise; incite, incourage, animate; stirre, or cheere up, unto.
 † Enhorteur: m. An exhorter, persuader, mover, adviser; insiter, incourager, cheerer up, unto.

ENI

Enhoté: m. é: f. Stuck fast (as a coach, &c.) in the mire.
 † Enhui. To day, this day.
 Enhuilé: m. é: f. Oiled; anointed, mingled, or seasoned, with oyle.
 Enhuiler. To oyle; to dresse, annoint, season, mingle, besmear, with oyle.
 Enhuiler vn homme qui meurt. To minister the Sacrament of extreme Onction.
 Enhydrer. To breed many mischiefs by the cutting off of one; or many mischiefs to breed by, &c.
 Enhydride. An Adder, or water-Snake. Rab.
 † Enjablé: m. é: f. whose Crowes are made; or, whose head is fitted for the Crowes.
 † Enjabler. To rigoll a piece of cake; or, to make the Crowes; also, to make the head fit for the Crowes.
 † s'Enjaloufer. To grow jealous.
 Enjambé: m. é: f. Strid over; also, in-croached on.
 Enjambée: f. A stride; or, as much ground as one can stride over.
 Enjambement: m. An incroaching upon, or, striding over.
 Enjambrer. To stride over; also, to incroach upon; and hence;
 Enjambrer sur les marches d'autrui. To usurpe, intrude upon, or meddle with, another mans right.
 Enjambrure: f. as Enjambée; a stride.
 Eniambure. The same.
 Enjavelé: m. é: f. Made, or bound up, as come, into favel.
 Enjaveler. To make up come into favel, or Gazels.
 Enjaveleur: m. A maker, or binder, up of come into favel.
 Enjaveliner. To arme, or strike, with a Javelin.
 Enjaulé: m. é: f. Attracted, inticed, allowed, inveigled, besotted, inbralled by faive, (but deceitfull) words.
 Enjauler. To intice, attract, allure, besot, inveigle, win, inbrall by faive, (and deceitfull) teares; to cog extremely with.
 Enjauleur: m. A beguiler, inveigler; guller; a foisting companion, cogging merchant, counselling mate; one that by faive speech deceives them he deales with.
 Enjauleuse: f. An inticing huswife.
 s'Enjaunir. To wax yellow.
 Enjeoller. as Enjauler, or Engeoler.
 En-jeu. vn en. A stake at play.
 Enig. wib. Rab.
 Enigmatique: com. Enigmaticall; obscure, mysticall, hard to be understood.
 Enigme: m. A riddle; a darke question, an obscure, and mysticall demand.
 Enjobeliné: m. é: f. Besotted, gulled, abused, brought into a fool's Paradise.
 Enjobeliner. To deceive, besot, bring into a fool's Paradise; to gull, to abuse.
 Enjoiné: m. é: f. Injoyed, commanded, appointed to be done.
 Enjoiné: m. é: f. Bas enjoigné. Low joined.
 Enjoindre. To injoyne, ordaine, appoint, or command a thing to be done.
 Enjoler. as Enjauler. To deceive, or besot with faive words.
 Enjolivement: m. Neatnesse, Finenesse, comelinesse, handsonnesse, gallantriesse,

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curiositie (in attire.)
 Enjoliver. To deck, adorne, pranke, trim; to make neat, fine, gallant, handsome.
 Enjoliveur: f. A decking, pranking, trimming; attiring; also, an attire.
 Enjolleur: m. as Enjauleur.
 Enjonché: m. é: f. Strewed, bedecked, or set out, with green rushes, fresh herbs, or pretty flowers.
 Enjoncher. To strew, imbellish, or deck; as with green rushes, pretty flowers, fresh herbes.
 Enjoué: m. é: f. Chuffie, full-cheeked, swolne-cheeked; also, lecherous, lascivious, wanton; blithe, jocund, frolick.
 † Enjoyallier. To bejewell; to decke, furnish, enrich, with jewels.
 † Enjouvencé: m. é: f. Made young, or youthfull.
 † Enjouvencer. To make youthfull, young, lusty, frolick.
 † Enixe: com. Earnest, endeavouring, labouring hard.
 Enlacé: m. é: f. Snarled, intangled, insnarred.
 Enlacer. To snarle, intangle, insnare.
 Enlaidi: m. ie: f. Growne foule, ugly, ill-favoured, filthy, sluttish, disfigured; out of favour.
 Enlaidir. To make foule, ugly, ill-favoured; to disfigure, defile, disaine.
 Enlaidissant. Disfiguring, defiling, making foule.
 Enlaidissement: m. A disfiguring, or defiling; a making foule, ugly, loathsome to the eye.
 Enlanguag. Bien en. An eloquent, or well-spoken man.
 Enlascé: m. é: f. Hard-knit, strait-bound; also, insnarled, intangled.
 Enlascement: m. A strait-knitting, or binding; also, an intangling, insnarling, insnarving.
 Enlevé. Swollen; lifted, raised up; also, conveyed, or carried away.
 Imagette enlevée. A small imbossed image.
 Enlevement: m. A lifting, raising, or bearing up; also, a conveying, or carrying away.
 Enlever. To lift, heave, raise up; also, to take, convey, or carry away (by force, &c.)
 Enleveur: f. as Enlevement; a swelling, rising, puffing, raising up of.
 Enleveur d'un os. An extraordinary, and unnaturall swelling of a bone in any part thereof.
 † Enlié: m. é: f. Bound, or knit up together.
 † Enlier. To bind, or knit up together.
 Enlignagé. Bien en. Of a good kindred, very well allied, of a great house.
 Enlisé: m. é: f. Smothered, flecked.
 Enlisseure: f. A smothering, or flecking. Seek Parer.
 Enlourdi: m. ie: f. Growne dull, sottish, lumpish, heavy headed, lob like.
 Enluminé: m. é: f. Cleered, brightened, enlightened, illuminated; flecked, burnished; also, limed.
 Visagé enluminé. The flush, or fiery countenance of one that hath taken, or uses to take, a pot too much.
 Enluminer. To illuminate, enlighten, cleere, brighten, illustrate; also, to fleck, or burnish; also, to lime.
 Enlumineur de livres. A burnisher of bookes; (we call one that coloureth, or

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painteth upon, Paper, or Parchment, an Alluminer.)
 Enlumineur: f. A burnishing, or flecking; also, a liming.
 † Ennasin. Belonging to the nose.
 Ennasé: m. é: f. Intrapped, inclosed, imprisoned, or caught, as fish in a weele.
 s'Ennasser. To be inbralled, imprisoned, intrapped, inclosed, or caught, as fish in a weele, (which is easily entred, but hardly got out of.)
 † Ennazé: m. é: f. Put on the nose.
 † Ennazer. To put on the nose.
 Enneigé. Full of snow.
 Ennelé, lambes ennelées. Baker-legs.
 Ennemi: m. An enemy, a foe, an adversary.
 Il n'est nuls petis ennemis; Prov. No enemy can be teamed little: the least enemy is too great for him that loveth peace.
 Qui passe vn iour d'hyuer; il passe vn de ses ennemis mortels; Prov. Look Passer.
 Ennemie: f. A shoe-foe.
 Enmicroché: m. é: f. Hooked, intangled, inwrapped, or wrought one within another. Rab.
 Enniellé. Blasted, as come, &c.
 s'Ennieller. Corn, vines, or fruits, to be blasted.
 Ennobl: m. ie: f. Ennobled, nobilitated, made noble, made a gentleman (most properly meant of one that hath bought his Gentry of the French King, who makes many such Gentlemen when he wants money.)
 Ennobler. To ennoble, nobilitate, make noble.
 Ennoblement: m. An ennobling, nobilitating, making noble, or of gentle blood.
 Ennoirci: m. ie: f. Blacked, grown black, made black.
 Ennoircir. To black; to make black; also, to wax black.
 Ennombré: m. é: f. Enumerated, numbered out; told, or counted over.
 Ennombrer. To enumerate, or number out; to tell, or count over.
 † Ennosé. Almost choaked with a bone. Seek Enosé.
 Ennoué: m. é: f. Tied up, or on a knot.
 Ennouer. To make a knot, or tie on a knot.
 Ennoye: f. A certain venomous worm, which going both wayes, and having (as a ground-worm) her head, and tail of one bignesse, is said to have two heads.
 † Ennuagé: m. é: f. Overclouded, overshadowed with a cloud.
 † Ennuager. To overcloud; or overshadow, as with a cloud.
 † s'Ennuier. To wax cloudy, as the sky before ill weather.
 Ennuisé: m. é: f. Benighted, turned into night.
 Ennuister. To benight, make night, turn into night; Look Enuister.
 Ennuisti: m. ie: f. Benighted
 Ennuuy: m. Annoy; vexation, trouble, disquiet, molestation; sorrow, griefe, anguish, wearisomesse, tediousnesse, irksomesse; importunity; a loathing, or society, of; a discontentment, or offence, at.
 Ennuyé: m. é: f. Annoyed; vexed, disquieted, molested, grieved, afflicted; wearied, loathed, over-much importuned; offended at, or discontented with.
 Ennuyer. To annoy; vex, trouble, disquiet, molest; discontent, grieve, afflict, offend; weary, loath, irke, distaste; importune over much.
 Ennuu.

ENQ

Ennuyeux : m. euse : f. Troublesome, displeasing, offensive ; gricvous ; loathsome, wearisome, tedious, irksome ; distastfull ; most importunate.
Les mauvais Musiciens ne sont iamais ennuyeux à eux mesmes. Harsh voices never are unpleasing to themselves ; or, men seldom grow weary of their owne jarring.
† Enny. as Ennoye.
Enombragé : m. éc : f. Overshadowed ; or, as Enombré.
Enombrager. To shadow, cover, cloake, hide, cast a mist over.
Enombré. Shadowerd, overshadowed ; covered, or hidden, with, or under, the shadow of.
Enombrer. as Enombrager.
Enoncé : m. éc : f. Signified, declared, denounced, published, pronounced.
Enoncer. as Annoncer.
Enondé : m. éc : f. Waved ; wrought, floating, or shining, like waves.
Enordir : m. éc : f. Desfiled, polluted, berayed.
Enordir. To defile, pollute, beray himselfe.
Enorgueillir : m. ie : f. Made lofty, become proud.
Enorgueillir. To make lofty, or proud ; to puffe, or swell up the mind ; to give, or bring presumption unto.
Enorme : com. Huge, excessive, unmeasurable, enormous ; exceeding great ; disordered, immoderate ; hainous, most wicked.
Enormement. Enormously, hainously, unmeasurably, excessively, without measure, much amisse, far out of square.
Enormissime. Most enormous, or hainous ; most wicked, most excessive.
Enormité : f. An enormity, hainousnesse ; great iniquity, or wickednesse ; extreme want of measure, moderation, order.
Enortiré : m. éc : f. Netled, benetled ; stung, pickled, rubbed over, with nettles.
Enortier. To nettle, or benettle ; to sting, prick, rub over, with nettles.
Enollé. Choked with a bone ; also, having a bone in his throat ; also, having a bone taken out of his throat ; also, rooted, or settled in the bones.
Enoyclé : m. éc : f. Fed with, or fleshed upon, birds, as a Hawke.
Emperruqué. Looké Emperruqué.
Enquaislé : m. éc : f. Incheased ; put, or packed up, into a chest.
Enquaisser. To incheast ; to put into, or packe up in, a chest, or case.
Enquant. as Inquant.
Enquantellé. baston bien enquantellé de fer. A staffe well piked, or well grained, with iron.
Enquenouiller de filace. To draw a distaffe.
Enquerir. To enquire, aske, demand, make search, or inquisition after.
Il ne faut pas Inquerir d'ou soit l'homme, le vin, & le dit ; mais qu'il soit bon. Looké Homme, Vin, & Dit.
† Enquerquener. To yoke swine.
Enquerre. as Enquerir.
Enqueste : f. An inquest, inquisition, search, inquiry, examination, or questioning with ; also, the testimony, or deposition of witnesses.
Enqueste d'establissement. A request, or a writ, for the establishing of a possession.

ENR

Les chambres des enquestes. Looké Chambre.
s'Enquester. To search, examine, inquire, question, aske, make inquisition after.
Enquesteur : m. A searcher, examiner, demander, questioner, inquisitor ; a juror.
Enracinable : com. Rootable, fit to take root.
Enraciné : m. éc : f. Rooted, grounded, or settled in.
Enracinement : m. A rooting, or taking root.
Enraciner. To settle, to root in a thing ; to inracinate ; also, to root, or take root.
Enragé : m. éc : f. Enraged, raging, madde, wood, frantick, furious, outrageous, besides himselfe, out of his little wits.
Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre ; Prov. A madde Dogge lives not, violent humors last not, long.
Vn fol vn enragé ; Prov. Once a foole ever madde ; or there's little difference betweene a foole and a madde man.
Vilain affamé, demy enragé ; Prov. Bare a clowne of his vittualls, you halfe madde him.
Enragement : m. Rage, invaging ; madnesse, fury, frenzy ; selnesse ; outrageousnesse.
Enragement. Ragingly, madly, woodly, frantickly, furiously, outrageously, Bedlamlike.
Enrager. To rage ; rave, storme play the Bedlam, save like a madde man, be starke madde.
Enrailler. as Esrailler ; To stare.
Enramé : m. éc : f. Stucke ; or set thicke with boughes ; also, pearched, mounted, or got upon a bough.
Enrancement : m. A laying, or spreading of boughes ; a pearching, leaping, shipping, mounting, or climbing on boughes.
Enramer. To lay, sticke, or spread boughes.
s'Enramer. To pearch, or take a stand in a bough ; to leape, mount, or climbe upon boughes.
Enraaci : m. ie : f. Growne musty, fusty, refty.
Enrancir. To grow musty, fusty, refty.
Enraqué : m. éc : f. Remied, or sticking in the mire. ¶ Pic.
Enrassé. as Enragé. Starke madde. ¶ Rab.
Enrayé : m. éc : f. Stayed, or beld backe, as a wheele by a Trigger.
Enrayer vne roué. To stay, or hold a wheele backe with a Trigger.
Enrayoir : m. The wheele-gate, or beame, that stoppeth the course of a water-mill ; also, a Trigger, the staffe thats put before a cart-wheele, to keepe it from overbrowsing, or over-hasty going.
Enregistrable : com. Fit to be registred, or enrolled.
Enregistré : m. éc : f. Registred, enrolled.
Enregistrement : m. A registering, or enrolling.
Enregistrer. To register, to enroll.
Enrencé : m. éc : f. Growne musty, fusty, refty.
Enrethé : m. éc : f. Caught, intangled, insnared, inwrapped, in a net.
Enrether. To catch, intangle, insnare, inwrap, in a net.
Enrhumé : m. éc : f. Troubled with the rheume, pose, or muire.

ENS

Enrichi : m. ie : f. Enriched, made wealthy.
Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi ; Prov. No man's so sarty as the enriched begger.
Vilain enrichi ne connoit parent, ni ami ; Prov. Looké Vilain.
Enrichir. To enrich, to make wealthy.
Enrichir vn conte. To amplifie, enlarge, adde unto, it.
Qui s'acquie s'enrichit ; Prov. Looké Acquiter.
Enrichissement : f. An enrichment ; an enriching.
Enrimé : m. éc : f. as Enrhumé.
Enrimer. To get the rheume, the muire, the pose. (v. m.)
Enroché : m. éc : f. Made rocky, turned into a rocke.
Enrocher. To make rocky, to turne into a rocke.
Enrocheur. tonnelier enrocheur. as Encaveur.
Enroïdi : m. ie : f. Growne stiffe, become obstinate.
s'Enroïdir. To grow stiffe ; to become obstinate.
Enrollé : m. éc : f. Imrolled, registred ; mustered, among others.
Enrollement. An molling.
Enroller. To enroll, to register ; to muster, enter, or put names, &c. into a booke, or bill.
Enroollement : m. as Enrollement.
† Enrotulé : m. éc : f. Imrolled ; set downe in a roll.
† Enrotuler. To enroll, to couch, or passe in a roll among others.
Enroué : m. éc : f. Hoarse, whizzing, or wheazing, of a broken sound.
Enrouement : m. Hoarsenesse, wheazing.
Enrouement. Hoarsly, or as one that wheazes.
s'Enrouer. To grow hoarse, to get the muire, or pose ; to wheaze, to yeeld a broken, and unpleasing sound.
Enrouüre : f. as Enrouement.
Enrouillé : m. éc : f. Rustie, rusted, cankered.
s'Enrouiller. To rust, to canker.
Enrouilleure : f. Rust, canker, rustinesse of mettals.
Enroulé. Seeke Enrollé.
Enrouler. as Enroller.
Enrouillir les yeux. To roll the eyes ; to stare, gaze, or looké about him amazedly, or madly.
Enroupié. Snotty, besnivelled, dropping at the nose.
† Enrousé. as Arroufé.
† Enrouser. To water, to bedew ; as Arrouler.
Enruché : m. éc : f. Inbived, put into bives, abiding in a bive.
Enrucher. To imbive, or put into a bive.
s'Enrousseler. To run out in, or to divide it selfe into, little streames, brookes, channels.
Ens. In, within, inward.
Faire venir les deniers du Roy ens. To gather, and send up the Kings money into the Exchequer.
Enstablé : m. éc : f. Filled, framed, or covered with sand ; also, run, or split, as a ship, on the sands.
Enstabler. To fill, cover, or straw with sand.

sand; also, to split, or run on the sands, as a ship.

Enfablonner. To besprinkle, strow, or fill with gravel, or great sand.

Enfâché: m. éc: f. Infacelled, impoaked, put up into a bag, sachell, or poake.

Enfacher. To poake up; to put into a bag, sacke, or poake.

Ensafrané: m. éc: f. Besaffroned; mingled or seasoned, stained or coloured, with Saffron.

Ensafranner. To mingle, season, dresse, or furnish; to dye, staine, colour, or paint over with Saffron.

Enlâgi: m. ic: f. Growne sage, made wise.

Enlâgir. To grow sage, or wise; to waxe advised.

Ensaîné: m. éc: f. Fully seised; put into absolute possession of.

Ensaînement: m. An insensating; a delivery of, or putting into, possession.

Ensaîner. To give scisin, or asisure; to put into full possession of.

† Enfalli: m. ic: f. Defiled, fouled, polluted, made nasty, growne filthy.

† Enfallir. To defile, foule, pollute; infect; corrupt; make nasty, beastly, filthy.

Enfallissement: m. A filing, defiling, polluting; infecting, corrupting.

Ensaillant: m. éc: f. Bebloudied; imbrued with, died, in blood.

Ensaillanter. To bebloudy, to make bloody; to die in blood; to imbrue, or besprinkle with gore.

Ensaqué: m. éc: f. Put into a sacke, or wallet.

Ensaquer. To put up into a sacke, or wallet.

Ensavonné: m. éc: f. Besoaped; washed, or done over, with soape.

Ensavonner. To besoape; to wash or lather in, to annoint, or besmeare with, soape.

Enscèptre: m. éc: f. Wearing, or bearing, a Scepter; possessed of a Scepter.

Enscophoné: m. éc: f. Coised, wearing a cawle, or coife.

Enseigne: m. An Ensigne, Aumient, Standard-bearer; he that, in war, carries the colours of a Company of foot.

Enseigne: f. A signe, token, marke, note, badge, argument, or presumption of a thing; a print, trace, or track, to find it out by; also, an Ensigne, Standard, or Banner, the colours under which a Band, or company of footmen serve; also, the Band, or Company it selfe; also, a Signe hung out at a doore; also, a Jewell (given.)

‘A bonnes enseignes. Truly, thoroughly, for a certaine, in good earnest, not only in shew.

‘A fausses enseignes. Fainedly, falsely, counterfeitedly, by forged markes, or tokens; only for a colour.

Coucher à l’enseigne de l’estoille. To lie without doores all night.

Enseigné: m. éc: f. Taught, instructed, lessoned; ordered, fashioned, trained up; directed, shewed, pointed out unto.

Enseignement: m. A teaching, instruction, document, precept, institution, doctrine; lesson, or example set; a disciplining, ordering, fashioning, directing, or training up.

Les Enseignements d’un proce. In-

structions, Bookes, Evidences, Instruments, Authorities.

Enseigner. To teach, to instruct; to give precept, to set lessons to; to direct, shew, mark, point, or trace out unto; also, to fashion, or traine up.

Enseigneur: m. A Teacher, or Instructor; and, (more particularly) the Usher of a Free-schoole; also, the first finger, pointing finger, or fore-finger.

Enseigneurie. Inseignorized, made Lord, or owner of.

† Ensel. Sword-like, of a sword.

Cautere ensel. See Cautere.

Ensellé: m. éc: f. Saddle-back; also, saddled.

Enseller vn cheval. To saddle a horse; (a word seldome used.)

Ensemble. Also, likewise; with, withall, jointly, together, one with another; one in company of another; also, one against the other.

Nous sommes bien ensemble. We are good friends; or well met; also (angrily) I care as little as you.

Ensemblement. Together, one with another, jointly; all, or both at once; as well the one as the other.

Ensemencé: m. éc: f. Sowed, seeded; furnished with seed.

Ensemencement: m. A sowing, seeding, or furnishing with seed.

Ensemencer. To sow; to set, or furnish with seed.

† Ensement. Likewise; as Semblablement. (v. m.)

Ensement, as Encensement.

Ensevelir. Seeke Ensevelir.

Ensepulture: m. éc: f. Buried, intombed, layed in a Sepulchre.

Ensepulturer. To lay in a Tombe, or Sepulchre.

Enserpenté. Full of Serpents, covered with Serpents.

Enserre: m. éc: f. Closed, inclosed, locked, or shut, fast up; kept close, held hard in, straightened, restrained, sore pressed, neere pinched.

Enserrement: m. A closing, or shutting fast up; a keeping, or holding close in.

Enserrier. To close, inclose, locke, or shut, fast up; keep close, hold hard in; straighten, restrain, presse very sore, pinch very neere.

Enseveli: m. ic: f. Buried, intombed, interred, layed in grave.

Homme endormi corps enseveli; Pro. Looke Endormi.

Ensevelir. To bury, interre, intombe, lay in a grave; also, to wrap up a dead carse in a winding-sheet.

† Enseigne. An Effoigne; a lawfull excuse for an absent, or good cause of discharge for an impotent person.

Ensoigner. To Effoigne; to excuse an absent, or discharge an impotent person; ¶ Wallon.

Ensoing; & Ensoingne. as Ensoigne.

Ensoitte. A Shooe-makers taching-end; or hogs bristle.

Ensoitter. To dresse, or furnish with hogs bristles.

Ensongnie, & Ensonie. as Ensoigne.

Enforcé: m. éc: f. Charmed, enchanted, bewitched, sorpoken.

Enforcement: m. A bewitching, incan-

ting, charming, sorpeaking.

Enforceler. To charme, incant, bewitch, sorpeake, sorlooke, eye-bite.

Enforcellerie: f. Witchery, Sorcery, sorpeaking, eye-biting.

Enforceleur: m. A Witch, Charmer, Incanter, Sorcerer.

Ensoufflé: m. éc: f. Blowne, gently puffed, or breathed; also, breathing, gently puffing, or blowing.

Ensoultre: m. éc: f. Insulphured; mingled, perfumed, or dressed, with Sulpher.

Ensoultir. To insulpher; to dresse, mingle, fill, or perfume, with brimstone.

Ensouple: m. A Weavers Tarn-beame.

Ensoupleau: m. A Weavers Cloth-beame.

Enstocatte. A field enclosed with pikes, and appointed for a single combate, by permission of the Prince, or of his Lieutenant General.

Ensuairé: m. éc: f. Wound up, as a coarse in a sheet.

Ensuairer. To wind a coarse in a sheet; also, to wipe with, or dip in, a handkercher, &c.

Ensuble de tissier. A Weavers beame; that wherewith he makes his threads to close together; or, as Ensouple.

Ensucré: m. éc: f. Sugary, besugared; sweetned, or seasoned, with sugar.

Vne ensucrée. A nice, coy, quaint wench; one that ever minces it, ever makes it goodly.

Ensucrer. To besugar; to sweeten, or season with sugar.

† Ensuc: m. éc: f. Sowed up.

† Ensuer. To sow up; or, as Ensuerer.

† Ensuerer. To wind a coarse in a sheet, &c. as Ensuaier.

Ensuyvant. Following, succeeding, next after.

Ensuyvi: m. ic: f. Followed, pursued, run after; or come next unto; also, imitated, or emulated.

Ensuyvre. To follow, pursue, run, or chase after; also, to imitate, or emulate.

S’ensuyvre. To insue, succeed, follow, come immediately after, or upon.

Qui s’ensuit on l’ensuir; Prov. Such as sic are followed.

Entablature: f. An Intablature; or, as Entablement.

Entablé: m. éc: f. Boarded, planked; setled.

Entablement: m. A boarding, or planking; a joining, or closing of boards; a covering, or seeling with boards; also, seeling, wainscot, board-work; any thing made (only) of boards; or a close lay, course, or frame of boards upon, or over, a thing; also, as Vireton.

Entablement d’un pilier. The (square) foot, or Base of a pillar.

Entaché: m. éc: f. Spotted, stained, soyled; polluted, corrupted, tainted; touched with, or guilty of, an offence.

Entacher. To spot; staine, defile, taint, infect; pollute, corrupt.

Entacher vne belongne. To undertake, or take upon him, &c.

Entacheure: f. A spot; also, a spotting; also, a staining; tainting, or taint; a vicious marke.

Entail: m. A mortaise, or incutting.

Entaillé: m. éc: f. Intailed, carved, graven, cut.

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Entailler. To intaille, grave, carve, cut
it.
Entaillcur : m. A carver, graver, cutter, in-
tailer.
Entailleure : f. A carving, graving, incut-
ting, intailing; also, a cut, gash, or gash.
† Entalente : m. & f. Much desiring, affec-
ting, or longing after, having a great
mind, or appetite unto.
Mal entalente envers. Ill affected to-
wards, spighting, bearing a grudge un-
to.
† Entalenter. To breed a longing, imprint a
desire in; beget an affection, give a great
appetite, unto.
Entamé : m. & f. Cut, opened, or broken
up; (already) begun, or tasted of; also,
exulcerated, wounded, hurt; violated;
marr'd, spoiled.
Entamer. To cut, open, or break up; to
begin unto; to taste, or take an assay of;
also, to violate, marre, spoyle, wound,
hurt.
Entamer l'honnesteté. To disgrace, de-
prave, or detract from; to hurt the good
name of.
Entamer le pas. To begin; to lead the
dance, or break the ice, unto; to make
an overture unto.
Entamer le peau. To exulcerate, break,
or cut, the skin.
Entameure : f. A cutting, opening, breaking
up; a beginning, or overture; an assay
taken of; also, an exulcerating, hurting,
wounding; violating, marring.
Entant que. Seeing that, in as much, or for-
asmuch, as.
Entant qu'en moy est. With all my
meanes, as far as I can, as much as lieth
in me.
Entaie : m. & f. Heaped, packed, piled,
layd up together, or one upon the o-
ther.
Entassement : m. A heaping, piling, pack-
ing, laying up together, or one upon ano-
ther.
Entasser. To heape, packe, pile, lay up to-
gether, or put one upon another; to exag-
gerate, gather in heapes, adde heape unto
heape.
Entaillcur : m. A heaper, or piler up of.
Ente : f. A gresse.
Enté : m. & f. Grafted; ingrafted; fixed,
fastened, or settled, in.
Entelechie : f. Absolute perfection, or effi-
cacy; perfect motion, or essence; swif-
tly moving of itself; also, as Entelechie.
† Entellectuel : m. & f. Intellectual, be-
longing to the understanding.
Entement : m. A grafting; a fastening, or
settling, in.
Entendement : m. Understanding, appre-
hension, conceit; judgement; intelligence;
natural knowledge.
Mettre son entendement à. To give his
mind to, set his wit on; addit, or apply
himself unto; to intend, or attend, with
diligence.
Entendeur : m. An understander, conceiver,
apprehender.
† Entendible : com. Conceivable, intelligible,
understandable, plaine, evident.
† Entendiblement. Plainely, perspicuously,
intelligibly; so as it may be understood
with ease; also, learnedly, sensibly, under-
standingly, with good judgement.

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† Entendoire. as Entendement.
Entendre. To understand, conceive, appre-
hend, perceive, judge of; also, to learne,
or heare; to have notice, get intelligence,
come by the knowledge of.
Entendre à. To study, mind, heed, care
for, looke to; addit, apply, or give, him-
self unto.
Il entend le numero. He is thoroughly
acquainted with the matter.
Il n'en entend que le haut Alleman.
He understands not a jot, he is utterly ig-
norant, of it.
I'en teray comme ie l'entendray. I will
do as I see cause.
Tu l'entens mal. You are much mis-
taken, you take your makes amisse, you
make a wrong interpretation of the mat-
ter.
S'entendre avec. To practise underhand,
have secret intelligence, be in league and
friendship, hold private correspondency,
with.
Qui mal entend mal respond; Prov.
He that understands wrong answers a-
wry.
Entends-tu. Looke Enten-tu.
Entend-trois. An equivocation of doubtful,
or double meaning.
Il fait de l'entend-trois. He answers
(of purpose from the purpose) as though
be understood not the question; or, he
seemes to listen to somewhat else; or,
makes as if he had three to answer at
once, and therefore cannot satisfie every
one.
Entendu : m. & f. Understood, conceived,
apprehended, perceived; also, wise, cunning,
witty, skilfull, expert, knowne, well seene
or experienced, in.
Entendu que. Seeing, or considering that;
now that, in as much as.
Entenne : f. A sayle-yard.
Entente : f. Intention, purpose, meaning;
mind, fancy, will, affection; diligence;
indeavour; also, as Entendement.
Respondre à deux ententes. To answer
equivocally, doubtly, ambiguously, doubt-
fully.
Ententif : m. & f. Buste, earnest, inten-
tive, studious, diligent, vehemently set or
bent upon, firmly resolved, constantly dis-
posed unto.
Ententivement. Intently, busily, earnestly;
attentively, carefully, heedfully.
Enten-tu : m. Wit, conceit, understanding,
apprehension.
A bon enten-tu il ne fault qu'un de-
my mot; Prov. A good wit needs but
one word to informe it; or, a wise
man picks whole sence from halfe a
word.
† Entenu. ie vous suis fort entenu. I am
very much beholden to you.
Enteprise, as Entreprise; An enter-
prise.
Enter. To gresse; also, to fasten, settle, or
fixe, in.
Enter en Canon. To lodge a short gresse
(cut off with some more barke at the foot
then needs to cover it) within the tender
barke of a shoote, or branch, that is little
bigger then the graft it selfe.
Enter au Coin. To gresse within a cleft
made in the top of a Stocke; (the ordinary
fashion.)

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Enter en cornuchet; as, Enter en Ca-
non.
Enter en petite couronne. To gresse be-
twene the barke and the tree; much af-
ter the fashion of, Enter en Canon; but
with this difference, that the gresse must
be lodged within the thick barke of a well-
grown tree.
Enter en escusson. Looke Escusson.
Enter en sente. To gresse within a cleft
made in the top of a Stocke; (our ordina-
ry fashion.)
Enter en flusteau, as, Enter en Ca-
non.
Enter à la hanede. as, Enter en per-
che.
Enter un oeillet. To fasten a bud with
clay in the barke of a tree.
Enter en perche. To gresse in a willow
pole; take a good big branch of willow, or
of any other soft wood; pearce it with a
wimble unto the pith in severall places at
least halfe a foot asunder; put into each
hole a gresse, well closed at the foot (to
keepe out water) then lay your pole along
in the earth, and cover it over, leaving
only some two inches of each gresse to
peere, and spread, above ground; of the
substance of this pole (which quickly takes
root) they being nourished, within three or
four yeares grow pretty trees; then is it
taken up, and with a saw parted among
them, to serve to root them in the next
ground they are set in.
Enter en poupee. To lodge a gresse with-
in a cleft made in the top of a Stocke.
Enter en tuyau; as, Enter en Canon.
Enteriné : m. & f. Admitted, allowed,
approved of; confirmed, consented unto;
absolutely passed, wholly granted, and
thereupon fully executed, obtained, or ac-
complished.
Enterinement : m. An absolute admitting,
allowing, approving, letting passe; a full
grant, or confirmation, followed by the
effect, or execution thereof; for it also
imports (more then a bare approbation)
an accomplishment; or, at least, a decree
for it.
Enteriner. To admit, approve, allow of; to
let passe, yeeld consent, or give confirmation,
unto, and thereupon to effect, execute,
accomplish; or judge, and pronounce fit
to be effected, executed, accomplished.
Enterrage : m. as Enterrement.
Enterré : m. & f. Interred, buried, layd
in a grave; bid in the earth, put into the
ground, covered over with mould.
Aujourd'uy en terre demain enterré;
Prov. Looke Tetre.
Enterrement : m. An interring, burying,
buriall; also, a grave, sepulchre, or place
of buriall.
Enterrer. To interre, bury, lay in a grave;
to bide in the earth, cover over with
mould, put into the ground.
Enterreur : m. An interrer, or burier.
Enteslé : m. & f. Buzzed into the eares,
put into the head of, made heavy headed;
also, put on the head, or, whereinto the
head is put.
Entester. To trouble, or make heavy, the
head; to breed, or bring, the headach;
also, to put (an opinion, or conceit) into
the head; also, to put the head into, or put
a thing on the head.

Entesteure :

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Entesteure: f. A troubling, or making of the head very heavy; a breeding, or bringing, of the headach; also, a putting of the head into; or putting upon the head; a hooding; also, a hole to put the head through.

Enteur: m. A gaffer.

Enteure: f. A gaffing.

Enteyser son arc iusques à l'oreille. To draw his bow up to his ear. v.m.

Enthroné: m. éc: f. Enthronized, placed in a throne.

Enthroner. To enthronize, or set in a throne.

Enthusiasme: m. A ravishment of the spirit; divine motion, or inspiration, poetical fury.

† **Enthyrse**: m. éc: f. Decked, stucke thicke, wrapped about, with Irie.

† **Entiché**: m. éc: f. Tainted; faulty, unsound, corrupt, corrupted, polluted; or, as Entaché; spoiled, &c.

Entier: m. A gaffing, or grafted stocke; also, a plot, or nursery of grafted, or gaffing stockes.

Entier: m. ere: f. Intire, whole, solide, sound; full; inviolate; unbroken; strong, firme, steadfast; assured, faithfull; also, upright, sincere, honest, impartial, just; also, fast, constant, firme, obstinate in his opinion, whom nothing can remove, no reasons dissuade, from a conceit once taken.

Cheval entier. A stone-horse; also, a horse that turnes unwillingly, or is not pliant to his turne.

Entiercé: m. éc: f. Sequestred, into a third hand. ¶ Orleannois.

Entiercement: m. A sequestration, sequestring, or putting into a third hand.

Entiercer. To sequester, or put into a third hand.

Entierement. Intirely, wholly, fully, soundly, thoroughly, altogether; strongly, firmly, steadfastly, faithfull; uprightly, justly, sincerely, honestly, uncorruptly.

† **Entiereté**: f. Entirenesse, wholenesse, solidity, soundnesse; also, honesty, integrity, sincerity, uprightnesse; also, constancy, or obstinacy, in an opinion.

† **Entimbrailé**. That beares a device on the top, or flowish hanging from the top, of his helmet.

Entimbré. as **Entimbrailé**.

† **Entiquer**. To cleave, or sicke fast like a Ticke.

Entoile: m. éc: f. Made of, or furnished with, linnen, or carvas; also, intangled, or caught, in toyles.

Entoiler. To make of linnen, to furnish, or garnish with, linnen cloth, or carvas; also, to intangle, or catch in toyles; or, to compasse, or hemme in with toiles.

Entoile: m. éc: f. Bent, as a bow; lift up, as a sword ready to execute, or strike.

Entoiler vn arc. To bend a bow.

Entoiser vne espée. To lift up a sword with an intention to strike.

Entombé: m. éc: f. Intombed, layed in a Sepulchre.

Entomber. To intombe, interre, lay in a Sepulchre.

Entombi: m. ie: f. Stonied, benumbed, clumpe, aslep.

† **Entommeure**. as **Entoumeure**; or, as **Entonnoir**.

Enton. A little gaffe.

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Entonnage: m. Turnage, turning.

Entonnele. Turned, put into caske.

Entonnelement: m. A turning; or putting of liquor into caske.

Entonneleur. To turne (by a sunnell.)

Entonné: m. éc: f. Singing, sounding, resounding; also, sung, tuned, or sounded; also, turned, or put into a vessell with a sunnell.

Entonnement. A sounding, or singing; also, a tuning, or giving of a tune.

Entonner. as **Entonneleur**; also, to tune, sing, chant it; sound, resound; and most properly, to begin, or give a tune, in singing, &c.

Entonnoir: m. A sunnell, or turning-dish.

Entonnoir matricall. An instrument used for the infusion of medicines into the matrix; it may be also understood of a P.

Entorce: f. A wrinch, wring, straine, gird, griping; also, crookednesse; also, a shrewd turne, fore part, or aggravance; an overthrowing.

Entorce: com. wrie, crooked; and hence; lambe entorce.

Entorceure. as **Entorceure**; And, more peculiarly, a wrinch in the backe-bone which turnes, and wries the joints thereof, and makes it of the forme of a Roman S.

Entorné. Rounded, or incircled by; compassed about with.

Entors: m. A wrinch, wring, straine.

Entorse: f. as **Entorce**.

Entorsé: m. éc: f. Wrinched; wrung, strained, wried, by-straying; wrested, griped; vexed, grieved, extremely.

Entorsier. To wrinch; to wring; to straine, or wrie by straining; to wrest, gripe; vex, aggrieve, extremely.

Entorseure: f. A wrinch, wrestling, wring; Locke **Entorceure**.

Entortillé. writhed, writhen, wrigled; wound, twirled, twined about.

Intestin entortillé. The third small gut, seated in the lower part of the Navell; it is very red, and makes many turnes, which extend unto the Os sacrum; in it the Chylus waxing thicker beginneth to rest.

Entortillement: m. A writhing, or winding about a thing; a turning into a rundle, or circle; a twining, twisting, curling, twirling.

Entortiller. To turne, writhe, wreath, or wind about; to pite, or fold into a round, rundle, or circle; to twine, twirle, twist, curl round.

Entortilloné, & **Entortillonner**. as **Entortillé**, & **Entortiller**.

† **Entouillé**: m. éc: f. (Signifies most properly, berayed, or defiled; but the more commonly) pestered, incumbered, hindered; snarled, intangled, confounded, without head or foot.

† **Entouillement**: m. A filthy pestering, incumbrance, impeachment, hinderance; confusion; intanglement.

† **Entouiller**. (is most properly, to beray, defile, make soule; but most commonly used for) to pester, incumber; insnarle, intangle; (and thereby) to confound, or hinder.

† **Entoumeure**: f. A gobbet, a great bit,

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or cut of meat, &c. or, as **Entonnoir**.

Entour: m. A round, circle, rundle, compasse.

Les entours d'un ville. The liberties, or territory belonging to a towne; the compasse of ground, or circuit of countrey, abais next unto, or about, it.

Entour. About, round about; on all sides, on each hand, of.

Tout à l'entour. In all places, quarters, or quarters thereabouts.

Entouré: m. éc: f. Compassed, rounded, environed; innwapped, inclosed, or benmed in, on all sides; also, betowered; furnished, or beautified with towers, or towers.

Damoiselle entourée. Masked. ¶ Rab.

Entouréllé: m. éc: f. Betowered; bedecked, or begirt with towers.

Entourément: m. A compassing, environing, rounding, incircling, inclosing on all sides.

Entourement d'eaux. A surrounding of waters.

Entourer. To compasse, environ, go about, round, surround; inclose, infold, hemme in on every side; also, to furnish, or beautify with towers.

Entoureur: f. Locke **Entourure**; & **Entourement**.

Entourné: m. éc: f. Rounded, environed, incircled, or compassed by; also, turned, or wound on; put, or wound about.

Entourner. To turne, wind, or put about; also, to compasse, inclose, environ, hemme in, or about.

† **Entourner**. To go round, or turne in, to a round forme; to twirle, or wheele about.

† **Entournoy**: m. as **Entonnoir**; A sunnell.

Entournure: f. A round, a circle, a rundle.

Entourtillant. wreathing; rowling about with.

Entourtillé. as **Entortillé**.

Entourtillon. A wreath, twirle, rowle.

Entourtillure: f. A wreathing, twirling, twining, rowling about with; also, as **Entortillon**.

Entourure: f. A compasse, a compassing; any thing that compasseth, and incloseth another; a go-about.

Entracassé: m. éc: f. Halse-broken.

Entraict: m. The greenish salve called Trait.

Entrage: m. as **Entrée**; A fet, or custome due at the entering of merchandize into a place; also, a fine, or income payed for a lease.

Entrailles: f. The intrals, intestines, inwards, bowels, guts.

Entrainé: m. éc: f. Drawen, halced, or pulled away; trayned, or trailed, along.

Entrainer. To hale, draw, or pull away; to traine, drag, or traile, along.

Entrait: m. A short peece of timber indented within another peece, thereby to hold it the faster.

† **Entrange**. as **Entrage**.

Entrant. Entering; beginning; going into.

Caresmeentrant. Shrove-tide, or Shrove-tuesday.

Vn homme entrant. A bold or audacious fellow; one that (without inviting) thrusts into any company.

Entrape: m. A pesterment, cumber, trouble, incumbrance; any thing that catches, hinders, or intricats, a man as he goes.

Entrapé:

Entrapé: m. ée: f. *Cumbered, pestered, troubled; intricate, intrapped; caught, or confined, within a trap.*

Entraper. To pester, cumber, trouble, take up too much room; also, to intricate, or as Entraver; also, to intrap.

Entraver. To shackle, or fetter, the legs.

Entraverfer. To run, goe, or bind, overcrosse; to overthrow.

Entraves: f. Shackles, fetters; pasterns for the legs of unruly horses.

Entravestissement: m. An intervesting, or intervesture; a mutual possession, or joint possesling of.

Entravestissement de sang. Is betweene such as are joynd by marriage; where the survivor hath all, or the most part of that which was jointly possessed.

Entraveur: m. A fetterer, or shackler.

Entré: m. ée: f. Entered, gone into; also, begun in.

Vn village entré. A hollow, jaw-fallen, sunk-in, countenance.

Entre. Between, amongst, in, among, together, one with another.

Entre deux. Doubtfull, indifferent, in suspense, at his owne choice whether yea or no; also, ready, or about.

Entre deux & as, Look Deux.

Droit d'entr'eux. Right over against them.

Entr'accointer. To become acquainted, or grow familiar, together.

Entr'accoller. To embrace, coll, or clip one another; to catch hold each by others neck.

Entr'accompagner. To keep company, hold society, converse together; to travell both one way.

Entr'accrocher. To claspe, grapple, hook or close together; to lay fast hold one of another.

Entr'accuser. To accuse, or appeach one another.

Entr'advertir. To hold intelligence together, to have intelligence one with another.

Entr'affoler. To hurt, wound, sell one another.

Entr'aguiler. To sharpen each th' other.

Entr'aidier. To give mutual assistance one to the other.

Entr'aimans. Mutuall friends, equally affelling each other; between whom no love is lost.

Entr'appeler. To call one another.

Entr'approcher. To approach one another, to draw near together.

Entr'arraché: m. ée: f. Plucked up here and there, rooted out from between.

Entr'arracher. So pluck up here and there, to root out from between.

Entr'assener des espèces. To strike, or bit one another with their swords.

Entr'attacher. To tie, fasten, claspe, knit together, or one within another.

Entr'attachez: m. ées: f. Tied, fastned, clasped, knit together, or one within another.

Entr'avoir. To have, or possesse, one another. Look Fol.

Entrebaill: m. A cleft, rift, chink, chap; halfe-gape, or yawne; halfe opening, small overture, or division in the middle of a thing.

Entrebaillé: m. ée: f. Halfe gaping; halfe,

or yawning-open, chinked, chopped, riven, cloven, ill joynd, or couched together.

Entrebaillier. Halfe, or in the middle, to gape, yawne; cleave, rive, open; or set open.

Entrebailler. as Entrebaillier.

s'Entrebailler. To interchange kisses; to kisse one another.

Entrebasti: m. ie: f. Built betwixt.

Entrebastir. To build betwixt, to joyne one building to another.

s'Entrebatre. To fight, to fall together by the eares; or scuffle one with another.

Entrebatu. ils se sont entrebatus. They have pummelled, or cudgelled, one another; they have fought, or beene by the eares together.

Entrebayement: m. A halfe-gaping, or halfe-opening; a chink, chap, cleft, rift, between, or in the middle of a thing.

Entrebecquer. To peck at one another.

Entrebeu: m. eue: f. Halfe drunke, almost whist, whose cap is netherhand set.

s'Entrebleier. To hurt, or wound, each other.

Entreboyau: m. A thick, and fat skin, that fastens the bowels to the backe, and each of them to the other.

s'Entrebrecher. To breake, or make breaches into, one another.

Entrebrisé: m. ée: f. Halfe-broken, broken between, or in the midst; (hence) also, distinct, distinguished; also, uneven, as a thing that is halfe burst.

s'Entrebrouiller. To mangle, or trouble, one another.

Entrebruire. To make a rumbling, or humming noise, to keep a jarring, rumour, or murmur among others.

s'Entrebrusler. To burne each other.

Entrebrullez: m. ées: f. Burned by both parties, or both sides; mutually burned.

s'Entrecasser. To cherish, welcome, use kindly, one another; to bestow mutuall complements, to interchange kindnesses.

Entrecassé: m. ée: f. Halfe broken, almost broken, neither fully whole, nor broken.

Entrecasser. Halfe, or almost to breake.

s'Entrecasser les dents. To bruisse the teeth by gnashing them hard one against another.

s'Entreceder. To yield, or give place one to the other.

s'Entreceler. To hide, or conceale one another.

Entre-cep. The distance betweene stock and stocke.

s'Entrecercher. To search for each other.

Entrecesse. sans en. without intermission, intermedium, rest, pause; or ceasing.

s'Entrechamailier. Armed men to back, or slash one another, or each other.

Entrechangé: m. ée: f. Interchanged.

s'Entrechanger. To interchange, or halfe to alter, almost to change; and hence;

La veue m'entrechange. My sight diminisheth, mine eyes grow dimme.

s'Entrecharger. To charge one another.

Entrechasse: f. A crosse caper.

Entrechaucher. To tread upon, to trample amongst

s'Entrecherir. as s'Entrecasser.

Entrecheris: m. ies: f. Mutually cherished, made much of one by the other.

Entrechevaucher. To ride betwixt, or among.

Entrechoc: m. An interchoc; a mutuall, or interchangeable, rushing one upon another.

s'Entrechoisir. To cull, pick, chuse out, one another.

s'Entrechoquer. Two armies, or enemies violently to cope one with, rush one against, or presse one upon, another; to interchange, or come together with, a furious shock.

Entrecleer: m. ere: f. A little cleer, somewhat bright or light, or between darke and light, as in a twilight.

Entrecognoistre. To discern from others, to know one among others.

s'Entrecognoistre. To know one another, or have acquaintance together.

Entrecogneu: m. eue: f. Knowne among others, discerned from others.

Entrecolonne. The space, or place between pillars.

Entrecolonnement. A leaving of space between pillar and pillar.

s'Entrecommuniquer. To communicate one with another.

s'Entreconvier. To lathe, bid, invite, one another.

s'Entrecosser. To jure, or butt together, as Rammes.

s'Entrecoudoyer. To jostle, or elbow, one another; to give one another the elbow.

Entrecoulé: m. ée: f. Glid, slid, runne in between, or among.

Entrecouler. To glide, slide, run between, or among.

Entrecoupé: m. ée: f. Cut between, halfe cut; cut off in the midst; interrupted.

Entrecouper. To cut between, or in the midst; halfe to cut; also, to prune, cut off, or pick out, unnecessary sprigs from among the fruitfull branches; also, to interrupt.

Entrecoupeuse: f. An intercutting; an halfe cutting; an interruption, a cutting off in the midst.

Entrecourir. To run on both sides, joyntly, to runne.

s'Entrecourir. To incounter; to run one upon another.

s'Entrecraindre. To stand in feare one of another.

Entrecroisé: m. ée: f. Thwarted, intercrossed, wrought, or marked overcrosse.

Entrecroisement: m. A thwarting, or intercrossing, or lying one overcrosse another.

s'Entrecroiser. To intercrosse; to thwart, intangle, or lie overcrosse one another.

Entrecroisure: f. A double crosse, or intercrossing.

Entrecueilli: m. ie: f. Picked between, gathered from among.

Entrecuellir. To pick, or gather between, or from among.

Entrecuilles. The cuds of a wild boare.

s'Entredevoir. To owe each unto other.

s'Entredéfendre. To defend one another.

s'Entredemander des nouvelles. To aske one of another how the world goes.

Entredent. The space that is betweene two teeth.

s'Entredepecer. To pull one another in pieces.

s'Entredeschirer. To tear each other asunder.

Entredestaire. To undo, or defeat, one another.
Entredeu: m. ué: f. Due interchangeably, between man and man, or from one to another.
Entredeux: m. A distance, a space, partition, vacant place, or time between, or in the midst of; an intermedium, or interval; any thing that parts, or divides, other things.
 Il fut entredeux de le tuer. He was about to kill him; or in doubt whether to kill him or no.
 Un livre relié avec du papier blanc entredeux. A book bound with a leaf of clean, between each leaf of printed, paper.
s'Entrediffamer. To defame, disgrace, discredit one another.
s'Entredire injures. To rail at, or to revile, one another.
s'Entredifants. Telling one another, saying one to the other.
Entre-discerner. To discern, or know one from another; to make a difference between themselves.
s'Entredommager. To wrong, or hinder each other.
Entredonné: m. éc: f. Interchanged, exchanged, given one for another.
s'Entredonner. To interchange, exchange, give each to the other; s'entredonner courage. To hearten, or encourage one another.
Entredormir. To slumber; to lie between sleeping, and waking.
Entredoubté: m. éc: f. Staggered at, somewhat doubted of, or whereof one is partly in suspense.
Entredoubter. To stagger at, somewhat to doubt of; to be in suspense.
Entrée: f. An entry, passage, entrance, allie, way, or path leading into a place; a gate, a door, or threshold of a house; an access; a means to come unto a thing; an entering, or going in; a beginning, or overture; the first blow given, stone laid, yce broken; also, custom, or impost, for merchandise brought into a place; also, the income paid by a purchaser unto his new Land-lord; also, a present, or gratuity bestowed on a Prince, &c. at his first entry into a place.
 L'entrée de table. The first course; or the meat that's first served up, at table.
 Entrée de vin es villes closes. An imposition vs. Tour. upon every Muid of wine brought into a walled town, or into the suburbs thereof, to be sold; first raised by Charles the ix. and since enhanced by Henry the third unto xxs. Tournois.
 Amende de roit entrée. Look A-mende.
 Droit d'entrée. as Droit de presence.
 La souris qui n'a qu'une entrée est incontinent happée: Prov. The mouse that hath but one hole is soon caught; the man that hath but one help's soon overthrown.
s'Entr'embrasser. To embrace, or hug one another in their arms.
s'Entr'empoigner. To clasp (as wrestlers) one another by the wrists, or arms.
s'Entr'encourageants. Inconraging one another.

s'Entr'encourager. To hearten, to encourage, one another.
s'Entr'entendre. Underhand to serve one another's purposes; to hold secret intelligence one with another.
Entr'esclos: m. ose: f. Half hatched.
Entr'escire. To interline, or write between.
Entr'escrit: m. ite: f. Interlined, written between.
s'Entr'essayer à la. To trie one another at.
Entrefaite. sur ces entrefaites. In the mean while, hereupon, while these things were a doing.
s'Entrefaire grande feste. To make very much one of another; to congratulate with great joy their good haps together.
s'Entrefascher. To be angry, or fall out, one with the other; to brabble, or brawle together.
Entrefendre. To divide, cut between, cleave in two, part in halves; also, half to cut, almost to cleave.
Entrefendu: m. ué: f. Half cloven, almost divided; also, cloven in two, parted in halves.
Entrefesir. To interchange some blows; to strike, or hit, at once, one another; also, to interfere, as a horse.
Entrefesier: m. The space between the buttocks.
Entrefesson: m. The space between the privities and the fundament; or as Entrefesier.
Entrefileures de draps. The space between thread and thread.
s'Entreflater. To soothe each other, to smooth one with another.
s'Entrefondre, as s'Enfonser; To runne, or sink over head and ears into; or, to sink deep into the filthie, or dreggie bottome of.
Entrefossé: m. The distance, or space that is between pit and pit, or between ditch and ditch.
s'Entrefouetter. To whip each other.
Entrefouir. To dig between.
Entrefouler. To tread among, to trample in the midst, or thickest of.
s'Entrefrapper. To strike, or smite, each other.
Entrefrizé: m. éc: f. Frizled, or curled, one within another.
Entrefrizer. To cuple, frizle, ruffle (the haire, &c.)
s'Entrefroisser. To clap, clash, knock, break, bruise, one against another; to crash one another in peeces.
Entrefroisséz: m. éc: f. Clapped, knocked, broken, cracked, one against another.
s'Entrefrotter. To rub one against another; to interfere; also, to beat, bethwack, or thumpe, each other soundly.
Entrefrotture: f. A rubbing one against another; a horses interfering.
s'Entregaller. To rub, scratch, or claw, one another.
Entregent: m. Civility, courtesy, complement, good carriage; a bold, and comely fashion of behaviour.
 Qui sçait bien son entregent. as Entregenté.
Entregenté: m. éc: f. Well behaved; that knows good fashions (and uses them) that becomes whatsover he does.

s'Entregenter. Il se sçavoit en: en toutes compagnies. He knew well how to carry himself in all companies.
Entreget. as intreject.
s'Entregratter. To scratch, claw, scrub, each other.
s'Entregronder. To whurre, yarr, grumble, one at another; whence,
 Pendant que les chiens s'engrondent le loup devoure la brebis; Prov. Look Chien, or Brebis.
s'Entregueroier. To make warres one upon another.
s'Entrechair. To hate one another.
s'Entrehanter. To converse much together.
s'Entrehapper. To catch hold one of another.
s'Entreharceler. To vex, harrie, trouble, tug, one another.
Entreheurt: m. An interchocke; or, as Entrehuement.
Entreheurement: m. A scuffling, justling, justling, butting, bickering, together; a knocking, one against the other.
s'Entreheurter. To juggle, butt, or jure, one another; to scuffle, or bustle together.
Entreheurtis. as Entrehuement.
s'Entrehucher. To call, whoope, or whistle, one to, or for, another.
Entrejambe. To crosse legs.
Entrejant: m. as exregent.
Entreject: m. An interposition; a casting, or putting between; a word cast, or speech given, forth by way of motion, or otherwise.
Entrejessant. Interlacing, interposing, thrusting, or casting between.
Entrejetté: m. éc: f. Interposed, intermingled; cast, or thrust between, or among.
Entrejeter. To interpose, interlace, intermingle; cast, thrust, or forcibly put in, between, or among.
Entrejillizé: m. éc: f. Intergrated, thick latticed, cross-barred.
Entrejoindre. To couple, or joine, together.
s'Entrejoindre. To clip, coll, embrace, each other.
s'Entrejouer. To play, to sport, one with another.
Entrelacement. as Entrelassement.
Entrelaissé. Deferred, intermitted, put or left off a while, discontinued for a time.
Entrelaisser. To intermit, leave, deferre, discontinue, slacken, put off for a time.
Entrelardé: m. éc: f. Interlarded; fat and lean, together.
Entrelardement: m. An interlarding; a mingling of different things, as fat and lean, great and small, together.
Entrelarder. To interlard; to mingle different things together.
Entrelas: m. A knot hard to be loosed, an intricate busnesse, a worke much intangled; also, as Entrelassement.
Entrelassé: m. éc: f. Interlaced, intermingled, fouled, plaited, intangled, one within another; set, put, thrust, in, between or among, interposed.
Entrelassement: m. An interlacing, intermingling, interposing, a plaiting, wrapping, fouling, or intangling one within another; a setting, putting, or thrusting, in, between, or among.

Entrelasser. To interlace, intermingle, inter-lard; fould, plait, twine, or intangle one within another; to set, put, or thrust in, between or among.

s'Entrelasser. To weary, or tire out, one another.

Entrelasseure. as Entrelassement.

Toits ornez d'entrelasseures. Roofs decked with interlaced frets.

Entrelassis: m. An interlacing, plaiting, interweaving.

Entrelie: m. éc: f. Tied together; bound between.

Entrelie. To tie together; to bind between.

Entreligne: f. An interline, or interlining.

Entreligné: m. éc: f. Interlined.

Entreligner. To interline (a writing.)

Entrelire. To read together.

s'Entrelouer. To commend one another.

Entreluister. To wrastle one with another.

Entreluire. To appear, shine, or be seen among, between, or in the midst of; also, to give a glimpse, or shine by half.

Entrelunaires. Jours en. The days, or space, wherein neither the old, nor new Moon is seen.

Entremander. To send between party and party.

s'Entremanger. To eat up, or undo, each other.

† Entremets: m. An entering or going in; a beginning, an entrance. See Entrée.

Entremellé: m. éc: f. Interlaced, intermixed, intermingled; set, inserted, mingled among.

Entremesler. To intermingle, interlace, intermix; to shuffle up one with another; to insert, or set among.

s'Entremesler de. To intermeddle with; to imbarke, or put, himself into.

Entremets: m. Certain choice dishes served in between the courses at a feast, or banquet.

Entremetteur: m. A stickler, mediator, dais-man; an intermeddler, or dealer in other mens causes, or controversies.

Entremettre la besongne. To intermit, slacken, deferre, discontinue, delay, put, or leave it off for a time.

s'Entremettre de. To meddle, or deale with; to thrust himself into.

s'Entremesler. To wax, or be, half ripe.

s'Entremignarder. To dandle, cocker, or flatter, one another.

Entremise: f. A meane, or mediation; an intermeddling, or brokerage; a dealing between party and party; any meddling in, or managing of, (other mens) businesses.

s'Entremocquer. To interchange mockes, gibes, quips, scoffes, flouts; to ride, or deride, one another.

s'Entremordre. To bite one another.

s'Entremouiller. To wet, bedew, besprinkle, moisten, each other.

Entremoyen: m. A distance, intermedium, meane, or meane while.

s'Entremescher. To disturbe, or hinder one another.

Entremutiner. To put into a mutiny; to set together by the ears.

Entremuye de moulin. The mill hopper.

Entremy par en. Amongst, or in the midst of.

Entrenaistre. To spring up, arise, be borne, between, or among.

s'Entrenavrer. To wound each other.

Entrenavrez. Wounded, each by the other.

Entrenoué: m. éc: f. Interlaced, intangled; tied, or knotted between; also, swum between, or among.

Entrenouer. To swimme between, or among; also, to intangle, or tie knots between.

s'Entrenuire. To hurt, endamage; binder, pester, one another.

s'Ent'injurier. To revile, or abuse, one another.

s'Ent'obliger. To bind, oblige, or make beholden themselves, one to the other; to enter into mutual bonds.

Ent'obligez. Bound, obliged, beholden, the one to the other.

s'Ent'occir. To kill each other.

Ent'oeil: m. To space between the eyes.

Ent'oublié: m. éc: f. Forgotten in the meane while; slip out of memory since that time.

Ent'oublier. To forget in the meane while, or since then.

s'Ent'oublier. To forget each other.

Ent'ouï: m. ie: f. Heard scatteringly, by halves, or but here and there a word.

Ent'ouir. To heare by halves; to heare here and there a word; to hear unto his thinking; or to thinke he hears.

Ent'ouvert: m. ec: f. Chopped, chawned, cloven, gaping; half, or almost open; neither fully shut, nor open; whence; Les yeux cachez à doigts ent'ouverts. Covered with straddling, and half-open, fingers; rather bidden in show then hindered of their sight; or so bidden by them that the bider may with ease looke through them.

Ent'ouvrir. Half to open, to make way through; also, to lay (half) open unto.

s'Ent'ouvrir. Half, or almost to open, to gape, cleave, goe asunder of it self.

s'Entrepardonner. To forgive one another.

Entreparement. An interrupting, a speaking in a mans case.

Entreparler. To interrupt one that speaks; to speake in his tale, to hinder his speech, with demands.

Entrepas: m. A fast walke, a rack; a racking, or great pace of some horses, that cannot amble, and must not trot.

Entrepend: m. Part of a womans, &c.

s'Entrepicquer. To prick, nip, taunt, quip, cut, each other.

s'Entrepigner. To combe, or claw one another; to pluck one another by the beards; to goe together by the eares.

Entreplanter. To plant, or set between.

Entreplié: m. éc: f. Interfoulded, or foulded between.

Entreplier. To fould between, to interfould.

s'Entrepoindre. To prick, sting, nettle; gird, gall, or vex, one another.

† Entrepos: m. An interposition, or, thing that's put, in an equal distance between others; also, a setting, putting, laying.

Entreposer. Seek Interposer.

Entreposition. as Interposition.

s'Entrepousser. To thrust out the barlot; to thrust, or push one another.

s'Entrepoussans. Thrusting, or crowding one another.

Entreprenant. Enterprising, attempting; bold, hardy, courageous, forward, adventurous; that cares as little for his flesh as another.

Entreprenre. To enterprise, attempt, undertake, or take in hand; assume, or take upon him; to venter upon, enter into, goe in hand with; also, to usurpe, or encroach upon.

s'Entreprenre. To congeale, curdle, thicken; knit, or joyne together.

s'Entreprenre par les mains. To shake hands, to joyne hands together.

Entrepreneur. An enterpriser, attempter, undertaker; also, a Broker, Pettifogger, or Intermeddler in other mens controversies.

Marchand entrepreneur. A Merchant venturer.

Entrepreisé. Closed, crowded, thrust, pressed in, or, one between another.

Entrepreller. To stop, close, or presse in, or one betwixt another.

s'Entrepreller. To presse, crowd, or thrust hard one another.

s'Entrepreller. To lend one to another.

Entreprins: m. ec: f. Undertaken, attempted, enterprised.

Entreprins de ses membres. Taken, benumbed, or blasted.

Entreprinse: f. An enterprise, action, attempt, adventure; also, an undertaking, or taking in hand; also, an usurpation, or encroachment upon.

Homme d'entreprinse. A man that's fit for great imployments.

s'Entrepromettre yne chose. To promise a thing one unto another.

s'Entreprouver. To prove, trie, assay one another.

s'Entrequerir. To seek each other.

Entrer: m. An entrie, or going into; an access into.

Entrer de sief servi. Looke Servi.

Entrer. To enter, goe, or step in; to have access into; to begin to put himself into.

Entrer en bettes. To fall a tipling, or quaffing; or to grow tipsie by tipling.

Entrer en combustion avec. To fall to deadly feud with; to raise a great tumult against.

Entrer par la fenestre. See Fenestre.

Entrer en la haute game. To stretch, or busie his wits.

Entrer en quartier. To begin his waiting; to get into favour, credit, authority, dealings; to come in request.

Entreracilé: m. éc: f. Scraped about; filed, or polished between.

Entreracler. To scrape about; to file, or polish between.

s'Entreregarder. To behold, or look on each the other.

s'Entreregretter. To deplore, or bemoan each other; passionately to wish for one another.

s'Entrerencontrer. To meet one another, or together.

Entrerompant. Interrupting, stopping.

Entrerompre. To interrupt, stop, confound, break off in the mid.

Entrerouir. To blish a little, to look somewhat red.

Entreoulé: m. ée: f. Rowled betweene; or now and then.
 Entrouler. To rowle between.
 s'Entreuer des pierres. To pelt one another with stones; to throw stones one at another.
 s'Entresaisir bras à bras: To seize one another by the armes.
 s'Entresaluer. To salute each other.
 Entrescieures: f. Intersawings; frequent (but distant) cuts, or entries, made by a saw, &c.
 s'Entrescourir. To assist, relieve, or succour, one another.
 s'Entressembler. To resemble one another.
 Entressemé: m. ée: f. Set, sowed, inserted, interlaced between.
 Entressemer. To set, sow, insert, interlace between, or bwe and there one.
 Entreserré m. ée: f. Stopped, shut, or closed in, or between.
 Entreserrer. To stop, shut, or close in, or between.
 Entresolive. A space, or quarter between two rafters.
 s'Entresouffrir. To endure, abide, or brook each other.
 s'Entresouvenir de. To remember one another of; also, halfe to remember.
 Entrespace. An intermedium, or space between.
 s'Entrespier. To spie, or prie into one another's doings.
 s'Entresuir. as s'entresuyvre.
 s'Entresurprendre. To surprise, to take napping one another.
 Entresuytte: f. A continuation, or immediate succeeding one of the other; a close, or neer following one of another.
 s'Entresuyvre. To follow (close, or neere) one another; to succeed immediately, or in the neck one of the other.
 Entretaché: m. ée: f. Spotted (and spatled) here and there.
 Entretaille: m. ée: f. Cut between, or in the midst; cut here and there; cut by pieces, and with pauses; cut at severall times; also, interseced.
 Entretaillement: m. A cutting betweene, or in the midst; a cutting here and there; a cutting by pieces (with pauses, or at severall times;) also, an interseaving; and hence, a tripping, or contrariety in speech.
 Entretailier. To cut between, or in the midst of; to cut here and there; to cut (an entire thing) by pieces, and with pauses, or at severall times.
 s'Entretailier. To cut, or back one another; also, to intersece; to bit, (and in biting to hurt, or bedurt) one leg with th'other; also, to trip, or contrary, himselfe in his own speech.
 Entretailleur: f. as Entretaillement; Or, a cut here and there.
 s'Entretaster. To taste, feele, essay, sound, handle, or grope, another.
 Entretemps: m. An intermedium, or meane while.
 Entretienement: m. A coherency, or hanging of things together; an uninterrupted continuation of matters; an intertaining; also, a pension, wages, intertainment.
 Entretienement de voix sans respirer. The holding of a note.
 Entretenir. Mutually to hold, or keep; (both

sides) to intertaine, or continue in a course agreed on; also, (without reciprocation) to observe, or keep inviolably; also, to intertaine, desfray, sustaine, maintaine; also, to intertaine, or hold in talke, to chat, or converse with; to use affably, courtously, kindly; also, to intertaine, or accept of, an offer; also, to hold, keep, retaine, together.
 Le ne fais point les bresches, mais ie les entretiens fort bien. (The speech of an aged leacher.)
 s'Entretenir. To cleave, hold, or hang close together.
 s'Entretenir de. To nourish, intertaine, or sustaine himselfe with.
 Ils s'entretiennent comme font les grûes. Said of such as obstinately follow a sect, or fashion.
 Qui veut entrettenir son ami n'ait nuls affaires avec luy; Prov He that loves to continue a friend, must have but little to doe with him.
 Entreteau: m. uë: f. Intertained; held, kept, observed; also, defrayed, sustained, maintained; also, held in talke, or chat, complemented with, courtously used; also, accepted of; also, retained, or held together.
 Entretien: m. Intertainment, maintenance, meanes, nourishment; also, complement, complementing, or intertaining of one another with courteous speeches.
 Entretisseure: f. The woofe of cloth.
 Entretissu: m. uë: f. Woven, or wrought between, as gold plate in tinsell; interlaced.
 Entretistre. To interlace, or weave between.
 Entretoise. A crosse quarter, or overhwart rafter, of timber.
 Entretortillé: m. ée: f. Interlaced, much intangled, or twined.
 Entretortiller. To interlace; to twine, or intangle much.
 Entretouchement: m. A touching, sticking, cleaving, or hanging of things closely together; also, a continuation.
 s'Entretoucher. To touch one another; to abut, neighbour, or be neer one to the other.
 † Entretouillé: m. ée: f. Intangled, subbled, confounded; pestered, incumbered. § Pic.
 † Entretouiller. To mingle, intangle, confound, subble up things together; to pester, to incumber.
 s'Entrouver. To find each other.
 s'Entretuer. To kill one another.
 Entreveché: m. ée: f. Intangled, insnarled, fettered, intricat.
 Entrevecher. To intangle, insnarle, fetter, intricate.
 Entreveillé. Halfe awake, or between sleeping and waking.
 Entreveiller. To be waking now and then; or to lie betweene sleeping and waking.
 Entrevénir. To come in on a suddain; to happen, or befall at unawares; to be present among others; also, to mediate, or come betwixt.
 Tels Seigneurs entreviennent au traité. Such Lords are contained, or comprised, within the treaty.
 Entrevénu: m. uë: f. Come, happened, befallen, in the meane while, or on a sudden.

Entrever. To understand. § Barrag.
 Entreverdier. To be greenish; or to be green among other colours.
 Entreverdoyer. The same.
 s'Entreverser. To overturne, or overthrow one another.
 Entrevesché: m. ée: f. Pestered, intangled, insnarled, intricat.
 Entrevescher. To snarle, or intangle one within another; or as Entrevecher.
 Entrevisé: m. ée: f. Viewed, or visited, now and then.
 Entreviser. To view, or visit, now and then.
 Entrevisité: m. ée: f. Seen, or visited, now and then.
 Entrevisiter. To goe to see, or visit sometimes.
 Entrevoir. Scarcely to see, to have but a glimpse of.
 s'Entrevoir. To behold, or visit, one another.
 Entrevomi: m. ie: f. Vomited, spued, or cast out now and then, or among other things.
 Entrevomir. To cast, or vomit out among other things; to parbrake sometimes, or by fits.
 Entroupelé. Trouped, or stocked together; assembled, or gathered, by troops.
 Entroupeler. To troop, heape, to stock together; to gather in companies; to assemble.
 Entrouper. as Entroupeler.
 Enruilé: m. ée: f. Tiled; covered with tiles.
 Enruiler. To tile; to cover with tiles.
 Enture: f. as Entement; A grafting.
 Envahi: m. ie: f. Invaded, assailed, assaulted, set on.
 Vne volonté de fuir les avoit premier envahie. They had from the beginning resolved to flee; or, feare had at first possessed their minds, and put them into a humour of flying.
 Envahie: f. An assault, an onset, an invasion.
 Envahir. To invade, assaile, assault, or set upon; also, to seize, apprehend, or lay bold on; (as in the example under Envahi.)
 Envain. A kind of Serpent; as Enven.
 † Envaisellé: m. ée: f. Inveffelled, put into a vessell.
 Vn bel esprit envaisellé. A good poet wit.
 Envasé: m. ée: f. Inveffelled, put into a vessell.
 Envaser. To put into a vessell.
 Envasquiné: m. ée: f. In a long, Spanish, or old-fashioned, Vardingale.
 Enucleation. An enucleation, or unkerneling; an explanation, full interpretation, absolute exposition, plaine manifestation of.
 Envelope: f. Any thing that serves to wrap another in; a cover; a scrippler; a wrapper; a piece of waste paper for that purpose.
 Envelopé: m. ée: f. Inveloped; wrapped, infoulded, inclosed, involved; also, pestered, intangled, perplexed, incumbered.
 Envelopement: m. An enveloping, wrapping, infoulding; intanglement, implication, incumbrance.
 Envelopement. Obscurely, intricately; cumberfomely, by wrapping, or involution.
 Envelopet.

Enveloper. To wrap, infold, involve, im-
plicate, inclose; also, to pester, intangle,
inshure, perplex, incumber.
Envelopoir: m. as Envelope.
Enveloppe, & Envelopper, & Envelop-
poir. as Envelope, Enveloper, &c.
Envelouté: m. éc: f. Of Velvet, or clothed
with Velvet.
Envenimé: m. éc: f. Invenomed; im-
poisoned.
Envenimer. To invehome; also, to poison
the outside of.
Envenimé: m. A short Wind Serpent, which is
thought to sleepe all winter; whence;
Endormy comme vn envenc. An ex-
treame slug.
Envergogné: m. éc: f. Much ashamed,
far out of countenance.
† Enverme: m. éc: f. Filled with, or grown
full of worms.
† Envermer. To fill with, or grow full of,
wormes.
Enverré: m. éc: f. Displeased with, in-
censed against. Norm.
Envers: (A Substantive) m. The inside, or
wrong side of a thing; l' envers du
drap.
Mettre à l' envers. To overturn,
turne upside down, tumble, or cast upside
down.
Nager à l' envers. To swim on his
back.
Tourner à l' envers. To turne the inside,
or wrong side, outward.
Nul endroit sans son envers; Prov.
No commodity without a discommodi-
ty.
Envers (A Preposition, signifies) towards,
next to, about; also, in the presence, or in
respect of; also, against.
† Enversé: m. éc: f. Inverted; turned
upside downward, or the inside out-
ward; also, turned in and out. Look
Renversé.
† Enverser. To invert; to turne upside-
downward, or the inside outward; also,
to turne in and out.
Envi. as Envy; with an ill will.
Enviailler. To victual; to furnish with,
or provide of, victuals.
Enviailler. The same.
Envié: m. The spot, or mark which a
child hath on some part of his body, repre-
senting the thing his mother longed for,
or was affrighted with, when he was in
her belly.
Envie: f. Envy, spite, grudge, repining;
griefe, displeasure at the prosperity, or good
parts of another; a malicious emulation;
also, a desire, or lust unto; a longing after;
whence;
Vous auriez bien envie de me faire
peur. Belike you would faine make me
afraid.
Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mour-
ra iamais; Prov. The envious die, but
envy liveth alwaies.
Il n'est envie que de moine; Prov.
Looke Moine.
Envie: m. éc: f. Envied, spighted, malig-
ned; repined at.
Envieillir. To wax old, grow in years;
become stale; begin to decay; to quail,
faile, draw towards his end.
Envieillessement: m. A waxing decrepitude,
a growing into age, a stepping into years;

a quailing, failing, decaying, becoming
old, or stale.
Envier. To envie, to maligne, spite, grudge,
repine at the worth, or good fortune of
others; also, to desire earnestly, to long
for.
Envier (au lieu.) To vie.
Envieusement. Enviously, spitefully, ma-
liciously.
Envieux: m. A Slow-worm, or Blind-
worm.
Envieux: m. euse: f. Envious, malignant,
repining, despitfull, spighting at another
mans worth, or fortune.
Femme envieuse. A woman that lon-
geth.
Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mour-
ra iamais; Prov. Though envious people
die, yet envy shall live ever.
Envinaigré: m. éc: f. Seasoned with vine-
gar.
Envinaigrer. To season, or sharpen, with
vinegar.
Enviné: m. éc: f. Stored, furnished, or
seasoned with wine.
Enviroillé: whose cop, end, or tip, is bound
about with a ring, or hoop of iron, &c.
Environ: m. les environs d'une ville. The
compass of ground, or circuit of country,
next about it.
Environ. About; thereabouts; nigh to-
so.
Et mon homme environ. And my mer-
chant to worke, fell close to it, went
roundly about it.
Tout à l' environ. All thereabouts, round
about, on each side, on every part.
J'ay aller à faire environ les mains. I
have my hands full of business; I have
as much to doe as I can turne me to.
Environné. Environned, compassed, begirt,
inclosed, bedged, or bemed in an every
side.
Environnement: m. An encompassing, in-
vironing, inclosing round about.
Environner. To environ, encompass, be-
gird, inclose, bedge or breme in, on all
sides.
† Envis, bien envis. Unwillingly; loathly;
repiningly.
Toutes fois est fait ce qu' envis ont
fait. Looke Fait.
Envisagé: m. éc: f. Set with the visage
or face towards, opposite in the forefront
unto.
Envisager. To set the face or visage towards,
to looke towards or against; the fore-
part of a thing to be in opposition with
another.
Envitaillement. A victualling; a provi-
ding of or furnishing with, victuals.
Envitailler. as Envitailler.
Envis. Vies at play. Rab.
Enule-campant. The herbe called Helicam-
panic, Scabwort, and Horse-beale.
Enumeration: f. An enumeration, reckon-
ing, numbring, rehearsall.
Enunciation. An enunciation, signification;
declaration; a denouncing; also, a maxime,
or proposition.
Envoisiné: m. éc: f. Benighted; com-
passed with, neere unto, baid by, neigh-
bours.
Envolé: m. éc: f. Fled away, passed ba-
sily or swiftly, gone suddenly; escaped,
got packing, departed.

† Envoler. To flee away; to escape, depart,
get packing; high away speedily, haste a-
way quickly, passe away suddenly.
Envoluté. qui a l' aiguillette nouée.
Charmed in his chiefe member.
Envouté: m. éc: f. Vaulted, arched;
bowed, or bending downwards like a
vault. See Voute.
† Envoutement. as Desgoutement; A
dislusting. (v. m.)
Envoy. A message, or sending; also, the En-
voy, or conclusion of a Ballet, or Sonnet;
in a short stanza by it selfe, and ser-
ving, oftentimes, as a dedication of the
whole.
Envoyé: m. A special messenger sent by a
Prince unto his Ambassador in a strange
country.
L' saint Envoyé. The holy Apostle.
Envoys: f. Looke Envoys.
Envoysé: m. éc: f. Sent; delegated; ad-
dressed or directed, unto; also, cast or
thrust, out.
Envoys. To send; to delegate; address or
direct, unto; also, to cast, or thrust, out.
Envoys au grant. To send a grazing; a
Master to put away his man; (and perhaps
from this phrase came our contemptuous,
Go scape.)
Le te vous enverray par le borgne. I
will send it you by John Long the Carrier.
Qui envoie chetif à la mer il n'en rap-
porte ne poisson ne sel; Prov. See
Poisson.
Qui fol envoie fol attend; Prov. He
that sends a fool, stales (either) for (or
as) a fool.
† Envoyer. To glase a window.
† Envoyeur: f. Mockery; an old word.
Envy. Unwillingly, repiningly, grudgingly,
loathly, against the will, much against the
humor of.
"A l' envy" vn de l' autre. One to de-
spight the other, or to emulation one of the
other.
Envyé: m. éc: f. Drunke, drunken; made,
or become drunke; in drinke, mallow, tip-
pled, foxed, overscene.
Envyers. To make drunke; to soxe.
† Envyer. To be drunke, or in drinke;
to be mallow, tippled, sloth, overscene.
Il s'envyre de sa propre bouteille. He
is drunke by his owne bottle; (said of
one that is too farre in love with a good
part of his owne, or abuses it unto his
ruine.)
Le Tavernier s'envyre de sa Ta-
verne; Prov. Of the same, or like,
sence.
Eolipyles: f. Hollow brasen bowles, (or balls)
which being filled with water, and set by
the fire untill they be thoroughly heated,
yeeld forth of the narrow holes (whereof
they have many) strong puffs of wind, and
continue them untill all the water bee
evaporated.
Epacte. An addition; (in Almanacks) the
Epact.
Epaigneul. as Espaigneul.
† Epalour. To melt, or swell with ex-
treme heat.
Epanalepse: f. The repetition of a word,
whereby a sentence or verse is ended, at
the beginning of the next; also, a repe-
tition after a long Parenthesis, the figure of
Resumption.
Enanode.

Epanode. *A severall rehearsal of two things which at first were spoken of jointly; or (more generally) any returne, regression, renovation, repetition.*

Epanons d'un dard. *The feathers of a dart.*

† **Epanter.** *as Espouvanter; To dismay.*

¶ Pic.

Epatique. *The bearded Trinity, or noble Agrimony.*

Epaulat: *m. An Orke; a great sea-fish mortall enemy to the whale.*

Epe. *In stead of, Et puis; a rustical word.*

Epiche: *f. A Speight; the red-tailed woodpecker, or Highaw.*

Epelan: *m. A Smelt.*

Epelé: *m. Speale, or spealed.*

Epeler. *To speale.*

† **Eperge:** *f. A Brush.*

Eperlin: *m. A Smelt.*

Ephebe: *m. A marriageable youth or strippling; one that is fourteene and upwards.*

Ephectique: *com. One that after long study, and search, is more doubtfull then he was at first.*

Ephemere. *The herb Liricumsancy, or May-Lillies; also, an ague of but one daies continuance.*

L'Ephemere Colchique. *The wild Meadow Saffron with the dark-red roots.*

Ephemericque. *Fievre eph. That lasts but a day.*

Ephemeris. *A Iournal, or daily Register of things done.*

† **Epicaie:** *f. Equity, mitigation of the rigour of the Law.*

† **Epicaizer.** *To judge according to equity, to mitigate the rigor of the Law.*

Epiche: *f. A Speight; the red-tailed woodpecker, or Highaw.*

Epicyle. *A lesser circle, whose centre is within the circumference of a greater; hence, a lesser circle that comprehends, and carries about with it, a Planet, it selfe being carried about by a greater; the Seat of a Planet, or Story wherein it is fixed.*

Epiderme. *The most outward thin skin of the body.*

Epidimial. *Maladie Epidimiale, as Epidimie.*

Epidimie. *An universall sickness, or generall infection; a most catching, or contagious, disease.*

Epidimique: *com. Infectious, contagious, pestilent; or universall, generall, growne common, very much dispersed, among the people.*

Epice: *m. & f. Divided, peecemealed, rent in peeces.*

Epicer. *To peecemeale, divide, rent asunder, pull in peeces.*

Epigastre: *m. All the outward part of the belly from the bulke to the privities.*

Epigastrique. *Belonging thereto. Artere Epigastrique. Looke Artere. Veine Epigastrique. A branch of the Iliack, or flanke veine; there are two of them; an outward, and an inward one, both which at length are joyned with the Mammals.*

Epiglottide. *The cover, weesell, or flap of the throate.*

Epigrammatique: *com. Epigrammaticall, or Epigram-like.*

Epigrammatiste. *An Epigrammatist, a writer of Epigrams.*

Epigramme: *m. An Epigram; a Couplet, Stanzo, or short Poem, wittily taxing a particular person; or fault; also, a title, inscription, or superscription.*

Epigrer. *as Escacher, & Foulter. (at Tours.)*

Epilemie. *A song of the superscription of a thing. ¶ Rab.*

† **Epilence.** *A kind of falling evill in a Hawke.*

Epileptic. *The falling sicknesse, or foule evill.*

Epileptique. *That hath the falling sicknesse.*

Epilogue: *m. An Epilogue; the conclusion knitting up, or finall end, of a Play, &c.*

Epilogue: *m. & f. Concluded, ended, finished, knit up.*

Epiloguer. *To conclude, or knit up; to make a conclusion, epilogue, or finall end of.*

Epinarde. *A little fish; as Espinoche.*

Epinece. *as Espinece; A paire of virginals.*

Epines. *Feasts, verses, or songs of triumph after a victory. ¶ Rab.*

Epinoche. *as Espinoche.*

Epinyctide: *f. A wheale, or pish that rises on the skin by night.*

Epiphane: *f. The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*

Epiphore: *f. The Rheumaticke moistnesse, waterinesse, or dropping of the eyes; also, violence, impression, vehemency.*

Epiphyse: *f. An addition, or appendix to a bone, obtaining a peculiar circumscription within, and annexation to, it, though otherwise it be no true part of it.*

Epiploique. *Veine epiploique. See Veine.*

Episcopaf: *m. ale: f. Episcopall; of, or belonging to, a Bishop.*

Episcopaux: *m. The followers, favorites, or favorites of Bishops.*

† **Epilematic:** *f. A note, or designation; a signification of the mind by the countenance, or gesture: Rabelais uses it (as if it were Epilemanomic) for a popular shout, or acclamation. ¶ Rab.*

Epistemon. *A Teacher. ¶ Rab.*

Epistre: *f. An Epistle, a letter missive.*

Epistrophe. *The ending of two verses with one word; (a figure.)*

Epistyle: *m. as Architrave; also, a little pillar set upon a greater.*

Epitaphe: *m. An Epitaph; a funerall poem, or inscription.*

Epitasse d'une tragedie. *The busiest part of a Tragedy.*

Epithalme. *A wedding Song, or Poeme; verses made, or a song sung, at a wedding, in commendation of the parties married.*

Epitheme: *m. A liquid medicine, applied unto an outward part of the body, by a peece of thin linnen, or cotton dipped in it; thereby to supple the place, or coole and comfort the inward (heart, stomacke, or liver) that is under it.*

† **Epitheme:** *m. & f. Bathed, moistened, wet, bedewed.*

† **Epithemer.** *To bath, moisten, wet, bedew.*

Epithimer. *as Epithemer.*

Epithin: *m. The weed Dodder; especially*

that kind thereof, which grows twining about the branches of Time.

Epitoge: *m. A long Cloake, or Cassacke, worn loose over other apparell; also, a Graduates hood.*

Epitome: *m. An Epitomy, Abridgement, Breviary.*

† **Epizeux.** *A figure, whereby a word, or more, having no other betweene them, are doubled in one sence.*

Epodes. *A kind of Lyricke verses; the first whereof is longer then the second.*

Epotique. *Drunknes, swilling. ¶ Rab.*

Eprenas. *The bloody flux, and belly ache, that comes by the ulceration, or excoriation of the bowels. ¶ Dauph.*

Epasyllabe: *com. Of seven syllables.*

Epulotique. *Skin-bredmg.*

Epure: *m. & f. Cleansed, purified, clarified; also, dried by running, drayned of liquor by wringing.*

Epurer. *as Eispurer.*

† **Equable:** *com. Even, equall, of one sort, all alike.*

† **Equaliser:** *m. & f. Equalled, matched, made even; resembled, compared.*

† **Equaliser.** *To equall, match, make even; resemble, compare.*

† **Equalite:** *f. Equality, evennesse, matchablenesse; resemblance; indifferency; comparison.*

† **Equalizer.** *as Equaliser.*

Equanimite: *f. Indifferency, moderation, quietnesse of mind; a humor that takes all things well.*

Equarri: *m. ie: f. Measured, or squared out, by a Squire.*

Equarrir. *To measure, or square out, by a Squire.*

Equarrissement: *m. A measuring, or squaring out, by a Squire.*

Equateur: *m. The Equator, or Equinoctial Circle; one of the fixe chiefe Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; thus called, because it is equally distant from the two Poles; and because when the Sun is in it, the day and night are of equal length.*

Equerre. *as Esquierre.*

† **Equestre:** *com. Of, or belonging to, Horsemen, Knights, or Gentlemen.*

Equibiens. *The Halles; or two holes in the prow of a ship, through which the Anchorables passe.*

Equidiametral: *m. ale: f. Equidiametral.*

Equidistant. *Of equal distance asunder.*

Equidistance: *f. An equal space, an even distance, asunder.*

Equidistant. *Equally distant one from the other.*

Equierre. *as Esquierre.*

Equilance: *f. The hole, or hollow, wherein the tongue of a ballance playeth.*

Equilibre: *m. Equality of weight.*

Equilibré: *m. & f. Weighed in equal ballances.*

Equilibrer. *To poise, or weigh, in equal balance.*

Equinancie: *f. The Squinzie, or Squinancy; an impostumous swelling about the necke.*

Equinoce: *m. The Equinoctial; or equal length of day and night; It falls out in the Spring about the eleventh of March;*

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March; in *Autumne*, about the sixteenth of September.

Equipage : m. *Equipage*, furniture, good armour, fit attire; store of necessities; full order, sufficient array.

Equipage d'un navire. (Most properly) *her Mariners, and Souldiers*.

† **Equiparable**. Fit to be compared, or equalled unto.

† **Equiparaison** : f. *Likeness, resemblance, matching, equality; comparison*.

† **Equiparé** : m. *éc* : f. Matched, equalled; resembled, likened; compared; altogether as well done.

† **Equiparer**. To compare, liken; match, make equal; to do as well as another.

Equipé : m. *éc* : f. Equipped; armed, attired, stored with, provided of, all necessary furniture; prepared for an exploit, set in good order, sufficient array, full equipage.

Equiper. To equip, arme, attire, store with, provide of, necessary furniture; to prepare, make ready, set in array, enable, by full provision, for an action, service, or exploit.

Equipolence : f. *Equipolency, equality in value*.

Equipolent : m. *Composition money; or, as Equivalent*.

† **l'Equipolent**. Accordingly, of a like value, proportionably, by even portions, for his proportion or part.

Equipolent. Equivalent, of equal worth, of a like value, as good as the other.

Equipoler. To be of like, or equal value; to countervail the worth of; also, to make equal in value with.

Equipollé : m. *éc* : f. Countervailed, equalled in value with.

Equipoller. as **Equipoler**.

Equippage : m. *Equipage, furniture, &c. as, Equipage*.

Equipée : m. *éc* : f. as **Equipé**.

Equipée : f. *Equipage; or, a being in, or putting into, array, order, equipage; also, a sudden, and fantastical prank, or out-jot; a youthful flying out of the way; and hence also, a digression*.

Les équipées d'un lievre. *Her running an end, an outright course*.

Equitable : com. *Equitable; just, even, equal, sincere; upright*.

† **Equitation** : f. *A riding on horseback*.

Equité : f. *Equity, equality; evenness; uprightness; mitigation of rigor; moderation of humor; mildness, clemency, mercifulness*.

Equivalent : m. *Equal value, like for the like, one thing for another; or, the worth of a thing in exchange; hence; composition money; or an yearly composition, yielded unto the King by most of the commons, in lieu, and for the abolishment, of an ancient Toll of xij d in the pound, levied upon all small wares, victuals, and other provisions, retailed by country people in their ordinary Markets: The Auvergnais, Limousins, Perigordins, and the inhabitants of some other countries thereabouts, do also pay a composition to be exempted from the Gabelle de sel, and others the like Impositions; All, to avoid the exactions, and hard dealing of the collectors, and farmers of them; for otherwise, this composition is as beneficial to the Prince, and charge-*

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able to the Subject, as those Tolls, and Taxes, were.

Rendre l'équivalent. To acquit, requite; return like for like, or one good turne for another; whence;

* **A pere, à Maître, à Dieu tout-puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent**; Prov.

Equivalent. (Adjct.) *Equivalent; of a like worth, or equal value; as good as another*.

Equivoque : f. *An equivocation; a double, or divers sense in one word, &c.*

Nous sommes en equivoque. You meane one thing, and I another; or we mistake, or misconceive, one another.

Equivoqué : m. *éc* : f. Equivocated; doubtfully spoken, doubly meant.

Je me suis equivoqué. I mistake one word for another.

Equiviquer. To equivocate, or use words of divers significations; to speake doubtfully, or with a double meaning.

Erable. The small Maple, or common Maple tree.

Grand erable. The great Maple (erroniously) called the Sycamore tree.

Eraige : m. *An agrie of Harthes; or, as Herage; whence;*

En est il encore de l'eraige? what? is there yet more left of the kind of them?

Eraigne. as **Eraige**. ¶ Rab.

Eraillé. as **Estrailé**.

Erailler. See **Estrailier**.

Erain. as **Airain**. **Brasse**.

† **Eramme** : m. *A fine, or amercement set on a parties head for want of due appearance*.

† **Erafer**. See **Escraser**.

Erater. To unmill, or take the mill out of.

† **Erbergé** : m. *éc* : f. Lodged, harboured,

† **Erberger**. To lodge, to harbour.

Erchat. as **Archat**; *Yellow wire made of Latten, or Copper*.

Erculiste : f. *Licorice*.

Erectif : m. *iue* : f. Erective; raising, advancing, lifting up, making to stand, setting bolt upright.

† **Eremodicié** : m. *éc* : f. Forsaken, desert, solitary, forlorn.

Cause eremodiciée. A matter thats given over for desperate.

Ereole : m. *A small weight of two grains*.

Ergalie : f. *The framing, and disposition of vessels, and furnaces for Extractions, &c.*

Ergastule : m. *A Prison, or House of Correction (as our Bredewell) for dissolute, and idle persons*.

Ergate : m. *A windless, windbeame, or Draw-beame; also, a Racke for a Cross-bow*.

Ergot : m. *The spur of a Cocke; the dew-claw of a dog; the beele, or talon of a Hog*.

Estre sur les ergots. To be very stately, loftily, surly; to stand on rearmes, or on his Pantofles.

Plein d'ergots. (as if it were, Ergo) full of conclusions; quiddities, cavilling.

Fendre l'ergot. To run away.

Ergoté : m. *éc* : f. Spurried, or having spurres; dew-clawed; armed, or furnished with spurres, or dew-clawes.

Ergoter. To rise on his toes, or stand upon

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his tip-toes; also, to wrangle, debate, cavill, contend.

Ergoteure : f. as **Ergoture**.

Ergotique : com. *Sophisticall, cavilling, full of conclusions, or quiddities*.

Ergotisme : m. *Arguing, cavilling, sophistry, quiddities*.

Ergotiste : m. *A wrangling arguer, a cavilling sophister*.

Ergoture : f. as **Ergot**; also, an arming, or furnishing, with spurres, or dew-clawes; also, as **Ergotisme**.

Erigé : m. *éc* : f. Erected, raised, advanced, lift or set up; also, created.

Eriger. To raise, erect, advance, lift, or set up.

Eriger en Duc, ou Conte. To create a Duke, or Earle.

Erigoceures. The spurres of a Cocke; the dew-clawes of a dog, &c. See **Ergoture**.

Ermaire. as **Armaire**.

† **Erme**. *Terres ermes*. That lye waste, desert, and untilled.

Ermine. The (hate-spot) *Ermelin*; also, the skin, or fure thereof; *Ermines*.

Ermine : m. *éc* : f. Furred with Ermines; powdered Ermines.

Erminer. To fure with Ermines.

Erminette. A little plaining Axe.

Ermitage : m. *An Hermitage*.

Ermité : m. *An Hermite; one that liveth alone in a desert*.

Eraé : m. *éc* : f. as **Esfrené**.

Erner. To breake, or bruise, the veins; to crush, or weaken, the backe.

Erodé : m. *éc* : f. Gnawne off; or about; eaten into.

Eroder. To gnaw off, or about; to eat into; also, to drive from field to field, from hill to hill.

Erogene. A certaine love-procuring herb.

Eron. as **Heron**; *A Heronshaw*.

Erosion. A gnawing, or eating into.

Erraillé : m. *éc* : f. Spread wide open, set far asunder.

Oeil Erraillé. A staring eyes.

Errailler. To spread wide open, set far asunder; (and hence) also, to stare with the eyes; to shale with the feet; to straddle with the legs, or thighs.

† **Erramme**. A fine, or amercement set on a plainiffes, or defendants head, for not appearing.

Erramment. Quickly, presently, out of hand; nimble, readily; also, at randome.

Ferir erramment. To strike among the thickest, one knows not whom.

Errandonner. To flie away at randome, or be cates not which way, so he may be gone; (an old word.)

Errant. Errant, wandring, uncertaine, roving, roaming, straying, vagabond, straggling.

Erraté : m. *éc* : f. Unlimited; (and thereby) nimble, or light.

Errater. To take out a mans mil, thereby to make him the nimble.

Erratique. as **Errant**.

Fiebvres erratiques. *Agues whose fits hold no certaine time of returne*.

Erre : f. *A way, path; course, or pace*.

Erres. In the (plurall) number; as **Erre**; also, the view, or footing of a Deere.

Erre de challerie. All the furniture, provision, and equipage of hunting; as dogs, &c. and hence;

Prendre erre de chasserie. To prepare, or get, himselfe to hunting; to begin to hunt.

Erre de la mer. The floating, or waving of the sea; the course of tides.

Grand erre. Swiftly, fastly, speedily, quickly, hastily, with notable diligence, with great celerity; whence;

Aller grand erre, ou, à grand erre, ou grand erre. To speed, make hast, by apace, goe very fast.

Limier de hautes erres, & bonnes. A fleet, or speedy bound.

Poursuyvre les erres. To pursue his first argument; or, to continue the subject he began with.

Reprendre ses erres. To returne unto the way, or subject from which he was diverted; to come to his way, or matter againe.

Erré: m. éc: f. Erred, strayed, wandered, roved, roamed; mistaken, missed, failed; offended, transgressed.

Errement. as Arrement; also, a path, step, track, or way.

Ermentier. C'est (au fil du pais de Normandie) prendre expedition, & proceder en la cause avec la partie adverse. ¶ Ragueau.

Erter. To erre; stray; wander; misse, sayle, mistake; also, to transgress, offend, be faulty.

Qui ne parle n'erre; Prov. He that speaks not, erres not (in speech)

Erres. de erres. Much, or very much; (an old word.)

Erreur: f. An error, oversight, overslip, mistaking; an ignorance, or false opinion; a wandering, or straying out of the right way; also, a misse, fault, offence, transgression; In Law, an Error (not as ours, in procs or pleading, but) in an Arrest, or Judgement; and that two waies;

Erreur de Droit. Errour in Law; is when a Judge hath given sentence directly against Law; See Proposition d'erreur.

Erreur de fait. Error in fact; is when he hath decreed against the Proves made, or Evidence given in.

Proposition d'erreur. A writ of Error; is procured out of the highest Chancery; esteneft, when Errors in fact are complained of; for it is not easily beleevd, that the Judges, who can make Lawes, can erre in Law.

Etrhine. A tent-like medicine applied unto, or put into, the nose, to purge it, or the braine; as also, to stop bleeding; provoke sneezing; or to procure childbirth.

Erroné m. éc: f. Erronious, fraught with errors; false.

Erronnée: f. The herb Centory, Earth-gall, Feverwort.

Erronéement. Erroniously, falsely.

Ers. les Ers d'un cheval. as Les Ars, or Harts.

Ers. des Ers. The pulse called Cich, Orobus, bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch; It commonly beares a white flower, and therefore some do tearme it, Ers blancs.

Ers de Crece, ou de Candie; Candian Orobus; lesse in the cod, and seed, then the ordinary one.

Ers roux. The great wild Tare, Cichling; Pease ewelasting.

Ers sauvage. Wild Orobus (grows of it selfe among corne, and is oft mistaken for the wild Fitch.)

Este: f. A place that stands high, or is somewhat high to be looked at; a steepe, or craggy ascent; a watch-tower.

Estre à l'erte. To observe, or watch (from a high place) to lye in waite for; to have a nimble, or carefull eye; to be circumspect, vigilant, wary, ready for all advantages; to looke most heedfully about him.

Tirer vn ennemy à l'erte. To draw out an enemy into the field, or to fight.

† Erubescence: f. Blushing, shamesackness.

Eruc: f. The herb Rocket; also, the Car-ker-worme.

† Erucé: m. éc: f. Nibled finely, licked up daintily.

† Erucer. To nibble finely, to lick up daintily.

Eructation: f. A belching, or breaking of wind.

Erudition: f. Erudition, learning, teaching, doctrine.

Erugineux: m. euse: f. Of the colour of Verdigrisee; rusty, cankered; or corrupted.

Eruit. as Eviré; weakened. ¶ Rab.

Erysimon. Dioscorides called so, banke Cresses, or winter Cresses: Theophrastus, and Galen, Two herbs of one kind; the one called Miagram, or gold of pleasure; the other Cameline, or Treacle Worme-seed.

Erysipec. A painefull, and hot swelling, or impostumation, the matter whereof being very thin, and cleare, makes it looke almost as though it shined; some call it, the holy fire.

Es. (Of the Verbe, Estre) tu es. Thou art.

Es. (A Preposition, ever set before words of the plurall number, as, en, before those of the Singular.) In the, at the; into, or unto the.

Es vous; for voicy; behold; (an old word.)

Esbaillé: m. éc: f. Cloven, riven, gaping wide, set open, or wide asunder.

Esbahi: m. ie: f. Alashted, astonished, amazed, appalled.

† A l'Esbahi. Bashfully, amazedly, with great admiration, with much astonishment.

† Esbahir. To wonder, marvell, be astonished, waxe amazed, at.

Faire esbahir. To appall, affright, astonish, put out of countenance.

Esbahissement: m. A wondering, marveling, admiration; appallment, astonishment.

Esbahy. as Esbahi.

† Esbaillure: f. A gaping, or opennesse.

† Esbalançon. A horses disordered leape out of time, and measure.

† Esbaaney: m. & Esbannoye: f. as Esbanoy.

† Esbanoic: f. Pastime, sport, recreation.

† Esbanoy: m. Pastime, sport, recreation.

† Esbanoye: f. The same.

† s'Esbanoyer. To sport, play, recreate himselfe.

Esbarbé: m. éc: f. Made bearded; barbed, shaven, shored, pruned, cut, or cropped, off; also, smoothed.

Esbarbement: m. A barbing, shaving, shoring, clipping; a cutting, pruning, or cropping, off; also, a smoothing.

Esbarber. To cut, shave, clip, shere off, haire, shag, a nap, &c. also to cut, pick, prune, or crop off, small sprigs, &c. also, to smooth (a rugged thing.)

Esbarber vn livre. To cut off, or pare away, the edges, or corners, of the leaves of a booke.

† Esbarluër. as Esberluër.

† Esbasé: m. éc: f. Loose, or shaken at; loosed, or slipt from; driven, or fled out of, it Basis, ground, or foundation.

† Esbaser. To loose, or make loose, at the bottome; to dig up, or take away, the foundation of; to shake from, or drive out of, it base, ground, or foundation.

† Esbaser. To slip from, or flye out of it Basis, ground, foundation.

Esbat: m. Sport, pastime, play, recreation; delight, pleasure, dalliance, jousting.

Esbatement: m. A sporting, playing, dallying, jousting, recreation.

† Esbatre. To sport, play; dally; joust; passe away the time in mirth, and recreation.

Esbauché: m. éc: f. Rough-hewed, rudely begun; squared, framed, or cut grossly out of the whole peece.

Esbauché (en peinture.) Tricked.

Esbauchement: m. A rough-hewing; a grosse framing, squaring, or cutting out of a whole peece; a rude beginning; also, a tricking.

Esbaucher. To rough-hew; grossly to frame, forme, square, or cut out of the whole peece; to begin rudely, any peece of worke, also, to prune a tree; and, in painting to trick.

Esbaudi: m. ie: f. Glad, merry, cheerefull, heartened, exhilarated, cheered.

Esbaudir. To glad, rejoyce, exhilarate, make merry, hearten, cheere up; also, to rouse, awake, or stirre up from sleepe.

Esberge: m. A house, lodging, or harbour; also, an Inne.

Esberge: m. éc: f. Lodged, harboured, housed, sojourned, or abode in.

Esbergement: m. A house, lodging, harbour, station, place of stay, abode, retreat.

Esberger. To lodge, harbour, house; to stay, abide, or sojourn in.

Esberger en soy vne faute. To commit, or be guilty of, a fault; also, to take a fault upon himselfe.

† Esberlue: m. éc: f. Dazled, dimmed, made purblind.

† Esberluër. To dazle, or dimme the eyes; to make them purblind.

Esblaré: m. éc: f. Gashly, or pale of countenance; bleake, wan, as one that is affrighted, or hath had a fever.

Esbloui. Dazled; dimme-sighted; or whose sight is darkened.

Esblouir les yeux. To dazle, dimme, cast a mist before the eyes; to make them glimmer.

Esblouissant. Dimming, dazling, casting a mist before.

Esblouissement: m. A dazling, dimmesse, obscurity

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Esblouiffon: f. as Esblouiffement; or, a mist cast before the eyes.
 Esblouiffon de la teste. Giddiness of the braine.
 Esboché: m. éc: f. Rough-bewed, squared out, begun rudely; cut grossly out of a grosse piece. Look Esbauché.
 Esbocher. To rough-bew, square out in great; begin rudely; cut grossly out of the whole piece. Look Esbaucher.
 † Esboire. To soak in, to drink up.
 Esbokement: m. A lameness, or laming.
 Esborgné: m. éc: f. Deprived of an eye.
 Esborgner. To put out an eye, to deprive of one eye.
 † Esbouffer. To burst out into a laughter; also, as Esbouffer.
 † Esbouffer à parler. To baffle, or burst out in speech.
 † Esbouffé: m. éc: f. Spurred, spouted, or blowne (as moisture) upon.
 † Esbouffer. To spurt, spout, or blow moisture upon.
 Esbouilli: m. ie: f. Thoroughly boyled; over-boyled; lessened, or decayed, in boyling; almost dried up with boyling.
 Esbouillir. To boyle thoroughly; to boyle to the diminution of the liquor that's in boyling; to overboyle, or boyle almost drie; also, to worke, as new beere, &c.
 Esbouillu: f. Stuffed overboyled; burnt, or decayed in boyling.
 Esboulé: m. éc: f. Ruinous, decaying; tumbled downe, fallen, or broken off; mouldred away of it selfe.
 Terres esboulees. Decayed, or tived out, by overmuch tillage.
 Esboulement: m. The ruine, decay, falling away, or tumbling downe, of a thing.
 Esbouler. To rattle, or tumble downe, to fall, or burst off; to moulder away of it selfe; as carth, stone, &c. in the hanging sides of an old, or, ill made, wall, banke, &c. thereby going to decay.
 Esbouli, as Esbouilli.
 Esboulu, as Esboulé; or, boyled out, or away.
 Esbourgeonné: m. éc: f. Pruned, pickled.
 Esbourgeonnement. as Esbourjonnement.
 Esbourgeonner la vigne. To prune, shred, or nip off, the superfluous, and needlesse buds, or sprigs of a vine.
 Esbourgeonneur: m. A pruner, picker, or nipper off, of Vine buds.
 Esbourjonnage, as Esbourjonnement.
 Esbourjonnement: m. A cutting off, or plucking away of, superfluous buds, or sprigs from Vines; a pruning, or shred-ding of their small branches.
 Esbourjonner. as Esbourgeonner.
 Esbourjonneur: m. A pruner of Vines.
 Esbourré: m. éc: f. Cleansed, winnowed, purged, taken out of it huske.
 Esbourrer. To winnow, unhuske, unshale; to ridde, purge, cleanse from chaffe, haire, huskes, flocke, downe, &c. also, to rinc, or wasb (acloath, &c.) lightly, or slightly.
 Esbouy, for Esbloué. Dazeled. ¶ Rab.
 Esbraillé: m. éc: f. Unrivaced, unbuttoned, unruffled, loosely dressed; also, with his puddings about his becles.
 Esbranche: f. as Esbranchement.
 Esbranché: m. éc: f. Lopped; bared,

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or deprived, of branches.
 Esbranchement: m. A lopping; a baring, or depriving, of branches.
 Esbrancher. To lop, or cut off boughes; to bare, or deprive, of branches.
 Esbrandi: m. ie: f. Imbrandished; cast violently, or furiously upon.
 Quand le feu est esbrandi en plusieurs maisons. When fire hath violently seized on, or flashes into, many houses.
 Esbranlé, Esbranlement, & Esbranler; as, Esbranlé, Esbranlement, & Esbranler.
 Esbranlé: m. éc: f. Shaken, jogged, shogged; brandished; stirred, moved; made to quake; waver, stagger; incline, or decline.
 La partie est bien esbranlée pour luy, is faire spent, or nerve hand lost.
 E branlement: m. A shaking, jogging, shogging; moving, stirring, brandishing, wagging.
 Esbranler. To shake, shog, jog; brandish; move, wag, stirre up and downe; to make tremble, quake, waver, totter, stagger; incline, or decline; and hence;
 Esbranler quelqu'un de son opinion. To remove one from, or make him alter, his opinion.
 † Esbranler de son devoir. To swerve from his duty; to transgresse.
 Esbranle-rocher. Rocke-shaking; (an Epithete for a blustering wind.)
 Esbreché: m. éc: f. Broken, or whereinto a breach is made.
 Esbrecher. To breake, or make a breach into.
 Esbrillade: f. A jert, jerke, or correction, given a horse with the bit, or bridle.
 Esbroué: m. éc: f. Hard rubbed (in the washing;) also, smarted, or snuftered.
 Esbrouement: m. A rubbing hard, as in the washing of a nassie cloth; also, a smarting, or snuftering with the nose.
 Esbrouer. To rub hard, or together; as in the washing of a foule, or hard thing.
 Esbrouer des narines. To smart, or snufter.
 Esbrouère: f. as Esbrouement.
 † Esbrouché: m. éc: f. Scattered, dispersed, sowed abroad.
 † Esbrucher. To scatter, disperse, or sow abroad.
 Esbu: m. ué: f. Soaked in, drunk up.
 Esbucheter. To gather, or pick up, sticks.
 Esburré: m. éc: f. Unbuttered; or, from which butter hath been taken.
 Lait esburré. Butter-milke, churned-milke.
 Esburrer. To take butter from; to make butter-milke of.
 Escabeau: m. A stoole.
 Escabelle: f. A little, or low stoole.
 Escabreux: m. euse: f. Rough, rugged.
 Escache: f. The Bitt called, a Scatch.
 Escaché: m. éc: f. Squashed; beaten, battered, or crushed flat; pressed, thrust, knocked, squeezed hard together.
 Escachement: m. A squashing; a beating, battering, or crushing, flat; a pressing, thrusting, knocking, squeezing hard; or close, together.
 Escacher. To squash; beat, batter, or crush, flat; to thrust, presse, knock, squeeze, hard or close together.
 Escacheur: m. A squasher; a beater, or

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crusher of things flat; a thruster, presser, or squeezer of things, hard or close together.
 Escachure: f. A squashing; beating, or crushing, flat; a thrusting, pressing, or squeezing, hard or close together; also, a squash, crush, knock, or squeeze, (whereby a thing is flatted, or beaten close together.)
 Escadre: f. as Escadre. A Squadron; or square battalion.
 Escadres sinelles. Swift, and light companies, as of birds, &c.
 Escadron: m. as Elquadron; a Squadron of Souldiers.
 Escaffete: f. A kind of great, and long muske-shell (resembling a little Skiff, or Trey) wherewith the women of Picardy skumme their milke.
 Escaffignon: m. A Sock; also, a pump, or, a clove, and single-soled shooe of thin leather.
 Escaigne de fil, ou deloye: f. A skaine of thread, &c.
 Escaille: f. The skale of a fish, &c. any skale, broken shell, or shale; also, as Coucon; also, the crust, or upper laying of a Pavement.
 Escailles. (also) pieces of wood wherewith joints, or crannies left betweene stones, in building, are filled up; also, the little skaly plats whereby an Armour is made pliant unto the body.
 Escaille d'acier, de bronze, d'ertain, de fer, &c. the Ossals of Steele, &c. the skales that flie from them when they are hammered; (very medicinable; especially those that fall from the unwrought brasie; or copper; whereof nails are forged.)
 Alun d'escaille. Seek Alun.
 Angelot à la grosse escaille. An old Angell; and (metaphorically) one that hath in him more stuffe and worth, then forme or fashion.
 Bois d'escaille. The heart of Wood; (called so by Joyners.)
 Pourpoint d'escaille. A plated Corselet made scale fashion.
 Tel cuide avoir des oeufs au feu qui n'y a que les escailles; Prov. Some wren they have eggs, that have but shels, in the fire.
 Escailié: m. éc: f. Skaled, skaly, having skales, or shales.
 Mur escailié. A wall full of cracks, or chinkes.
 Escaillement: m. A skaling; pilling, shaling of.
 Escailier. To skale, or pull the skales of; also, to beat, bethwack, belabour the skin-coat of.
 Escailier sa jeunesse. To spend, passe, consume, or wast, his youth in dissolute, riotous, or licentious courses.
 Escailier des noix. To pill, or shale, walnuts.
 Escailleur: m. A skaler; piller, shaler of.
 Escailleure: f. A skaling, &c. as Escaillement.
 Escailleures de pierres. Shards, or spals; small pieces broken, or flewed, from stones.
 Escailleux: m. euse: f. Skalie; full of skales, or shales.
 Escailon: m. A barbes tush, or tuske.
 Les Escailons du palais. (Signifie also)

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the scales, or scale-like divisions, in the roof, or palate of the mouth of a horse.
Escalade: f. A scalado; a scaling; the taking, or surprisall, of a place, by scaling.
Escaladé: m. éc: f. Skaled; taken, surprised, or entred into, by scalado.
Escalarder des noix. To shale Nuts. ¶ Norm.
Escalbotté: m. éc: f. Pilled, unhusked.
Escalbotter. To pill; as Pease doe in boiling; to unhuske, or loosen the huske of.
Escalé: m. éc: f. as Escailé.
Escaller: m. A winding staire.
Escalle. Look Scalle.
Escallé: m. éc: f. Skaled; taken, surprised, or entred into (as a Towne) by scalado; also, gone into divers parts, and Ports; also, as Escailé.
Escaller. To skale; to take, surprise, or enter into, by scalado; also, to goe into divers parts, and Ports; also, as Escailier.
Escallier: m. as Escalier.
† Escalonnier: m. ere: f. (Dents escalonnieres. A horses tusks, or tusbes.)
† Escalque: m. An Usher, or Sewer.
Escalventré: m. éc: f. whose guts are squashed out, or belly burst, by treading on it.
Escalventrer. To tread out the guts; to burst the belly with trampling on it.
† Escamne. as Escanne.
Escanne: m. A Bench, Forme, or Seat; also, a step to get up unto a higher thing by. ¶ Pic.
Escamoté: m. éc: f. Disguised, changed, sophisticated.
Escamoter. To change, disguise, alter, sophisticate, foist in ill wares.
Escampe: f. A scaping, flitting, shifting, flying away; a speedy dislodging, quick retiring.
Escampe. Scaped, slit, fled, avoided, recoiled, dislodged, runne away.
† Escamper. To scape, slit, flee, avoid, re-coyle, retire; to runne away, or dislodge quickly out of a place.
Escandal: m. A Mariners sounding Plummet.
Escandillé: m. éc: f. Scaniled; made according to the pattern or scatling of.
Escanne: m. éc: f. Stifled, throated, strangled.
Escantuoile: f. The Pumpe of a ship; or, as Escandal. ¶ Rab.
Escapade: f. An escape, or escaping; and (more particularly) a licentious, rebellious, or disordered motion, in a horse; and (sometimes) the disordered, or licentious flying out of a man.
Escaper. as Elchapper.
Escapolin: m. A remnant, or parcell, of a piece of stufte.
Escappe. A small square-edged circle, or fillet in a pillar, &c. also, the body of a pillar.
Escarade: f. The opening of the nether part of the branch of a horses Bitt.
Escaras. as Eschalas. ¶ Pic.
Escarbelotte: f. A small Beetle.
Escarbillat: m. ate: f. Quick, lustie, lively, frolicke, spiritfull, stirring, that will stand on no ground; also, fantastical, humorous, giddy, haire-brained.
Escarbot: m. The blacke Flie called, a Bee-
 tle.

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Escarbot cornu. as Cerf volant.
Escarboté: m. éc: f. Stirred up, as the fire.
Escarboter le feu. To stirre up the fire.
Escarbotte: f. as Escarbot.
Escarboucle: m. The precious stone tearmed, a Carbuncle.
Escarboucle: f. The pestilent botch, or sore, tearmed a Carbuncle.
Escarbouillé: m. éc: f. Crushed, squerzed, battered, burst in pieces.
Escarbouiller. To crush, squeeze, batter, burst in pieces.
Escarbouiller la cervelle. To braine.
Escardé: m. éc: f. Carded.
Escarder. To card, as wooll.
Escardes. Cards for wooll, &c.
Escardeur: m. A carder.
Escardeure: f. A carding.
Escare: m. A certain fish which (against the custome of all others) chews his meat.
Escare: f. A skare, or scab, or as Eschare.
Escargot. A snayle.
Escargot de mer. A whelke; also, a winckle, or periwinkle; (the first, the greatest; the others, lesse kinds, thereof.)
Escarlare: f. Scarlet; also, the Scarlet apple.
Escarlatin: m. ine: f. Of skarlet, or of a skarlet hue.
Rose escarlantine. A Damaske rose.
Escarlante. as Escarlare.
Escarmouchant. Bickering, skirmishing.
Escarmouche: f. A skirmish, bickering, brabement; a small fight, or fray.
Escarmouche. Bickered, skirmished; brab-
 led.
Il s'est bien escarmouché. He hath talked thoroughly; hee hath wrangled, or bestirred himselfe exceedingly in the matter.
Escarmoucher. To skirmish, bicker, brable; to bestirre himselfe like a horse that drives away flies with his taile.
Escarmoucheur: m. A bickerer, skirmisher, brabler.
Escarotique. Skarre-breeding; skab-bringing.
† Escarouffé: m. éc: f. Scratched, torne, rent.
† Escarouffier. To scratch; to teare, to rend.
Escarpe: f. A scarse, or little wall without the maine rampire of a fort.
Escarpé: m. éc: f. Vaulted, also, cut steep downe; and hence;
Folsc escarpé en plomb. A dike made plum downe.
Escarper. To cut smooth, and steep.
Escarpins: m. Pumpes; light, or single-soled shoes; also, a kind of torture.
Escarpoulette: f. A kind of swing (wherein a man sits as he swings.)
Escarque. as Escalque. ¶ Rab.
Escarquiller. as Elsquarquiller; to set wide open.
Escarrabillade: com. as Escarbillar.
Escarre: f. A skarre, or hard scab upon a wound; Look Eschare.
Escarure: f. A womans square.
Escart: m. A discarding; a departing, or putting aside, and out of the way; also, a place of solitary retirall.
A l'escart. Apart, aside, out of the way; asunder, one from another.
Escarté: m. éc: f. Scattered, dispersed, dis-
 parved; discarded; thrown abroad.
Escartelé. Quartered; cut into quarters.

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Femme bien escartelée. A woman big set, of thick lims, and large quarters.
Escarteler. To quarter; to slaughter, butcher, cut in quarters.
Escartellé. as, Escartelé. Quartered.
Escarter. To scatter, dissipate, disperse; also, to discard; to set, or lay apart; also, to shedd, squatter, throw about, or abroad.
† Escarter. To goe aside, get out of company, slip out of the way.
Escas. The tenth penny of the value of moveables, wherein a forreiner succeeds a freeman, due unto the townes of Seclin, & Bassée sous Lille, by their particular customes and charters.
Escassable. Meubles escassables. Moveables subject unto Escas.
Escavellade: f. A shake, jert, or blow, with the cord of a Carvelson.
Escéer. To cut, or slice; also, to pill.
Escelles: f. The arme-boles.
Escerné: m. éc: f. Unkernelled, whose kernell is taken or cut out; also, opened, scraped, or scarified round about.
Escerner. To unkernell; to take, or cut a thing clean out of the round place wherein it was; also, to open, scrape, or scarifie a thing round about, or on every part or side of it.
Escervelé: m. éc: f. Brain-sick, haire-brained, wild-brained, cock-brained; brash, giddy, humorous; also, brained; whose braines are knocked, or dasht out; also, brainlesse, or deprived of braines.
Escerveler. To brain, to knock, or dash out the braines of; also, to take the braines out of.
Escervellement: m. A braining.
† Eschabouillé: m. éc: f. Scorched, overheated.
Eschafaudage: m. A scaffolding; a building or setting up of, a presenting or shewing out on, scaffolds; also, a scaffold, or scaffold-like Stage, &c.
Eschafaudé: m. éc: f. Made into a scaffold; also, presented on a scaffold; or, carried from scaffold to scaffold, for a shew, or in his greater disgrace, also, set on the Pillory.
Eschafauder. To build scaffolds; to present on a scaffold; to set on the pillory; also, to devise, invent, plot, or practise villainy.
Eschafaudis: m. A scaffold.
Eschafaulder. as Eschafauder.
Eschaut: m. A Scaffold, or high Stage; also, a Pillory.
Eschaffaudage: m. as Eschafaudage.
Eschalas: m. A pole, prop, stake, or stay, whereby a Vine, or any other water-branched, up-creeping, or high-growing Plant is held, and helped, up.
L'eschalas fait tomber la Vigne; Pro.
 Look Vigne.
Eschalassé: m. éc: f. Propped, sustained, under-set with a pole, or stake.
Eschalasseau: m. A short, or small pole, prop, or stake.
Eschalassement: m. The propping, sustaining, or under-setting of Vines, &c.
Eschalasser. To prop, sustaine, under-set, or stay up a Vine, Hop-plant, &c.
Eschalassier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, furnishing or bearing store of poles, props, &c. for Vines, &c.
Eschalier: m. A winding staire; whence,
 Aulli

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit rauté vn eschalies. *Readie after a while; or as soone ready as one, that does all things with deliberation, can be; (for whether a dog leape up or downe such a faive, he commonly takes him leifure. "Looke Sauté.)*

Eschallat: m. *as* Eschallas.

Eschalie: f. *A little ringing, or tinging Bell.*

Eschallier: *as* Eschallier.

Eschallon: m. *A kinde of great ladder for a high loft, &c.*

Eschalon: *as* Eschellon.

Eschalote: *as* Eschalotte.

Eschalotte: f. *A Crue, or Chive; (in which sense, the Plurall, des eschalottes, is most used) also, a bruised stalke of hempe.*

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valloir vn eschalotte. *To usurpe a place, or employment, whereof he is no way worthy.*

† Eschambouillure: f. *as* Eschaubouillure; a push.

† Eschampe: m. *éc*: f. *Flowne out, runne, or gotten loose; got abroad, at liberty, or at randome.*

† Eschamper. *To flee out, to take liberty; to runne loose, freely, licentiously, or at randome.*

† Eschampe: *as* Enchampre.

Eschancré: m. *éc*: f. *Infected with, or eaten into, by a Canker, or cankered sore; also, cut into hollow, and into a halfe-round; made hollow, and into a halfe-round; semi-circled, halfe-rounded; also, nere pared, or nipped off; also, notched. Souliers eschancrez. Voided, or cut with an opening, in the sides.*

Eschancer. *To eat, as a canker, into; also, to cut or make hollow, and halfe-round; also, to pare very nere, nip off too too nere; also, to notch.*

Eschancure: f. *A halfe-round; or, a halfe-round notch, dint, or hole cut, made, or eaten; also, an eating into; a cutting, or making hollow, and halfe-round; a notching; a nere paryng, or nipping off.*

Eschandille: m. *as* Eschantillon.

Eschandillé: m. *éc*: f. *Scantled; or, as* Eschantillé.

Eschandillon: *as* Eschantillon.

Eschandise: f. *A short-board, or shingle, such as, in some places, houses are covered withall; also, a Thatchers Beater, or Combe and Beater.*

Eschange: f. *An exchange, trucking, barter, scooring.*

Eschange: m. *éc*: f. *Exchanged; interchanged, chopped, scoored, battered, trucked.*

Eschanger. *To exchange, interchange, truck, chop, scoore, barter, change one for another.*

Eschanfon: m. *A cup-bearer, or cup-taster unto a great person.*

Eschanfonne: f. *A woman cup-bearer.*

Eschanfonner. *To play the cup-bearer; and, to taste, or take an assay of another mans cup.*

Eschanfonnerie: f. *The office of a Cup-bearer, or cup-taster.*

Eschanteler. *To breake into cantles; or, to cut off the corners, or edges of.*

Eschantillé: m. *éc*: f. *Curtailed, abridged; broken, or cut into corners, or cantles.*

Eschantillon. *A small cantle, or corner-piece; also, a scantling, sample, pattern, prooffe of any sort of Merchandise.*

Vn petit eschantillon de ieunesse. *A trick of youth.*

Eschantillonner. *To breake off a small cantle, or corner-piece; also, to cut, or take off a sample, prooffe, pattern, or scantling.*

Eschapeler: *as* Chapeler. *To chip.*

Eschappatoire: m. *An evasion, starting hole, by-corner, meane to escape by, chinke to creepe out at; a shifte, or excuse; also, an exception against.*

Eschappé: m. *éc*: f. *Escaped, evaded, shifted, slipped, or got safe away; delivered, freed, rid, or discharged from; also, dissolute, licentious.*

La pierre est eschappée. *Looke Pierre: Il n'est pas eschappé qui traine son lien: Pro. He is not freed that tryles his shackles after him; or, due punishment ever comes at length, although sometimes it be deferred awhile.*

Eschappée: f. *A scape, escape, slip; shifte, evasion.*

Eschapper. *To escape, fly, evade, avoid, shifte away; to scape, come, or passe through, safely; to free himsele, or get rid, from; to slip, creepe, or winde out of.*

† Eschaque: f. *Scurfe, scales, or dandriffe in the head, or beard.*

Eschar: *as* Eschars.

Escharalle: f. *A dead, and sinking flesh, which breeds about wounds made with shors; rather wise much bruised.*

Escharas: *as* Eschallas.

Escharaveau: *as* Charaveau.

Escharbot: *as* Escharbot: *A Beetle; also, a Saligor, Caltrop, water Nut.*

Escharboter: *as* Escharboter. *¶ Rab.*

Escharcement. *Scarcely, scantily, barely, hardly, miserably, needily; sparingly, neerly, niggishly, niggardly, pinchingly, pennyfather-like.*

Escharceté: f. *Scarcity, scantiness, bawens; pinching, meanness, misery; also, baseness, or want of due alloy, in coyne.*

Escharcette: f. *as* Escharceté *(in the last sense.)*

Escharde: f. *A splint, or splinter; a sharpe and short flumpe, of cloven wood, or flying from wood in the cleaving; also, a little, leane, or straggie girdle, that looks as if she were starved.*

Eschardonner. *To weed, or pluck up, thistles; to cleare a ground, or garden of thistles.*

Eschardonneur: m. *A weeder of thistles.*

Eschardonneuse: f. *A woman that weeds, or plucks up thistles.*

Eschare: f. *A sharre, or hard scab upon a sore, hurt, wound; also, the crust which ariseth upon an actual, or potentiall cautery.*

† Escharfaud, ou Escharfaut. *as* Escharfauld. *A scaffold.*

† Escharfaudé: *as* Escharfaudé.

Eschargotté: m. *éc*: f. *Pruined, as a tree; picked round about.*

Eschargotter. *To prune a tree; to pick any thing round about.*

Escharné: m. *éc*: f. *Fleshlesse; pulplesse, pibleesse; deprived of flesh; pulp, or pish.*

Escharotique: com. *which breeds or brings a scab, or scar upon a wound, sore, ulcer, &c.*

Escharpe: f. *A Scarfe; a Baudrick; also, a*

rap, or wipe over the shoulder with a sword.

Escharpes de cordage. *The ropes which strengthen, and settle the jaumbers, or cheeks of Cranes, or the like Engins.*

L'elcharpe d'un pelerin. *The scrip, wallet, or pouch wherein he carries his meat.*

Escharpeux. m. *euse*: f. *Scarffy, scarfe-like; flouting it with many scarfes about him.*

Escharre: f. *as* Eschare.

Eschars: m. *arfe*: f. *Scarce, needy, scanty; saving, sparing, hardniggard, pinching, niggish, covetous, neere, strait-hand-ed.*

Eschars plaidoyeur hardi perdeur: *Pro. A niggardly pleader is an evill speeder.*

Escharcement. *Seeke Escharcement.*

Escharcé: f. *Scantness, or scarcitie; also, defect, or want of weight, in coyne.*

Eschat. *Droict des eschats, & Tavernes.*

A certaine dutie, or imposition upon wine sold by retayle, & in Tavernes; from which all Priests beneficed within Bourdeaux are exempted, for as much as grew in their own grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.

Eschalles: f. *Stills, or scatches to go on.*

Mieux vaut vn pied que deux eschalles: *Pro. Better is one foot then two stills.*

Eschasseur. *One that goes upon stils, or scatches.*

Eschassier: *as* Eschasseur.

Eschaubouillant. *Scalding hot; or so hot, that it blisters where it touches.*

Eschaubouillé: m. *éc*: f. *Full of hot blaines, pushes, wheales, beblistered; or, having the shingles.*

Eschaubouillure: f. *A hot push, blaine, blister; or, a kind of inflammation, which brings with it uneuennesse, and ruggednesse to the skime, with many little buds, or blisters that fret it; Some call it the Shingles, some the running wormes, others, wild-fire.*

Eschauboulé. & Eschauboulure: *as* Eschaubouillé. & Eschaubouillure.

Eschaubourré: m. *éc*: f. *Troubled, moved, in an agonie; (a word used about Tours.)*

Eschaudé: m. *A kind of wigg, or Symnell, fashioned somewhat like a Hart; a three-cornered Symnell.*

Eschaudé: m. *éc*: f. *Scalded with, bathed in, hot liquor.*

Chat eschaudé craint l'eau froide: & Chien eschaudé craint l'eau froide: *Pro. Looke Chat, or Chien.*

Eschauder. *To scald, or cast hot liquor upon.*

Eschauder: *as* Eschaudé.

Eschaudure: f. *A scalding.*

Eschaufaison: f. *A heating, chafing, warming, making hot; also, a heat; or a disease that comes of immoderate heat.*

Eschaufant. *Chafing, heating, warming.*

Eschaufé: m. *éc*: f. *Chafed, warmed, heated, set in a heat; also, hot, fervent, ardent; vehement, eager, earnest in a matter.*

Eschaufement: m. *as* Eschaufement.

Eschauffer: *as* Eschauffer.

Eschaufecture: f. *A chafing, warming, heating; or, as* Eschaufaison.

Eschauffadise: f. *A burnt whore. ¶ Langued.*

ESC

Eschauffader. as Eschafader.
 Eschauffaifon : f. as Eschafaisfon.
 Eschauffe : m. ée : f. as Eschaufé.
 Eschauffement : m. A chafing, warming, heating, setting in a heat.
 Eschauffer. To chafe, warme, heat, make hot, set in a heat.
 Ils s'eschauffe en son harnois. Said of one that grows in choler, or into passion, for the satisfying of some disordinate humor.
 Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant ; Prov. A good beast eats till he sweat a-gaine ; or, eats that he sweat withall ; we say, good at meat good at worke.
 Eschauffette : f. A little chafing-dish.
 Eschauffete : f. A chafing-dish.
 Eschauffeture : f. as Eschaufeture.
 Eschaufure : f. A chafing, or fretting by heat.
 Eschauguerre : f. A Sentrie, watch-tower, Beacon.
 Eschauguerre : m. ée : f. Watched in a Beacon, or high Tower ; behold from high, or a farre off.
 Eschauguerre. To watch at a Beacon, or in a high tower ; to espie, behold, see from high, farre about, or a farre off ; to stand sentinell.
 Eschauguerre : m. A Sentinell, or watchman in a high Tower, or at a Beacon ; hence, any Spy, Scout, Espyall.
 Eschays. Aller eschays. To shale, straddle, go crooked, or wide between the feet, or legs.
 † Escheable : com. Escheatable.
 † Escheance : f. An Escheatage, or escheating ; also, an Escheat (for want of heires.)
 Escheat : m. A Checke at Chess-play.
 Des escheats. The Chess-men.
 Escheat & mat. Checke-mate at Chess ; and (metaphorically) a remediless disaster, misery, or misfortune.
 Donner escheat & mat à. To subdue conquer, overcome ; surmount, surpass ; win, or get the better, of ; also, to ruine, or overthrow, the fortunes of.
 † Eschet : m. A fall, wasting, or diminution.
 Escheler. as Escheller.
 Eschelette : m. A Skelton, or Anatomy.
 Eschelette : f. The bird called a wall-pec-ker ; also, the little stalke of a Grape ; also, as Eschellette.
 Eschellage : m. as Eschellement.
 Eschelle : f. A Ladder, or Skale ; (also, a Squadron of souldiers ; in old French.)
 Eschelle alimetre. Part of an Astrolabe.
 Mes à l'eschelle. Set on, or fastened unto, a ladder with a Miter, or Paper, about his head ; hence (also) publicly disgraced, put unto open shame (any way.)
 Se voyant au pied du mur sans eschelle. See Mur.
 Eschellé : m. ée : f. Skaled, or climbed up on ; also, publicly disgraced (by standing in open Market on a ladder.)
 Eschellement : m. A skaling, or climbing up unto, a getting upon, by a ladder.
 Escheller. To climb ; to skale, or get up unto, by a ladder ; also, publicly to dis-grace, or put unto open shame, an Offender, by setting him, in open Market, on a Ladder with a Miter, or Paper about his head.
 Escheller vne grandeur. To aspire unto a dignity, to mount unto greatness.

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Eschellette : f. A little ladder, or skale ; a small step, or grece ; also, a little hand-bell, such as cryers use.
 Eschelleur : m. A climber by, or skaler with, a ladder.
 Eschellon d'eschelle. The round, or step, of a ladder.
 Tondre à eschellons. To clip unevenly ; to notch, or make steps in the haire.
 Eschelon. as Eschellon.
 Eschemeau : m. The bed of a Vine ; the ridge wherein it stands.
 Eschemer. To swarm, or breed young, as Bees.
 Eschenal : m. A gutter, or chawell.
 Eschenillé : m. ée : f. Rid from Caterpillars.
 Escheniller. To rid of Caterpillars.
 Escheoir. To happen, chance, betide, fall out, befall ; to fall, or come unto.
 Escheoir en foy, ou main tierce. Looke Tiers.
 Il n'eschet point à vn homme de bien de mentir. An honest man cannot lye ; or, is very seldome knowne to lye.
 *A vn bon chien n'escheur oncques vn bon os ; Prov. A good dog neuer lighted on good bone ; an honest person rarely comes to preferment ; the verier knave the better lucke, say we.
 Eschequé : m. ée : f. Checkered ; or (as Blasons) checky.
 Escheque-mat : m. A check-mate at Chess.
 Eschequier : m. A Checker, or Chess-board.
 Escherpillerie : f. Robbing on the high-way, prize-taking, violent frippings, or despoiling of a passenger.
 Escherui. The Skirt root.
 Escher : m. An Escheat, or thing fallen to.
 Escheu : m. eue : f. Befallen, happened, chanced ; fallen, or come unto.
 Il y avoit deux jours escheus. Two daies were come and gone.
 † Eschevé : m. ée : f. Eschewed, shunned, avoided, bent, or bowed from.
 † Escheveau : m. A skaine, or loppe of ibred, or filke.
 Desmeller vn escheveau. To wind him-selfe out of an intricate businesse, or danger.
 Eschevelé : m. ée : f. Dischevelled, ruffled ; whose haire falls loose, or in disorder, about the eares ; (a word most proper, and most used, in the feminine ;) also, bared (as of haire ;) made bare, or bald.
 † Eschevement : m. A shunning, eschewing, avoiding, bending from.
 † Eschever. To shun, eschew, avoid, bend from.
 Eschevin : m. The Sheriffe of a Towne ; or, an Officer who (representing the Roman Aedilis) looks that the Market be duly furnished, and well served ; the houses sitly ranked, and well buile ; the streets even paved, or cleane kept : And where a Towne hath, by any Priviledge, the disposal of it owne Police, the Eschevins (for there be ever more then one) dispose of it ; and (howsoever) they be in authority next unto the Mayor, (or, as in Paris, to the Provosts des Marchands) and, in the Townes that have no Mayors, the principall Magistrates.
 Eschevinage : m. The Sheriffs ship of a Towne ; the Office, or Authority of a Sheriffe, or Eschevin ; also, a Sheriffs Court, or, the Jurisdiction thereof ; also, a Corporation, or the Incorporation of a Town ; and hence ;
 Droit d'eschevinage. Looke Droit.

ESC

† Eschevissement. as Eschevement.
 Escheute : f. as Eschoette. An Escheat, &c.
 Eschez. Cooke Eschech.
 Eschit : m. iue : f. Ravenous, or greedy at meat ; (a Hunters terme.)
 Eschiffcur. A Cutter, or Pinker.
 Eschiffé : m. ée : f. Split, riven.
 Eschiffier vne branche d'arbre. To split, rive, or halfe breake off, a branch.
 Eschimeau. as Eschemeau.
 Eschinal : m. The head of a Sinke, covered with a Grate.
 Eschine : f. The Chine, backe bone, ridge of the backe ; also, (in a Pillar) a round boutell cut with edges.
 Longue eschine. A stumme, lunges, luse ; long-backe, or ill-shaped, looby.
 Eschiné : m. ée : f. Chined, broken-backed.
 Eschinée (de porc.) A chine (of Pork.)
 Eschiner. To chine ; to divide, or breake, the backe of.
 Eschineux : m. euse : f. Of a great, and strong backe.
 Eschinon : m. The chine, or upper part of the backe between the shoulders.
 Eschiquette. Checkie ; (a terme of Blason.)
 Eschiquier : m. The Exchequer ; (in Normandy) is an Assembly of high Justices, wherein the Decrees, Orders, Commissi- ons, and Injunctions awarded by Bayliffes, Vicounts, and inferiour Justices, may be confuted, and amended ; (This Assembly was extraordinary, and held at uncertaine and unset times, untill that Lewis the twelfth made it ordinary, and of it, (as it still continues) a Sovereigne Court ;) also, a Chess-board ; also, Checker-work.
 Planter à l'eschiquier. To plant trees checker-wise, to set them in equal distance one from the other ; or, so to set them, as which way soever one lookes between them ; he sees direct Alleys, and Rows, in equal distance one from the other.
 Eschiqueté : m. ée : f. Rid, as a tree, of unprofitable shoots, or scences.
 Eschiquoter. To cut off, or take away unprofitable shoots, or scences from trees.
 Eschoette : f. An Escheat ; land that falls to a man by Accident ; Succession, or Discent ; also, (more generally) any Succession.
 Eschoir. as Escheoir ; To befall, happen ; fall unto.
 Eschoite : f. An Escheat ; land fallen, &c. as in Eschoette.
 Eschoiter. To succeed, or follow in the roome of another. ¶ Bourbon.
 Escholage. as Escolage.
 Escholastre. as Escolastre.
 Escole. as Escole.
 Eschope : f. A little, and (most commonly) low shop ; such a one as one of our meaner Semsters, or Pedlers hath.
 Eschoppe. as Eschope.
 Faire essay à l'eschoppe. To lay a small, and thimne peece of silver, &c. upon a hot burning coale, thereby to try the value, and alloy of it ; (a Goldsmithes phrase.)
 Eschoué : m. ée : f. That hath escaped after a shipwracke ; also, run a land, fast on ground, as a ship.
 Eschouer. To run, or touch upon a banke, shelfe, or shore, and there make shipwack.
 Eschiment. Wittingly, of set purpose.
 Efficient.

ESC

Efcient. à bon efcient. In deed, in earnest, in good faith, in good sadneffe, from the heart.

*A son efcient. With his consent, or knowledge; wittingly, willingly, or for the name.

De tel efcient. In such sober sadneffe, in so good sooth.

Efcime: m. ée: f. Topped, whose top, or head is cut off.

Efcimer. To top; to cut off the tops, or heads off.

† **Efcilaboche:** m. ée: f. Bepotted, be-spotted, beprinkled with water, or dirt.

† **Efcilabocher.** To beprinkle, be-spattle, be-spit with water, or dirt.

Efcilaboter. as **Efcilabocher.** ¶ Pic.

† **Efcilaffer.** To buffe, or burst, out into a laughter.

Efcclair: m. Lightning; a leame, or flash of lightning; a suddaine blaze, or flash of light.

Efcclairir: m. ie: f. Cleered, discovered, explained, displayed; fined, clarified.

Efcclaircir. as **Efcclaircir.**

Efcclaircissement. as **Efcclaircissement.**

Efcclair: f. The herbe Celandine, Swallowwort, Tetterwort; (La grande Efcclair.)

Petite Efcclair. Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.

Efcclair: m. ée: f. Lightned; lighted; also, watched, observed.

Edifices bien efcclairer. Lightsome, or well-windowed, boufes.

Efcclairer. To shine, glister, glister; to lighten, to flash out; to appeare, or manifest it selfe; to give light unto; also, to watch, or observe; to spie, or pise into. Pourveu que ie voye efcclairer, ce sera fait. If I may see the gold glister, or some chinks stirring, it shall be done.

Efcclairer-tout. All-seeing, all-lighting; all-observing.

Efcclairer: m. An observer, or overseer of others; also, an assistant unto a plainife, or accuser, for his benefit, and to prevent the corruption, or collusion, which otherwise might be used in the handling of his suit.

† **Efcclame:** com. Gaunt, lanke, small belied.

† **Efcclamme:** f. A long, and thicke riding cloake to beare off the raine; a Pilgrims cloake, or mantle; a cloake for a traveller.

Efcclanche de mouton. A leg of Mutton (cut large with the whole bone at it.)

Efcclandre: m. A slander; a defamati-on, detraction, unjust imputation; also, a slaughter; also, a mishap, danger; tumult, uprove; mischief.

*A grand pecheur efcclandre; Prov. Great sinners ever come to shame.

Efcclandreux. Scandalous, slanderous, or slander-breeding.

Efcclandrir. To slander, defame, dishonour, deprave, detract from.

† **Efcclappe:** f. Groffness, corpulencie, fatness.

Efcclat: m. A Shiver, splinter, or little piece of wood broken off with violence; also, a small, and thin Lathe, or Shingle.

Efcclat de lumiere. A glimpse, or suddaine flash of light.

Efcclat de tonnerre. A clap, or cracke, of thunder.

Diamond de bon efcclat. A diamond that shines very faire, or sparkles much in the eye; a diamond of a good luster, or water.

Par efcclats. Piece-meale, in shivers, into a thousand pieces.

Efcclatant: m. ante: f. Splitting, crashing, cracking; ringing; bright-shining, glistering, glittering, flashing, brandishing; having a fresh, or faire glosse.

Oraison efcclatante. An earnest, vehement, or pearing, speech.

Efcclate. A kind of disease among children.

Efcclaté: m. ée: f. Burst, split, crashed, shivered into splinters; also sparkled, glittered, glistered, flashed out.

Efcclater. To shine, sparkle, glister, glitter; to flash out; also, to have a fresh or faire glosse.

s'efclater. To split, burst, crash, break, shiver into splinters, or pieces.

Efcclature. A splitting; shivering in pieces, a bursting into shivers, or splinters; also, a glistering, sparkling, glittering; flashing.

† **Efcclau.** as **Efcclave.** A slave.

Efcclavage: m. Slavery, bondmanship; villenage.

Efcclave: m. A slave, bondman, bondslave, bought servant.

Efcclaver. To enthrall, make slavish, bring unto slavery or bondage.

Efcclavine: f. as **Efcclamme;** or a sea-gowne; or a course, high-collared, and short-sleeved gowne, reaching downe to the mid leg, and used most by sea-men, and Saylers.

† **Efcclayer.** To unburdle, unwattle; unbarre; to break open, pull away, or make way through, hurdles, &c.

† **Efcclèche.** A dismembiring; or separation; also, a part, or piece dismembered, or separated from.

† **Efcclèche:** m. ée: f. Dismembred; rent, or torne from; in parcels, divided, separated from.

Efccler. Seek **Efcclair.**

Efcclerci: m. ie: f. Cleered; explained, manifested, illustrated; fined, clarified; growne thin, light, faire.

Efcclercir. To cleere; illustrate, manifest, explaine, display; also, to fine, clarify, make cleere.

s'Efcclercir. To wax thin in substance; to grow few, or small in number; light, or faire in colour; to cleere up.

Efcclercissement: m. A cleering, manifestation, explanation, illustrating of matters; also, a fining, or clarifying.

Efcclere, ou Efcclerte. as **Efcclair;** The herbe Selandine.

Efcclerement. Cleerty, brightly, plainly, manifestly.

Efcclèche: f. as **Efcclèche.**

Efcclichoir: m. A Squirr, or Siringe.

Efcclisthe. as **Efcclèche.** ¶ Wallon.

Efccliché: m. ée: f. Dismembred, divided, piece-mealed, parted.

Efcclichement: m. A dismembiring, parting, dividing of an entire thing.

Efcclisse: f. Any (small) Hurdle, or any Utensill of watted Oxier, or wicker, &c. hence; a Cheese-fat, or Chesfoord thereof; and, the Rundle, or circlet put under a dish at

ESC

Table; a wicker bottome for a dish; also, a twigge, or sticke of Oxier, or wicker; and hence;

Efcclisses. Splents, bound about a broken legge, &c. also, the sides of a Viol, or Fiddle.

Efcclisé: m. ée: f. Squirted; spurted, spat-
led, or spouted from (or as from) a Squirt;
also, watted, woven of, or made up with,
Oxier or wicker twigs, &c. also, splen-
ted; bound up in, or kept straight by,
splents.

Fromage efcclissé. Formed in the Cheese-
fat; or, that hath still on it the print of
the Chesfoord.

Efcclisser. To squirt; to spurt, spattle, or
spout from (or as from) a Squirt; also,
to wattle, or make up with Oxier or wick-
er twigs, &c. also, to splent; to bind up in
splents, or keep straight by splenting.

Efcclissoire. A Squirt.

† **Efcclistre.** as **Fouldre.**

Efcclor: m. A Patten, or wooden shooe.

¶ **Tholofain.**

Efcclopé: m. ée: f. Maimed, limping, lame.

Efccloppé. The same.

Efcclopper. To maim, to lame.

Efcclorre. To hatch; also, to disclose, pro-
duce, bring forth.

Efcclorre la bouche. To open the mouth.

Efcclor: m. se: f. Hatched; disclosed; open-
ned.

Efcclor: m. as **Efcclor;** also, a Reed, or
Cane, to suck with; also, a Rest in Musick;
also, a Galley-slave.

Efcclotouère. A Clap Net.

Efcclou: m. The print of a horses foot.

Efccloy: m. Pisse, lant, urine, see, stale. ¶ Pic.

† **Efcclouine.** as **Efcclamme.**

Efcclufant. Stopping, as by a Sluice; or, as
Excluant.

Efccluse: f. A Sluice, Floud-gate, or water-
gate; also, a Mill-damme; also, any
Damme, Cestene, or great Vessell, where-
by the water that comes from a spring is
received, and kept for use; also, a passage
between hills, or at the foot of a hill,
which by a high, and betwixt gate sepa-
rates the marches, or territories of one coun-
try from another.

Efcclodilles: f. The bulbes, or bulbed roots, of
Daffodils, or Daffadownillies.

† **Efccloffier:** m. A Shoemaker.

† **Efccloffraye:** f. A Shoemakers Stall, or the
board whereon he workes.

† **Efccloffret:** m. as **Efccloffraye;** or a little
one.

Efcclon: m. A Cose, or Cawle.

† **Efccloffraye.** as **Efccloffraye.**

Efcclogriffe: m. A Lusche, a great Slouch,
Clusterfish, soule Clunch. ¶ Orleanois.

Efcclinson: m. A Scunch; the back part of
the jumble of a window.

Efcclorage: m. Schoole-hire; a stipend, or
money, given for the teaching, or tute-
ring of a Scholler.

† **Efcclastre:** m. The Rector, chiefe Master,
Superintendent, or Overseer, of a Schoole;
also, an unlearned, or meane Scholler; one
that is but halfe a Scholler.

† **Efcclastrie:** f. A Rectorship, or govern-
ment of, a Superintendency over, a Schoole;
also, meane Schollership.

Efcclole: f. A Schoole, or Colledge, wherein a
ny Art is taught.

Chemin de l'eccole. The longest way.

Paire

Faire l'escole buissonniere. To play the truant.
Table vaut escole notable; Pro. Table talk is an excellent Schoolemaster.
Ecolier: m. A Scholler, Learner; Pupil, Student.
Il en parle comme vn escolier d'armes. He speaks thereof ignorantly, improperly, or from the purpose.
Ecolier babillard prez le feu, & badin hors la classe; Prov. (Meant only of a meere Scholler; as our) A Master of Art is not worth a fart unlesse he be in the Schooles.
Ecolleté: m. éc: f. Uncolled; whose collet is taken off, or pulled away.
Ecolleter. To uncoller; to divide, pluck, or take away the collar from a garment.
Ecolté. Soulier ecolté. Looké Escoulté.
Escome. The blade (or broad end) of an Owe.
Escomé. Peis escomé. The spit-fish, or sea Pike, so tearmed at Marseille.
Escoudre. To deny, or say nay unto; to refuse, or reject the request of.
Escoudit: m. ite: f. Denied; whose request is refused.
Elconjuré: m. éc: f. Driven, or gotten, away by intreaty, or conjuring.
Elconjur. To drive away by intreaty, or conjuring.
Elconlé: m. éc: f. Hidden, covered, concealed; set, as the Sun. *¶* Pic.
Elconsement. as Abconsement; a concealing. *¶* Pic.
Elconsement-de folcil. The setting of the Sun.
Elconfer. as Abconfer; To hide, conceale, cover. *¶* Pic.
Escopetade. The shot of a Harguebuz, or small Peece.
Escopetin. as Squipetin.
Escopette: f. A Petronell, Carbine, long Pistol, short Harguebuz; any such small Gun that goes off by a fire-locke.
Escopetterie: f. Gun-shot; a volley of shot.
Escorce: f. The rinde, or bark of a tree; the outward skin, or pilling of fruit.
Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'escorce. Busily to intermeddle with, or take much notice of, the differences, or unkindnesses that are betwixt neere friends.
Escorcé: m. éc: f. Barked, pilled, unwinded; blanché; pared.
Escorcée: f. as Escorcement; also, the pilled, or unwinded part of a Plant.
Escorcement: m. A barking, pilling, unwinding, blanching; paring.
Escorcer. To bark, or unbark; to pill, pare, blanch, unwind.
Escorcesque: m. as Corcesque.
Escorceur. A barker of trees.
Escorché: m. éc: f. Flayed; unskinned; excoriated.
Escorche-cul, à escorche-cul. To the flaying of the buttocks; or (as in, Tիր à c.) with bare arse kissing, or dragged along on, the ground.
Escorchement: m. A flaying, or pulling the skin off; also, an excoriation; and hence;
Escorchement des boyaux. The bloody flux.
Escorcher. To flay, or plucke off the skin;

also, to excoriate.
Escorcher les anguilles par la queue. To go the wrong way to worke.
Escorcher le Latin. To inkhornize it, or use inkhorn terms.
Escorcher le Regnard. To spue, cast, vomit; (from the subject to the effect; for the flaying of so stinking a beast is like enough to make them spue that seele it; Looké Regnard.)
Alez escorche qui tient le pied; Prov. The Assistant is as guilty as the Actor; the Accessary as the Principall; he does mischief enough that helpe to do mischief.
Bien escorche à qui ne deult; Prov. Sencelesse people may well enough be flayed; or, tis good fleecing of them that have so much, as they misse not what is gone.
A la preuve l'on escorche l'Aine; Pro. (Applicable unto such things as cannot be tried without danger.)
Beau parler n'escorche langue; Prov. Faire words flay not the tongue; teare no skin, breake no bones.
Escorcherie: f. A flaying house; the place wherein slaughtered beasts are usually flayed.
Escorcheter. To flay; to pill the rind off, or pull the skin from.
Escorceur: m. A flayer; also, an Outlaw, or Freebooter.
Escorchouer: m. A flaying of beasts.
Escorchure: f. A flaying, or pulling the skin off; a gauling, or peellanesse of any part of the body.
Escorcu: m. ué: f. Barkie, having a bark.
Escore: com: Plumpe, or straight down, in depth; whence;
La mer est escore en ceste coste. The sea is very deep, or, the channell is on this coast.
Escotes. The stocks whereon a ship stands in the dock.
Escorgée: f. A thong, or belt (of leather;) also, a stripe, or lash with a leatherne thong.
Escorne: f. Shame, disgrace, contempt, scorne.
Escorné: m. éc: f. Unhorned, without hornes, that hath lost his hornes; hence; (also) melancholike, out of heart, out of countenance, ashamed to shew himselfe, as a Deere is, when he hath cast his beard; also, uncornered; whose corners are broken, or cut off; and hence; defaced, ruined, scorned, disgraced.
Arbre escorné. A tree whose branches are lopp off.
Dez escornez. Ground Dice, blunt-cornered Dice.
Escornement: m. An unhorning, or depriving of hornes; a disgracing; defacing; baring, or bereaving of ornaments.
Escorner. To unhorne, dishorne, or deprive of hornes; to cut, pull, or take from one a thing which is (or he thinks is) an ornament, and grace unto him; to breake off the corners of a square thing; to lop, or fored off the boughes of Trees; to ruine, deface, disgrace any thing.
Se laisser escorner. To suffer himselfe to be ridden, made a foole, used like a Gull.
Escornicher. In stead of Escorner, or Es-

corcher. *¶* Rab.
Escornillé: m. éc: f. Uncornered; whose corners have been eaten, or broken off.
Escornifler. To knap, eate, or breake off the corners of; also, to smell a feast, or eate hard, at a feast (which another man paises for); also, to picke a thanke, or carry tales for victuals; or, (under pretence of feasting, or tale-carrying) to procure himselfe access unto feasts, or other mens tables.
Escornifierie: f. Feast-smelling; fast eating at (other mens) feasts; also, base Parasitisme, jeasting, or tale-carrying, for victuals.
Escornifleur: m. A base pickethanke, or parasite; greedy feeder, or smell-feast; one that carries tales, jeasts, or newes from house to house, thereby to get victuals.
† Escornizer. as Escorner.
† Escort: m. ort: f. Discreet, wary, heed, advised, circumspect; observant; that knowes well how to carry himselfe, in any businesse wherein he meddles, or company wherewith he meets. See Accort.
Escorte: f. A guide; convoy; safe conduct; a direction, or safeguard for the way.
Escotte: f. The huske, bull, or cod of a beane, pease, &c.
Escotte: m. éc: f. Unhusked, shaled, hulled.
Escotter. To unhuske, shale, hull.
Escottois: m. oise: f. Scottish, of Scotland, Magot Escottois. A Coat, or Moorehorne.
Escot: m. A shot; also, a young shute of a tree; also, a splinter, thorne, or stump of a thorne offensive to the barefooted.
Disner à escot. A dinner at an ordinary; or, wherewith every guest paises his part, or share and share like.
Paisons l'escot, words used by the Capuchines when they shake their robes over the imbers, to avoid their vermine, and to consume by the aire of the fire the matter whereof they breed.
Parler par escot. To speake by turnes, to heare one another speake.
Payer l'escot pour autrui. To pay, or be punished for other men.
Il a prins, ou fait cela, sous l'escot. He hath taken, &c. that in secret, under hand, by stealth, in hugger mugger.
Il s'a beau taire de l'escot qui ne paye rien; Prov. He may well enough conceale the shot that paises no part of it.
Escotté: m. éc: f. That is within a shot, or hath payed a shot.
Escotter. Every one to pay his shot, or to contribute somewhat towards it, &c.
Escouade: f. The traine, or followers of a Captaine, or Leader; also, the company of souldiers whereof a Corporall hath the leading; a Squadron.
Escouarde. as Escouade; vn cap d'es. A Corporall.
Escoube: f. A brush; also, a mankin for an oven. *¶* Langued.
Escoude: m. éc: f. Deprived of his support; of the stay whereon he leaned, of the means whereon he relied.
† Escoué: m. éc: f. Curtailed; whose taile is lost, or cut off; also, wagged, or shaken up and down.
† Escouër. To curtail, or cut off the taile, also, to wag, or shake a thing up and down.
Escouète: f. A Plasterers whitening brush.
Escou-

ESC

Escouettes. *Sheaters; Lookers Escoutes.*
 Escouffe : f. *A Kite, Puttock, or Glead.*
 Escouille : m. *éc : f. Golt, thid, unfloned; bereaved, or maimed of his stones.*
 Escouille de Sybille. *One of Sybels (gold) Priests.*
 Escouillement : m. *A gelding, libbing, be-reaving of bones.*
 Escouiller. *To geld, lib, unstone, cut away the stones of, bereave of stones; also, to maim, or make impotent, by striking on the cads, or stones.*
 Escouillon : m. *A wife, or disbelovet; a mau-kin, or drag, to cleanse, or sweep as o-ven.*
 Escouillure : f. *A gelding, or libbing; a cut-ting away of the cullions.*
 Escouillon. *as Escouillon.*
 Escouable : con. *Drainable; consumable; easie to be dried, or decayed; soone slipping, or gliding by.*
 La memoire de le homme est escouable. *Quickly pass, easily raised, soone gone.*
 Escoulant : m. *as Escoulement; Or, a drain; or strainer; also, a sloping part, or place, downe which a thing easily slides, or is apt to run.*
 Escoulant. *Drapings, or drying up; gliding, or slipping by.*
 Escoulé : m. *éc : f. Drained; also, strained; also, derived from one to another, also, slid, slip, passed, runne, fled smoothly, glidy, quietly along, or away; also, consumed, wasted, pined away by little and little.*
 Jour escoulé. *A day overslipped, overpast, or gone; almost before it was thought of.*
 Escoulement : m. *A draining, or drying up; also, a straining; also, a consuming, wasting, or pining away, as of the body.*
 Escoulement d'eau. *A gliding, sliding, slipping, smooth running, gliding, gentle passing along, of water.*
 Escouler. *To draine, or drie up; also, to de-riue from one to another; also, to straine through.*
 S'escouler. *To glide, slip, slide, runne quietly, passe covertly, along; to fall downe glidy, slip smoothly away; also, to waste, pine, decay, consume.*
 Escouleté. *souliers escouletez. Welied; also, cut, or open on th' instep, and tied with a latches passing over it.*
 Escoulure : f. *A strainer.*
 Escoulement. *as Escoulement.*
 Escouller. *as Escouler.*
 Escoupellé : m. *éc : f. Topped, or whose top is cut off.*
 Escoupeller : *To top, or cut off the top of a tree. (v.m.)*
 Escoupette. *as Escopette; A Petronell, or long Pistol.*
 Escourgée : f. *A thong, latches, scourge, or whip.*
 Escourgeon : m. *Amelcorne, Starth-corne; a kind of base and degenerate wheat, which being grownd yields very white (but very light, and little nourishing) meale.*
 Escourre. *To thrash, or sever corne from the chaffe; also to beat, or shake, as dustie cloathes, &c.*
 Escoursouer : m. *The dale of a (ships) pompe, whereby the water is passed out.*
 Escourté : m. *éc : f. Curtailled, shortened, cut, or chopped off.*

ESC

Escourter. *To curtail, shorten; cut, or chop off.*
 Escouffe : f. *A shaking, swagging, swinging, shogging; jogging; also, a swag, swing, or violent sway; also, as Rescouffe.*
 Escouffe. *(The feminine of Escoux.)*
 Escoutant. *Hearing, hearkening, listening unto.*
 Il ne seroit nuls mesdians s'il n'estoit des escoutans; *Prov. None would re-vid if none would heare.*
 Escoute : m. *A spie, eave-dropper, prying companion; also, a scout, scout-watch, or Sentinell; the discoverer, or forerunner, of an armie.*
 Croupir aux escoutes de gros morceaux. *Looke Morceau.*
 Estre aux escoutes. *To listen, hearken, watch, or spie, what's done abroad; to eave-drop, to prie into mens actions, or coarises; privately to observe their looks, or ordinarie speeches.*
 Escoute : m. *éc : f. Harkened, listened, given care unto.*
 Escoutement : m. *A hearkening, or list-ning; a hearing with attention.*
 Escouters. *To hearken, heare, listen, give care, yeeld attention unto; to heed the speech, observe the words of.*
 Escoutes. *The Sheates; the double ropes which serve to fasten the maine saile be-hind.*
 Escouteur. *An hearer, hearkener, listener, eaves-dropper.*
 A tol conteur sage escouteur; *Prov. While foolos do speake wise men had need to heare.*
 Escoutilles : f. *The scutelles, or batches of a ship; th' overtures, or trap doors, whereat things are let downe into the hold.*
 Escoutillon : m. *A scut'e.*
 Escoux : m. *Escouffe : f. Shaken, jogged, swagged, swaggled.*
 Paille escouffe. *wherein no corne is left.*
 Escouvelle : f. *A brush; as Escouëtte.*
 Escouillon. *as Escouillon.*
 Escouvillonner. *To sponge a peece; to cleanse her before and after she is discharged.*
 Escrageant. *Crushing, or squeezing out.*
 Escragé : m. *éc : f. Crushed, or squeezed out.*
 Escrager. *To crush, and squeeze out of.*
 Escraigne. *A little bowell, made of poles set round with their ends meeting at the top, and covered with turves, seds, and dung, so thicke, that no weather can pierce it.*
 Escrain : m. *A Casket, a small Cabinet; a little Ring-box, or Jewel-box; also, the tilt of a Chest.*
 Escran : m. *A skreen to set between one and the fire; also, the tester of a bed.*
 Fair escran contre le vent. *To turne his nose into the wind, to set his nose a-against the winde; or, to stand between one and the wind.*
 Escrasé : m. *éc : f. Squashed downe, beaten flat, crushed in peeces with much pressing, or hard leaning on.*
 Escrasement : m. *A crushing flat, or squa-shing downe.*
 Escraser. *To squash downe, beat flat, crush in peeces with much pressing, or hard lean-ing on.*
 Escraseur : m. *A crusher, squasher, or bea-ter of things flat by hard pressing of them.*

ESC

s'Escravanter. *To burst, or spit himselfe.*
 Escriere. *Pie es, The ravenous bird called, a Shrike, Nimmurder, Warangle; J Sa-voyard.*
 Escrazé. *Looke Escrase.*
 Escrein : m. *A skreen.*
 Escremé : m. *éc : f. Uncreamed; flected, as milke.*
 Escreiner. *To steer, or take away the creame from milke.*
 Escresmer. *The same.*
 Escreté : m. *éc : f. Unchaulked; or deprived of chaulke whitenesse.*
 Escrevé : m. *éc : f. Riven, cloven, burst, or split, asunder.*
 Escrever. *Les du jour, ou de la nuit. The dawning of the day; the twilight.*
 s'Escrever. *To rive, cleave, burst, or split a-sunder.*
 Escrevisse : f. *A Crevice, or Crayfish; (By some Authors, but not so properly, the Crab-fish is also termed so.)*
 Escrevisse de fumier. *The great, or veno-mous black Beetle.*
 Escrevisse de mor. *A Lobster, or, (more properly) a Sea-Crevise.*
 Pas d'escrevisse. *A backe-step, a going backward.*
 Pierres d'escrevisse. *Looke Pierre.*
 Plus Lunatique qu'un escrevisse. *More lunaticke then a Crevise.*
 Escrevisser. *To goe backward.*
 Escrevisses. *The joynted plates, or part, of a Cuivats, resembling the backe of a Cre-vise.*
 Escri : m. *An outcry, or acclamation.*
 Escrié : m. *éc : f. Exclaimed, cried out.*
 Escriement. *as Escri; or, an exclaiming, or crying out.*
 Escrier aucun. *To exclaime, cry out on, call upon one.*
 s'Escrier. *To exclaime, cry out, make an out-cry; to rore, bray, or yell.*
 Escrime : f. *Fencing, the art of fencing.*
 Escrimer. *To fence, or play at fence; also, to lay hard about him.*
 Escrimerie : f. *as Escrime.*
 Escrimeur : m. *A Fencer, a Master of Fence.*
 Escrin. *as Escrain; A Casket.*
 Escriner. *To barbe; to pindle, or plucke off the haire.*
 Escrinier : m. *A Toyner; and (more particu-larly) a Casket-maker, Cabinet-maker.*
 Escript : m. *A writing; a manuscript, scrowle, scedule, thing written; an indenture, or peece of evidence.*
 Bailler par escript. *To publish, declare, of-fer, exhibit, put forth, set out, in writing.*
 Escript : m. *éc : f. Written; described or de-cyphered, published or declared, cauched.*
 Mettre par escript. *To couch, digest, ve-cord, set downe in, commit unto, writing, or set downe in writing.*
 Droict escript. *The Civile Law.*
 Escripseau : m. *A note, or bill of ones hand; an inscription, title; short memorandum, libell, certificate; a declaration, or descrip-tion of a thing, in writing.*
 Escriptoire : f. *A Penner.*
 Escripture : f. *Writ, Scripture, writing; a stile, or manner of writing; the making, or writing of bookes; an inscription, or title; a deed, writing, or evidence.*
 Sçavoir moult d'escripture. *To be learn-ed, or skilfull in, or well acquainted with, most bookes.*

Escrir.

ESC

Escrire. To writs; scribble, scribe it; to indite, decipher, pourtray, display, couch, or set downe in writing; to make a book, or worke.
Escrire nicement. Look Nicement, 'A mal exploicter bien escrire, Appliable when a man by a faire tale, or well-couched words, endeavors to extenuate the guilt of his faults, or of his errors in proceeding.
En la peau de brebis ee que tu veux y ecris; Prov. One may write what he will in a sheeps skin.
Ecrit: m. ite: f. written. Look Escript.
Escripteu: m. as Escripteu.
Escripture: f. as Escripture.
Escrivaillé: m. ee: f. Scribled, scurvily penned, bawdly written.
Escrivallerie: f. Scribling, bawd writing.
Escrivaillieur: m. A scribler, bawd writer, paullary penman.
Escrivain: m. A Notary, Scribe, Scrivener.
† Escrivainerie: f. Scrivener'ship; the Art, or Art, of a Scrivener.
Escrivisse. as Escrivisse.
Escrober. To shog, or jog, as a cart in an uneven way.
Escroë. as Escrouë.
Escrotter. To gnaw, or bite with the teeth.
Escrou: m. A Goalers booke, &c. as in Escrouë.
Escrouë: m. A scrue; the hole, or hollow thing wherein the vice of a presse, &c. doth turne; also, a scrowle; also, the booke wherein a Goaler sets downe, and registers the names, and surnames of his prisoners, and the day, month, and yeare of their entrance, and dismissal; also, a Survey of the ground held by a Cottier, or Coppyholder, delivered unto his Landlord; also, a roll containing the particulars of the Courts expence in acates, &c. digested, and signed every day by the Steward, and Comptroller of the household, and delivered over unto the Treasurer; also, the Breviate of a case, or cause, in controversie; also, the warrant thats delivered by a generall Assessor unto inferior collectors, for the levying of a Subsidie, taxe, or imposition.
Escrouëlle: f. A little Shrimp-resembling worme, or vermin in puddles, and some springs.
Escrouëllé: m. ee: f. Troubled with the Kings evill.
Ame escrouëllé. An infected, traitorous, or depraved spirit.
Les Escrouëllés. The Kings Evill.
Herbe des escrouëllés. Little Celandine, Pilewort, figwort.
Escroulé: m. ee: f. Shaken, tottered, shogged.
Escroulement. A shaking, shogging, tottering.
Escrouler. To shake, totter, shog.
Escroupionné: m. ee: f. Rumplesse; whose crupper is broken.
Escrousté: m. ee: f. Chipped; uncrusted; uncabed.
Escroustement: m. An uncrusting; or unscabbing.
Escrouster. To chip; uncrust; unscab; to pare the crust off; pull or pill the scab from.

ESC

Escrouter. To uncrust; to chip, or pull the crust off.
Escru.drap escru. Raw, new, fresh, undressed, untrimmed cloth; even as it comes from the weavers.
Escruë. as Accreuë.
Escu: m. A crowne in mony; also, a shield, or targuet, also, a Scutcheon (of Armes; and sometimes the Armes themselves) or coat of Armes.
Escu couronne. Is lesse in value, by a Sous, then the Escu Sol.
Escus à l' estoille Poussiniere. Look Estoille.
Escu du Palais. A counter.
L'escu du soc. The care of the plowshare.
Escu sol. A Crowne of the Sunne; (the best kind of Crowne that is now made) hath a little star on the one side.
Escu vieil. An old Crowne; is worth vijs. ij d. sterl.
Il n'a escu ny targe; The devill may freely dance in his purse; there is not a crosse to fright him, or blesse the owner, withall.
Il fait de son teston vn escu. He thrives well, gaires much, increaseth mightily in estate.
Escudes. as Escudettes.
Escudettes. The herb Hipwort, Venus-navell, Pennywort, Penny-grasse.
Escueil: m. A rocke; also, a rocky place.
Escuelle: f. A ditch.
Escuelle à oreillons. A porringer.
Grande escuelle. A platter or charger.
Petite escuelle. A saucer; or small dish.
Les affaires domestiques y vont par escuelles. All things are squandered, rioted, or disorderly wasted, in that house; The like is;
Tout y va par escuelles. There is cheere in bowles; there is no sparing, pinching, nor saving of any thing; and;
Mettre tout par escuelles. (As we say) to throw the house out at windowes.
Qui s'attend à l'escuelle d'autrui il disne souvent bien tard; Prov. T is long before he be served that waits for another mans leavings.
Escuëlle: f. A dish full of.
Escuelles. Hipwort, wall-pennywort, Ladies-navell; (an herb.)
Escuellette: f. A little dish.
Escueil: m. A kind of Oake whose acornes are good to be eaten; some hold it to be, the barren Scarlet Oake.
Escuier. as Escuyer; An Esquier, &c.
Escuierie: f. as Escuyrie.
Escuisant. Smarting, itching, netling, stinging.
Escuiffé: m. ee: f. Hipped; or whose hip, or thigh is put out of joint.
Escuiffier. To hip; to put the hip, or thigh out of joint.
Esculé: m. ee: f. whose taile is burst; beele troden downe.
Esculé: f. A dishfull of.
Esculer. To burst the taile of.
Esculer vne aiguille. To breake a needles eye.
Esculer ses souliers. To tread his shoes downe at the beeles
Escume: f. Scumme, drosse, foame, froth.
Escume de mareschal. The refuse, or drosse of yron; smithy dust.

ESC

Escume de plomb. Lead-foame, comes by cleare water cast upon hot lead, presently after it hath been melted.
Escume de sel. Look Sel.
Escumé: m. ee: f. Scummed, or skimmed; refined, clarified; cleansed in the outward parts; also, scowred, as the sea by a pyrat, &c.
Escumement: m. A foaming; also, a scumming, or skimming; also, a ranging, raving; also, a scowring of the seas.
Escumer. To foame, or yeeld a frothy slaver, to gather unto a froth, or scumme; also, to skimme, or clarify, liquor; to refine, or take off the (outward) filth from; also, to range, rove, deale at randome, whence;
Escumer la mer. To scowre, as a fleet of warlike ships, the sea; to play the pyrat, to use piracy.
Escumer: m. (Is properly) a scummer, or skimmer of liquor; also, (lesse properly, but more commonly) a pirate, or a rover at sea.
Escumeux: m. euse: f. Foamy, frothy, filthy.
Escumier: m. ere: f. Of foame, or froth; whereupon some Poets teame Venus, fille escumiere, because she is seigned to have been bred of the sea-foame.
Escumoir: m. A scummer.
Escumoire: f. The same.
Escurance: m. A scowring; cleansing; scy-ing.
Escuré: m. ee: f. Scowred; cleansed; fayed.
Escurer. To scowre; scy, rinse, cleanse, or make cleane. ¶ Rab.
Escureur. as Escurie; A Squirrel; also, a scowrer, cleanser; fayer.
Escurie: f. as Escuyrie.
Escurie: m. A Squirrel.
Escurs. The little sallade herb called, Cives, or Chives.
Escusson: m. A Scutcheon; a small targuet, or shield; also, the knop in the middle of a timber-vault where the ends of the corbelled posts do meet; also, the bud of a tree, cut off with part of the barke, in forme of an ordinary Scutcheon, and hence;
Enter en escusson. To lodge that bud in the barke of a tree by an incision made thereinto of the forme of a T, or by any other hole apt to receive it; the clefts, and breaches thereof being afterwards closed up with wax, or clay.
Escussonnable: com. Fit to be so grafed.
Escussonné: m. ee: f. Defended, or covered with a scutcheon, or shield.
Escussonner. as Enter en escusson; also, to defend, or cover with a scutcheon, or shield.
Escuyer: m. An Esquire, or Squire; also, he that beares an Errant knights lance and shield; also, an Usher, or Server; also, the false bud of a Vine; also, a young male deere which, ordinarily, keeps an odious company; also, a kind of yellow, and hard-rinded Pear.
Escuyer de Cuisine. The clarke of a kitchen.
Escuyer d' Escuyrie. A query, in a Princes Stable; the gentleman of a Lords horse.

Escuyer

Efcuyer trenchant. A carver, or fquire of the month; also, a Taster; (for he that carves to a Prince, ever tastes of what he carves; before his master touch it.)

Le grand Efcuyer de France. The master of the horse; who besides his authority over all the Officers of the kings stables, hath also (which here belongs to the Earl marshal) jurisdiction over heralds, and pursuivants; in old time the great masters, or stewards of the Kings house, was also called thus.

Pou peut bailler à son Efcuyer qui son cousteau lefche. Prov. He that hath but little for himselfe hath not much for his man.

Pour l'amour du Chevalier baiss la Dame l'efcuyer. Prov. (Wherein his worship is, often, but little beholden to her Ladyship.)

Efcuyere. f. A woman fquire; a Gentlewoman that attends on a knight as his fquire.

Efcuyrie. f. The stable of a Prince, or nobleman; also, a Quarry-ship; or the duties, or offices belonging thereto; also, (in old authors) a Squires place; or, the dignity, title, or estate of an fquire.

Efcidenter. as Efcident.

Efcouaché. m. ée: f. Frighted, scared, frightened, frowed away; also, tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, or tractable.

Efcroucher. To fright, scare, frighten, af fray, scare away; also, to tame, win, reclaim, make gentle, tractable, inward.

Efcilé. as Efcilé.

Efcanqué. m. ée: f. Swayed in the back; also, lean, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, or fhrunk in the flanke, that hath no belly at all.

Efcanqué en cheval de postillon. As lean as a post-horse.

Efcanquer. To sway in the back; or, to make lean, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, small-bellied.

Efclore. To deprive of flower, or of flowers. *Looke Efcloreur.*

Efcloir. m. ée: f. Bedunged, bemired, be-rayed.

Efcrontement. as Efcrontement; Impudently.

Efcail. m. A fine morning frost, that shines like glasse.

Efcail. as Efcail; Equall, even, level.

Les Ondes font à l'efcail. Plains, smooth, calme.

Efcaler. as Efcaler.

Efcallé. m. ée: f. Equalled, matched, evened, levelled.

Efcallément. Equally, evenly, alike matchably.

Efcaller. To equall, match; level, even.

Efcard. m. Respect, heed, regard, observation; advisement, consideration, reckoning, account; also, a report made, or account given, of.

Efcards. font gens experts, & cognoissans à faire visitations, & rapports.

Efcageau.

Efcagé. il s'est escagé de, &c. He is wandered or strayed, he swarves or digresses, from; he is out of the way.

Efcagé de bouche. (Of a horse) not subject to the bit, unstayd, in all things disobedient.

Mais il ne fut pas pourtant escagé. Yet was he not abashed, or put down; he had not yet lost himselfe; he knew for all that, well enough where he was.

Efcagement. m. A straying, wandering; swarving, digressing from; also, a scattering, diffusing, mislaying.

Efcagement en la veue. A straying, east-linse, amargess of looke; or an uncertain fashion of gazing up and downe.

Efcager. To scatter, diffuse, mislay.

Efcager. To erre, wander, stray, rove, to flie out, swarve, or digresse from, to run out of the high way.

Efcagaté de crier. whose throat is almost burst, or well nigh riven, with crying.

Efcaronné. m. ée: f. Trodden down, as a shoe at the beele.

Efcaronner vn Soulier. To tread a shoe down at the beele.

Efcarouillé. yeux efcarouillez. wide-flaring, or glaring eyes.

Efcgaudin. To rejoice; to be jocond, merry, glad; to be full of glee.

Efcgayer. To sport, make merry, be game-some; to skip, leape, or play, as ducks, or fish, in the water.

Efcgéré. m. ée: f. Ploughed, or broken up, as land for fallowes.

Efcgeter. To plough, or break up land for fallowes.

Efcglantier. m. The Eglantine, sweet Brier, Hep-tree, wild Rose-tree.

Efcglantier odorant. The sweet Brier.

Efcglife. f. as Eglife; A Church.

Efcgommé. m. ée: f. Ungummed, whose gumme is taken away.

Efcgommer. To ungumme; to take away the gumme from.

Efcgorgé. m. ée: f. whose throat is cut.

Efcgorgement. The cutting of a throat; also, a while-pool, or swallowing abisme, or gulfe.

Efcgorger. To cut the throat of.

Efcgorgeté. m. ée: f. whose throat is cut; also, bare-neck; bare, or open-breasted; or wearing a very low, or no, collar to his shirt, doublet, jerkin, &c.

Efcgorgeter. as Efcgorger; Also, to go have-neck, open-breasted; or to fold downe the collar of a garment, thereby to bare, or discover the neck, or bosome.

Efcgouillé. m. ée: f. whose throat is cut.

Efcgouillement. m. A throat-cutting.

Efcgouiller. To cut the throat of.

Efcgouffe. f. A cod, buske, bulling.

Efcgoulé. m. ée: f. Cloyed, sated, over full, or full unto satiety.

Efcgouër. To be cloyed, sated, over full; to eat unto satiety.

Efcgouffer. To unbuck; to pill, or shale bucked frims.

Efcgout. m. as Efcgout.

Efcgout. m. A drop, or dropping, as of water from a house eaves; also, a little sinke, channell, or gutter to void filth by.

Pluye de Fevrier vaut efcgout de fumier. Prov. Looke Fumier.

Efcgouté. m. ée: f. Drained drie, soaked of moisture, by little and little.

Efcgoutement. m. A draining by dropping.

Efcgouter. To draine, or make drie by little and little; to leave never a drop in.

Goutte à goutte la mer s'efcgoite. Prov. The sea by a continuall draining will grow dry.

Esgouteux. m. A drainer, soaker, drier up by drops.

Esgoutille. f. A little hole, or gullet, through which water can do little more then drop.

Esgoutoir. m. A draine, channell, sinke, or low gutter in a dairy, kitchen, &c.

Esgrailler. To shale, or straddle with the feet, or legs.

Esgraier. as Esgraier.

Esgraphé. m. ée: f. Loosed, pulled asunder, pulled away from; or, as Desgraté.

Esgrapher. To loose, pull asunder, or pull away from; or, as Desgrater.

Esgraphigner. as Esgraphigner.

Esgraigné. m. ée: f. Scratched, scraped, rent, or torne with the nailes.

Esgratignement. m. A scratching, scraping, tearing with the nailes.

Esgratigner. To scrape, scratch, rend, or tear with the nailes.

Esgraigneux. m. A scraper, or scratcher.

Esgraigneure. f. as Esgratignement; Also, a scratch, rend; or tear, with the nailes.

Esgrené. m. ée: f. Fruitleffe, barren, sterill, without corne; also, ungrained, unseeded; deprived, as an huske of its seed, an eare of its corne, or graine.

Esgrener. To shake corne out of its eare; peas, or beanes out of their huskes; to deprive, or make barren of corne; to unseed, or take the seed out of.

Esgrette. as Aigrette.

Esgrugé. m. ée: f. Grated small; also, crumbled, crummed, or broken into small peeces.

Esgrugoir. m. The little round grater of latine, thatt kept in a case of the same, and used most for the Nutmeg.

Esgrager. To grate small; also, to crumble, or break into crummes.

Esgrumé. m. ée: f. Unclustered, unclustered; shaken, or taken, from its cluster.

Esgrumeté. as Esgrumé.

Esgrumeler. To uncluster, or uncluster; to shake, or take asunder things that hang loose together.

Esgrumer. To pluck grapes from their cluster.

Esgruné. m. ée: f. Crummed, crumpled, broken small.

Esgruyer. To crumme, crumble, break small.

Esgual. as Efcual.

Esgualation. An equalling, matching, leveling, making like.

Esgualé, & Esgualer. Seeke Efcualé, & Efcualer.

Esgue. f. A leane, ill-favoured, carion mare.

Esgueré. la bouche esguérée. Seeke Efcagé.

Esguerer. as Esgarer.

Esgueulé. m. ée: f. Gorged; whose throat is cut, or mouth burst.

Esgueuler. To gorge; to cut the throat, or burst the mouth of.

Esgueuler de crier. To split his mouth by vehement exclaiming.

Esguier. f. An Ewer, a Laver.

Esguille. f. A needle; also, a small fish called, a Horne-beake, Snacot-fish, Gam-fish, Piper-fish. *Looke Aiguille.*

Esguillé. m. ée: f. Of a needle, full of needles; wrought with the needle; pricked with needles.

Esguillée : f. A needfull of; also, a prick, or stitch with a needle.
Esguiller. To trusse the points.
Esguillotte : f. A point.
Esguillettes d'armes. Looke Aiguillettes.
Esguillotte de chien. A course leathern point.
Esguillettes de fouliers. The straps.
Esguillotte nouée. The charming of a mans codpeece point so, as he shall not be able to use his owne wife, or woman (though he may use any others.) Hence; avoir l'esguillotte nouée, signifies, to want erection : & This impotency is supposed to come by the force of certaine words uttered by the Charmer, while he ties a knot on the parties codpeece-point.)
Courir l'esguillotte. To be madd after a P. to run up and downe after her lecherie, like a salt bitch; to play the common whores; (in old time common wenches were enioyned to weare a point on one of their shoulders, thereby to distinguish them from those that professed honestie.)
Esguillier : m. A needle-maker.
Esguillon : m. A pricke, a goad, a sting, a spur; a provocation; any thing that incenseth, stirreth, or wgeth forward; also, an inward griefe, pinch, or biting hurt.
Esguillons. Little flakes headed with yron, and stucke into the ground, for the galling of horsemen.
De petit esguillon point on bien grande ainesse : Prov. A little goad can prick a great she asse.
Qui contre esguillon recule, deux fois se poind : Prov. Seeke Reculer.
Tel asne tel esguillon : Prov. Looke Asne.
Esguilloné : m. ée : f. Pricked, stung; pinched; vexed; urged, incensed, provoked forward.
Esguillonement : m. A pricking, stinging; pinching; urging, incensing forward.
Esguillonner. To pricke, sting; pinch; vex; urge; egge; force, provoke, incite, instigate, forward.
Esguillonneur : m. A pricker, stinger; urger, incenser, provoker, instigator.
Esguillonneuse : f. She that moveth incenseth, wgeth, pricketh forward.
Esguise : m. ée : f. Whetted, sharpened, whereon a good edge is set.
Esguise. To whet, sharpen, set an edge on.
Esguiseur : m. A sharper, a whetter of blades.
Eshanché : m. ée : f. Whose hip, or hanch is out of joynt.
Eshancher. To put a hanch, or hip out of joynt.
Eshancheure : f. A putting of the hip, or hanch out of joynt.
Esherbé : m. ée : f. Whetted.
Esherbement : m. A weeding; a ridding of weeds, a plucking up of grasse, or weeds.
Esherber. To weed; rid of weeds; pluck up the grasse, or weeds.
Eshonté : m. ée : f. Shamelesse, impudent, brazen-faced, over-bold, whom nothing can put out of countenance.
Os eshonté. The forehead bone, so called by some.
Eshontement : m. Shamelesnes, impudencie,

unshamefastnesse, gracelesnesse.
Eshontement. Shamelesly; impudently.
s'Eshonter. To be shamelesse, impudent, over bold; to have a brazen face; to blush at nothing; to be past grace.
Esjeté : m. ée : f. Ejected, jerted, or squirted up; cast out, launched forth.
s'Esjeter. To jert, or squirt up; to eject, cast out, or launch forth, it selfe.
Esjeuné : m. ée : f. Kept fasting, starved.
Esjeuner. To keep fasting, to starve.
s'Esjouir. To rejoyce, make merrie; be glad, blithe, jocond, pleasant, frolick, full of glee.
Esjouissance : f. Ioy, mirth, glee, rejoycing, gladnesse.
s'Esjouissant. Gladsome, frolicke, jocond, rejoycing.
s'Esjourner. To linger, tarry long, take his leisure, use delays. Looke Sejourner.
†Eslagué : m. ée : f. Pruned, yid, or cleansed of unprofitable shoutes, boughes, or branches.
†Eslaguer. To crop, and cut off unprofitable, burisfull, or unhandsome branches, from trees.
†Eslaguoir : m. The instrument wherewith such branches are cut off.
†Eslaguisant. Pruning, cropping, or plucking off unprofitable branches.
Eslainde. An engine wherewith great stones are lifted up.
Eslancant. Violently launching, shooting, hurling, throwing, thrusting, pushing forward; stretching out.
s'Eslancant. Furiously leaping, running, sitting, or flying upon.
Eslance : m. ée : f. (Violently, or with an out-stretched bodie) leaped, girded; skipped, launched; put, pushed, thrust on, or forward; thrown, cast, hurled, flung, darted, shot out, or from; also, stretched, up, or out; also gaunt, lank, long, thinne or leane bodied; scrag-like, right like a Gangrell.
Eslancement : m. A violent leaping, launching, skipping, putting, pushing, thrusting on, up, out, or forward; hurling, throwing, darting, shooting out, or from; arching, or stretching out of the bodie in any of those actions; also, as Elancement; also, a stretch; or pricking in the body, caused by an impostume, Plurisie, &c.
Eslancement de l'esprit. An unquietnesse; a disquieting, or stirring up of passions; an out-jerting of the spirit, a sudden motion of the mind, or transportation of thoughts.
Eslancer. (Violently, or with an out-stretched bodie) to thrust, put, push, up, forward, on, or upon; also, (and in the same manner) to hurle, throw, cast, sling, dart, shoot out, or from; also, to stretch out, as the bodie, in any of these actions; also, as Elancer.
Eslancer vn cerf. To rowse a Stag.
Eslancer vn cheval. Suddenly to thrust a horse forward with the spur, &c.
s'Eslancer. Violently, or suddenly to leape, skip, jert, gird, launch forward.
s'Eslancer sur vn ennemy. To make fiercely towards him, set fiercely upon him; leape, or flie, at his face.
Eslangouré as Eslangoré.

Eslagui : m. ie : f. Languished, in languishment, or fallen into languishment.
Eslans : m. A stretching out, or jerting up, or thrusting forward, of the body prepared unto a violent action, or motion, as leaping, hurling, darting, &c. hence also, any lively, violent, or sudden motion, be it leape, skip, jert, thrust, or stretch; also, the wilde, and disorderd pressing forward of a doing horse.
Eslargi : m. ie : f. Dilated, widened, enlarged, greatned, increased; also, freed, enlarged, released, set at libertie; also, given largely, dealt frankly, bestowed bountifully.
Eslargir. To dilate, enlarge, widen, greaten, increase, also, to free, set at large, give libertie, or scope unto; also, to give largely, bestow frankly, deale bountifully.
s'Eslarger en la mer. To get sea-room, or goe roomeward to sea; to get, put, or make out into the maine.
Eslargissant. Dilating, enlarging, widening, increasing; also, freeing, setting at large, or at libertie; also, giving, dealing, bestowing largely, frankly, bountifully.
Eslargissement : m. An enlarging, dilating, widening; also, a freeing, a giving a scope unto, or setting at libertie; also a large, or liberall giving, dealing, bestowing.
Eslargissement de la prunelle. An imperfection in the eye; when the grapie Membrane being greater then it was, or should be, confounds all objects, and makes them seeme farre bigger then they be.
Defailler au jour de son eslargissement. To make default on the day of his appearance (whereto he was bound.)
Eslavé : m. ée : f. Moistened, bedewed, washed over; washe, dewie; washed away.
Eslaver. To moisten, bedew, wash over; wash away.
Eslay : m. A carve, or course on horse back; (an old word.)
Eslé as Aile.
Esléction : f. An election, choice, or chusing; also, an Election; the seat, or circuit of an Esléu; a Towne, or Division (whereof there be divers in each Generality) within which a certaine number of Esléus doe exercise their jurisdiction.
Esléus : m. Generall Assessors of Subsidies, &c. or Magistrats, who, when any Aide, Subsidie, or Imposition is to be levied, vote, at a certaine summe, every Parish, and Village of the Election, or Division wherein they reside; and accordingly send their warrants unto the particular Officers, or chiefe inhabitants thereof, for the present gathering of what they have rated: They also take notice of the raising, and maintenance of publicke banks, and causes; and of collections of money for the walling, or fortification of Townes; and (as Iudges) of all actions (whether civil or criminal) that concerne, or come of, any of these matters. At first, when the Aides were not levied but in time of warre, not then without consent of the people, they chose two Assessors in every Township, and from that choice gave them this name, which they held no longer then during

during the levy: But after that they grew ordinary, and to be imposed at the pleasure of the Prince, the Eſleus changing their Maſters, became his officers, and officers during their lives; yet receive they ſtill their wages of the people, and ſometimes large Eſpices to boot; Since then they have increased both in number, and authority, ſo much, that they are now become very burdensome unto the whole country.

Eſſeu: m. eue: f. Elected, chosen, culled, picked out.

Eſſevable: com. Fit to be elevated; raised, advanced; reared, bred, brought up.

Eſſevation: f. An elevation, or as Eſſevement; also, a rebellion, commotion, or uprising of people.

Eſſevé: m. ée: f. Elevated, raised, lifted, hoven up; advanced, extolled, promoted; also, risen, swollen, puffed up, strutted out; bolt upright; also, high, lofty, haughty, stout; also, heaped, or piled on; also, reared, bred, brought up.

Eſſevement: m. A lifting, raising, heaving up; advancing, extolling, promoting; also, a mounting, rising, swelling, puffing up, strutting out; also, a rearing, breeding, or bringing up.

Eſſever. To elevate, lift, raise, heave up, advance on high; extoll, promote; also, to heape, lay, pile, or put one thing upon another; also, to rear, breed, or bring up.

s'Eſſever. To rise, mount, swell, puff up, strut out; to grow lofty, haughty, high-minded, proud, presumptuous.

Eſſevour: m. A raiser, lifter, mounter, heaver up; an advancer; a piler up; a rearer, breeder, bringer up of.

Eſſevour. Elevating, lifting, raising up; and hence;

Muscle eſſevour. Looke Muscle.

Eſſevure: f. A raising; or, a rearing; also, a rising, or swelling up in height; an imboſſing, or outstrutting; also, an imboſſement, or bunch; a thing risen, swollen, or puffed up.

Eſſigible: com. Eligible; worthy, fit, or like to be elected; in election.

Eſſingé: m. ée: f. Stender, lanke.

Eſſire. To chuse, elect, cull, picke out.

Eſſire: f. A choice, election, picking out.

Gens d'essite; mots d'essite. Choice people, quaint termes; men, or words, of the better sort.

Eſloché: m. ée: f. Shaken, wagged, jogged; loosed in the joint.

Eſlochement: m. A shaking, or loosening, as of a joint.

Eſlocher. To shake, wag, jog, waver; to loose in the joint.

Eſloigné, ou Eſloigné: m. ée: f. Removed, sent, set, put, banished, or driven, farre away.

Faire la part au plus esloigné. To yeeld but a small part, allot a poore share, unto.

Eſloignement, ou esloignement. A removing, or conveying away; a banishing from, a putting, or setting far off.

Eſloigner; ou esloigner. To remove, banish, drive, set, put, far away; to keepe aloofe, to send a great way from.

S'esloigner de. To leave, abandon, forsake; to depart, or get him farre from.

Eſlourdement: m. A dulling, or dullneſſe;

an astoniſhing, amazing; a dizziſſe, an amazement.

Eſlourdir. To dull blunt, make heavy, sottish, lumpish; also, to astonish, dize, amaze.

S'eslourdir. To waze dull, grow sottish, prove heavy beaded; also, to be amazed, astonished, dized.

Eſluder. To deceive, mocke, coſſe at; to dally with; to avoid or (hiſt) off with words.

Eſmail: m. Amell, or enamell; (is made of glaſſe, and metals, or Chaulx metalique; for which Looke Chaulx.)

Eſmail de Veniſe. A kind of blacke enamell made at Venice.

Eſmaillé: m. ée: f. Enamelled.

Eſmailler. To enamell.

Eſmaillur: m. An enameller.

Eſmaillure: f. An enamelling.

Eſmané. as Emané.

Eſmaner. Seeke Emaner.

Eſmarmelé: m. ée: f. Crushed, crooked, or burst in peeces.

Eſmarmeler. To crush, crooke, or burst in peeces.

Eſmay. as Eſmoy; Thought, care, carke.

s'Eſmayer. To be sad, penſive, astonished, carefull; to take thought.

Eſme: m. An aime, or levell taken; also, a purpose, intention, determination.

Eſmenuiſe: m. ée: f. Made small, broken or beaten into little peeces.

Eſmenuiſer. To breake, or beate into small peeces; to make small; or, as Eſmier.

Eſmier. To aime, or levell at; to make an offer to strike, &c. also, to purpose, determine, intend.

Eſmeraude: f. An emerald.

Eſmerauldin: m. ine: f. Like an emerald, belonging to an emerald.

Eſmeril: m. An Emrod, or Emerill ſtone.

Eſmerillon: m. The hawké termed a marlin; also, a small pece of Ordnance, about the ſize of a Robinet.

Ioyeux comme un eſmerillon. As merry as a marlin.

Eſmerillonnant. Watching narrowly; observing with a quick eye.

Eſmerillonné: m. ée: f. Lively, quick, ſprightfull; or as Emerillonné.

Eſmerillonner. Looke Emerillonner.

Eſmerveillable: com. Marvellous, admirable, miraculous, wonderfull, much to be wondered at.

Eſmerveillé. Marvelled, wondered.

Eſmerveillement: m. A marveling, wondering; admiration, admiring; a gazing at.

Eſmerveiller. To make to wonder, admire, or marvel at; to breed astonishment, or admiration in.

S'esmerveiller. To wonder, marvel, admire; also, to looke, or gaze at with astonishment.

Eſmery: m. An Emrod, or Emerill ſtone; used by Juellers, Lapidaries, Glaſſors, &c.

Eſmesche: m. ée: f. Snuffed.

Eſmeſcher. To snuffe a light.

Eſmeu: m. eue: f. Moved, or stirred up; excited, incited, incouraged, provoked, set on; pricked, put, urged, or egged, forward; also, wagged or shaken up and down.

Eſmeut: m. The mute, or dropping of a bird.

Eſmeute: f. A tumult, stir, ſpurre, commotion, inſurrection, or rising of people; a broyle, riot, ſedition, hurley-burly, old coyle;

also, a private motion, or sudden inſtinct unto a thing.

Eſmeute de chiens. A kennell of hounds that be much of a ſize, and color. See Meute.

Eſmeuti. Muted, dropped; purged.

Eſmeutir. To mute, or drop, as birds doe; hence; also, to purge any way.

Eſmiable: com. Crumnable, crumblable.

Eſmié: m. ée: f. Crummed, crumbled; mouldred; broken into small peeces.

Eſmier. To cym, crumble, breake into small peeces.

S'esmier. To fall into small peeces; to moulder away.

Eſmierement: m. A crumming, crumbling, breaking into small peeces.

Eſmieu: t. A crumming, crumbling, mouldering.

Eſminage: m. A meaſure in ſome parts of Burgundy, containing about halfe a buſſell.

Eſminal: m. Another meaſure; being the halfe of the Bichot.

Eſminotte: f. A meaſure of about two Burgonian buſſels.

Eſmoëlle: m. ée: f. Without marrow; bereaved of piſh, deprived of marrow.

Eſmoëller. To deprive of marrow; to pick marrow out of bones, piſh out of trees; to bereave of ſtrength.

† Eſmoignonne: m. ée: f. Stumped, cut off at the ſtump; made a ſtump of.

† Eſmoignonner. To ſtump; to cut off at the ſtump; or, make a ſtump of.

Eſmonctoires. Looke Emonctoires.

Eſmonde real. Osmond royall, male ſterne.

Eſmondé: m. ée: f. Cleanſed, purged, cleared, made cleane, picked; pruned; weeded (by hand.)

Eſmondement: m. A cleanſing, purging, clearing; or making cleane; a picking; pruning; weeding (by hand.)

Eſmonder. To cleanſe, purge, cleere, make cleane; to pick (as Cornes;) to prune (as trees;) also, to weed (by hand) or pull up weeds (with the hands.)

Eſmondeur: m. A cleaner, purger, clearer, maker cleane; a picker (of Cornes;) a pruner (of trees;) a weeder by hand.

Eſmont. as Eſment. (An old word.)

Eſmorche: f. Touch-powder; also, a tickling; also, the ordure that cleaves to an unwiped, or ill-wiped aſe.

Eſmorcellé: m. ée: f. Peecemealed; beaten, or pulled, into small peeces.

Eſmorceller. To peecemeale; to beat in peeces, or breake into small morcells.

Eſmotelé: m. ée: f. Whoſe clods are broken; also, conſumed, or eaten.

Eſmoteler. as Eſmottér; Also, to eate, or conſume.

Eſmotion: t. An emotion, commotion, sudden, or turbulent ſtirring; an agitation of the ſpirit, violent motion of the thoughts, vehement inclination of the mind.

Eſmotter. To breake the clods of a plowed land.

Eſmoué: m. ée: f. Dulled, blunted.

Eſmoucer. To dull blunt, or take away the edge of.

Eſmouchail: m. as Eſmouchoir.

Eſmouché: m. ée: f. Rid of ſlies.

Eſmouche-lourdant. A cheater; guller, conicatcher, ſoiſing companion; a crafty flattering knave; a deceiver of ſimple, or ſottiſh people.

ESP

Esmoucher. To rid of, or drive away, flies.
 Esmoucheté. Flie-blowne; also, pinched, or set with little tufts.
 Esmouchette: f. The round tuft, or head of hearbes, wherein their seed is contained.
 Des Esmouchettes. A paire of snuffers.
 Esmouchoir: m. A flie-flap; or fan to drive away flies.
 Esmouillee, as Esmoëlle.
 Esmoulage: m. A grinding, whetting, sharpening of.
 Esmoudre. To grind, whet, make sharpe.
 Esmouliendier: m. A Sheer-grinder.
 Esmouleur: m. A grinder, whetter, sharpner of blades.
 Esmoulu: m. ué: f. whetted, sharpened, ground, that haib an edge set on it.
 Ater esmoulu. Violently, vehemently, througely, in full earnest, to the prooffe, without boording, with all extremity.
 Gentilhomme trais esmoulu. A gentleman newly forged; a gentleman of the first head.
 Esmoulure: f. A grinding, whetting, sharpening, a giving of an edge unto.
 Esmoulié: m. ée: f. Rid, or bared of mosse.
 Esmoussier. To rid of mosse, to pluck the mosse from.
 Esmouvement: m. A moving, or stirring up; an exciting, inciting, urging, provoking unto; also, a tossing, agitation; exercise; wagging, or shaking up and downe.
 Esmouveur: m. A mover, or stirrer up; an exciter, inciter, incourager, provoker, setter on; a picker, putter, egger, or urger forward.
 Esmouvoir. To move, or stirre up; to agitate; excite, incite, incourage, provoke, set on; to prick, put, urge, or egge forward; also, to wag, or shake up and downe.
 Esmoy: m. Care, care, thought, sorrow, heaviness, pensiveness.
 s'Esmoyer de. Earnestly to aske, or enquire, of.
 Esmundé: m. ée: f. Rid or cleared of, cleansed or purged from, dead, broken, withered bongbes, &c.
 Esmundement. as Esmondement; A pruning.
 Esmunder. To cleanse; to prune; Seeke Esmunder.
 Esmutir. as Esmutir; To mute, or mow.
 Esmutissement. as Esmut; A muting.
 Esmyne. A kinde of measure; as Esmine.
 Esmasé: m. ée: f. Noselesse; made noselesse; whose nose is cut off, or pulled away.
 Je me suis esnasé contre. I have dash't, or almost burst, my nose against.
 Esmaser. To make noselesse; to cut, or pull off, the nose.
 Esmervé: m. ée: f. weakened; enfeebled, made sinew-lesse, deprived of sinewes.
 Esmerver. To weaken, enfeebled, make sinew-lesse, deprive of sinewes, bereave of strength.
 Efor. Oyleaux efor. wild, unmade, or ill-mand hawk; apt, when they are awing, to take a toy, or to flee their country.
 Espace: m. A space, or distance; a respite, pause, intermedium.

ESP

Espade: f. A broad, short sword.
 Espadon: m. A short two-handed sword.
 Espagneul: m. A Spaniel.
 Espagnol: m. A Spaniard; also, a Spaniel.
 Le feu des Espagnols. A hot scorching Sun.
 Un espagnol sans Iesuite est vne perdris sans orange. Prov. A Spaniard without a Iesuite is (we may say) cheefe without mustard.
 Espagnol: m. ole: f. Spanish, of Spaine.
 Espée Espagnole. A Rapier, or Tuck.
 Espagnolade: f. A Spanish trick, blow, boob.
 Espagnole. 'A l' Espagnole. After the Spanish manner, fashion, humor.
 Payer à l' Espagnole. To give knocks instead of coine; or to rifle such as he should requite; (a phrase devised by some Dutchman.)
 Espagnole: m. ée: f. Spaniolized; made Spanish, or Spaniard-like.
 Corps bien Espagnolé. A bodie made slender.
 Espagnolette: f. A Band-supporter of wire in workes done over with silke.
 Espagnoliser. To play the Spaniard; to speake, or doe like a Spaniard.
 Espagnotter. To wooe, to court; as Muguetter.
 Espallier. Looké Espallier.
 Espais. Thicke; Seeke Espez.
 Espailissant. Thickening.
 Espais: m. Thicknesse, closenesse, densitie, grosnesse.
 Elpalé: m. ée: f. Scattered, cast, or spread abroad, with a shovell.
 Espaler. To scatter, cast, or spread, abroad with a shovell.
 Espalier: m. Heiban rowes with the first oave in a gallies, also, as Espallier.
 Espaller, as Espaler.
 Espallier: m. An hedge-row of sandrie fruit trees set close together, their boughes interlaced one within another, and beld in with stakes, yales, or pales; also, a buttresse, shore-post, or shouldring peece (in Architecture.)
 Espalmé: m. ée: f. Caulked, or pitched over, as a Ship.
 Espame: m. The Crampe.
 Espamé: m. ée: f. Infeebled, weakened, made leane, as with fasting; also, troubled with a crampe, or convulsion, fallen into a swoond.
 Espamer. To infeeble, weaken, make leane, as with fasting; also, as Espausmer.
 Espampé, roses espampées. Which be fully blowne.
 Espampé: m. ée: f. Pruned, as a vine, of superfluous shoots, &c.
 Espampement: m. The pruning of a vine.
 Espamprer la vigne. To prune a vine, to pluck, or cut, away the superfluous shoots thereof.
 Espan: m. A span.
 Espanché: m. ée: f. Squattered, spilled, shed, or poured out in haste, or disorder.
 Espanchement: m. A disorderd, or hasty squattering, spilling, shedding, or pouring out.
 Espancher. To squatter, spill, shed, or pour out disorderdly, or in haste.
 Espancher de l' eau. To spill water; also, to piss.

ESP

Espandable: com. Which may be shed, spilled, poured out.
 Espandement: m. A shedding, spilling, pouring out; a spreading, dilating, extending.
 Espandre. To shed, spill, pour out; to spread, cast, or scatter abroad in great abundance.
 s'Espandre. To spread, run abroad, overflow, dilate, increase, extend it selfe.
 Espandu: m. ué: f. Shed, spilled, poured out; shed, cast, or scattered abroad; dilated, largely extended.
 Espani: m. ie: f. Blown; shed abroad; stretched, displayed.
 Espanir. To blow, or spread, as a blooming Rose, or any other flower, in the height of its flourishing; also, to display, stretch, or spread out.
 † Espaniré, as Espavité.
 Espanoui: m. ie: f. Blowne, displayed, spread out.
 Espanouir, as Espanir.
 Espanouissement: m. A blowing, or blooming of flowers; a spreading, or displaying.
 Espapilloré: m. ée: f. Bespangled; bespotted, bespotted.
 Espapilloter. To bespangle; bespot, bespale.
 Esparcet: m. A kind of thick grasse, or pulse, in Dauphiné, the hay whereof is very good for cattell, and the seed for pulcyns; is newly sown every fourth year.
 Esparcete, as Parietaire. Pellitorie of the wall.
 Esparcetiere: f. A plot, or close thats sowed with Esparcet.
 Espardement: m. A scattering, sprinkling, dispersing, dissipation.
 Espardre. To scatter, disperse, spread abroad, to dissipate, dissolve, breake into many peeces, to cast here and there.
 Esparer. To sting, or jerk out with the beeles, as a horse in a high manage.
 Le ciel commence s'espärer. The skie begins to breake; or to scatter, or throw aunder the clouds that overcast it.
 Esparges. Sparagus.
 Espargnant. Hard, neere, warie, thrifstie, scantie, saving, frugal, sparing, niggardlie, somewhat miserable.
 Espargne: f. Thrift, frugality, saving, sparing, warinesse, neernesse, parcimonie, good husbandrie; also, a strait, compendious, or scantie course of proceeding; also, the Treasurie or Exchequer of a Prince; also, ground reserved, by particular men, onely for pasture.
 Taillé d'espargne. Cut with sparing worke; the incutting being filled with enamel; and the worke set out, or appearing among it, in gold, &c.
 Espargné: m. ée: f. Spared, saved, husbanded; reserved; forgiven, forborne; also, contrived, cut, or made out of.
 Espargner. To spare, save, husband; forgive, forbear, or beare with; also, to contrive, make, or cut, out of.
 Sans espargner ne Roy ny Roc. Without mercie, or respect of persons; with as little favour to one as to another; indifferently, or alike severely to all.
 Bons mots n' espargnent nul; Pro. See Mor.
 Ce que chiche espargne, large despend; Pro.

Prov. *That which a niggard saves his heire consumes; or that which one spares another spends.*

Marchandise n'espargne nuls; Prov. *ware will deceive any body, spares no body.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche; Prov. *He that gets and saves, much, grows quickly rich.*

Espargoutte: f. *The herb Feverfew, Feddersew, white-wort, Mother-wort.*

Petite espargoutte. *Starwort, Sharnwort, Cudwort.*

Esparpillé: m. & f. *Scattered, dispersed, dispartkled; also, tousel, disordered, dishevelled, as a womans haire; also, spread, wide opened, set far asunder.*

Esparpillement: m. *A scattering, dispersing, dispartkling of many things asunder; a disordering, disheveling, or untoward touseling of things; also, a spreading, wide opening, setting far asunder.*

Esparpiller. *To scatter, disperse, dispartkle asunder; also, to set wide open, or far asunder; also, to dishevell, disorder, touse, as a womans haire.*

Esparpiller son beurre. *To spread his butter.*

Esparre. *The barre of Iron thats nailed on a doore, and turnes at the end on the hindage.*

Espars. *Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, dismembred, sent, or broken into many parcels, cast here and there.*

Esparsément. *Scattering, disorderly, uncertainly, here and there, all abroad, not one neere to another.*

Espartant. *Scattering, dispersing, dividing, far-sundering.*

Espartillé: m. & f. *Dispartkled; or dispersed; infixed by small parcels, divided by partitions.*

Espartir. *To scatter, disperse, part, divide, set asunder.*

Esparvain: m. *A spavin in the leg of a horse, or beast.*

Esparvier: m. *A Sparhawk, or Sparrowhawk; and (more generally) a short-winged hawk; also, a great sweep-net for fishing.*

Esparvier de Montagu. *A louse.*

Herbe d'espavvier. *as Cichorée iaulne.*

Mieux vault mestier qu'espavvier. *Better is a good occupation then hawking; or, better it is to follow a trade then a Hawke.*

On ne peut faire d'hibou espavvier; Prov. *He thats a clowne by nature, cannot be gentilized by nurture; The like is;*

On ne peut d'un Pigeon faire un vif espavvier; Prov.

Espale: f. *A sword. 9 Langued.*

Peis espale. *Looke Spale.*

Esparé: m. & f. *Broad-footed, flat footed, well underlayed; well spread, or of a good breadth at the bottom, well grounded, fixed, settled, at the foot.*

Espatement: m. *The (broad) foot, or footing; the groundworke, or foundation, of.*

Espater. *To be broad-footed, or well underlaid; to spread, have some compass, beare a good breadth, at the botome; and (thereby) to be well grounded, fixed, settled.*

Espaté. *as Espaté.*

Espatement. *as Espatement.*

Espatule: f. *A (Chirurgions, or Apotbecaries) little slice.*

Espave. *A waife, or stray; a chattell, or beast unowned; any thing whose original, or owner, is not known; (hence) also, a stranger borne in a far country.*

Espave & effreinte des chiens. *A faule default of dogs, having utterly lost both sight, and sent, of the game which they hunted.*

Espave: com. *Masterlesse, without author, or owner; also, foraine, far-borne; of unknown birth, or beginning.*

Mots espaves. *Strange, new-forged, unaccustomed, words.*

Espavent: m. *A Spaven in a horse.*

† Espavité: f. *The right a Sovereaine Lord hath to the lands, or goods of strangers, dying within his dominions; or the being a stranger; as Espave.*

Espaulare: m. *A Sea-monster, enemy to whales; as Orque.*

Espale: f. *A shoulder.*

Par dessus l'espale. *Over the shoulder, or the wrong way; and hence; Riche, ou vertueux, par dessus l'espale; (signifies) a very begger, or, an arrant knave.*

Bailler les espales. *To yeeld, or under-goe.*

Faire espale à. *To help, assist, second, backe, support.*

Hausser l'espale. *To lift up the shoulders; (a gesture gotten from the Italians, and much used when wee refuse to doe a thing which we are afraid, or loath, to meddle with; and imports as much, as if we should say, you shall pardon me for, &c.)*

Porter à deux espales. *(In a faction) to shift often from side to side; to adhere sometimes unto the one, sometimes to the other; or to be neither constant, nor very bebovesfull, to either.*

Porter sur les espales. *To carry a burthen on his shoulders; also, to grow weary of, or find himselfe overcharged with.*

Poussier le temps à l'espale. *To delay, or drive off, the time; to spend, or passe away his daies idly, but so so; or, even as he may.*

Prestre espale à. *To help to beare, to lend a helping hand unto.*

Je me recommande à leurs espales. *Not to their shoulders; or, their shoulders are like to pay for it; or, their shoulders are sure of a whipping.*

Sentir son espale de mouton. *To smell very ranke, very stonke, very rammish.*

Tenir espale à. *as Faire espale.*

Tirir l'espale. *To shrink in the shoulders, as one that likes not what he sees, or beares.*

Les belles robes pleurent sur des espales indignes; Prov. *Good clothes weep on unworthy shoulders.*

Espaulé: m. & f. *whose shoulder is burst, or out of joint.*

Vne beste espaulée. *Crackt stiffe, broken ware; a wench that hath had a clap.*

Espaulée: f. *par espaulée. By fits, by shoves, by divers shoulderings; now and then; with many pauses betweene.*

Espaulement: m. *A bursting, or unjointing of the shoulder.*

Espauler. *To burst a shoulder; to put a shoulder out of joint; also, to shoulder, to support with, or beare on, the shoulders.*

Espaulée. *as Espaulée; whence;*

Repandre, ou refaire vne muraille par espaulées. *To repaire a wall by parcels, without taking any of it down.*

Espanlette: f. *A little shoulder; also, the wing of a gonne, doublet, &c. also, a buttresse, shore-post, or shouldering peece.*

Maçonnerie à espaulettes. *Uneven worke in walls, &c. built up by fits, and peeces, and by those intermissions, left higher in one part than in another; or shouldering, bearing, or standing out in one place more then in another.*

Espaulier. *Belonging to, supporting or serving for, the shoulder.*

Veine espauliere. *See Veine.*

Espauliere: f. *A shoulder peece, the peece of armour, or apparell that serves for the shoulder; also, a buttresse, shore-peece, or shouldering peece to support, or strengthen a wall.*

Espaulu: m. & f. *Broad-shouldered.*

Espaulure: f. *as Espaulement.*

Espausmer. *To fall in a swoone. (v.m.)*

Espausmure: f. *A swoounding, or falling into a trance.*

† Espautré: m. & f. *Pelted, panted, beaten, thrashed.*

† Espautrer. *To pait, pelt, thrash, beat, crush, bruise.*

Espe. (at Blois) *as Empan (in other places.*

† Espéaultre. *Spelt, or spelt-corne.*

Espece: f. *A kind, or sort of.*

Especial. *par especial. Especially, particularly, peculiarly.*

Espectative. *estre à l'espectative. To stand waiting, looking, attending, expecting for.*

Espée: f. *A sword; Rapier; Tucke; a Glive, Cuttasse, Fauchon, Hanger; Blade; also, a certaine round staffe, that lies betweene the upper boards of a Vine-press, and the mother, or substance of the grapes; (sometimes) also, valour; and, a valiant man; (c'est vn des meilleures espèces de la France.)*

Espée d'armes. *as Espée de Chevalier; or, Estoc d'armes.*

Espée blanche. *Looke Blanc.*

Espée des bleds. *Corne sedge, corne flags, corne gladen.*

Espée de Chevalier. *A shawe, and broad sword, of a reasonable length, and plaine-bilted, having but only one crosse-bar.*

Espée Espagnole. *A Rapier, or Tucke.*

Espée Hunisque. *A kind of Scimitar.*

Espée de mer. *The sword-fish.*

Espée misericorde. *Looke Misericorde.*

Espée des maisons. *Corne sedge, corne gladen.*

Espée rabatuë. *A saile.*

Espée Romaine. *Certaine twined, and retorted haives on a horse; resembling, and by some called, a feather.*

Pled de l'espée. *High jurisdiction; authority to punish, or pmsue, offenders with the sword.*

Sergent de l'espée. *Look Sergeant.*
 Hardi comme vne espée. *As bold, or hardy as a sword (which is oft more bold then welcome.)*
 Jouër de l'espée à deux Iambes. *To shew a fair paire of heels; to runne away.*
 S'en jouër de l'espée à deux mains. *To doe what he list withall. See Jouër.*
 Espelè: m. éc: f. *Spcaled, spelled; pillled, played.*
 Espement: m. *A spelling, or spelling of words; a joyning of letters, or of syllables together.*
 Espeler. *To spell, to speale; to joyne letters, or syllables together; to make of letters syllables, of syllables words; also, to flea, pill, or pull the skin, or rind off.*
 Espeller. *as Espeler; (Especially in the last signification.)*
 Espeluche: f. *Plush.*
 Espendre. *Look Espandre.*
 † Espenailé: m. éc: f. *Torne, ragged, all to tatters.*
 Espoir. *Seek Espoir.*
 † Esperable: com. *Hopeable, fit to be hoped for; hopefull.*
 Esperance: f. *Hope, trust, confidence, affiance.*
 En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup, qu'il devient vieux; *Prov. The wolfe grows old by hoping still for better; or, while the wolfe hopes for better he grows old.*
 Esperdu: m. ué: f. *Forlorn, lost, foregone, farve-gone, in a desperate or miserable taking; also, dismayed, astonished, appalled, amazed, abashed.*
 Esperdument. *Desperately, forlornly; dismayedly, amazedly; utterly, extremely, without measure.*
 Esperé: m. éc: f. *Hoped for, trusted after.*
 Esperer. *To hope, trust, have affiance, repose confidence, in.*
 Esperit. *Seek Espirit.*
 Esperlan: m. *A Smelt.*
 Esperluc: m. *A lock, or bush of curled haire. (v. m.) also, a neat, spruce, pleasant, and lively companion; a feat, or dext youth.*
 Esperon: m. *A spur; also, a kind of fortification called, a Spur; also, the stem, nose, or beak-head of a gally.*
 La journée des esperons. *Look Journée.*
 Os de l'esperon. *The lesse bone of the legge.*
 *A esperons partils. *With both spurres at once, and in the same part, of each side of a horse.*
 Arrondir les esperons. *Look Arrondir.*
 Chauffer les esperons à. *To course or pursue amaine, to give hard chace unto; to make one runne, or scud away as fire were at his taile; also, to hasten, or make forward, in.*
 Dur à l'esperon. *Dull, sluggish, heavy-metalled; that will not be moved, or put forward by any instigation.*
 *A morceau restif esperon de vin; *Pro. (A cup of sack agrees with a cold stomack;) a refreive morsell needs a spur of wine.*
 Tout cheval a besoing d'esperon; *Pro. All men have need of some correction.*
 Le vilain ne scait qu'esperons valent; *Prov. Full little knowes the clowne what*

spurres can doe; base people know not, or cannot use, brave helpees.
 Esperonnade: f. *A spurring; a jert, or prick, with a spur.*
 Esperonné: m. éc: f. *Spurred; also, spurred, having spurres on his heeles.*
 Fol est qui est esperonné, & à cheval dit, hay; *Prov. Look Hay.*
 Esperonnement: m. *A spurring; a prick-ing forward; an inciting, or urging on-ward.*
 Esperonner. *To spur; prick forward; incite, or urge, onward.*
 *Esperonner. *To put on his own spurres; also, to prick himselfe on.*
 Esperonnier: m. *A spurrier; also, a Bit-maker.*
 Esperonniet: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a spur, or to the lesse bone of the leg.*
 Muscle esperonnier. *A double muscle; one of the five whereby we stretch out the first part of our feet.*
 Esperruqué: m. éc: f. *That weares long locks, or curled haire.*
 Espervain: m. *A splint in a horses leg.*
 Espervier. *Look Esparvier.*
 Espeffement. *Thickly, spissitly, close together.*
 Espeffeur: f. *Thicknesse, densitie, spissenesse, closenesse; massivenesse, bignesse, grosse-nesse.*
 Espelli: m. ie: f. *Thickned, compacted, closed hard together; ingrossed, made big.*
 Espeffir. *To thicken; ingrosse, increase, make bigge; to compact, or close hard together.*
 Espeffissement: m. *A thickning; an ingrossing, or making big; a compacting, or closing hard together.*
 Espeffisseur: f. *as Espeffeur.*
 Espéuré: m. éc: f. *Frightened, affrighted, affrayed, made fearful.*
 Espeurer. *To frighten, affright, make fearful, affray.*
 Espeze: m. effe: f. *Thick; massive, grosse, bigge; close, neere, hard compact together.*
 Espi de bled. *An eare of corne.*
 Espi d'eau. *Pond-weed, water-spike; (au herbe.)*
 Espi de lard. *Seek Espis.*
 Tuiles couchées en façon d'espi. *Laid edgelong, or edge to edge.*
 Espiant. *Spying, prying, watching, marking, observing narrowly; dogging, way-laying, lying for.*
 Espice: f. *Spice; also, the Spice-apple (whereof excellent Cyder is made.)*
 Espices. *Spices, or Spice; also, the fees that be taken by the (French) Judges, and their assistants, for Bookes perused, Consultations had, and sentence given, in a cause; (from the ancient manner of gratefull sutors; who, having prevailed, were wont to present the Judges, or the Reporters, of their causes, with Comets, or other Jonkets; which gratuity they afterwards turned into money, and by degrees have suffered it to become a duty, and (as it is at this day) the onely, or best-revenue belonging to judiciall places.)*
 L'on perd l'appareil d'une poule, à faute d'acheter pour vn liard d'espices; *Prov. Some so spare a penny lose the use of that which cost them a pound.*

Espicé: m. éc: f. *Spiced; seasoned, or sweetened with spice.*
 Telle cause est espicée. *The fees due to the Judges, &c. upon such a cause bee taxed, rated, or set downe.*
 Espicenaire: com. *Of both sexes, male and female.*
 Espicer. *To bespice; to season, or sweeten with spice; also, to taxe, rate, or set downe the Judges fees, or Espices, in a cause.*
 Espicerie: f. *A Spicery; also, Spices.*
 Es petis sacs sont les fines espiceries; *Prov. The finest Spices are in little bagges.*
 Espicieur: m. *A taker, or taxer, of fees.*
 Espicier: m. *A Groser, a seller of Spices, a Drug-seller.*
 Espic: f. *A spie, scout, espiall; privie-marker, observer, dogger of people; care-dropper, prying companion.*
 Espies. *Ambushes, way-layings; malicious observing, treacherous dogging, of people.*
 Espié: m. éc: f. *Resembling an eare of corne; also, eared; growne to an eare; (as le bled est espie;) also, spied, watched, way-layed, narrowly observed.*
 Lard espicé. *Seek Lard.*
 Espicé: m. éc: f. *Pieced; cut, broken, or torne in pieces.*
 Espicier. *To divide, pieced; cut, break, or teare in pieces.*
 Espiement: m. *A spying, scowting, prying, watching, marking, narrow observing; a lying in ambush, or in wait for.*
 Espier. *To spie, watch, mark, pry into; observe narrowly; to dog, lie for, way-lay; also, to eare, or shoot out in an eare, as a blade of corne.*
 Espierré: m. éc: f. *Unstomed; rid from, cleared of, stones.*
 Espierrement. *A picking stones off land, a ridding from stones.*
 Espierrer. *To unstone; to rid from stones; to pick stones from.*
 Espierreur: m. *A stone-picker, stone-gatherer.*
 Espieu: m. *A Boare-speare; a hunting staffe, or javelin; also, a Partisan, or Captaines leading-staffe.*
 Espieur: m. *A spier, marker, observer; also, a scout, or watchman.*
 Espieur des chemins. *A taker, pursuer, thiefe on the high-way, one of Robinhoods followers, one S. Nicholas Clerkes.*
 Espij d'eau. *as Espi d'eau.*
 Espinal: m. *A thorny grove, plot, or place.*
 Espinarde. *as Espinoche; A Stickleback.*
 Espinars. *des espinars: m. Spinage, or Spinach.*
 Espinar femelle. *A barren kind thereof, which beares no seed at all.*
 Espinaye: f. *A thorny plot, bramble-bush, place full of briers.*
 Espince: f. *A pinching, nipping, or pricking; also, as Pince.*
 Espincettes. *des ef: f. A paire of Pincers.*
 Espine: f. *A thorne, bramble, brier; a prick, sting, or prickle; also, a quill, or saucer for a wine-vestill; also, a kind of caltrop used in warre for the galling of horses feet, &c.*
 Espine Arabique. *The Arabian thorne, or thistle;*

thistle; a kinde of white thistle.
 Espine blanche. Milke thistle; white thistle, our Ladies thistle; also, the white thorne, or hawthorne.
 Blanche espine. The Carline thistle.
 Espine benoiste. The Barberry-tree.
 Espine de bouc. Goats thorne; whose roots yield Gumme Dragagant.
 Espine du dos. The back-bone.
 Espine noire. The black thorne.
 Espine vinette. as Espine benoiste.
 Qui seme des chardons, recueille des espines; Prov. Hee that sows thistles gathers thornes.
 Qui veut aller les pieds nuds ne doit semer des espines; Prov. Hee that will bare-foot goe, must sow no thornes.
 Trop achette le miel qui sur espines le leche; Prov. Too deer's the sweet thats bought with much affliction.
 Espine: m. éc. f. Pricked, as with a thorn.
 Du filet espiné, Thread that's whitened, or whitened.
 Espinée: f. The chine, or back-bone of a porke.
 Espinelle: f. A kind of Rubie.
 Espiner. To prick, as a thorne.
 s'Espiner. To prick; also, to intangle himselfe, as among briars, and thorns.
 Espineses, des es. Splents in a bowes legs.
 Espinette: f. A paire of Virginals.
 Espinette organisée. A Virginal and wind Instrument joynd together; a set of Pipes added to a Virginal.
 Espineux: m. euse: f. Thorny, briery, full of brambles; also, belonging to the back-bone; and hence;
 Muscle espineux. A certain muscle which helps to stretch out the neck.
 Espingarderie. The Hargubuzery; or, a troope of Hargubuziers. v. m. (Looke Espingalle). s. Rab.
 † Espingardier. An Hargubuzier, or small foot.
 † Espingardine. f. A small (and old fashioned) Chamber, (Pice.)
 Espingle: f. A pinne.
 Il tira son espingle du jeu. Hee slipt his neck out of the collar.
 Espinglé: m. éc: f. Pinned; fastned, or furnished with pinnes.
 Espingler. To pinne; to fasten, or furnish with pinnes.
 Espingleur: m. A Pinner, or Pinne-maker.
 Espinglier. as Espingleur; Also, a Pin-pillow, or cushion to stick pins on; also, a pincase, or thing to put pinnes in.
 Espinglon: m. A little pinne.
 Espinguer. To spring, or leape sprightly. (v. m.)
 Espinoche: f. A Shapling, Shafiling, stickling, Bankstickle, or Stickleback.
 Espinon: m. A little thorne; hence also, the tongue, or thong of a buckle.
 Espinoye: m. A thicket, grove, or ground full of thornes; a thorny plot.
 Espinoye: f. The faune.
 Espinfe. as Pinfe.
 Espion: m. A spie, scout, espiall; a privy observer of, or pryer into, mens behaviour; a malicious dogger, watcher, way-layer of others; also, a swift Barke sent out to sea, for discovery; also, the little Sea-firmp, or Beard.
 Espionné: m. éc: f. Spied, pried into; observed, watched, way-layed.

Espionnement: m. A spying, or prying into; an observing, or watching of.
 Espionner. To spie, or prye into; to watch privily, observe narrowly; to dog, stalk, way-lay.
 Espionneur: m. as Espion (In the first sense.)
 Espis. The two utmost, and fattest, pieces of a side of Porke, divided (as after the Parisien fashion) into three parts, the legs being first cut off for gammons.
 Esplan: m. A Smelt.
 Esplanade: f. A planing, levelling, evening of wayes, by grubbing up of trees, and removing all other incumbrances out of them.
 Esplanadé: m. éc: f. Levellad, planed, layed even; disincumbered.
 Esplanader. To levell, plane, lay even; remove impediments, deliver from incumbrances.
 Esplanaderaye. A plaine way, or strand.
 Esplané: m. éc: f. Made plaine; levellad, layed even with the ground; also, explained, or expounded.
 Esplaner. To make plaine; to levell, or lay even, with the ground; also, to expaine, declare, manifest, expound.
 Espleuré: m. éc: f. Full of, all-to-be-blubbered with, teares; whose eyes are, by excessive weeping, drained of moisture.
 Espleurer. To waile bitterly, and beyond measure; to weep the eyes drie.
 Esplingue. as Espingle; A pin. s. Norm.
 Espilj guette: f. A small pin. s. Norm.
 Also, a priming iron; that wherewith the touch-hole of a piece is usually cleaned.
 † Esploucher. as Esplucher.
 † Esplouré: m. éc: f. Beblubbered with teares. Looke Espleuré.
 † Esplourer. as Espleurer.
 Esployé: m. éc: f. Displayed; and hence;
 Aigle esployée. A spread-Eagle.
 Espluché: m. éc: f. Picked, or culled, as pease, &c. also, plucked, or teised, as flowers, wool, &c. (hence) also, thoroughly sifted, or searched into, examined narrowly, perused diligently.
 Espluchement: m. A picking, or culling; a plucking, or teising; also, a thorough sifting, full searching, diligent examining of.
 Esplucher. To pick, or cull, as pease, &c. to plucke, or teise, as Roses, Wool, &c. also, to sift thoroughly, search narrowly, examine fully, peruse diligently.
 ça que ie t'espluche à contrepoil. Come hither and let me claw, or scratch, thee for thy labour.
 Qui trop espluche les choses n'a pas vne vie assurée; Prov. Hee lives unsafely that looks too neerely to matters.
 Esplucheur: m. A picker, plucker, teiser; a curious, or diligent sifter, or searcher into.
 Esplucheurs: f. The pickings, or cullings; the pluckings, or teisings of.
 Esplugebant. A kind of river-fowle.
 Esplumé: m. éc: f. Plucked, unplumed, without feathers; bereaved, or bared, of feathers.
 Espluquer. as Esplucher. s. Pic.
 † Espluyé: m. éc: f. Sprinkled, spatted, or spattered upon.

† Espluyer. To sprinkle, spattle, spatter, or cast upon.
 Espositriné, &c. Looke Espositriné.
 Esposionner. as Esposindre.
 Esposit: m. éc: f. Pricked, spurred; incited, provoked; violently moved, vehemently stirred.
 Esposité: m. éc: f. Unpointed, blunted; whose point is dulled, broken, or cut off;
 Espositier. To unpoint, or blunt; to dull, break, or cut off the point of.
 Esposindre. To prick, spur, provoke, urge, incite; stirre vehemently; move extremely.
 Espointement: m. An unpointing; a blunting; a breaking the point of.
 Espointement de querrels. A pacifying of quarrels, a quieting of altercations; also, a resolution of questions.
 Espointer. as Espositier.
 Espoir: m. Hope, trust, confidence, assurance.
 Espris d'un cerf. The top of a red Deeres head; of a fallow, the Spellers.
 Espris. as Elpez; thick.
 Esposir. To thicken. Seeke Esposir.
 Espositriné: m. éc: f. Open breasted, whose bosome lies open to view.
 Espositronnement: m. A discovering of the bosome, a going open breasted.
 Esponce d'heritage: f. A quitting, abandoning, forgoing, giving over an estate in land.
 Esponcé: m. éc: f. Quit, left, abandoned, forgone, given over.
 Esponcer. To quit, leave, abandon, forsake, forgoe, give over.
 Esponcion. as Esponce.
 Esponge: f. A Spunge.
 Esponges d'asperge. The clotted root of garden Sparagus.
 Esponge d'eau douce. A certaine herbe, that stotes on rivers, and is called, Spunge of the river.
 Esponges femelles. Those which have the fewest, and least holes.
 Esponge de riviere. Spunge of the river; an herbe.
 Pierre d'esponge. Looke Pierre.
 Porter l'esponge; ou, passer l'esponge, sur. To deface, or blot out.
 Espongette: f. A little Spunge.
 Espongette du Rosier sauvage. A Brier-ball, or canker-Rose ball; the round, and spungie excrescence, which cleaves to the branch of a wild Rose, Brier-Rose, or Hep-tree.
 Espongieux: m. euse: f. Spungy, full of spunges; light, or full of holes, like a Spunge.
 Esposle: f. A vassall acknowledgement of the services, and duties which he owes unto his Lord.
 Esposler. A vassall to acknowledge the duties and services he owes, to his Lord.
 Esporte: f. A handbasket.
 Espoudré: m. éc: f. Dusted; cleered from, cleansed of, dust.
 Espoudrer. To dust; to beat, or wipe the dust from; to cleanse, or clear from dust.
 Espouventable: com. Dreadfull, frightfull, fearful; horrible, gottfull, horrid; monstrous, terrible; able to feare, or amaze any man.
 Espoventablement. Dreadfully, frightfully, fearfully; terribly, horribly, ghastly, with

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with great amazement.
Espoventail: m. A bug-beare, or Scarre-crow; a man of clouts to scare birds with.
Espoventaire. The same.
Espoventant. Frighting, fighting, skaring, terrifying, amazing with dread, filling with horror.
Espovente: f. Dread, fright, great feare; terror, horror, ghastlinesse, astonishment, consternation, amazement.
 Ils out prins l'espovente. They are mightily skared; they have taken a terrible allarm; they are afraid of every feather that wags, or shadow that appeares; or, they send away as fast, and as fearefully, as if fire were at their tailes.
Espoventé: m. éc.: f. Frighted, frayed, monstrously afrayed, skared, terrified; appalled by dread, amazed by terror, filled with horror.
Espovement: m. as Espovente; or, a fighting, fraying, skaring, terrifying.
Espoventer. To fright, fright, fray, terrifie, feare exceedingly; amaze, appall, astonish by feare; fill with horror, or terror, or with horrible or terrible apprehensions.
Espouillé: m. éc.: f. Lowed, rid of lice.
Espouiller. To louse, kill lice, rid of lice.
Espouilleresse: f. A woman that picketh, or killeth, lice.
Espouilles: f. An Espousals, or Bridall; a wedding, or marriage.
Espouse: f. A Spouse, a wife.
Espouse du soleil. The Marygold, so called by some.
Eponsé: m. éc.: f. Espoused, wedded, married.
Eponsée: f. A Spouse, an Espoused.
Eposuer. To espouse, wed, marry; also, to defend, imbrace, undertake, intertaine as his owne, take wholly upon him; whence;
Eposuer la querelle d'aucun.
Eposuer la grue. See Grue.
Eposuer vne roue. To be broken upon a wheele.
Eposuë: as Pouë; A disease in a horse.
Eposuë: m. éc.: f. Brushed; dusted; wiped downe.
Eposuër. To brush; dust, wipe the dust off.
Eposuër: f. A brush; also, a duster, or dusting cloth for a horse; and hence;
 Donner des espouës, (que ie ne die des estriviers) à. Lightly to touch, (if not to taxe.)
Espouventable, &c. Looke Espoventable, &c.
Espoux: m. A Spouse, Bridegroom, new married man; one that is married, wedded, espoused.
Espouys. The uttermost, or uppermost branches of a Deeres head, Look Espois.
Espraintes. The dung of an Otter, or other such vermine.
Espreintes, as Espraintes.
Espreindre. To presse, wring, strain, squeeze out, thrust together.
Espreint: m. éc.: f. Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out, thrust hard together.
Espreinte: f. A pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting together; a squeezing out; also, a great desire to goe to the stoole.
Espreintes. as Espraintes.

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Espremaison: f. The bloody flux, accompanied with a painfull wringing of the bowels.
 Gase.
S'Espreindre. To take, seise, catch hold; also, to fire, to kindle.
† Espreu. Tout à, espreu. Expressely, of set purpose, for the nonce.
Esprevais. A Splint, or Spavin in a horses legge.
Esprevier: m. A Sparhawk; also, any kind of short-winged hawk.
Espreuve: f. A profe, triall, experiment, essay, attempt.
 Mettre en espreuve. To put unto triall, or to the touch; to adventure, hazard, see what will happen, try what may be done.
Espringalle: f. An ancient Engine of warre, whereout stones, pieces of iron, and great arrowes were shot at the walls of a beleagured Towne, and the defenders thereof; (now out of use.)
Espringaller. To leap, spring, bound, spurt; (an old word.)
Espringarde. as Espringalle.
Espris: m. ile: f. Taken, surprised, seised; also, inflamed, kindled, wholly possessed with.
Esprit: m. The Spirit, Soule; Heart; breath, heat; mind, thought; opinion; wit, conceit; also, life, courage, mettle, stomach, vivacity, liveliness, or firmnesse of humor; also, affection, fancy, disposition, inclination; also, a ghost, or spirit.
 Voicy vn'effosse qui n'a que l'esprit. (Merrily) this stuffe is but sleight, or hath no substance in it.
 Les Alemans ont l'esprit aux doigts; Prov: The German wii rests in their fingers, viz. they are better Artisans then Artists, better at handy-crafts then at head-craft.
Espronade. as Esperonade.
Espruvé: m. éc.: f. Proved, tried; approved, experimented; attempted, hazarded, assayed; searched, sounded.
Espruver. To prove, trie; attempt, assay; sound, look, or search into.
Espruvette: f. A probe; a little instrument wherewith wounds, and ulcers are searched.
Espucer. To flea; to rid of fleas; to kill fleas.
Espucé: m. éc.: f. Fleaed, rid of fleas.
Espuceter. as Espucer.
Espuë: m. éc.: f. Drained; exhausted, emptied, drawne drie (as a well of water;) also, drawne out (as water out of a well;) also, withered; wasted, consumed; (as a substance whose moisture is spent.)
Espuement: m. A draying; exhausting, emptying, drawing out, or drawing dry.
Espuser. To drayne; exhaust, empty, draw dry (as a well of water;) also, to draw out (as water out of a well;) also, to waste, consume, soake, or suck up the moisture of.
Espuëur: m. A drayner; exhauster, emptier of moisture; also, a drawer of water out of a well.
Espuëoir: m. Any thing that serves to drain, exhaust, or emptie another thing of moisture; and hence, the hollow shovell wherewith watermen lade their leakie boats.
Espulcer. as Espucer.

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Esparation: f. A running, as of a sore; also, a cleansing, or clarifying; also, a straining, or squeezing of liquor from.
Espuré: m. éc.: f. Cleansed, purged, clarified; also, drained, or growne drie, as a sore that ranne; also, strained, wrung, or squeezed out.
Esputer. To runne, as a broken sore, also, to runne, or drop, drie; also, to straine wring, or squeeze liquor out of; also, to cleanse, purifie, clarify.
Esपुरge: f. Garden Spurge, wherof there are two kinds, a greater, and a lesse.
Espurgé: m. éc.: f. Purged out; cleansed, cleared, rid of; also, pruned.
Espurger. To purge, clear, cleanse, rid of; also, to prune, or pick off the noysome knots, or buds of trees.
Espr. as Elpi; also, as Espée Romaine.
Esquadre: f. A squadron (of footmen;) Look Escadre.
Esquadron: m. A squadron; a troope of souldiers ranged into a square body, or battalion. (This word is most commonly meant onely of horsemen, (Bataillon, of footmen) and sometimes both of horse and foot.)
† Esquaille: f. as Escaille; a scale, or shate.
† Esqualler. To shate, shale, or scale.
† Esqualié: m. éc.: f. Levelled, planed, smoothed, made even.
† Esqualier. To level, plane, smooth, make even.
Esqualle. as Escaille.
Esqualler. as Esqualler.
Esquarcelle: f. A leathern pouch.
Esquarillé. Pat, spread, wide open; set, severed, farr asunder; straddled.
Esquarquillement: m. A spreading, or setting wide asunder; a stradling.
Esquarquiller. To spread, set, or open wide; to put farr asunder.
Esquarquiller les jambes. To stradle, stride, set the legs wide open.
Esquarquiller les yeux. To stare; to look big on it.
Esquarre: f. A square, or squarenesse.
Esquarré: m. éc.: f. Square, or squared.
Esquarrir. To square; make square; hew, or cut square.
Esquarrisseur. A squarer of stones, or timber.
Esquarrissure: f. Squarenesse; or, a squaring.
Esquarture: f. The same.
Esquartelé: m. éc.: f. Quartered; dismembred.
Esquartèlement: m. A quartering; a dismembred. Look Esquartellement.
Esquarteler. To quarter; dismember; cut or hew, into quarters; rent or tear, in pieces.
Esquarteure: f. as Esquartellement.
Esquartellement: m. A quartering, dismembred, tearing, or hewing in pieces; also, the cast or casting, proportion or composition, of members or quarters.
Esquarter. as Escarter; to scatter, &c. also, to empty quart-pots.
† Esquencé: m. éc.: f. Broken-backed, or swayed in the back.
† Esquener. To break the back of, to sway in the back.
Esqueué: m. éc.: f. Curtail, curtailed; untaild, without taile, deprived of a taile.
 Esqueujles:

Esqueuilles: f. *Dregs, oven-sweepings; excrement, offals.*
Esqueuillon: A Sponge, or Scower for a piece of Ordnance; or, as *Escouillon*.
Esqueuré: m. *éc:* f. Out of heart, leane, poore, pulled downe, fallen away extremely.
† Esquiavine: f. A long and violent correction, or beating, of a stubborn, and untoward fad.
† Esquiche: The first rude, or slight draught of a Modell, or Platform for a building.
† Esquiché: m. *éc:* f. Imbossed; rudely done, or slightly drawn.
† Esquicher: To imboss; to make a rude, or slight, or the first draught of a Modell, or Platform. See *Esbaucher*.
Esquierre: f. A Rule, or Squire; an Instrument used by Masons, Carpenters, Joiners, &c. also, an Instrument wherewith Surveyors measure land.
Vn trait d'esquierre. A perpendicular line, or measure; learned so by workmen.
† A l'esquierre. Justly, directly, evenly, straightly; by line and level, to a haire.
Aux esquierres des Cloches, & Eglises. Just over-against the Steeples and Churches; or, as fave as the Steeples, and Churches.
Esquiers. as *Esquierres*.
Esquis: m. A Skiffe, or little boat; also, the bone Scaphoide; called so, because it somewhat resembles a small Skiffe.
Esquion: m. A little Skiffe, a very small boat.
Esquignon: m. A fescue. *¶ Pic.*
Equignonné: m. *éc:* f. Cut, or broken off, as a lumpe, cantle, or crustie beele from a loafe of bread; also, cut, or broken into lumps, lunccons, or cantles.
† Esquignonner. To cut, or break off a lump, cantle, crustie-beele, or piece from a loafe of bread; also, to cut, or break into lumps, lunccons, or cantles.
Esquille: f. A little scale, or splint of a broken bone, &c.
Esquilleux: m. *euse:* f. Splinty, scaly, full of little Splints, or Scales.
Elquinance: f. The Squincy, or Squinancy; (a discale.)
Esquine, Bois d'esquine. The knotty, and medicinall root of a certain Indian Bull-rush.
Esquiper. as *Equipier*.
Esquirener. To break the back. *¶ Gasc.*
¶ Rab.
Esquivé: m. *éc:* f. Shunned, eschewed, avoided; also, scorned, rejected, despised; also, shifted away, slipped aside.
Esquiver. To shunne, avoid, eschew; to scorne, reject, despise; to shift away; to sinke, or slip aside.
Esquoué. as *Escoûé*.
Esraciné: m. *éc:* f. Rooted up, or plucked up by the root.
Esraciner. To root up; or pluck up by the root.
† Esraflade: f. A scratch, or scratching.
Esrastlé: m. *éc:* f. Scraped, scratched.
Esrastler. To scrape, or scratch.
Esraillé: m. *éc:* f. Spread, or set wide open; staring; shaling, stradling, or stradled; also, frayed.

Oeil esraillé. An eye whose lower lid (by a cicatrice, or other accident) is reversed, leaving that part of the white altogether uncovered.
Esraillement: m. A spreading abroad, or setting wide open; a staring; stradling, shaling; fraying.
Esrailier. To spread, or set wide open; hence, to stare; stradle, shale; also, to fray, as in starching.
Esréné: m. *éc:* f. Feeble, weak, broken-reind, loose-back; unfit for Ventry, utterly disabled (that way.)
Esréner. To weaken, infeeble, break, or crush the reines.
Eslaim: m. as *Eslain*.
Eslaimer. To swarme, as Bees.
Eslain: m. A Swarme (of Bees.)
Eslais de fourrage. Scatterings, or leavings, of fodder.
Eslangé: m. *éc:* f. Wet, as limmen before it be layed in the bucking-tub.
Eslanger. To wet limmen, before it be layed in the bucking-tub.
† Eslardé: m. *éc:* f. Drie, thirsty, lacking moisture; burnt up.
Soit eslardé. An extreme thirst, a thirst which can hardly be quenched.
† Eslargoter. as *Eslarter*.
Eslart: m. A glade in a wood; also, a piece of untilld ground.
Eslarté: m. *éc:* f. Gladed; made into a glade; or, wherein glades are made; also, lopped off, as the boughes of a tree; or bared, as a tree of boughes; also, grubd up, as bushes, &c. or cleaved as a ground of bushes, &c.
Eslartement: m. A glading, lopping; grubbing up of, or cleaving of a ground from shrubs, &c.
Eslarter. To glade, or make glades in a wood; also, to loppe off the boughes of a tree, or bare, as a tree, of boughes; also, to grub up, or cleere a ground of, bushes, shrubs, thornes, &c.
† Eslaur: m. as *Eslor*.
Essay: m. An essay, prooff, trial, experiment; an offer, attempt; a tast, or touch of a thing to know it by; also, the tast, or Essay taken of a Princes meat, or drinke; also, the vessell wherewith, or piece wherewith, it is taken.
Essay de bled. A trial, or prooff of Corne; a conseltaken to know how much it weighes, and how much flower, meale, and branne it yields, when it is grownd, in respect of that which it weighed, and was, before.
Coup d'essay. The master-piece of a young workman, or of one that's but newly come out of his yeaves; a beginning, entrance, onfet, attempt; a flourish, or preamble, whereby a tast of a thing is given, or taken.
Eslayant. Essaying; trying, proving, tasting, attempting; feeling before hand.
Eslayé: m. *éc:* f. Eslayed, tried, proved, attempted; tasted, felt before hand.
Eslayer. To essay; trie, prove, tast, attempt; take a taste; make a trial of; to feele before hand.
Eslayer d'prendre. To catch, reach, leap at; offer to take.
Eslayerie: f. A trying-house.
Eslayer: m. An essayer; trier, prover, attempter; one that tast, or takes an

essay; and particularly, an Officer in the Army, who touches every kind of new coyne before it be delivered out.
Eslé. The letter S; also, the forme of an S. in any workmanship.
Esléau: m. A Coopers chipping-axe.
Eslédaires. A kind of warriors in old time, who marched in waggons, but fought on foot, and hard layed to, retired againe to their waggons.
Esléillé: m. *éc:* f. Wasted, consumed. *¶ Pic.*
Esléiller. To wast, or consume. *¶ Pic.*
Esléin. as *Eslain*; a swarme.
Esléiner. To swarme (as Bees.)
† Eslémé: m. *éc:* f. Infamed; unfattened; cleansed from, purged of, grossness, or grosse humors; also swarmed.
† Eslévement: m. An infaming, unfattening; cleansing; also, a swarming.
† Eslémer. To infame; unfatten; cleanse from, or purge of, grossness, or grosse humors; also, to swarme.
Esléence: f. An essence, or being; the nature, or subsistence of things.
Esléencie. as *Esléentié*.
Eslécier. To bring unto the same nature, or being, that another is of; to make, or become both of one nature, and essence; essentially to mingle with, or be joynd unto.
Eslénde: f. A shingle (of wood.)
Esléentié: m. *éc:* f. Made, or become, of one essence with; essentially joynd, or linked unto.
Esléentiell: m. *elle:* f. Essentiall, real, naturall, materiall; effectuall; forcible, powerful.
Eslécier. as *Eslécier*.
Esléppé: m. *éc:* f. Stocked, or whose stock is cut.
Eslépper. To stocke, or cut the stocke of.
Esléte de Tonnelier. A Coopers chipping-axe, or *Addis*.
Esléulé: m. *éc:* f. Abandoned, forsaken, left all alone.
† Esléuier. A common Sinke, or Scwer.
Esléu: m. An axletree.
Esléil: m. A Shingle, or thin board of wood, such as we cover houses with.
Esléiller. To lavish, or spend wastfully.
Esléilliere: f. The clout that's layed between the legs of an infant.
† Eslimé: m. *éc:* f. Made leane, drawne drie, pulled downe, brought low.
Eslimé comme vn harang foret. As leane as a rake, or a red Herring.
† Eslimer. To unfatten, or take away superfluous fat; to pull downe, make leane, bring low.
S'eslimer avec les femmes. To keepe much with women; to draine, soake, or draw himselfe drie in their company.
Esléin. as *Eslain*; a swarme of Bees.
Esléine. as *Exoine*; also, want of ability in Souldiers to defend, or besiege, a place.
Esléinier. To swarme, as Bees.
Esléis: m. Axletrees of Carits, &c.
Esléongne. Droit d'eslóngne. Looke Droit.
Esléonier. To esloime; to excuse, or discharge an absent, or impotent person, &c. as *Eslouner*, or *Exonier*.
Eslor: m. Drought, dry weather, drynesse, lacke.

lack of moisture; also, a withering, decaying, or coming to nought, by excessive drought, or dryness; also, as Effort.

L'essor du jour. The heat, or hot, and drying time, of the day.

Aller à l'essor. To go weather him; also, a Hawke to flie downe the winde, or goe out.

Mettre à l'essor. To draine, soake, draw dry; to wash, consume, bring to decay by drought; also, to lay out a drying, or in the heat of the day; or to expose unto the aire; to weather.

Essorbé: m. ée: f. Supped up.

Essorber. To sup up.

Essorcé: m. ée: f. Dried, drained, soaked, or drawne dry; withered, or consumed by drought; also, weathered, ayred; layed out in the aire, exposed unto all weathers, also, mounted or soared up; also, flowne downe the wind; fled, or carried away by the wind; gone out; also, vented, breathed, issued, or passed, out into the aire.

Espartvier essorcé. A sore Sparhawk.

Lieu essorcé. An open place, a Sunnie brow, or banke.

Essorcillé: m. ée: f. Earelesse, without eares, that hath lost his eares. Looké Essorcillé.

Essoreiller. To make earelesse; cut off eares, deprive of eares.

Essorer. To dry; draine, draw dry; soake; to mawe, make wither or decay by overmuch drought; also, to aire, or weather; to expose unto, or lay out in, the weather; also, to mount or soare up; also (being mounted) to flie downe the winde; flie his countrey; fly away, or goe out; also, to vent, breath, issue, or passe, out into the aire.

S'essorer. To weather himselfe, or drie himselfe in the weather; also, to mount or soare up, &c. as in Essorer; also, to keepe himselfe dry; to shade or shrowd himselfe from wetting; to shun approaching, or threatened stormes.

Essorillé. as Essoreillé; whence;

Cette coiffe est trop essorillée. The eares of this coiffe are too short, or too little.

Essort: m. as Essor; also, a sowing, mounting, elevation, high-rising; also, a vent, issue, passage, hole to breath or break out at.

Essourdé. as Essourdi.

Essourder. To deafen, to make deafe.

Essourdi: m. ie: f. Growne deafe, made deafe, stone-deafe.

Essourdir. as Essourder.

† Essoyné: m. ée: f. Weakened, disabled of bodie, made impotent by stripes, blowes, wounds, &c. hence also, essayed, whose absence is excused by reason of his impotencie.

† Essoyer. To weaken, enfeeble, disable, make impotent by stripes, blowes, wounds, &c. also, to essaye, or excuse. Looké Exoyer.

Essuicé: m. ée: f. Soaked, drained, drawne dry, without sap, without moisture.

Essuier. To drinke, soake, or sucke up; to draine, to draw drie.

Essuie. as Essuie.

Essuicil: m. The threshold of a doore.

Essuiau: m. A dish-cloth.

Essuiau de bois. Billet-wood fastened together with young Polls, and so conveyed downe rivers.

Essuier. To wipe, cleanse, make cleane; drie up.

Essuit: m. ie: f. Wiped, cleansed, made cleane; dried up.

Essuier. To exile, to banish.

Essuyé: m. ée: f. Wiped; cleansed, or made cleane on the outside; also, dried, or dry; also, tallowed; or annointed with tallow.

Essuyé-main: m. A hand-towel; or cloth to wipe the hands on.

Essuyer. To wipe; to cleanse; or make cleane (also to drie) the outside of; also, to tallow, or annoint with tallow.

Est: m. l'Est. The East; or the East-winde.

Establage: m. Stabling for horses; also, a fee due for their standing in an Inn, &c. also, as Estallage; stallage.

Estable: f. A Stable; an Oserie, or Ostellerie; also, a sheep-house, or fold.

Estable à bœufs, &c. An Ox-stall, or Ox-house.

Estable à oyes. A peme, or coope for Geese.

Estable à pourcaux. An hog-stie, a swines-stie.

De grosse table à l'estable: Pro. He that in house-keeping spends more then he's able, may fall to horse-keeping, and dye in a Stable.

Establement. Stabling, or standing for horses.

Establer. To Stable; to put into, or set up in a stable.

Establi: m. A Stall.

Establi: m. ie: f. Established; settled, assured, fixed, confirmed, made fast; enacted, ordained, surely appointed.

Establie: f. The stall of a Taylor, &c. also, as Establisement; and hence;

Brief d'establie. A writ, or Injunction for the settling, or establishment of a possession.

Establier: m. as Establie; a stall.

Establies: f. Companies, squadrons, or battallions of souldiers; teamed so in old time, because they were appointed together unto certaine places, or standings; which they were to hold, or make good.

Establir. To establish, to settle, fix, confirme, assure, make steadfast, set fast; to enact, institute, ordaine, appoint surely.

Establisement: m. An establishment, or stablishing; a settling, assuring, fixing, confirming; also, an instituting, enacting, ordaining, appointing; in law, a settling of a possession; and hence;

Enqueste d'establisement. Looké Enqueste.

Establisieur: m. An establisher; setter, fixer, confirmer, enacter.

Estacade: f. A list, or place railed in for a combat.

Estacher. To fasten, to tie. Seeke Attacher.

† Estaequer. To marke for his owne; to set his marke upon.

Estaffier: m. A lackey, or foot-boy, that runs by the stirrup; a footman, or serving-man that waites esoot, while his master rides; also, an armed Sergeant attending on an Officer of Justice.

Estaffier S. Martin. The devill. ¶ Rab.

Estaffillade: f. A stripe, jerke, or lash with a whip, or strap of leather; also, a slash over the face.

Estage: m. A storie, stage, loft, or height of a house; also, a lodging, dwelling house, or place of abiding; also, lastage, or the ballast of a ship.

L'estage de rez de chausée. The floore, or lowest roome of a house.

Droit d'estage. A fee, or custome exacted for the harbouring of forraigne come within the ports, or havens of some townes in France.

Estager: m. A vassall, subject, inhabitant; one that hath a house, or dwelling, under one Lord, or other; a tenant, and dweller within such or such a liberty, or Manor.

Estagier: m. as Estager.

Estagné: m. ée: f. Guelled, or lopped, as a tree.

Estagner. To gueld trees, to lop, or cut off their branches.

Estagues. Two ropes (fastened to the middle of the maine yard) which passing through the Encornal, serve to buise up the sayle; we call them, Tyes.

Estaic: f. as Estaye.

Estaiier. Looké Estayer.

Estail: m. as Estal; a stall.

Il leur tient estail. He holds them racke or play.

Estailié. (Barbet estailié) Handsomely, clipt, or shorne; so cut, as he looks like a Lyon.

Estailleures de pierres. Shards, or peeces that fly from stones in the hewing, or squaring of them.

Estaillier: m. A stall-man; or the fireman of a shop; he that lookes to the stall, and there exposes his ware to shew, and sale.

Estails: m. Tyes; the strings, or ropes of sailes. ¶ Rab.

Estaim: m. Tyme.

Estaim de cornouaille. as Estaim doux.

Estaim doux. The best kinde of Tynne; gotten in Cornuall.

Estaim de glace. Another kinde, used in the tinning of the back-sides of Looking-glasses, and for the dust of boire-glasses; being of a substance most thinne, small, even, dry, and little subject to giving, by any change of weather.

Estaim sonnante. Pewter.

Estaimmé: m. ée: f. Timmed, leaded.

Estaimmer. To timme; to lead; to cover, glaze, or do over with tynne, &c.

Estain. as Estaim; also, fine woollen (or linen) yarne, thread, or woof.

Bouc d'estain. The great-bearded, and long-borned wild goat, Ibex.

Estainct: m. ée: f. Extinguished, quenched, put out; spent, lost, abolished, utterly perished; consumed, come to nought.

A la chandelle estaincte. Looké Chandelle.

Estaignier: m. A Pewterer, a Timmer.

Estainier: m. ere: f. Of Tynne, or Pewter; belonging unto Tynne, or Pewter.

Estal: m. The stall of a shop, or booth; any thing whereon wares are layd and shewred to be sold.

Estalé: m. ée: f. Displayed, opened, set, layed abroad, spread wide; exposed unto view, as ware, on a stall.

Estaler.

Eftaler. To difplay, unfould, fhew, fpend wide, lay open wares on ftalls; to expofe unto the view of all paffengers, commers, customers; to place, or fet upon a ftall.

Eftallier: m. *as* Eftallier.

Eftallage: m. Stallage.

Eftallé: *as* Eftalé; or fet, or placed, *as* a commodity, on a ftall.

Eftallement: m. The ftall of a fhop; alfo, the laying out of wares upon a ftall; a difplaying; an expofing unto publique view.

Eftaller: *as* Eftaler.

Eftallier: *as* Eftallier.

Eftallon: m. The juft quantity, fcantling, patterne, or fixe, of meafures appointed by authority, and commonly hung up in fome publique place of a Towne. Look Eftallon.

Eftallonnage: *as* Eftallonnement; alfo, a fee due for that affixing; or the power, or privilege, to affize publique weights and meafures.

Eftallonné: m. *éc:* f. (Of a meafure) affixed; reduced unto the juft proportion of the common fixe, and ftamped with the publique marke. Look Eftallonné.

Eftallonnement: m. The affixing of meafures.

Eftallonner: *as* Eftallonner.

Eftalon: *as* Eftallon; alfo, a Station for Mares; alfo, a ftale (as a Larke, &c.) where with Fowlers traine filly birds unto their deftruction; alfo, *as* Baliveau, a Stander in a wood; alfo, a fhort, and thicke pegge, or piece of timber, where by two fparres are faftened by a-wife together.

Eftalonnage: *as* Eftallonnage.

Eftaloner: *as* Eftallonner.

Eftallonné: m. *éc:* f. *as* Eftallonné; alfo, covered, *as* a Mare, with a horfe; and hence;

lument eftallonné. A Mare which hath taken the horfe.

Eftallonner. To affize meafures; to adjust weights; to give them their juft fcantling, their due fixe; alfo, to make a horfe a Station; or to turne him among Mares; alfo, to play the Station, or cover Mares.

Eftallonner vn foulier. To tread a fhoote downe at the heeles.

Eftambor: m. A piece of wood in a fhip, that extends from the Keele to the top of the Poupe, and bends together with it; we call it, the Sterne poft.

Eftambres. The two thicke peeces of wood that inuiron the hole through which a Maft paffes the Decke, or Hatches; we call them Partinours.

Eftamé: m. worfted; or, *as* Eftamer.

Eftamé: m. *éc:* f. Tynned; or, done over with tynne; glazed, made fmoother, and ftecke, *as* an earthen vefsell.

Eftamer: m. Cloth-raff.

Eftameure: f. A tynning.

Eftamier: m. A Tynner, Tynne-man; *Pc:* m. terer.

Eftamine: f. The fuffe Tamine; alfo, a ftainer, fcarce, boulder, or boulding cloth; (fo called, becaufe made (commonly) of a thin kind thereof.)

Pafter par Eftamine. To ftaine; to bring unto the touch; to put unto prooffe, or tryall; to paffe the pipes.

Eftaminé: m. *éc:* f. Strained; fcarced, boulded; paffed through a ftainer, fcarce, boulder; alfo, tried, or thoroughly examined.

Eftaminer. To ftaine, fcarce, bould; to paffe through a fcarce; alfo, to try, or examine the worth of.

Eftamineux. Which ufeth a ftainer, fcarce, or boulder; alfo, fit to make a ftainer of.

Eftampe: f. A ftampe, impreffion, preffe, print, printing; alfo, *as* Confole.

Eftampe: m. *éc:* f. Supported, or underproped, with trefles.

Eftampeau: m. A trefle.

Eftamper. To fupport, or underprop with trefles.

Eftamperche: f. A great upright beame, in building; a principall poft.

Eftancer: *as* Eftançonner; to ftay, to prop.

Eftanceure: f. A fupporting, or underproping.

Eftanche. A ftanching; and hence;

Pierre d'eftanche. The bloud-ftone.

Eftanché: m. *éc:* f. Stanchéd; flaked, quenched, quailed; ftopped, flayed.

Eftanchement: m. A ftanching; a quailing;

flaking; ftopping, flaying.

Eftancher. To ftanch; ftop, or ftay (an iffue of bloud, &c.) to quaille; flake, or quench (hunger, thirft, &c.)

Eftancheur: m. A ftancher; ftopper (of an iffue of bloud, &c.) quailer, flaker, quencher (of hunger, thirft, &c.)

Eftançonner. Look Eftançonner.

Eftandart: m. A Standart; a kind of Enfigue for horfemen ufed in old time; alfo, the meafure, or fcantling for meafures, which we alfo call the Standard.

Eftang: m. A great pond, poole, or ftanding water.

Eftanon: m. A prop, ftay, trefle; a forked pece of wood woe with a Vine, &c. is underfet.

Eftanonné: m. *éc:* f. Underfet, upheld, propped or ftayed, up.

Eftançonner. To prop, ftay up, underfet, uphold.

Eftançonner le menfonge d'un roseau. To fupport a lye with a reed; to maintain an untruth with flight or frivolous arguments.

Eftant. Being; fubfifting; refing; alfo, ftanding upon his feet, bolt upright; whence;

En fon eftant. Standing, bolt upright, upon his feet.

Navire bien eftant. A fhip that is tight, found, whole, and without leake.

Eftanterol. Part of a fhip very neere unto the poupe. *¶* Rab.

Eftape: f. A Staple; a Mart, or generall Market; a publique Store-houfe in a fea-towne; or towne of trafficke, wherein Merchants ftangers lodge their wine, oyle, corne, or other commodities which they meane to vent; alfo, a certaine Place, or Towne, whereto the country is enjoyned to bring in vittuals for the provifion of a (marching) Army, or Troopes; alfo, the pecuniary contribution allowed by thofe townes, or perfons that bring in none; (In both which fences this word is moft ufed plurally;) alfo, *as* Eftanon.

Vivre par eftapes. To live on the penny; to have no more then he paies for, no manner of provifion other then he buyes (for fouldiers, in their marches, either do, or fhould, pay for all the vittuals

they take of the country people.)

Eftaphe: f. A Stirrup (for a faddell.)

Eftaphilagrie: f. Staves-aker, Lowfe-wort; (*an herb.*)

Eftappe: *as* Eftape.

Eftaques. Olive plants, or Suckers.

Eftarnuér: *as* Efternuér; To sneeze.

Eftafe: *as* Eftafe.

Eftafques. The Suckers, or fcions that fpring up at the feet of Olive trees.

Eftat: m. The eftate; cafe; nature, fubftance, being; fafhion, property, condition, quality of things; alfo, the eftate, means, wealth, fortunes; trade, calling; office, dignity; ranke, degree, which a man hath, or is of; alfo, the ftate, head, iffue, knot, principall point of a matter in controverfie; alfo, the ftate, or pompe of great perfons, appearing by the richneffe of their apparell, or multitude of their followers; (Tel poire grand eftat;) alfo, the fpeciall note and marke taken, refpect had, or account made, of fuch great ones; whence;

Perfonnage de grand eftat.

L'eftat, & bon d'eftat d'un Comptre. The remainder, or overplus due by, or in the hands of, an Accomptant, after all charges deducted and allowed him.

L'eftat d'un Decret. A particular Catalogue, or Survey of the quantity, and fite of each parcel of land thats feised by publique order.

L'eftat d'un finance; l'eftat de la recepte; bailler par eftat ce qu'a esté receu, ou fraye, &c. A Collection, Booke, or Bill of Receipts, and Difburfements; any Lift, Roll, Register, Summary, or Survey of fuch like matters.

L'eftat d'une Maifon. A certaine, and fetted order of the government, fervice and expence of a (great) mans houfe; alfo, the Lift, Catalogue, Register, or Check-roll, containing the names, ranks, and functions of all the officers, and fervants therein.

Eftat en matiere de Regale. is that, which in the cafes of other Benefices, and Ecclefiafticall functions, is termed, Recreance. Look Recreance.

L'eftat du Roy; *as* in, l'eftat d'une maifon.

L'eftat d'un Royaulme. The State; or the ftate of a Kingdome; the difpofition, managing, policy, conduct of, the order, courfe, proceedings held in, State-affaires.

Les eftats; &c, les gens des trois eftats. The whole body of a Realme, or Province, confifting of three feverall Members, Eftates, or Orders; the Clergie, Nobility, and Commonalty.

Les eftats (generaux.) A Parliament, or generall Affembly of the aforefaid Orders, in a Kingdome, &c.

Les eftats particuliers. A Provinciall Scffions, or Affembly for confultation.

Deniers d'eftat. An eftimate made, by the Treafurers of France, in the beginning of a yeare, of all the fummus which are to be levied, and received that yeare.

Lettres d'eftat. A writ, or Injunction for the ftay of a fuit, for a time, in cafes, when either the Counfell of one of the parties is otherwife bufied, or the party himfelfe employed in fervice of the State (*as*

an Ambassador, &c. and cannot attend, or be present, in Court.
Non-vaioirs d'estat. Such summes as (whatsoever account the Treasurers made of them in the beginning) are not by the end of the year got in, though the Collectors and Receivers did their utmost.
Plus-vaieurs d'estat. The summes which by the end of the year are payed in, over and besides all these, that are mentioned in the aforesaid Estimate (in Deniers d'estat.)
Restans d'estat. The summes due, at the years end, and after accounts given up, unto the Receivers generally, and particular, by the Treasurers of France.
Couché en estat. Made of officer; entertained into service, or pay.
Qui n'est couché en l'estat. Oversight, left out, forgotten, not chosen.
Faire estat de. To purpose, or make account to; also, to use, or make a practice of.
Faire l'estat de. Looke Faire.
Faire son estat. To do his dutie, play his part; execute his office, exercise his authority.
Mettre estat en la cause. To stay, or stay the proceedings in a cause.
Tenir en estat. To keepe in order; hold in awe.
Tout estat, & rien au plat; Prov. All pompe, no business; she belly is starved by the backe.
Tout estat est viande aux ver; Prov. Every creature is worms meat.
Estat; m. as Estal; also, a hollow place under the root of a tree, that stands by a water side; also, the iron instrument wherewith Smiths hold fast their worke in the forging thereof.
Demeurer estat. To stand still.
Estatdeau; m. as Hestoudeau.
† Estatui; m. ie. f. Sheltered, or shrowded, as under a scaffold, or stall.
† Estaudir. To shrowd, or shelter himselfe, as under a scaffold, or stall.
Estaud; m. A scaffold, in building; also, a stall before a shop; also, a certaine defence of boards, used in approaches, or at the entering of a breach.
Estay; m. A rope fastened to the top of the maine Mast, and holding it steady when the maine saile is hoised up; we call it the stay.
Estaye; f. A prop, stay, supporter, shore, buttresse.
Estayé; m. ée; f. Propped, supported, shored, under-set.
Estayement; m. A shoring, propping, supporting, under-setting.
Estayer. To prop, shore, stay, under-set, support.
Esté; m. Summer.
Esté S. Martin. The latter part of Autumne.
Cela ne fait ny hyver, ny esté. it neither fish, nor flesh; do neither good nor harme; (and therefore may be spared.)
Enhyver par tout pleut; en esté là ou dieu veut; Prov. In Winter it raines all over, in Summer but some where.
Esté. Beene, subsisted; remained, stood.
Il y a esté trois iours. He hath stayed three daies about it.
Tout a esté à autrui, & sera à

autrui; Prov. Looke Autrui.
Estaignement; m. A quenching, flaking, extinguishing, extinguishment.
Estaigneur; m. A quencher, flaker, extinguisher.
Estinct. as Estinct; quenched, extinguished.
† Estindement. as Estaignement.
† Estindible; com. Extinguishable, quenchable.
Estindre. To extinguish; to quench, to flake, or put out; to abolish, or bring unto nothing.
Cela est plus propre à estindre, qu'à estindre, le mal. That is more apt to extend, then to extinguish, the mischief.
Estinte; f. An extinguishment, or extinguishing.
Gambadans à estinte de chandelle; viz. untill the candle burnt, or went, out.
Estel. as Estal; a stall.
Estelé; m. ée; f. Starry, set with stars; having (as a horse) a starre in the forehead.
Raye estelée. Looke Raye.
Esteler. To bestare, to set thicke with starres.
Esteler les chevaux. Looke Atteler.
Estelin. as Estellin; a weight of eight and twenty grains.
Estellage; m. Stallage; also, as Attelage.
Estelle; f. A rod, or stick; also, a little starre; and the rowell of a spur; (bar-barously.)
Esteller. as Estaler.
Estellin; m. A Goldsmiths weight, containing eight and twenty grains, or the twentieth part of an ounce.
Estellon. as Estallon; a size, or pattern for measures, or proportions; also, a pattern of Merchandise, such as shop-keepers lay forth upon their stalls; also, a Stallion.
Estelloner. as Estalonner.
Estelon. as Estalon; also, a crosse-beam, or binding peece of timber.
Estenché. Estencher. Looke Estanché, Estancher.
Estendant. Extending, retching, stretching out.
Estendart; m. An Ensigne, or Standard. Looke Estandart.
Estendement; m. An extending; retching, or stretching out; a pulling, or spreading forth; a lengthening; widening, enlarging; also, a planning, unfolding; displaying, setting, or shewing, abroad.
Estendre. To extend; reach, or stretch forth; pull or spread out; lengthen, widen, enlarge; unfold, plaine, display, set or shew abroad.
Estendre la loy. To wrest, or straine the Law; to make large expositions, or use far-fetched interpretations, thereof.
S'estendre. To extend, or stretch out it selfe; also, to increase, propagate, or multiply exceedingly.
Estendu; m. ué; f. Extended; retched or stretched forth; pulled or spread out; lengthened, widened, enlarged; unfolded, planned, displayed, set, or shewed abroad; also, increased, or multiplied, or dispersed mightily.
Tout plat estendu. Layed all along, or at full length; lying as flat as a flooke.

Estendu; f. Extent, extension; an out-stretched proportion; length; wideness, largeness, greatness, dilatation, spaciousness.
L'estendu du ciel. The out-stretched cope, or scope of heaven; all the space that is between heaven and earth.
Estendure; f. An extension, or extending.
Estes. To stand, indure, abide by it, continue in, stick unto.
Estes à vne chose convenüe. To keepe touch; hold tacke, stand to a bargain.
Estes à droict. To reserve himselfe unto the Law.
Estes en iugement. To sue; to commence, or defend a suit; to stand to his trial; or to refer his cause unto ordinary trial; also, to appear, as a party, in Court.
Estendre le bestial. To litter cattell.
Esteslin. as Estellin; or, a penny sterling; our penny.
Eterni; m. ie. f. Strowed, spread, displayed, throwne abroad, layed along.
Eternir. To strow, spread, throw, lay abroad, or along; to display.
Eternissement; m. A throwing, spreading, displaying; laying abroad, or along.
Eternuement; m. A sneezing, or sneezing.
Eternuer. To sneeze, or sneeze.
Herbe à eternuer. Sneezing wort, or sneezewort of Austria, wild Pellitory of Spaine.
† Esteslé. Looke Esteslé.
† Estesler. Looke Estesler.
Esteuf; m. A Tennis-ball.
Courir apres son esteuf. Foolishly to pursue a thing which he had, and might have held, in his hands; also, (as foolishly) to rely on, straine himselfe for, or follow after, uncertainties.
Se donner l'esteuf l'un à l'autre. To assist, or serve one anothers turne.
Il se mit encores apres son esteuf. He betooke himselfe to his first enterprise; or, so that he had most in his head; or, (as before) he obstinately followed that againe, which himselfe let go.
Il releva cet esteuf. He apprehended this occasion, he seized on, or made use of this advantage.
Se renvoyer l'esteuf l'un à l'autre; Looke Renvoyer.
Esteule; f. Straw, or stubble, growing.
Nouvelles esteules. New stubble, or stubble ground; so termed for the three next daies after the sheaves are bound up.
Estienne. Stephen (a mans proper name.)
Invention Saint Estienne. An holy day kept by the Church of Rome, the ward of August.
Miches de S. Estienne. Stones.
† Ester; m. Looke Septier.
Estimable; com. Esteemable, valuable, praisable.
Estimateur; m. An estimator, valuer, prizer, esteemer of things.
Estimation; f. An estimation, prizing, valuing; a consideration had, or judgement given, of.
Estime; f. An estimate, estimation, price, value, esteeme, valuation; an account, regard, reckoning made of; the reputation, or credit given to; the opinion had of.
Estimé; m. ée; f. Esteemed; thought, supposed; held, reputed; prized, valued, respected.

respected; regarded; held dear, set much by, made account of; judged; weighed, considered.

Estimer. To esteem; to think, deeme, trave, suppose, repute, hold; weigh, consider; judge; prize, value; regard, respect, hold dear, set by, make much account of.

Estincelle. f. A spark, or sparkle of fire; a twinkle; a flash.

Estincelle. m. f. Sparkled, sparkled, twinkled; also, powdered, or set with sparkles.

Estincellement. m. A sparkling, a twinkling.

Estinceller. To sparkle, to sparkle, as fire; to twinkle, as a star, or Diamond; to sprinkle as wine; to powder, or set thick with sparkles.

Estincelle. f. A little spark, a small twinkling.

Estimene. S. Antionies fire (a painful swelling full of heat, and redness.)

Estimene. m. f. Inflamed, or infected with S. Antionies fire.

Estimener. To cut off the member so inflamed, or infected.

Estire. m. The yron toole wherewith a Currier drains the skins he receives from the Tannier; some call it, a Skewer.

Estire. m. f. Strained, stretched, wrested, retched; set on the tenter bookes.

Estirement. m. A stretching, or retching; a straining, or setting on the tenter bookes.

Estirer. To retch, or straine above compass; to wrest, or stretch, to set on the tenter bookes.

Estival. m. f. Of Summer, belonging unto Summer.

Estivaler. m. A Buskin, or Summer boot.

Estive. f. The loading, or lading of a ship; also, the hold wherein most of that lading is contained.

Estivé. m. f. Laden, or laden (as a ship.)

Estiveler. as Etiveler.

Estiver. To Summer, to passe the Summer in; to rest in Summer.

Estiver. m. A little Summer, half a Summer, another Summer.

L'estiver de S. Martin. The latter end of Autumne.

Estoc. m. The stocke, trunk, or body of a tree; also, the principall stock or stemme, direct and chiefe line of a Family, Kindred, or Pedigree; also, the race, kind, or sort of other things; also, a Rapier, or tucke; also, a thrust; also, a Vice.

Estoc d'armes. A kind of strong, sharpe, and short horsemans sword, broad at the handle (where it hath but one barre for defence) and narrowing to the pointwards.

Coup d'estoc. A thrust, some, stockado, stab, also, a prick-cast.

D'estoc. Thrusting, soining; stabbing.

D'estoc & de taille. Both with the point and the edge; also, both waies, in both kinds; or by all kind of meanes, molestations, mischiefs.

Se tenir à l'estoc sans s'amuser aux branches. To adhere unto the principall, without respect of dependants.

Estocage. m. A lineage, or the chiefe stemme of a lineage. G Wallon.

Estocade. f. A stockado, stab, soine, thrust,

Estocader. To give the stockado; to stab, soine at, prick deep into, thrust through.

Estocage. m. iijd upon the sale of an inheritance, due (in some places) unto the Lord, and to be payed him, in lieu of a Reliefe, the same day it is sold.

Estocquer. as Estocader; or, as Estocquer.

Estocuf. as Estocuf.

Estocuvier. m. cre: f. Of, or belonging to, a Tennis-ball.

Estoffe. f. Stuffe; matter; substance; ware, chaffer; also, the quality, rank; ability, or worth of a man.

Chevaliers de bonne estoffe. Knights well armed, and well managing their Armes.

Estoffe. m. f. Stuffed; made with stuffe; stored, or furnished with necessaries; also, carved, graven, intailed.

Estoffer. To stuffe; to make with stuffe; to furnish, or store with all necessaries; also, to carve, grave, intaille.

Estofferie. f. The art of ingraving.

Estoffeur. m. A cutter, graver, carver, intailer.

Estoilé. m. The Lizard Stellia, whose necke is full of flame-like spots.

Estoil. f. A starre; a planet; also, the herb Sharewort, Starnwort, Cudwort.

Estoil de mer. An excrement of the sea, called the Five-foot, or Star-fish.

Estoil polaire. The North star. See Polaire.

Estoil Poussiniere. The seven starres; called by some, the Hayne and her Chickens.

Efcus à l'estoil Poussiniere. Counters (for there are no such Crowmes.)

Herbe de l'estoil. Buck-horne, Crowfoot.

Plantaine, Harts-hor-se Plantaine, Sandwort, herb Ivis, or herb Eve.

Ordre de l'estoil. An order of knight-hood, instituted by Johan King of France in the year 1351. abandoned long agoe by the Nobility, because it grew too common; and retained at this day only by the ordinary watchmen of Paris.

Pierre d'estoilles. A kind of Orange-coloured Carbuncle, wherein (setting it between and the light) many golden, sparkling, and star-like drops may be discerned.

La belle estoille. The name of a Village that lies in the high-way between S. Denis and Pontoise.

A l'enseigne de l'estoil. (Coucher à l'en. To lye without doores all night) under the Canopy of the faire beavens.

On les fait croire que les estoilles sont des papillottes. They are made beleeve that stars be (no better then) spangles; viz. They are extremely galled, or abused.

A midi estoille ne luit; Prov. At mid day no star shines. Looké Midi.

Estoilé. m. f. Starry, full of stars; powdered, or set thick, with stars.

Estoilée. f. The herb Lyons foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.

Estoilier. To set with stars.

Estoilieux. m. euse: f. Starry, full of stars, set thicke with stars.

Estoilins. m. An Order of Friars, that wearc slaves on the breasts of their gownes.

Estoirlette. f. A kind of rich surre.

Estole. f. A stole, (for the neck of a Priest.)

Estomach. m. The stomach; the gorge; also, the bulke, bosome, or breast (being the seat of the stomack); also, a stomack, lust, appetite unto, desire of meat.

Vn estomach de perdrix. The wing, and braune; the breast (the best) pece.

Les viandes nouvelles front rebondir l'estomach. Prov. Looké Rebondir.

Estomacué. m. f. f. Angrie at, in a rage against.

s'Estomacuer à l'encontre de. To be angry with, to take the pet, or pepper in the nose, at.

Estomisseur. Vn vieil estomisseur de sacre. An old hanging, or buzzing Saker.

Estommi. m. f. f. Stunned, benumbed, dulled, made senseless.

Estonné. m. f. f. Dunned, astonished, amazed, appalled, agast, abashed.

Estonnez comme canes. Dismayed like so many ducks.

Estonné comme vn coupeur de bourses. Confounded like a Cuipeuse (taken in the manner.)

Estonné comme vn fondeur de cloches. Much out of countenance, as a Bell-founder (whose work miscarries.)

Estonnement. m. An astonishment, astonishing, or stunning; a sleepiness, numbness, or benumbing; a senselessness; dullness, amazedness; dulling, amazing.

Estonner. To astonish, amaze, dunn, appall; abash, put out of countenance; make agast; also, to stunne, benumme, or dull the senses of.

Tout ce que tonne ne nous estonne. Prov. All that does thunder does not blunder us.

Estophe. as Estoffe.

Estiquant. Thrusting, soining, stabbing, pricking, giving the Stockado unto; also, reviling, railing at.

Estoque. m. f. f. Thrust, soined, pricked, stabbed into; also, reproached, reviled, rayled at.

Estiquer. To thrust, or soine at; prick, or stab into; also, to reproach, revile, rayle at, cold with.

Estorce. f. A straine, wring, wrinch; also, a bad part; hard measure offered; an unhappy turne played.

Estorcir. as Estordre.

Estordant. Wringing, wrinching, wrestling, writhing.

Estordre. To wring, wrinch, wrest, writh; extort violently, take wrongfully, pull out of, or fram between the fingers of another.

Estorée. m. f. f. Built, made, erected, edified; also, furnished, stored, garnished with, provided of.

Tenir à Cour teste haute, & estorée. To keep at Court a plentiful, or bountifull feast.

Estorer. To build, make, edifie, erect, raise; rear; also to store, garnish, or furnish.

Estorse. f. as Estorce.

Estorsement. m. A wringing, wrestling, wrinching, writhing; extorting, violent pulling out of the hands of another.

Estouble. f. f. Stubble, or straw growing.

Estoules. Stubble ground.

Estoudeau. as Hestoudeau.

Vn ieune estoudeau superbe. A proud primox boy.

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Estouffé : m. *éc. f.* Stifled, suffocated, smothered.
Estouffement : m. *A stifling, smothering, choaking, suffocating, stopping of the breath.*
Estouffier. To stifle, smother, choke, whir-ken, suffocate, stop the breath.
† Estouillon : m. *A fanne to gather windes withall.*
Estoupade : f. *A stoppage, or stopping.*
Estoupade des reins. *A certaine kernell nere about the reins.*
Estoupe : f. *Towe, beads; Ockam.*
Clou d'estoupe. *A Specke, or sheathing nayle, used in shipping.*
Souffler aux estoupes. To (helpe to) continue, or increase, a trouble, or trouble some businesse; to keepe the wheele a-gate.
Il a tissü lin avec estoupe. He hath mingled, or jumbled, good and bad together.
Estoupé : m. *éc. f.* Stopped, closed, shut, made up.
Estoupeement : m. *A stopping, or shutting up.*
Estouper. To stop, to close; to shut, or make up.
Estoupeux : m. *cuse; f.* Heavie, flaxie, full of tow.
Estoupillon : m. *A stopple, or thing that stoppeth.*
Estoupade : f. *as Estoupade; or, atent, or stopple, (of towes, &c.)*
† Estour : m. *A fight, combat, conflict, scuffling, shooke, encounter; also, the assault of a towne, or fortress.*
Estourbillon : m. *A whirlewinde.*
Estourdi : m. *éc. f.* Dulled, amazed, astonished, dizzie-headed, or whose head seems very much troubled; (hence) also, heedlesse, inconsiderate, unadvised, witlesse, un-circumspect, rash, yetchlesse, or careless; and sottish, blockish, lumpyish, lusk-like, without life, metall, spirit; also maled, felled, or knocked downe.
Estourdi de baston, ou de bateau. Ex-treemely benumbed, or amazed; most unfit, or unready, for a suddain employment; or, at his wits end when he is suddenly put to any thing; also, in a desperate, or pitifull taking.
A l'estourdi. Amazedly; heedlesly, inheedfully, witlesly, inconsiderately, care-lessly, rashly, at randome; as one that minds not the worke he is about, or knowes not what he does; also, dully, sottishly, blockishly, heavily, drowsily, dreamingly.
De bouc estourdi. Rashly, turbulently, with a hurrie.
Plus estourdi que le premier son de Matines; *Looke Matines.*
Estourdie : f. *as Estourdishment.*
A l'estourdie. *as, a l'estourdi.*
Estourdir. To astonish, amaze, dull, trouble the braines, deprive of wit, and heed, make giddie, or dizzie in the head; also, to maul or knock downe.
Estourdir ces morceaux. To chaw his meat ill, or swallow it downe without chawing (having vould it once about his mouth; we say, to make brick walls.
Estourdishment : m. *A dulling, amazing, astonishing, depriving of sence, wit, heed; also, an amazement, astonishment, sense-lesnesse, dzzinesse, or the swimming of*

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the head; also, heedlesnesse, 'inconsideration, unadvisednesse, rashnesse, yetchles-nesse, carelessnesse; and sottishnesse, dul-nesse, blockishnesse; also, a malling, fel-ling, or knocking downe.
Estourgeon : m. *A Sturgeon; the fish Star-geon.*
Estourneau : m. *A Stare, or Starling.*
Estrace : f. *Raw silke thais so ruffled or tang-led, as it cannot be wound, and therefore they are saine to card, and afterwards to spin, it.*
Estrade : f. *A street; away, a high-way.*
Batteurs d'estrade. The Scouts, Forra-gers, or Fore-runners of an Army; also, Purse-takers, Boot-balers, or S. Nicholas clarkes.
Estradiot. m. *A light-horse, an Albanian horse-man; a Carbine.*
Estradiote. Chevaucher à l'Estradiote. To ride long, or with long stirrups.
Estragon : m. The herbe Tarragon.
Estraigné : m. *éc. f.* wrung, or griped within the fist.
Estraigner. To wring, or gripe with the fist.
Trop embrasser, & peu estraigner. To have too many yrons in the fire at once; to deale in so many trades (or matters) that he can thrive by none.
Estrain : m. *Straw, litter, fodder of straw, or stubble.*
De grand train sur l'estrain : Prov. From (keeping) a great traine into the straw; viz. unto beggary.
Estrainte : f. *as Estreinte.*
Estraindre. To straine, wring hard, bind fast, thrust up close together. *Looke Es-treindre.*
Estraines : *as Estreines.*
Estrainte : f. *as Estreinte; also, a kind of close buckle, or claspe (most commonly of sil-ver) used in the fastnings of clothes, habbands, womens girdles, &c. and much more close, and comely, then the ordinarie buckle, or claspe.*
† Estraires. *as Estrayeres; or, as Espaves.*
† Estrature : f. *An Escheat, or Perquisite; an Escheating.*
Estramaçon : m. *A downe-right-blow; gash, or cut; also, a cuff, bang, rap.*
† Estrancher. *as Trancher; to cut.*
Estrangé : m. *éc. f.* Estranged, alienated, altered, separated from; growne fremme, or out of knowledge, and acquaintance.
Estrange : com. Strange, uncouth, unusuall; foraine, alien, outlandish; unaccustomed, unacquainted; also, harsh, rude, odde (in condition, or constitution.)
Estrangement : m. *An estranging, or aliena-ting himselfe from others; a shunning of company, a quitting of all usuall. fashions.*
Estrangement. Strangely, unusually, won-derfully; out of ordinarie course, in an un-couth manner.
Estranger : m. *as Estrangier.*
Estranger. To estrange, alienate; alter, di-vide, separate, withdraw from.
S'estranger de. To shun, avoid; leave the haunt of; withdraw his mind, disuse himselfe, from.
Estrangé : f. *Strangents, unwontednes, un-couthnesse; also, a strange act, or accident; a rare, or wonderfull matter; (in which sence tis most used in the plural number.)* also, rudenesse, harshnesse, forwardnesse, perversenesse.

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Estrangier : m. *A stranger, alien, forreiner, an outlander, or outlandish man; also, a fremme body, that is neither a dweller with, nor of kin unto, us; one with whom we have no familiarity, or hold no cor-respondency.*
Estranglé : m. *éc. f.* Strangled, stifled, choaked, throated, whirked, smothered.
Estrangle-leopard : m. *Libbards bane, Cray-fish wolues-bane; (an herb.)*
Estrangle-loup. *Wolues-bane, Wolfe-mort; (a most pernicious herb.)*
Estrangement : m. *A strangling, stifling, throting, whirking, choaking.*
Estrangler. To strangle, choke, throttle, stifle, whirken, smother.
Estranguillon. *Poire d'es. A choake pear.*
Pomme d'estranguillon. *A Crab, or wilding.*
Estranguillons : m. *The Strangles; a dis-ease (in horses, &c.)*
Estrapade : f. *The punishment called, the Strappado.*
Estrapassé : m. *éc. f.* Harried, over-toyled, oppressed with labour, whereof too much is taken.
Estrapasser. To harry, over-toyle, oppress with labour, take too much of.
Estraper. To mow, or cut down stubble.
Estrappoire. *as Estrappoir.*
Estrappade. *as Estrapade.*
Estrappé : m. *éc. f.* Mowed, or cut down, as stubble.
Estrapper. To mow, or cut down, stubble.
Estrappoire : f. *A kind of little, and long-handed Sickle, wherewith stubble is cut downe.*
Estrassé. *as Estrace.*
Estrassier : m. *One that cards, or spinnes ruffled silke.*
Estrave : f. *The stemme, or stemme-post of a ship.*
Estravé : m. *éc. f.* Unshackled; freed from shackles.
Estraver. To unshackle; to free, or deliver from shackles.
† Estrayer : m. *ec. f. as Espave; com.*
† Estrayeres : f. *Escheats; the goods of strangers dead without French-borne issue; and of ballards, dead intestate, or with-out issue.*
Estre : m. *A substance, or subsistence; an essence, being; state; also, the stocke, stemme, or direct line of a Pedigree, kind-red, or family.*
Les Estres d'une maison. The inward conveyances, private windings or turnings within, entrics into, issues out of, a house.
Se maintenir tousiours en mesme estre. To hold at one stay, continue in one estate, keepe still his former state, be alwaies the man he was, or the same man.
Estre. To be, subsist; remaine, abide, stand, rest.
Estre à cheval. To ride, or sit a horse, or on horsebacke; also, to deale upon advan-tage; also, to stand on lofty, or high termes, as one that knowes he hath the advantage.
Estre apres quelqu'un. To lye at, or be earnest with, one to do any thing.
Estre dessus. To stand. *Looke Dessus.*
Estre en eau. To sweat; or, as we say, to be all on a water.

Estreen l'eau. To be in, or upon, the water.

Estre entre deux fers. Looke Fer.

Estre de garde. To continue long in good plight; to keep well; beare his age well.

Estre du guet. To be taken napping; also, to be gulled, or to swallow a gudgeon.

Estre à la grosse haleine. To gape, or gaspe for breath; to be almost cleane out of breath.

Estre à l'herbe. Looke Erre.

Estre du lard: tout y estoit du lard. All went on wheelles there; there was no boe with them, they were so lusty.

Estre en son lourdant. To sell Sorce; to be sicke of the Mumpes; to be troubled with the fullens.

Estre malade. A woman to have her flowers.

Estre de Rhodais. The same.

Estre à soy. To be his owne Master, or Man; to be at his owne command; to have the absolute government of himselfe; also, to find himselfe; whence; Faulcon qui est à soy; a wild, or haggard Hawk; a Hawke that preyes for her selfe.

Estre sur. Femme qui n'est point sur les hommes. That is very chaste, or continent; that is not eager of the Man; that cares not very much for a man; Hence also, Estre sur le Vin. To love wine; also, to have the right smacke of, or a right taste for, wine.

Fust qu'aucun raconstast. Whether one tell of.

En estre. En voulez vous estre? Will you make one? (at play, &c.)

Et en suis là. And I am of the same opinion.

L'en suis ainsi. Such is my case, it is even so with me.

Qu'en est il? What of that? Que vous en est il? What is that to you?

Y estre. Il y est. (at Tennis;) the Ball is in the hazard; &c. Il y estoit. It had been there but that I saved it.

Vous y estes. You are in the right; you have hit it; you have said as truly, done as fitly, as is possible; also, you stirre not, or cannot stirre; you stick fast, or are set fast, therein.

Vous n'y estes pas (at Bowles; you are, or have throwne wide.

Vous n'y estes de rien. You have nothing to do in the matter.

Cem'est Dieu. So helpe me God (corruptly.)

Quand ce fut à faire ceey, ou cela, when it comes to the doing of this, or of that.

Qui n'y est n'y a sa part; Prov. He that comes not, shares not, among them.

Tout à esté à autrui, & sera à autrui; Pro. All came from, and will go to, others.

Estreci: m. ie: f. Straitned; pinched, shrinke in, pluckt neere together; contracted, abridged, made or drawne short; brought into a narrow compasse.

Estrecir. To straiten, pinch, draw, or shrinke in, plucke neere together; to contract, abridge, make short, bring into a narrow compasse.

Estrecissement: m. A straitning, pinching, shrinkng in; a contracting, abridging, drawing neere, bringing narrow, together.

Estrecisson: f. A straitnesse, or strait; a shrinke, pinch, contraction, abridgement.

Estrecissure: f. as Estrecissement.

† Estree: f. A house; an abiding, or place of abode.

Estreignement: m. A straining, wringing, squeezing, fast-gripping, hard-holding, sore pressing; close thrusting up together.

† Estreiller. as Estriller.

Estreint: m. &c: t. Strained, wrung, squeezed, griped fast; also, strained, pinched, shrinke up, restrained; bound hard, kept fast in; also, strait, strict, or close.

Estreindre. To wring, straine, squeeze; to straiten, restrain, presse hard, thrust up close together.

Estreindre les fesses. To rwindge in the buttockes, as one that's hard set, and must not yet go to it.

Et plus gele et plus estreint; Prov. The more it freezes the harder it grows.

Estreine: f. A New-years gift, or Present; also, a Handsell.

En bonne estreine. In good time, a Gods name, luckily may it be.

A bon iour bonne estreine; Prov. Ou so holy a day happy successe betide us; (Sometimes tis also applyed (ironically, and in a contrary sense) unto one, that on a great day commits any grievous offence) he hath haufelled the day fairly; or faire betide him for his goodly all on so goodly a day.

Estreiné: m. &c: f. Handfelled; that hath the handsell or first use of; also, beaten, swindged, cudgelled, or corrected.

Estreint: m. &c: f. as Estreint.

Estreinte: f. A straining, &c. as Estreignement; also, a straine, gird, wring, narrow, or sore pinch; also, a kind of silver girdle, for women; or, as Estrainte.

Estreintit: m. A restraining and binding medicine, or plaister.

† Estrelures. as Estrayers; also, fcheatings.

Estralin: m. An Easterling; one of the East parts, or of the Hanse-townes, of Germany; also, a drunken buff-swagger, swash-buckler.

Estralin: m. ie: f. (whence;) Livre Estralin. A pound sterling.

Estreine: f. as Estreime.

Estréné: m. &c: f. Handfelled; or, that hath had a New-years gift; also, cudgelled, swindged, corrected.

Estrener. To handsell, or bestow a New-years gift on; also, to beat, swindge, cudgel, correct.

Estrette: f. A gird, pinch, nip, wrench, wring; also, a violent onset on an enemy; also, a kind of punishment.

Estréz. A Crosse of Gueules, (in Heraldry.)

Escribord. The Starboard; or the right side of a ship.

Estriqué: m. &c: f. Pranked, decked, neat, fine, spruce, trickt up.

Estriquoyes. Iron Pinsers. (v. m.)

† Estric. A kind of bread, or paste, of fine flower kneaded with water, white wine, the yolkes of egges, salt, and sugar.

† Estric. Vn homme bien estric. Soaked, drained, drawne dry, by wenching.

Estrief: m. One of the three little bones that be seated far within the eare, and serve as instruments of hearing.

† Estrir: m. A stirrup.

Alonger les estriers. To lengthen his (laicivious) delight; or draw it out, and make it continue, as long as he can.

† Estrier. To draine, or draw dry; to soake, or draw liquor, (ap, juice, &c. from.

Estrieu. as Estrier.

Estrif: m. Strife, debate, contention, discórd; brabling, altercation.

Estrille: f. A horse-combe, or curry-combe.

Vn manche d'estrille. A Dwarf; the diminutive of a man.

Estrillé: m. &c: t. Curried; also, bangd, thrackd, beaten, belaboured; also, thin, slender, gaunt, lank.

Estriller. To curry (a horse;) to rub over with a curry-combe; also, to lamme, cudgell, bang, thrack, belabor, beat.

Cheval roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille; Prov. The scabbed horse cares not for currying.

Tel estrille fauveau qui puis le mord; Prov. The ungratefull jade bites him that does him good.

Estrilloir: m. That which is wrapped about thread, in winding, to keep the fingers from being cut therewith. ¶ Orleanois.

Estrindore. A kind of British daunce. ¶ Rab.

Estripé: m. &c: f. Unwhipped, unborwelled, with his guts, or bowels, about his heeles.

† Estriqué: m. &c: f. Pulled on, as a boot, &c. also, as Estriqué.

† Estriquer. To pull on boots, or boot-hose; also, to force a wild beast out of his denne, or out of thickets, into the plaine.

† S'estriquer. To prank, trick, decke, or trimme up himselfe.

Estriver. To put foot into the stirrup; as, Il estrive trop; he puts his foot too far into the stirrup; also, to strive, debate, vay, contend, brawle, or brabble with.

Estriveur: m. A scolder, brawler, brabler, contentious person.

Estriveux: m. euse: f. Contentious, litigious, brabling, unquiet, brawling, full of debate, ever wrangling with one or other.

Estriviere: f. A stirrup leather.

Bailler les estrivieres. To beat, or lash, with a stirrup leather.

En disant cela il donne des expouffettes (que ie ne die des estrivieres) à l'autre; in saying that; he somewhat touches (perhaps he taxes) or, he lugs (if he lash not) the other.

Estroicissement: m. A contraction, straitning, narrowing, restraining.

Estroict: m. A strait of land betweene two hills, or of the sea between two lands; and (more generally) any strait, narrow place, or plot.

Mettre à l'estroict. To drive to a narrow strait, or to an extremity; to put unto the pinch, or to his planges.

Ranger à l'estroict. The same, or, as;

Tenir à l'estroict. To restraine, keepe short, hold unto hard meat, or conditions.

Estroict: m. &c: f. Strait, narrow, close; contracted, restrained; also, strict, hard, pinching; rigorous, austere, severe.

Large de bouche, & estroict de Ceinture; liberal of tongue, but sparing in purse.

Voilà vn cheval qui est estroict, viz. That's narrow before. ¶ Parisien.

Estroicement. Straitly, narrowly, closely; strictly, hardly; austere, severely.

Estroisseur: f. Straitnesse, narrownesse, contraction.

Estroissi: m. ie: f. as Estreci.

Estroisir.

EST

Estroisir. To straiten, pinch, reſtraine, contract, make narrow, or cloſe; *hemme in.*
Estroit. as **Estroict.**
Estron; m. *A Turd.*
Estroncenné; m. éc. f. *Trunked, or cut off by the trunk.*
Estronçonner. To trunk, to cut off by the trunk.
Estropiat. Lame, cripple, maimed, halting, wanting ſome principle member.
Estropié. Lamed, maimed, made cripple.
Estropié de caboche; au de ceruelle; *Franticke, wittleſſe, braine-ficke, braine-crack.*
Estropier. To maim, lame, becripple, or make a cripple.
† Estrouble. as **Estouble.** Stubble.
Estrouſſe; f. *An absolute ſale, and deliverie of a thing unto him that offers the moſt for it.*
† Estrouſſé; m. éc. f. *Wpacked, untruſſed; alſo, ſold out-right, and delivered to him that offers moſt.*
Estrouſſier. To untruſſe, unpacke, untie, or undoe a truſſe or packe; alſo, to ſell, and deliver a thing unto him that offers, or gives moſt for it.
Eſtude; f. *A Studie; a private Cabinet or cloſet to ſtudy in; alſo, ſtudie; diligent ſearch, muſing, meditation, beating of the braine about matters of learning; and (more generally) a care, diligence, labour, endeavour to compaſſe any matter; alſo, an affliction, ſaunt, humour, deſire, appetite, good will, great mind, unto.*
Eſtudiant; m. *A Student, a ſcholler, one that followes his booke.*
Eſtudie; f. as **Eſtude.**
Eſtudié; m. éc. f. *Studied; muſed, meditated on, ſeriously thought of; alſo, endeavoured, laboured, diligently plyed; alſo, affected, fancied.*
Eſtudier. To ſtudie, muſe, meditate; beat the braines about; endeavour, labour, caſt how to get; uſe diligence in, beat the minde unto, beſtow great care upon; alſo, to affect or fancie in the heart.
Eſturgeon; m. *A Sturgeon fiſh.*
Peſcher des Eſturgeons en l'air. Seeke Peſcher.
Eſtue; f. *A Stove, Hot-houſe, Hot-bath.*
Eſtuvé; m. éc. f. *Soaked, bathed, ſtued, waſhed in warme liquor.*
Eſtuvée. Vne carpe à l'eſtuvée. *A ſtued Carpe.*
Eſtuvement; m. *A ſoaking, bathing, ſluing.*
Eſtuver. To ſtue, ſoake, bathe; alſo, to warme.
† Eſtuver. To ſweat in a hot-houſe; to waſh himſelfe in hot waters.
Quand vous avez ſi longuement deſmeuré à vous eſtuver, & crié à gorge rompuë. When you have ſtayed ſo long ſoaking in the vaine, &c.
Eſtuves; f. *Stoves; alſo, Stoves, or Hot-houſes.*
Eſtuvia; m. ere. f. *Of, or belonging to, a Stove, or Hot-houſe.*
Eſtuy; m. *A ſheath, caſe, or box to put things in; and (more particularly) a caſe of little inſtruments, as ſezzars, bodkin, penknif, &c. now commonly tearmed, an Eſtwice.*
Eſtuy d'eſcriptoire. *A Penknif.*

ESV

L'Eſtuy des grains. The buſke, pill, bull, or hulling of corne.
L'Eſtuy d'un'Image. *A Tabernacle, Caſe, or Covering for an Image.*
Eſtuyé; m. éc. f. *Sheathed, caſed; covered with, put into, ſhut up in, a ſheath, or caſe.*
Eſtuyer. To ſheath, caſe; cover with, put into, ſhut up in, a ſheath, or caſe.
Eſtyrolle; f. *The looſeneſſe, and pilling, ec cleſis of the ſkinne about the root of the nailes.*
† Eſvachir. To ſlag; to ſlacken, or grow looſe; and vatch, or ſtretch by looſeneſſe.
Eſvaluer; To value, rate, prize, eſtimate.
† Eſvanide; com. *Feeble, weak, faint, of no force; withered, fruitleſſe, decayed, without vigour; ſtale, paſt the beſt.*
Eſvanoui; m. ie. f. *Vanſhed; ſlpt out of ſight, gone on a ſuddaine; alſo, ſwooned, or in a trance.*
† Eſvanouir. To vaniſh, to ſlip out of ſight, be gone on a ſuddaine; alſo, to ſwoone, or fall into a trance.
Eſvanouiſſement; m. *A ſwooning; alſo, a vaniſhing out of ſight.*
Eſvanouy. *Vanſhed; ſwooned, fallen into a trance.*
Eſvalé. as **Evalé.**
Evalement; m. *Spaciouſneſſe, wideneſſe; an open and broad concavities.*
Eſvaſer. as **Eſbaſer;** and as **Eſaler.**
Eſvaſure; f. *An opening wide; a gaping; widening, or ſetting wide open; alſo, a hollowing, or inward ſloping.*
Eſveillé; m. éc. f. *Awaked, rowſed, raiſed out of ſleepe; alſo, quick, vigilant, watchfull, heedie, warie, carefull, induſtrious, diligent, wittie, readie to take hold of any advantage.*
Eſveillé, & non eſveillé. *Betweene ſleeping and waking.*
Plus eſveillé, qu' vn chat qu' on fouët. *More nimble, or obſervant then a cat with a whip at her breech.*
Eſveiller. To waken, awake, rowſe, raiſe from ſleepe; alſo, to excite, or ſtirre up.
Eſveiller le chat qui dort. To awake the ſleeping Lyon (ſay we); *Looke Chat.*
Eſveilleur; m. *An awaker, or waker; a rowſer, a raiſer from ſleepe.*
Eſvent; m. *The vent of a wine veſſell.*
Vin qui ſent l'eſvent. *Wine that hath taken winde, or unto which too much vent hath bene given.*
Eſventail; m. as **Eſventoir.**
Eſventé. vn eſventé. *A giddie, humorous, fantaſticall, hairebrained, raſh, undiſcreet, light-headed fellow; one whoſe words are but wind; hence alſo, a boaster, braggard, ſwaggerer.*
Eſventé; m. éc. f. *Winded, tainted, mard with wind, that hath taken wind; windie, ſtale, out of ſeaſon, paſt the beſt; alſo, diſcovered, vented, ſound out; publiſhed, ſpread abroad; alſo, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a ſanne; cooled; or breathed with wind.*
Eſventelles. *The ſailes of a wind-will.*
Eſventement; m. *A fanning, or winnowings; a giving aire, or winde unto; alſo, a venting; or taking, or giving, of wind; alſo, a publiſhing, or diſcovering.*
Eſventer. To ſanne, or winnow; alſo, to puffe, blow, breathe, give, or yeeld wind; alſo, to deſcrie, diſcover, vent, or find out;

ETE

alſo, to divulge, publiſh, or ſpread abroad.
† Eſventer. To take vent, or wind.
Eſventeur; m. *A Farmer, or winnower of corne; alſo, a venter, or vent-giver.*
Eſventilé; m. éc. f. *Fannowed, winnowed, blowne, breathed on; whereunto winde is given.*
Eſventiler. To ſanne, winnow, blow, breath on; give winde unto.
Eſventoir; m. *A ſanne, ſlip-flap, flie-flap, or ſlabell, to gather wind, give aire, or drive away ſies.*
Eſventoise; f. as **Eſventoir.**
Eſventoise; f. *A vent, in caſke, &c.*
Eſveré; m. éc. f. *Wormed, as a dog, &c.*
Eſverer. To worme a dog, &c.
† Eſveux; m. eule. f. *Wateriſh, full of water.*
Eſvier; m. *A ſinke, or channell, to void water by.*
Eſviſagé; m. éc. f. *Plucked by, or ſcratched on, the face.*
Eſvilager. To pull by, or ſcratch on, the face.
Eſule; f. *The hearbe Eſula, Divells-milke, Quacksalvers Turbit, Quacksalvers Spurge; (Apothecaries give every kinde of Tithymall, or Spurge, the name of Eſula. ¶ Mathiolus.)*
Eſule ronde. *Pettie Spurge.*
† Eſvolé; m. éc. f. *Shameleſſe, impudent, braſen-faced, over-bold; alſo, light, inconstant, haire-brained, ſhittie-headed, ſhallow, that can keep no counſell.*
Faulcon Eſvolé. *A hawk that hath flowne away from ſome one or other; a taken-up hawk.*
† Eſvolement. *Raſhly, over-boldly; ſhameleſſly, impudently; lightly, inconstantly; on a ſlight occaſion.*
Eſurial; m. ale. f. *Faſting, meat-forbearing.*
Et. And, likewiſe, alſo, aſwell, both.
Et puis. *Well then; what, though; what of that; ſuppoſe, or, put the caſe it be ſo; Looke Puis.*
Eternel; m. elle. f. *Eternall, everlaſting, immortal, continuall, perpetuall, moſt durable, ay-during, without end.*
Eternellement. *Eternally, immortally, everlaſtingly, continually, perpetually, for ever, ever more, alwayes.*
Eterni; m. ie. f. *Throwne or ſtrucke down, layed flat along.*
Eternité; f. *Eternitie, immortality, everlaſtingneſſe, endleſſe continuance.*
Eternizé; m. éc. f. *Eternized, immortalized, perpetuated.*
Eternizer. To eternize, perpetuate, immortalize.
† Etesies. *The Eaſterly winds which commonly blow in the Dog-dayes.*
Eteſlé; m. éc. f. *Headleſſe; headed; topped, lopped.*
Eteſtement; m. *A heading; a topping, or lopping of trees.*
Eteſter. *To make headleſſe; to top, lop, or cut off all the branches of a tree.*
† Etheré; m. éc. f. *Airie, of aire.*
Ethologie; f. *A morall; an Enterlude of a morall ſubject, or wherein mens manners are acted, and expreſſed.*
Etique; com. *In a conſumption, meager, languiſhing.*
Etiquet. *A little note, byeviate, bill, or ticket; eſpecially ſuch a one, as is ſtuck up on the*

the gate of a Court, signifying the seizure, &c. of an inheritance by order of justice.

Etiqueté. Noted, Titled, intitled; also; lodged by billet.

Etiqueter. To note, make, or title a book, bag, or bill, on the outside, the better to remember, or conceive on a sudden, the subject of it; also, to lodge by ticket; or billet, as harbingers do.

Etiqueter les témoigns. To deliver in to a Judge, Examiner, or Commissioner, a breviate, containing the witnesses names, and the points whereon they are to be examined.

Etiquetier. m. A Harbinger.

Etiquette. f. A ticket fastened within the mouth of a Lawyers book bag, and containing the titles of the books, and the names of them to whom they belong; any inscription, superscription, title, note, or mark set on the outside of a thing, thereby to find it out the sooner; also, a token, billet, or ticket, delivered for the benefit, or advantage of him that receives it.

Besongner à l'etiquette. To worke close, hard, continually; or to worke task worke.

† Etirement. Looke Estirement.

† Etiveler. To whistle, or whoope, as a hunter.

Etmoide. Os Et. The bone whereof the top of the nose is made.

Etrichoir. m. That which, in winding of thread, is (to save the fingers) wrapped, or put about it. ¶ Parisien.

Etiquier, & Etiqueter. as Etiquer, & Etiqueter.

Etraie, & Etraier. Seeke Estraie, & Etrayer.

Etymologie. f. The Etimologie; or true exposition of words.

Etymologizer. To etimologize; to interpret, or expound words truly.

Evacuatif. m. iue. f. Evacuative; purgative.

Evacuation. f. An evacuation, voiding, emptying, purging.

Evacué. m. éc. f. Evacuated, voided, emptied; purged.

Evacuer. To evacuate, empty, void; purge.

Evadé. m. éc. f. Evaded, escaped; slipped, passed, or got away without hurt.

Evader. To escape, evade, make an evasion, give the slip, get away safely, passe without danger.

Evagation. f. A wandering, roving, straying abroad; an uncertaine course of journeying.

Evaguer. To wander, stray, rove, travell uncertainly.

Evaluation. f. An evaluation, estimation, rating, pricing, valuing.

Évalué. m. éc. f. Valued, prized, esteemed, rated at.

Évaluer. To rate, prize, esteeme, value, set a price on, consider of the worth of.

Évangile. m. The Gospel; good newes.

Évangélique. com. Evangelicall; of the Gospel, belonging to the Gospel.

Évangélisé. m. éc. f. Preached, as the Gospel.

Évangéliser. To preach the Gospel.

Évangéliser vn proces. c'est verifier la production, ou le rapport d'iceluy, sur les pieces, & productions des parties.

¶ Ragueau.

Évangéliste. m. An Evangelist; a reporter, or bringer of good newes.

Les Évangélistes d'un proces. Are two counsellors, appointed by the Court as assistants unto the reporter of a Proces: (Le Conseiller qui verifie le rapport d'un proces, sur les pieces, & productions des parties; Et le Maître des Comptes, qui tient les acquits du comptable, lors que l'Auditeur rapporte au Bureau, sont appelez Évangélistes. ¶ Ragueau.)

† Évanide. as Elvanide.

Évaporail. m. A hole, pipe, or place, to breath out at.

Évaporation. f. An evaporation, breathing, steaming.

Évaporé. m. éc. f. Evaporated, breathed out.

Évaporer. To evaporate; breath, or steame out.

† Évaré. m. éc. f. Frightened, affrighted, scared.

† Évarer. To frighten, scare, make afraid.

† Évasé. m. éc. f. Wide open, wide spread, gaping wide.

† Évalement. m. A wide opening, or wide spreading; also, the wide, open, and hollow circumference, or concavity of a thing.

† Évaler. To widen; to open wide; to gape, or set wide open; also, as Esbafer.

Eucharistie. f. The Eucharist; the Sacrament of the body and blood of Christ.

Eucharistique. com. Belonging to the Eucharist.

Jour Eucharistique. A Communion day.

Eudemmon. Ones good Angell. ¶ Rab.

Éve. The shrubby herb called, wallwort, Danewort, and Dwarfe-Alder. ¶ Langued.

† Éué. f. Water.

Évé. m. éc. f. Watered, moistened, or mingled with water.

Évendiqué. m. éc. f. Claimed, or challenged; or recovered by claime, or challenge.

Évendiquer. To claime, or challenge; to recover by claime, or challenge.

Évenement. m. An event, successe, end, issue of a matter; also, adventure, hope, chance, fortune, hazard; whence;

'A tout evenement, whatsoever come of it; howsoever it happen, what chance so ever may follow.

Évent. m. as Évent; A vent.

Pouce & event. A thumbes breadth given between every ell in the measuring of cloib.

Éventation. A venting; also, the opening of a veine.

Éventé. m. éc. f. as Ésventé.

Éventer. as Ésventer.

Éventré. m. éc. f. Drawne, paunched, bowelled.

Éventrer. To draw, paunch, bowell; to pull the guts, or garbadge out of.

† Éuer. To water; to moisten, or mingle with water.

† Éverdumé. m. éc. f. whose freshnesse, or fresh taste (and sharpnesse) is decayed; also, drained of juice.

† Éverdumer. To wring, or squeeze the greene juice out of herbs; to deprive of greenesse, freshnesse; or sharpnesse.

Evergongné. m. éc. f. Shamelesse, impudent, immodest.

Everteur. m. A subverter, overturner, overthrower.

Evertion. f. An eversion, subverting, overthrow, ruine, overturning.

Everti. m. ie. t. Everted, subverted, overturned, ruined, overthrowne.

Evertir. To evert, subvert, ruine, overthrow, or turne upside-downe.

Évertisseur. as Everteur.

Évertuement. Lustily, effectually, with whole power, or uttermost indeavour.

Évertuer. To labour, strive, indeavour, travell; inforce himselfe, use his utmost strength, in.

Évesche. f. A Bishopricke.

Évesque. m. A Bishop; a Prelate.

Évesque des champs. One that is hanged in chaines.

Les Trois Évesques. The name of a Parisian Colledge (built by three Bishops) wherein the Kings Lectures be, at this day, read.

Debatre de la chappe à l'Évesque. Two to brabble about a thing that belongs to a third.

Devenir d'Évesque Aumosnier. To become of a Prelate a private man; to fall from a high, to a low, estate; (Many say rather, d'Évesque devenir Mufnier; for which, Looke Mufnier.)

Évesque d'or crosse de bois, crosse d'or Évesque de bois; Prov. as in Crosse.

Évesté. Maved, spoiled, ruined, undone; (a word most used in jeast, and by the inhabitants of Blois.)

† Éueux. m. eufe. f. Watery, watery, full of water.

Euf. as Oeuf.

Éviction. f. An eviction, convincement, or convincing.

Evidement. Evidently, plainly, clearly, apparently, perspicuously, that all the world may see it.

Evidence. f. An evidence; a manifestation; cleerenesse, plainnesse, opennesse, perspicuity; apparentnesse.

Evident. Evident, perspicuous, cleere, apparent; manifest, plaine, open.

Évier. m. Seeke Elvier.

Éviere. f. An Ewer, or Laver.

† Évieux. m. eufe. f. Watery, watery, full of water.

Terre évieuse. Sobbie earth, soyle full of springs.

Évig. without. ¶ Aleman. ¶ Rab.

Évincé. m. éc. f. Evincé, evicted, convinced, convicted; overcome by, overthrowne in, law.

Évincer. To evince, or evict; convince, or convict; overcome by, overthrowne in, law.

Éviré. m. éc. f. weakened, enfeebled, without strength, without force, without vigour.

Évisceré. m. éc. f. Drawne, bowelled, paunched.

Éviscerer. To bowell, paunch; draw out the bowells, or guts of.

Évitation. as Évitement.

Évité. m. éc. f. Avoided, eschewed; shunned, shrunke from.

Évitement. m. An eschewing, voiding, avoiding, shunning.

E X A

Eviter. To avoid, eschew, shun, shrinke from.

Euloge : m. A praise, or benediction ; also, a report made, or testimoniall given, of ones praise, or dispraise ; also, an Epitaph, or superscription on a tombe ; also, a Testament, or last will.

Evneque : m. An Eunuch ; a gelded man.

Evocation : f. An evocation ; a withdrawing, pulling, or calling back ; a calling out, or forth ; also, a calling before one by authority ; a transferring, or removing of causes unto a higher Court by command of the Judges thereof ; a calling from one to another.

Evohé. The cry of madde men ; or the ordinary acclamation of Bacchus his madde Priests. ¶ Rab.

Evonymé. Spindle-tree, Prick-timber tree.

Evoqué : m. éc : f. Called out, forth, back, or away ; withdrawn, transferred, removed ; called from one to another ; also, assembled, or called together ; also, summoned, or cited before.

Toute la force de la ville y fut évoquée. All the troupes in the towne were drawne together into that quarter.

Evoquer. To call out, forth, or away ; to withdraw, remove, transferre, call from one to another ; also, to assemble, or call together ; also, to call, command, or summon to come before a Judge, &c.

Eupatoire : m. The herb called Agrimony, and Liverwort. Looké Aigremoine. Eupatoire bastard. Bastard Agrimony, water Agrimony, water Hempe.

Euphorbe : m. The poisonous gummy Thistle Euphorbium ; also, the casticke, and congealed sap, tear, or juice thereof, sold ordinarily in Apothecaries shops by the name of, Euphorbium.

Euphrasie : f. Eye-bright.

Euphrosine. Buglosse ; also, as Euphrasie.

Eur, & Euxaux, Look Heur, & Heureux.

Eustagues : f. Ropes in a ship called, the Ties.

Evulsion : f. An evulsion ; a pulling up ; a drawing out ; also, as (or mistaken, in Maillon Rustique, for) Emulsion.

† Euvre. as Oeuvre ; A worke.

Exacerbation : f. An exasperating.

Exacerbé : m. éc : f. Exasperated,

† Exacerber. To be exasperated, or very angry ; to grow into great chollier.

Exacté : m. éc : f. Exacted ; extorted ; extremely dealt withall.

Exactement. Exactly, perfectly, fully well.

Exacter. To exact, extort, take the utmost of, deale extremely with, take violently from.

Exacteur. An exacter, extortioner, hard dealer, mercilesse collector ; severe corrector ; one that takes, or looks for, the utmost, or extremity of a debt, or duty.

Exaction : f. Exaction, hard dealing, a taking the utmost or extremity of a debt, or duty.

Exaggeration : f. An exaggeration, or heaping together ; also, an aggravating, or adding of wrong unto wrong.

Exagéré : m. éc : f. Exaggerated ; aggravated, increased, amplified.

Exaggerer. To exaggerate, aggravate, lay on load, adde heape unto heape, or heape one on another ; to augment, amplifie, increase.

E X A

Exagitation : f. An exagitation, stirring, tossing, hurrying, twomiling, vexing, shaking up.

Exagité : m. éc : f. Exagitated ; vexed, disquieted, troubled ; tossed, canvassed, hurried, twomiled, shaken up ; also, debated, or discussed throughly.

Exagiter. To exagitate ; vex, trouble, twomile, disquiet ; canvass, toss, hurly shake up ; also, to debate, or discuss throughly.

Exagone : com. Six-cornered.

Exaltation : f. An exaltation, or exalting ; an extolling, high-raising, renewing.

Exaltation sainte Croix. Holy Rood day.

Exalté : m. éc : f. Exalted, high-raised, extolled, lift up on high ; magnified, renewed, glorified, exceedingly commended.

Exalter. To exalt, extoll, raise high ; renew, glorifie, magnifie ; commend exceedingly, lift up unto the skies.

Exalumineux. perles exalumineuses. Bright, shining, orient Pearles.

Examen : m. as Examination.

Examen à futur. A preexamination of witnesses, by Commission, before a suit be begun, or before the usual time, when it is begun, upon doubt of their death, or absence, when they are sickly, aged, or in imployment that necessarily will require their presence elsewhere.

Examineur. An examiner, an inquisitor. Examination : f. An examination, inquisition ; search, inquiry after ; discussion of.

Examiné : m. éc : f. Examined, searched into, inquired after ; discussed, pondered.

Examiner. To examine ; or minister interrogatories unto ; to search into, inquire after ; discuss ; weigh, ponder, thinke of.

Exangue : com. Bloudiest ; timorous, fearefull ; pale, waane.

Exanthemes. The small pocks ; also, wheals, or pustles on the skin.

Exarcat : m. The chiefe place of dignity under the Emperour ; the Lieutenantcy of the Empire.

Exarche. A Vice-Emperour, or Lieutenant of the Empire.

Exasperation : f. An exasperation, provocation, urging, exasperating, vexing, bringing out of quiet.

Exasperé : m. éc : f. Exasperated ; made rough, sharpe, haish, angry ; aggravated, incensed, provoked, urged unto curstnesse, stirred unto chollier.

Exasperer. To exasperate ; make sharpe, haish, rough, or angry ; to aggravate, provoke, vex ; incite unto cruelty, urge unto curstnesse, whet unto chollier.

Exaulcé : m. éc : f. Exalted, extolled ; also, heard perfectly, and to purpose.

Exaulcement : m. Ad exalting, extolling, magnifying ; also, a perfect, and effectual hearing.

Exaulcer. To exalt, magnifie, extoll, praise highly ; also, to heare perfectly, and effectually ; to lend a gentle care unto.

Exauthoration. A degradation, or disauthorizing.

Exauthoré : m. éc : f. Exauthorized, unauthorized ; put from, deprived of, authority.

Exauthorer. To exauthorize, or unauthorize ; to dispossesse of, or degrade from, authority.

E X C

Excalfactif : m. iue : f. Excalfactive ; heating, chafing, warming.

Excandescence. An inclination, or promptnesse unto anger ; an anger soone taken, soone come and gone.

Excavation : f. An excavation ; a hollowing, a making hollow.

Excedé : m. éc : f. Exceeded, passed, gone beyond.

Exceder. To exceed, passe, go beyond.

Excellent. Excellently, exceedingly, notably, in the highest degree, passing well ; most worthily.

Excellence : f. Excellency, exceeding worth, prime worthinesse, principall goodnesse.

Excellent. Excellent ; excelling in worth, exceeding in goodnesse, passing in value, surpassing in worthinesse.

Exceller. To excell ; to surmount in worth, exceed in worthinesse, passe in value, surpass in goodnesse, all others.

Excentrique : m. éc : f. Disclosed, layed open, brought forth, drawn out of.

Excentriquer. To disclose, lay open, bring forth, draw out of.

Excepté : m. éc : f. Excepted, reserved, foreprised ; restrained, limited ; separated from ; also, besides, or, over and besides.

Excepter. To except, foreprise, reserve, take out of ; restraints, limit ; separate, or divide from.

Exception : f. An exception, reservation, foreprisaill, restraint, or clause that restraineth a generality ; also, (in Law) a stop, or stay unto an Action ; a Barre pleaded, or put in, by a defendant.

Excessif : m. iue : f. Excessive, exceeding, unmeasurable, immoderate, extreme ; riotous, lavish, outlasting.

Excessivement. Excessively, immoderately, extremely, too much, above measure.

Excessivité : f. Excessiveness ; extremity, immoderatenesse, unmeasurable nesse.

Excez : m. Superfluity, excess, outlasting, intemperance, riot, lavishing.

Excez de main non garnie. A thumpe, or blow given by a weaponlesse hand.

† Exciper. as Excepter ; Or, to put in an exception, or clause of assurance ; to give, or take security, or warrantise ; to take bond, or be bound, for.

Excision : f. A wasting, destroying, vazing, breaking downe.

Excitatit : m. iue : f. Exciting ; rousing, raising up.

Excitation. An excitation, exciting, awaking ; a rousing, raising, or stirring up.

Excité : m. éc : f. Excited, raised, roused, stirred up.

Exciter. To excite, incite, stirre up, raise, rouse ; encourage unto.

Exclamation : f. An exclamation, an outcrie, or crying out.

Exclamé. Exclaimed.

Exclamer. To exclame, cry unto, make an outcry, to call aloud.

Excluant. Excluding, shutting out ; rejecting.

Exclure. To exclude, shut out ; reject, refuse.

Exclus : m. use : f. Excluded, put or shut out.

Excluse. A sluice, or pond head.

Exclusivement. Exclusively ; debarring, or out-shutting, all others ; also, outwardly, or, out of the compasse of ; also, definitively, or without hope of appeale.

Exclu-

Exclusivement à tous autres. Absolutely his owne; wherein none else have, or are to have, ought to doe.

Excogité : m. éc. f. Excogitated; seriously thought, earnestly considered of; invented, or found out by an earnest thinking; exactly, or studiously devised.

Excogiter. To excogitate; seriously to thinke, earnestly to consider, intently to studie of; also, to invent by serious thinking, devise after an exact consideration, finde out with earnest studie.

† Excolé : m. éc. f. Garnished, decked, furnished, trimmed up.

† Excommange. An Excommunication.

Excommunié : m. éc. f. Excommunicated.

Excommunication : m. as Excommange; Or, an excommunicating.

Excommunier. To excommunicate.

Excoriation. An excoriation, a faying; or fretting the skinn off.

Excorié : m. éc. f. Excoriated, flayed; fretted, as the skinn.

Excorier. To excoriate, flay; plucke, strip, or fret the skinn off.

† Excortiquer, as Elcorcer; To flay, pill, or pull off the rind from.

Excremens : m. Excrements; or, the purging of any part of the bodie; (hence) also, dregs, ordure, filth, or filthy evacuations.

Excrementeux : m. euse : f. Dreggie, filthy, full of excrements.

Excreffence. An excreffence; a superfluous, or unnatural growing out of a thing, as of a wart, wen, &c.

Excretion : f. The purging, or voiding of the superfluities, and excrements of the bodie.

Excroissance : f. An excreffence; a swelling or shooting out beyond the parts about it; as in a bunch, knob, bulch, wheale, &c.

Excrucié : m. éc. f. Excruciated; tormented; extremely vexed, or afflicted.

Excrucier. To excruciate; torment, vex, grieve, afflict extremely.

Excusable : com. Excusable; that may be excused, that is worthy of excuse.

Excusation : f. An excusing, or excuse-making; some satisfaction given, for justification alledged.

Excuse : f. An excuse; a colourable or tollerable answer, shift, helpe, avoidance, purgation, or satisfaction; and in Law, an Effoine.

Elle a perdu son excuse. Said of a wanton widdow, which gotten with child now wants a husband to father it on; or awed by that want, is afraid to eat her fill of the dish that she most affects.

Excuse : m. éc. f. Excused; effoined; tollerably answered, indifferently cleared, prettily well avoided.

Excuser. To excuse; colour, effoine; to answer tollerably, avoid prettily, shift off indifferently well, an objection, charge, or imputation.

Je ne me puis excuser de la mort, si. I cannot escape death, ife.

Tel s'excuse qui s'accuse; Prov. Some when they meane to excuse, accuse themselves.

Excuseur : m. An excuser, an effoiner.

Execrable : com. Execrable, accursed, abominable, detestable.

Execration : f. An execration, cursing, horrible banning, or blasphemie, a wishing at the devill.

Execré. as Execrable; Also; execrated, cursed, banned, abhorred.

Execrer. To execrate, curse, banne, abhorre, detest, wish at the devill.

Executé : m. éc. f. Executed, acted, accomplished; put to death; distrained, or seised for a debt, &c.

Executer. To execute, performe, effect, act, accomplish, finish; to execute, or put to death; to distraine; seize, or levee for debt, &c.

Le mort execute le vif. The beire, &c. of a creditor may put an Obligor in execution; but not his beire; for all personall executions end with the Obligor.

Exécuteur. An Executor, effecter, performer, accomplisher of what he hath in charge; also, the Executor of a Testament; also, an Executioner, or Hang-man.

Sergent exécuteur. That distraines, or seises a debtors goods, &c. in the behalfe of the creditor.

Execution : f. An execution, act, performance; the accomplishing, or doing of a thing given in charge; also, an Execution upon a Judgement, or for debt, &c.

Exécutoire : m. A writ of Execution; or authority, given by commission, to distraine or seize a suitors goods, for costs of suit awarded; or for the fees due unto the Court, or unto his Counsell, &c.

Exécutoire : com. Exécutoire, executing, or importing an Execution.

Exemplaire : m. A patterne, sample, or sampler; an example, president, or precedent, for others to follow; or to take heed by; also, the copie, or counterpane of a writing.

Exemplairement. Exemplarily; for others to follow, or to take example by.

Exemple : m. An example, sample, patterne, or president to follow; a copie, or counterpane of a writing; one thing alledged to prove, or enforce, another that resembles it.

Exempt : m. pte. f. Exempt; freed, discharged, privileged; also, void of, without part in.

Exempté : m. éc. f. Exempted; privileged, freed from, discharged of.

Exempter. To exempt, free, discharge; acquit, release, from; to privilege.

Exemptible : com. Exemptible; loose, free, quit; privileged; that may be removed with ease.

Exemption : f. Exemption; freedome, immunitie, privilege, franchise, discharge, from.

Exenteré : m. éc. f. Drawne, paunched, bowelled, whose intralls are taken out.

Exenterer. To bowel, paunch, draw, pull out the intralls of.

† Exequant. Finishing, performing, executing; also, prosecuting, pursuing; also, expressing, declaring.

Exequies. Funerals, or funerall solemnities.

Exercé : m. éc. f. Exercised, used, practised; executed, managed, medled with.

Exercer. To use, practise, exercise; to execute; handle, manage; to meddle with.

† Exercer. To practise; to inure himselfe.

Exerceur : m. An exerciser, a practiser.

Exercice : m. Exercise, enurement, use, practise, action, execution.

Estre en exercice. To wait; (as in alternative Offices, wherein attendance is to be given by turnes, or only for a time.)

† Exercitant. Exercising, using, practising, enuring himselfe.

Exercitation. An exercising, using, practising, enuring.

Exercité : m. éc. f. Exercised, used, practised; cawed, filed, much occupied, of good experience in.

Exercite : m. An host, or army of men.

Exercité : m. éc. f. Exercised, practised in, used or enured unto.

† Exerciter. To exercise, practise, use, enure himselfe; meddle or deale with, very much.

Exfoliatif. trepane exfoliatif. That goes no farther then the superficies of the skull.

Exfoliation d'os. An opening, or taking up of the only superficies of a bone.

Exhalaison : f. as Exhalation.

Exhalation : f. An exhalation, fume, dampe, vapour arising from the earth.

Exhalé : m. éc. f. Exhaled, breathed forth, puffed out.

Exhaler. To exhale, breath forth, cast up, puffed out, a fume, or vapour.

Exhalsé : m. éc. f. Exalted, raised, mounted, advanced.

Exhauller. To exalt, mount, raise, advance.

Exherbé : m. éc. f. Cleane weeded, grasselless; bared of grasse.

Exherber. To plucke up, or weed out, herbs, grasse, weeds.

Exheredation : f. A disinheriting.

Exheredé : m. éc. f. Disinherited.

Exhereder. To disherit, or disinherite, to deprive of the rights of inheritance.

Exhibé : m. éc. f. Exhibited; presented, offered, given; publicly shewed, or set forth.

Exhiber. To exhibit, offer, present; give, deliver; also, to shew, or set forth publicly; as Exhiber.

Exhibition : f. A presenting, offering, exhibiting; a gift, an exhibition; a shew, or setting forth.

Exhilaré : m. éc. f. Exhilarated, gladdened, rejoiced.

Exhilarer. To exhilarate, glad, rejoice, make frolic.

Exhorter. as Enhorter.

Exibé : m. éc. f. Exhibited, presented, shewed, or layed out unto view; also, offered, ministered, brought in.

Exiber. To exhibit, shew, present; lay out into view; also, to offer, minister, bestow, bring in, things necessary.

Exigence : f. Exigence, necessity, extremity.

Selon l'exigence du cas. According to the need of the businesse, even as the case requieth.

† Exiguer. To redeliver, or give up a beast kept unto halves; or to part the profit that hath been made, or increase that hath come, thereof.

Exil : m. An exile, banishment, relegation.

Exilé : m. éc. f. Exiled, banished, relegated.

Exile : com. Exile, slender thin, fine, small; worthless, of little value.

Exilement : m. A banishing, an exilement.

Exilement de pais. The dispeopling of a country.

Exiler. To exile, to banish; or, as Exuler.

Exiler vn pays. To destroy, depopulate; make desolate, a country.

EXP

Eximé: m. éc: f. Leane, drained, drawn
drie; also, exempted, freed, discharged
from.
† Eximer. To exempt, free, discharge, deli-
ver from; also, as Effimer.
† Exinané: m. éc: f. Emptied, evacuated.
† Exinanition: f. An emptiness, an evacua-
tion.
Eximé: m. éc: f. Estimé.
Exicial: m. alc: f. Banefull, deadly, de-
struction-bringing.
Exiture: f. An eyefse, ifine, departing, or
going forth; also, a ripe impostume.
Exoine: m. An Effoine; or excuse; a dis-
charge of, or toleration for, absence, upon
a lawfull cause alledged; a delay in Court,
upon an Attorneys oath, or affirmation,
that one of the parties is sicke, or not able
to travell; also, as Exoniatur.
Exoiné: m. éc: f. Effoined; excused, or
borne with (although absent, or not appear-
ing) by reason of sickness, or some other
lawfull impediment, alledged, or deposted,
by another.
Exoineur: m. An Effoiner; or, as Exoni-
ateur.
Exoiné: m. éc: f. as Exoiné.
Exolution: f. A faintness, or looseness in
all parts of the body.
Exoineur: m. An Effoiner; an Attorney,
&c. who sufficiently excuses the absence
of another, by swearing, or affirming, that
he is sicke, or not able to appear.
Exoiné: m. éc: f. Effoined; or excused; as
Exoiné; or, as Effoiné; also, saved
harmlesse.
Exoiner. To effoine; to excuse one from
appearing in Court, or going to the warres,
by oath, that he is impotent, insuffi-
cient, sicke, or otherwise necessarily im-
ployed; also, to save harmlesse. Looké Effoi-
ner.
Exorable: com. Exorable; fit, or easie, to
be intreated.
Exorbitant. Exorbitant; monstrous, irregu-
lar, enormous, exceeding great.
Exorcisme: m. An exorcisme, or exorcising,
a conjuring, an adjuring.
Exorciste: m. An Exorcist; or, Conjurer.
Exorde: m. An exordium, beginning, en-
trance, unto.
Exostose, A swelling of the bones.
Exorique: com. Strange, sorreint, outlan-
dishe. ¶ Rab.
Expatriation: f. A banishment, absence, or
being, out of his owne countrey.
Expatrié: m. éc: f. From home, banished,
absent from, or out of his owne countrey.
Expectatif: m. iue: f. Expectative, expec-
ting.
Expectation: f. An expectation, attending,
longing, looking for.
Expectative. as Expectation, son Expecta-
tive.
Benefices conferez en expectative. In
reversion, or expectance; or, which must
be waited for.
Expédié: m. éc: f. Dispatched, performed,
finished, expedited, rid out of the way.
Oeuvre expédié. Such a setting of pil-
lars, &c. against a wall, as makes them,
as farre off, seeme part of it, although, in-
deed, they touch it not.
Expédient: m. A help, fit means, device,
tricke, shift, evasion, to avoid a mischief,
or compass any matter; and (particularly)

EXP

a proposition, course, or means of agree-
ment, to prevent further suit, or charge in
suit.
Expédient. Expédient, fit, bebovesfull; need-
full, necessary.
Expédier. To expedite, atchieve, dispatch,
performe, go through with, hasten to an
end, rid out of the way.
Expéditit: m. iue: f. Quické, speedy, ex-
peditive, prompt, ready, ridding, dispatch-
ing, soone atchieving.
Expédition: f. Expedition, riddance, dispatch
of; also, an expedition, voyage, Attion,
warlike enterprise.
Prendre expedition. Looké Prendre.
La chose sera de longue expedition.
will be long a doing.
Experience: f. Experience; cunning, skill,
knowledge, wisdom, gotten by much pra-
ctice, and many trials.
Experiment: m. A triall, proove, experiment.
Experimenté. Tryed, proved, experimented;
also, as Expert; of good experience.
Experimenter. To experiment, prove, assay,
trie; attempt.
Expert. Expert, skilfull, cunning, well soene,
much experienced in things.
Expertise: f. Expertness, cunning, skilful-
ness.
Expiation: f. An expiation, purgation, sa-
tisfaction.
Expiação: com. Purgine, satisfying, sa-
crificing for.
Expier: m. éc: f. Expiated, purged by sa-
crifice, &c.
Expier. To expiate, to purge, or cleanse, by
sacrifice; to make amends, or satisfaction
for.
Expilé: m. éc: f. Pilled, fleeced, jobbed,
extorted upon.
Expiré: m. éc: f. Expired; breathed out,
passed, or vanished, as a breath; dead, pe-
rished; determined, ended, finished.
Expirer. To expire; to die, perish, breath out
his last; to passe away, as a breath, or va-
por; to determine, end, finish.
Explanade: f. A plaine passage, even path,
easie way.
Explanadé: m. éc: f. Plained, planed, level-
led.
Explanader. To plaine, plane, level.
Explainer. To expound, expresse, explaine,
make plaine; declare, manifest.
Explaudé. Publickly explauded; disgraced, or
driven away with hissing, or clapping of
the hands.
Explauder. as Exploder.
Explicatif: m. iue: f. Filling, making up;
fulfilling, perfecting.
Explicatement. Fillingly, completely, per-
fectly.
Explication: f. An explication, unfolding,
explanation, exposition, interpretation.
Explicué: m. éc: f. Explicated, unfolded,
explained, interpreted, expounded.
Expliquer. To explicate, unfold, explaine,
interpret, expound.
Expliqueur: m. An explicator, unfold-
er, explainer, interpreter, expounder.
Exploder. To explode; publickly to disgrace,
or drive out, by hissing, or clapping of
hands.
Exploit: m. An exploit; act, action,
deed, worke, execution, dispatch, atchieve-
ment, matter performed; also, an adjourn-
ment, or Citation; also, an Execution of, or

EXP

upon, a Judgement; and a seisure by
virtue thereof; also, the possession, use,
holding, or enjoying, of a thing.
Exploit de Cour: C'est vne expediti-
on de cause par défaut, ou congé, ou
Congé défaut, selon la qualité d'icelle,
au profit de celui qui compare à l'au-
dience, contre le detaillant.
Exploit libellé. See Libellé.
Exploit de Dergent. The warrant which
he hath for; also, the report, or returne he
makes of an Adjournment, Arrest, Execu-
tion, or seisure of person or goods, ordered
by the Court.
Les derniers exploits, & actes de pos-
session. Looké Acte.
Exploitable: com. Seisable; liable unto an
Execution, or to seisure; also, as Exploi-
table.
Exploitation de biens. An Execution a-
gainst goods; or a seisure of them by the
King, a Court, or Landlord.
Exploité: m. éc: f. Dispatched, expli-
cated, acted, executed, done, performed;
also, seized, or taken by Execution; en-
tered upon, by a Lord; also, possessed, used,
enjoyed.
C'est bien exploité à toy. You take great
care of, or make great haste in, the matter
sues; (ironically.)
Exploiter. To exploit; performe, dis-
patch; act, execute, atchieve; also, to
seize; enter upon; put in execution; also,
to hold, enjoy, possess, use.
Exploiter chemin. To make haste, go fast,
rid away apace.
Exploiter le sief à pure perte. Looké
Perte.
Exploiter le vassal. A Lord to enter on,
and take the fruits of, his vassals land.
A mal exploiter bien escrit; Prov. A
faire pretence for a foule act; good words
after evill deeds.
Exploiteur: m. An after, atchiever, exe-
cutor, performer, dispatcher, doer of an ex-
ploit; also, as Dergent exploiteur.
Exploiteur. Acting, performing, executing;
serving an Execution upon.
Sergent exploiteur. The ordinary Ser-
geant, or Messenger of a Court for Seisures,
Executions, &c.
Exploit. Seeke Exploit.
Exploitable: com. Exploitable, dispatcha-
ble, riddable, ready to be performed, easie
to be done; also, as Exploitable.
Exploiter. as Exploiteur.
Explorateur: m. An explorator, espiall,
scout, privie searcher.
Exploration: f. An exploration, search, or
tryall by search.
Exploré: m. éc: f. Searched, or proved by
search; looked far into.
Explorer. To explore, spie, search or looké
far, into; to prove, or trie, by searching.
Expoliateur: m. A spoyler, robber, bereaver,
or depriver.
Expolié: m. éc: f. Disposled, robbed, berea-
ved, or deprived of.
Expolier. To spoyl, disposle, rob, deprive,
bereave, of.
† Expoly: m. ye: f. Polished, smoothed,
flecked, burnished; cleanly, neat, fine,
trimme, polite.
† Exponce. as Elponce. A lawfull quitting,
leaving, or forsaking of the possession of
land, &c.

Expon-

EXT

Exposition, as Exponce.

Exposé: m. &c: f. *Exposed*, set out, put or layed open to; a faire marche for; also, expounded, interpreted, explained.

Enfant exposé. An outcast, or unknown child, that hath been left in the fields, or at some door.

Exposer. To expose, lay out, put or set open to; also, to expound, interpret, explain.

Exposeur: m. An exposé; an expounder, interpreter, explainer.

Exposition: f. An exposition, interpretation, explanation.

Expres: m. &c: f. *Expresse*, speciall; of purpose; direct; manifest.

Par expres; & tout expres. *Expressely*, specially, purposely; namely, chiefly; directly; seriously.

Expressement. as Par expres.

Expression: f. An expression; pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting, squeezing hard together.

Les expressions. A great motion and desire, but little or no power, to purge downwards.

Exprimé: m. &c: f. *Expressed*, shewed, declared; uttered, pronounced, signified; expounded, or translated.

Estoit il assez exprimé de paroles? Could more have been said to that purpose? were there not words enough spent in the matter?

Exprimer. To expresse, declare, shew, signify; utter, pronounce; also, to expound, or translate.

Exprobation: f. An exprobation; upbraiding, reproaching, twisting in the teeth; laying in the dish of.

Exproprié: m. &c: f. *Expropriated*; put from the propriety of, deprived of all propriety in.

Expugnable: com. *Expugnable*, pregnable, which may be forced, or won by force.

Expugnature: m. An expugner, forcer, subduer, overthrower of townes, &c.

Expugnation: f. An expugnation, forcing, subduing, overthrowing of townes by violence.

Expugné: m. &c: f. *Expugned*, forced, won by assault, overcome with violence.

Expugner. To expugne; force, break open, or into by violence; win by assault; vanquish, conquer, overcome.

Expulsé: m. &c: f. *Expulsed*, expelled; thrust, or chased out, by force.

Expulser. To expulse, expell; drive, chase, or thrust out.

Expulseur: m. An expulser, an expeller.

Expulsion. An expulsion, or expelling; a forcible putting, or driving forth.

Exquis: m. &c: f. *Exquisite*, exact, excellent, perfect; curious, dainty, choice, picked.

Exquisite. *Exquisitely*, exactly, excellently, perfectly, thoroughly; choicely; daintily, curiously.

Exsiccatif: m. &c: f. *Exsiccatif*; of a drying property.

Exsiccation: f. A dimesse, or drying up of.

Extase: f. An extase; or trance; a ravishment, or transportation of the spirit, by passion, &c.

Extatique: com. In a trance, in a swoone, in an extase; in an extreme passion.

EXT

Extenseur: m. An extender, drawer, stretching out at length.

Extensible. *Extensible*; which may be extended, or drawne out in length.

Extension. An extension, or extending; a wrestling, wire-drawing, drawing, or stretching out; also, a kinde of crampe; (extension des nerfs.)

Extension de la loy. A wrestling, straining, large exposition, or far-fetched interpretation, of the Law.

Les trois extensions. The three measures; length, breadth, and depth.

Extension. as Extension.

Extenuation: f. An extenuation, or extenuating; a lessening, impairing, diminution.

Extenué: m. &c: f. *Extenuated*; made slender, or thinné; lessened, impaired, much wasted, or decayed; fallen away, growne leane, pulled downe; looking very thin on it.

Extenuer. To extenuate; make slender, or thinné; to lessen, diminish, impair; waste or decay much; pull downe, make leane.

Exterieur: m. &c: f. *Exterior*, outward.

Exterieureté: f. *Exteriorité*, outwardness; the superficies, outside, or upper part.

Exteriorité: f. as Exterieureté.

Exterminant. *Exterminating*.

Exterminateur: m. An exterminator, banisher; destroyer.

Extermination: f. An extermination, or exterminating; a casting, or driving forth; a ruining, or destroying (thereby.)

Exterminé: m. &c: f. *Exterminated*; driven forth, cast aw, chased away; and, ruined, undone, destroyed (thereby.)

Exterminer. To exterminate, cast out, chase forth, drive away; to ruine, undoe, destroy (by banishment.)

Extinction: f. An extinction, extinguishment, extinguishing; an utter stating, or putting out; an abolishing.

Extispicine: f. Divination, or sooth-saying by inspection of the entrails of beasts. ¶ Rab.

Extirpation: f. An extirpation, rooting out, or plucking up by the roots.

Extirpé: m. &c: f. *Extirpated*, rooted out.

Extirper. To extirpate; root out, or plucke up by the root.

† Extiture: f. An apparance, a shew, or standing forth.

Extorqué: m. &c: f. *Extorted*; wrested from.

Extorquer. To extort, exact, wrest from by force, take away by violence.

Extorqueur: m. An extorter, exacter, violent dealer.

Extorsion: f. Extortion, exaction; a violent wringing, or wresting of things from others.

Extraction: f. An extraction, issue, derivall, original, drawing from.

De noble extraction. Very well descended, or bred; come of a noble stocke, a great house, a worthy strain.

Extrait: m. &c: f. *Extracted*, drawne, derived, issuing or coming from; also, taken from by force.

EXV

Extrait: m. An extract, breviat, abridgement, summary collection, or draught out of; also, the right of succession in the goods of intestate bastards.

Extraire: m. as Extrait; or, as Estrayer.

Extraire. To draw, write, or copie out; to abridge, reduce into a briefe, or make a short collection of, the principall points in a matter.

Extrait: m. as Extrait.

Extrajudiciaire: com. *Extrajudiciall*; done out of court.

† Extraires. as Estrayeres.

Extrameiser. To chase, drive, or banish into a forcine country. ¶ Rab.

Extraordinaire: com. *Extraordinary*, unwonted, unusual; out of custome, against the common, fashion.

Offices extraordinaires, s'entendent ceux des finances, Aides, tailles, & des greniers à sel; à la différence de ceux de la justice ordinaire, & du Domaine. ¶ Code Henry.

Vn procez extraordinaire. A criminal action, or suit.

Extraordinairement. *Extraordinarily*; unwontedly, unusually, out of common order.

Extravagance: f. An extravagancy; an idle digression; a giddy, unsteady, fantastical action.

Extravagant. *Extravagant*; idle, astray, out of the way.

† Extravagation: f. as Extravagance; or, an extravagation, or extravagating; an idle digressing, vaine ranging, fantastical gadding out of the way.

Extravagué: m. &c: f. *Extravagated*, idly digressed, vainly ranged, gone in a humor, out of the way; also, extravagant, wandering, digressing.

Extravaguer. To extravaguate; roame; range, wander, erre in a humour, digress from the purpose, or matter; stray, or gad, fantastically out of the way.

Extrayeur de procez. A Reporter, or Abridger of Cases; a breviat-maker.

Extreme: com. *Extreme*; worst, furthest from a meane, or from goodness, exceeding ill; also, the last, or uttermost.

Extremement. *Extremely*, in extremes; most badly, most violently; beyond measure, without order.

Extremité: f. The extremity; end, or top; hemme, skirt, edge, brinke, brim, or border; the utmost piece, last part, furthest point of a thing; also, an extremity; vice, or violence.

Extrinsèque: com. *Extrinsicall*; outward, from without, on the outside.

Extrinsèquement. *Extrinsically*, outwardly.

Extumescence: f. An extumescence; a swelling, a rising up.

Exture. as Extiture.

Exuberance: f. *Exuberance*; swelling, abundance, great plenty, or fruitfulness, exceeding store, of.

Exuberant. *Exuberant*; plentiful, abundant, swelling with store of fruit.

Exuberer. To abound, be plentiful, swell with store of fruit, bear in great abundance.

Exulceration: f. An exulceration; an eating into, or a rasing of, the skin, or flesh, by a fretting humor.

Exul-

F A B

Exulceratoire: com. *Exulceratory*; *exulcerating*; *skin-breaking*, *blister-raising*, *making sore*, *eating into the flesh*.
Exulceré: m. & f. *Exulcerated*; *galled*, *fretted*, or *eaten into*, as the *skinne*, or *flesh*; also, *exasperated*, *filled with rancor*.
Exulcerer. To *exulcerate*; or *make ulcerous*; to *gall*, *fret*, *break*, or *eat into*, the *skinne*, or *flesh*; also, to *vexe*, *exasperate*, *corrupt*, or *fill with rancor*.
Exuler. as *Exiler*; Or, to be *banished*; or, to *live in exile*.
Exultation: f. *Exultation*, *great glee*, *much gladnesse*, *triumphing*, *leaping for joy*.
Exuperance: f. *Passing store*, *great abundance*; as *Exuberance*.
Exustion: f. *An exustion*; *parching*, or *burning*.

F

Fabagine: f. *Judas tree*; the *kind of tree* whereon (tis thought) *bee hanged himselfe*.
† Fabal. le fa: de *febues*. The *chasse*, *huls*, or *shalings of beanes*; the *cleansing of beanes*.
Fable: f. *A fable*, *fib*, *lie*, *leasing*, *false tale*, *unlikely thing reported*; also, a *Comedy*, or *Entertlude*.
† Fableyer. To *tell tales*, *talke idly*, *prate foolishly*; to *fable*, to *fib*.
Fabric: f. *A forge*; a *smithy*.
† Fabregue: f. *An odoriferous garden herbe*, which *put and kept in a vessel full of water* thrives exceedingly.
Fabric: m. as *Fabrice*.
Fabricateur: m. *A Fabricator*, *framer*, *builder*, *maker*, *forger*; *inventer*, *deviser*.
Fabrication: f. *A fabrication*; *framing*, *building*, *making*, *forging*.
Fabricque, &c. *Fabriquier.* as *Fabrique*, &c.
Fabrice: f. The *fabrique*; *reparation*, or *maintenance of a Parish Church*; also, the *state*, or *estate of the Parish* it selfe.
† Fabricier: m. *A Churchwarden*; or an *Officer*, that *looks to the fabricke*, *reparation*, or *maintenance of a Parish Church*; the *chiefe Officer of a Parish*, and *bee that in publique meetings* represents it.
Fabril: m. ile: f. *Fabrile*; of *stone*, or *timber*; of, or *belonging to the craft of a Smith*, *Mason*, or *Carpenter*.
Fabrique: f. *A fabrick*; a *worke*; *frame*, or *building*; also, the *Art of making*, *framing*, or *building*; also, the *fabricke*, *facture*, *framing*, or *forging of things*.
Fabrique d'un Eglise. The *fabrick*, *reparation*, or *maintenance of a Church*; also, the *revenue*, or *affaires thereof*; also, the *Officers* that *have the same in charge*.
Fabriqué: m. & f. *Fabricated*, *framed*; *built*, *forged*, *made*; *plotted*, *invented*, *contrived*, *devised*.
Fabriquier. To *fabricate*; *frame*; *build*, *make*, *forge*; *fashion*, *forme*; *plot*, *invent*, *contrive*, *devise*.
Fabriqueur. as *Fabricier*.
Fabuleux: m. euse: f. *Lying*, *feigned*, *fabulous*, *full of fables*.
Fabuliste: m. *A fabler*, a *fibber*, an *ordinary teller of fibs*, or *fables*.

F A C

Fabulotité: f. *Fabulousnesse*; the *invention of lies*, *tales*, *fables*, or *feigned reports*.
Façade: f. The *forefront*, *forepart*, *outside*, or *representation of the outside*, of a *house*.
Mailon qui a belle façade. A *faive*, *goodly*, *seemly*, *stately house*, or *front of a house*.
Façadé. *Maison façadé.* whose *forefront*, or *outside* is *portrayed*; also, of a *goodly forme*, *faive outside*, *beautifull front*.
Face: f. *A face*; *visage*; *looke*, *cheer*, *countenance*; also, the *forme*, *figure*, *proportion*, *shew*, *representation*, *resemblance*; (also, the) *superficies*, *upper side*, *outward part*, or *side of*; also, a *Fesse*, in *Blazon*.
Face d'Abbé. A *red*, or *illuminated face*; a *ferie facies*.
La face de l'architrave. The *face of a (pillers) Architrave*; a *large fillet*, or *bend*, that *commonly*, *makes a fist part thereof*.
De prime face. At the *first*; at *first sight*; as *soone as ever I saw him*.
Face. *Fessed*, or *barred*; a *tearm of Herauldrie*.
Facécie. as *Facetic*.
Facendes: f. *Businesse*, *doings*, *affaires*, *dealings in matters*, *trafficking*, and *plotting one with another*.
† Facet: m. *A Primmer*, or *Grammar for a young scholar*.
Facetie: f. *Witty mirth*, a *merry conceit*, a *pretty incounter in speech*.
Facetieusement. *Merrily*, *conceitedly*, *wittily*, *pleasantly*.
Facetieux: m. euse: f. *Facetious*; *merrily conceited*, *wittily pleasant*.
Faciate: f. *A forepart*, or *forefront*.
Faciendaire: m. *An Agent*, or *Negotiator*; one that's *employed in a businesse*, or *made the instrument of effecting it*, for another.
Facientes: f. *Look Facendes*.
facile: com. *Easie*, *facile*, *eeth*, *prone*; *gentle*, *gracious*, *tractable*, *pliable*, *soone pleased*, *quickly intreated*.
Plus facile recompense. A *recompence sooner come by*.
Facilement. *Easily*, with *good facility*, with *little sturre*, with *small trouble*, with *no great adoe*; also, *lightly*, *quickly*, *readily*; *gently*, *pliable*, *tractable*.
Facilité: f. *Facility*, *easinesse*; *proclivity*, *pliability*, *aptnesse*, *promptnesse*, *readinesse*; *lenity*, *courtesie*, *gentlenesse*, *good nature*.
Facilité: m. & f. *Facilitated*, *made easie*.
Faciliter. To *facilitate*, or *make easie*.
Façon: f. The *fashion*; *forme*; *outward frame*, or *shape*; a *making*, *proportion*, *workmanship*; *manner*, *behaviour*, *order*; *custome*, *guise*, *wont*.
Les façons de la femme en la vigne. A *womans worke in a vineyard*, (is twofold; the *binding of the plants*, or *young shutes unto their poles*; and the *riding them of their superfluous*, or *noy some sprigs*.)
Les façons des terres labourables. As *many severall breakings*, or *turnings up*, as the *seed that is to be lodged in them* requires.
Les façons de la vigne. *Are sowe*; la

F A D

taille; le *houage*; le *binage*; & le *terçage*; (For which *looke in their severall places*.)
C'est un homme qui a ses façons. The *man is a little humorous*, or *fantastical*.
Il a toutes ses façons. He is *fully provided of*, *thoroughly furnished with*, *all things he hath need of*; he *bath all that he should have*; he *bath his full due*; also;
Il luy a baillé toutes ses façons. Hee *bath cowfed him soundly*, *hampred him thoroughly*, *payed him home*; hee *forbore him not*, hee *dallied not with him*; hee *gave him his due*.
Le livre est de sa façon. Is *right of his phrase*, or *style*.
Il trouva façon de faire cela. He *found a meane to doe that*.
Façond: m. de: f. *Eloquent*, *well-spoken*, of a *gracefull utterance*, of a *sweet delivery*.
Façonde: f. *Eloquence*, *ready utterance*, *gracefull speaking*, *sweet delivery*.
Façonnement. *Eloquently*.
Façonné: m. & f. *Fashioned*, *formed*, *figured*, *proportioned*, *shaped*, *made*, *framed*; also, *manerred*, *behaveed*.
Façonnement: m. *A fashioning*; *forming*, *figuring*, *proportioning*, *shaping*; *outward making*, or *framing*.
Façonner. To *fashion*; *forme*, *figure*, *proportion*, *shape*, *make*, or *frame* (th' *outside of*;) also, to *accommodate*, *adapt*, or *make fit for*.
Se façonner à. To *apply*, or *conforme himselfe*, unto.
Façonnier: m. *A cloth-worker*.
† Façue: m. as *Faquin*.
† Façue: f. *A little pocket*, or *pouch*.
Facteur: m. *A Factor*; an *Agent*; a *dealer for another*.
Aujourd'uy facteur demain fracteur; *Prov.* To *day a Banker*, to *morrow a Bankrupt*.
Facteur: f. *Facture*, *workmanship*.
Factieux. *Factionous*, *seditions*, *troublesome*, *contentious*.
Faction: f. *A faction*, or *sekt*; a *side*, or *party*, *divided*, or *dissenting*, from others; also, a *mutinous company*, *turbulent crew*, *seditions troop*; also, an *enterprize*, *action*, or *matter in action*.
Factionnaire: com. *Factionous*, *mutinous*, *turbulent*, *seditions*, *much given to sects*, or *siding*.
† Factiste: m. *A maker*, a *Play maker*, a *Poet* that *writes Comedies*, &c.
† Factorerie: f. as *Facturerie*.
Facture: f. The *facture*, *workmanship*, *framing*, *making of a thing*; also, a *factorship*; or, the *duty*, and *charge of a factor*.
Lettres de facture. *Bills of lading*.
† Facturerie. A *Factory*; a *house for factors to trade*, and *abide in*.
Faculté: f. *Faculty*; *leave*, *licence*; *aptnesse*, *readinesse*; *power*, *ability*; *occasion*, *force*, *opportunity*.
Facultez. *Wealth*, *substance*, *riches*, *possessions*, *goods*.
Fadas. as *Fat*; *Sottish*, *foolish*.
Fade: com. *Unfavourey*, *tastlesse*, *wallowish*, *waterish*; *weak*, *faint*; *witlesse*.
Fadement. *Unfavourey*, *tastlesly*; also, *weakly*, *faintly*, *foolishly*.
Fadéle:

Fadefc: f. *Tastefneffe, want of favour, wallowishneffe, weakneffe, waterishneffe in tast.*
 Fadeses. *Follies, toys, trifles, sopperies, fooleries, gulleries.*
 Fadeseries. *as Fadeses.*
 Fadeur: f. *as Fadeses.*
 Fadoche. *The name of a certaine pear.*
 Fadrin: m. *The masters mate in a ship; in a gally, the Officer that rules the slaves.*
 Fafelu: m. ué: f. *Puffed up; fat checked; a chops.*
 Fafellu: m. ué: f. *as Fafelu.*
 Fafiloches: f. *Ravellings of linnen, or cloth.*
 Fagot: m. *A fagot; a bundle of sticks.*
 Les tipes du fagot. *The smallest sticks of the fagot.*
 Fagotage: m. *A beaping together, a trussing up in bundles; fagot-making.*
 Fagoté: m. é: f. *Made into fagots; tied, or trussed up in bundles, or fagots; bud-dled, or clapped up together.*
 Fagoter. *To make fagots; to tie, or trusse up in bundles, or fagots; to bundle, or clap up together.*
 Fagoteur: m. *A fagot-maker.*
 Fagoteur de tabus. *A contentious person.*
 Rab.
 Fagoué: f. *A certain kernell under the kernell bone (in men slender, thick in beasts) also, the sag-piece, or kernell part, next unto the neck, of a Boare.*
 Fagoule: f. *A Grit, Grampell, Pungar.*
 Rab.
 Faguenar: m. *A filthy rammish smell.*
 Fagule: f. *The Crab-fish teamed, a Pungar.*
 Fais: m. *A fait, act, action, worke; deed; a feat, prank, part; performance, achievement, exploit; also, an allegation, proposition, argument, or article, in pleading.*
 Le fait tort. *The full price of the farme of monies, or the full rate of seigneurage (agreed to upon the farming thereof) yielded unto the King by the Master of the Mint, whether he have made any money, or no.*
 Les faits nouveaux. *Look Nouveau.*
 Fait à fait que ie l'écris. *As fait as I writ it.*
 A fait, & de fait. *Seriously, thoroughly, roundly, in good earnest, unto purpose, indeed.*
 De fait advisé, ou de fait à pense. *Advisedly, wittingly, of purpose, to his knowledge, with his full consent.*
 Tout à fait. *Thoroughly, wholly, altogether.*
 Par voye de fait. *By force, or violence.*
 Il fait bien son petit fait. *He managet discreetly his meane estate; or, by his diligence he improves, by his forecast he increaseth, the little he hath.*
 Faire son propre fait de. *Look Faire.*
 Du dire au fait y a grand trait; Prov. *There is great difference between words, and deeds; we have an old and triviall rime somewhat to this purpose; Saying, and doing end both with a letter; saying is good, but doing is better.*
 Fait: m. faicte: f. *Done, acted, made, wrought, forged, composed, framed; fashioned; performed, exploited; achieved, compassed; finished, accomplished.*
 Fait au hola. *Dutifull, obsequious, rea-*

dy, coming at a beck, running at one call.
 Fait à i'en veux. *chaperon fait, &c. A bold, swaggering, and lascivious quean.*
 Fait à la vicille mode. *Seck Vieil.*
 C'est fait de moy. *I am utterly ruined, overthrownd, undone.*
 C'en est fait. *The matter is already passed, dispatched, finished, at an end.*
 Cinq mille de nombre fait. *Full five thousand.*
 Je suis fait tout au rebours de vous. *I am of a contrary humor, or opinion; I thinke, or judge otherwise then you.*
 C'est un papellard tout fait. *Hee is a ranke dissembler, a notable counterfeite, a very hypocrite.*
 Son proces est fait. *He is already convicted, and condemned.*
 Telle bien fait. *A well-bred spirit; a learned, and discreet headpiece.*
 Cela vault fait; or, la chose vault fait. *The matter is wellnigh dispatched, or, as good as done.*
 Bien fait n'est iamaies per du; Prov. *One seldome loses by a good deeds doing.*
 Toustois est fait ce qu'enuis ont fait; Prov. *Though against their will they did it, yet 'tis done.*
 Faictis: m. ille: f. *Made according to, framed after the likeness, forged unto the resemblance, of, another; also, neat, feat, comely, handsome, proper, well made, well featured, well set together.*
 † Faictissement. *Nearly, handsomely, featly, trimly, fitly, gayly, exactly, quaintly, with much comeliness.*
 Faicture: f. *as Faicture.*
 Faillance: f. *A defection, failing; decay-ing.*
 Faillit: f. *The Crown and out-bearing waile worne by Nuns and widowes of the better sort; also, a faile, misse, fault, or default; and hence;*
 Sans taillie. *Certainly, assuredly, without doubt; also, without missing of a jot, of a bit, of a haire, &c.*
 Failli: m. ier: f. *Failed; slipped, erred, mis-fessed, mistaken; offended, gone astray, done amisse; also, imperfect, wanting, fainting; decayed, extremely weakened; also, deceived, or disappointed; also, ended, surceased, left off; also, broken, or, out at heels, as a bankrupt.*
 A iour failli. *At darke night, when day was even done.*
 Encore n'a pas failli qui a à ruer; Pro. *He hath not mist that hath one throw to cast; or, he hath not yet mist that hath once to throw.*
 Faillir. *To faile; slip, slide; erre, misse; mistake, misunderstand; offend, goe astray, doe amisse; also, to omit; lacke, want; also, to quail, decay, fade; faint, or tire; also, to deceive, or disappoint; also, to surcease, leave, end.*
 Faillir par le bec. *To want words; or, to faile for want of words.*
 Faillir de promesse. *To breake promise, to go from his word.*
 Faillir au style. *To commit an error in pleading, or in his plea.*
 Il faillit à. *He was wellnigh, or very neer; he had like to have.*
 Il faillit belle. *He had a faire scape.*
 Il n'est si bon qui ne faille; Prov. *The*

best men have their faults, the honestest their errors.
 Les plus lages faillent souvent en beau chemin; Prov. *The skilfullest are often deceived in ordinary matters.*
 Faillite: f. *A failing, as of corne, &c. in an unseasonable yeare; a deceiving, dis-appointing; decaying, wasting; fainting.*
 Faire faillite. *To break, or fall bankrupt.*
 Faire faillite à. *To coulen, deceive, dis-appoint; break his word with; frustrate to expectation of.*
 Payer ses creanciers en faillites. *To pay his creditors in papers.*
 Faillon. *(Dieu Colas faillon.) as Compagnon. Rab.*
 Faim: f. *Hunger; a great appetite, or exceeding stomache, unto meat; and hence, an exceeding desire of, or great longing after, any thing; also, dearth, famine, extreme want of victuals.*
 Manger avec vne faim de biscuit. *Look Biscuit.*
 La faim chasse le loup hors du bois; Prov. *Hunger drives the wolfe out of the wood.*
 A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain; Prov. *To him that's hungry any bread seems good; we say, hungry dogs love durtty puddings.*
 Fainct: m. é: f. *Feigned, devised, forged, adulterated, counterfeited, supposed, false, dissembled, seeming other then it is. Look Feinct.*
 Oeuvres fainctes. *Things in Masonry so joyned unto a wall, that the halfe, or part of them beaves out, the rest being fastned, or supposed to be, within it.*
 Faindre. *To feigne, forge, dissembles. See Feindre.*
 Faine: m. *A Beech-tree.*
 Faine: f. *Beech-mast, or Buck-mast, the fruit of the Beech-tree.*
 Fainceance: f. *as Fainceantise.*
 Fainceant: m. *An idle, drowsie, lister, sloth-full lusk; a heartlesse loyter, a laxe fellow; one that's without wit, without vertue, without spirit; a drone, a dultard, a house-dove; also, a lewd companion, loose fellow.*
 Fainceantise: f. *Idleness, laziness, loytring, slothfulness, listernes, drowsiness, faint-heartedness, heartlesse, dultness.*
 Fainin: m. *A kind of corne.*
 Faintement. *Falsly, faintly, feignedly, fabulously, counterfeitedly, with much dissembling.*
 Faintise: f. *Dissembling, hypocrisie, feigning, coggng, counterfeiting, forging, faisting; a false pretence, or colour.*
 Faire. *To doe, act, exploit, performe, effect, commit, worke; to cause, make, forme, forge, compose, frame, give a being, or fashion unto; also, to counterfeite, resemble, imitate; also, to be, as Faire chaud, froid, beau temps, &c.*
 Faire les affaires. *To fright, scare, affright, affray.*
 Faire aiguade. *To water, or take fresh water into ship.*
 Faire ambezatz. *To cast aumes-ace. See Ambezatz.*
 Faire armes. *To fight; also, to fight valiantly.*
 Faire l'asne. *To play th' Asse; and particularly in a kind of card-play, to lose a double.*

FAI

double stake, by losing a game which he undertook to win.
 Faire la babaye; ou, la babou. Scoffingly to gape, or make a mouth at.
 Faire la banniere. Il fait la ban. Said of a theevish Tailor, who in cutting out a garment makes over-large shreds.
 Faire barbe. To assemble together in troops; as bees doe, before, or about, the doores of their hives, when they purpose to seek out a new lodging; a phrase in use among the country people of Languedoc.
 Faire la barbe à vn. To barbe one; also, to withstand, beard, or brave him to his teeth.
 Faire barbe de foarre à. To contemne, scorn; or couse, delude; abuse.
 Faire barriere à. To stop; vaile, or bcm in; also, to back, shroud, or shield.
 Faire de tout bois fleches. To make use of any thing that comes in his way.
 Il ne scait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He knows no longer what to doe, nor whither to betake him.
 Faire bon peur. To answer, undertake, or give his word for; also, to play the game of.
 Faire vn faux bond. Look Bond.
 Faire la bouche à. To instruct one, or give him his lesson, before-hand.
 Faire la petite bouche. To mince, or simper it; to make it goodly; to stand on nice termes. Look Bouche.
 Faire bourrie voler. To play at Tennis; or, as in Bourre.
 Faire vnbringue à. To drink unto.
 Faire la buée. To lay, or wash, a buck.
 Faire la cavalcade. To course up and downe on horseback.
 Faire de cent sous quatre. To bring a noble to ninespence; to consume a great sum quickly.
 Faire vne chambre. To dresse up a chamber.
 Faire vne charnué de Regnards. To spend the time in most trifling imployments.
 Faire les cheveux à. To powle, barbe, trim.
 Faire ses choux gras de. Greatly to enrich, or improve his estate by.
 Faire le contre. To second, or help forward; or as in Musike, to beare a burden, or sing the plain song whereon another descants; also, at a card-play to hold, or undertake, the game, as well as another.
 Faire corvée. To doe a thing unwillingly; or onely of duty, without any hope of recompence.
 Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. To cut a wide sleeve out of another's cloth; to spend freely on another mans purse.
 Faire la cuisine. To dresse meat, as a Cooke in a Kitchen; or to dresse up a Kitchen.
 Faire la culbute. To play the tumbler, to flie top over taile.
 Faire le d'my fault. To caper on a paire of gallows.
 Faire le dessus. To domineere, to signorize it; also, to hold, or sing a treble part.
 Faire d'vn Diable deux. To make an ill thing worse by striving to amend it.
 Faire le Diable de vauvert. To play reakes; to keep an old coile, a horrible

FAI

stirre; to make a hury-bury.
 Faire ses diligences. Look Diligence.
 Faire la dormeille. To count; seil sleep, to make as though he were asleep.
 Faire eau. To leake; also, to take in fresh water.
 Faire de l'entend-trois. To answer from the purpose, as though he understood not, or as one that will not understand, what was demanded.
 Faire envers (quelqu'un). To deale with, to be a meane unto.
 Faire l'escole buissonniere. To play the truant; to lurk among bushes when he should be at his booke.
 Faire l'escroue d'vn prisonnier. To write his name in the Goalers booke.
 Faire espaule à. To helpe, assist, backe, support, second, give succour unto.
 Faire estat de. To purpose, or make account; also, to use, or make a practise of.
 Faire l'estat de. To execute, or enjoy the Office, or place of another.
 Faire l'estat de sa Maison. To settle, or set downe an order in; to look into, or take a view of, the estate of his family.
 Faire son estat. To doe his duty; to execute, or exercise his Office; to performe what's fit for one of his calling, or place.
 Faire le fait, & le desfait. To doe and undo; to weave Penelopes web.
 Faire son propre fait de. To manage a businesse as well, or take as great care of it, as if it were his owne.
 Faire faillite. To breake, or fall bankrupt.
 Faire faillite à. To deserve, disappoint, faile, breake with; also, to offend, or trespass against.
 Faire faire. To cause, procure, or force to be done.
 Faire faire ses cheveux. To get himselfe powled.
 Faire faucée. To pierce, break through, runne in upon, runne through.
 Faire faute à. To faile, or forsake.
 Faire ferme. To stand fast; or, to make a stand; also, to stop, or make to stand.
 Faire feste à. Look Feste.
 Faire feste de. To rejoyce at, or joy in; also, to brag, boast, be proud, make much, of.
 Faire fin. To finish, conclude, end; also, to thrive, cheere, prosper.
 Faire le fin. To make it dainty, seeme strange where he would be bold, refuse a thing he would be invited to take.
 Faire finance. To give money for an Office; also, to gather a stock of money.
 Faire folie. To play the wanton, tread her shoe awry.
 Faire force. To indeavour, strive, inforce himselfe.
 Faire force de. Look Force.
 Faire les forces. A horse to hold his mouth open, and often turne his chops from one side to another.
 Faire foy de. To give credit unto.
 Faire vne frasque à. To gull, couse, coniecatch, put a trick upon.
 Faire fredon sur fredon. To use many nice, or curious tricks one upon the necke of another.
 Faire la fringue. To jet, brag, spruce it, waxtomize it.
 Faire les truits siens. Look Fruit.

FAI

Faire gambades à la terre. To hang on a gallows; or in chains.
 Faire gille. To flie, escape, give the slip.
 Faire glane. To glean after reapers. Look Glane.
 Faire gloire. To take pride in.
 Faire du grobis. To grow proud, or take a surly state upon him.
 Faire le groin. To powt, lowre, grumle, or grow sullen.
 Faire vne grosse grauité. To be surly, or take much state upon him.
 Faire de guedon guedon. To make it goodly, seeme loath; or, say nay and take it, as maides (that would be no maides) doe. See Guedon.
 Faire le guet. To watch, to keep watch.
 Faire le guet à Montfaucon. To be banged.
 Faire le guet au temps. To observe narrowly the change of seasons, course of the starres, revolutions of the skies; to affect, or study for, weather-wisedome; also, to let slip no advantage that the time offers, or affords.
 Faire gros hahay. To make a huge stirre, or mighty slaughter.
 Faire halte. To stop, stay, make a stand.
 Faire haut le bois. To drink for the heavens; also, souldiers, advancing their pikes, to stop, or make a stand.
 Faire du herr. To play the master; to take more upon him then he should doe. Look Herr.
 Faire le hola. To stop, stay, bid stand.
 Faire hon de la teste. To seem loath, or shew himselfe unwilling, to do a thing.
 Faire iambes de vin. To drinke hard when he is ready to take a journey.
 Faire selon la jambe le coup; as;
 Faire selon la jambe le pied. To cut his coat according to his cloth; or, to doe things proportionably.
 Faire la jambette. A horse to goe, or manage, on three legs, and gracefully hold up the fourth.
 Faire iaret. See Iarret.
 Faire le ject. In a storme to cast overboard the loading of a ship.
 Faire ioug à. To yield, or submit himselfe unto.
 Faire jour. Day to break, or appeare. Look Jour.
 Faire jour à. To make way unto.
 Faire jour en. To passe, or pierce through and through.
 Faire du lard. To live idly, fare daintily, grow fat with ease, pleasure, and good chear.
 Faire largesse. Princes to throw money among the people. See Largesse.
 Faire largue. To make room, give place, leave space enough.
 Faire la lexiue. To wash the buck.
 Faire listiere de. To scorn, contemne, abuse, tread, or pull under foot; to abuse, violate, prophane.
 Faire lignade. To take firewood into a ship.
 Faire le lime sourde. To make as though he heard not, or cared not, what were spoken.
 Faire de liperquans. To shew his authority to be absolute, to take very much upon him.

Faire

Faire le logis à. To provide, prepare, or take up, a lodging for.
 Faire le long. See Long.
 Faire longue. Il ne la tera longue en ce monde. He is no man of this world, he cannot live any long time.
 Faire le loup à la carriere. See Loup.
 Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'est. To report, or imagine, a mischief greater then it is.
 Faire la lype. To powt, sell sowce, bang the lip.
 Faire la maille bonne de. To warrant, make good, answer, or undertake for.
 Faire main basse. To put all unto the sword.
 Faire main forte à. To joyne strongly with.
 Faire main misc. To seise upon; See Main misc.
 Faire sa main. To enrich himself, or feather his nest by prizes taken, purchases gotten.
 Faire d'une main l'autre. To apply one thing unto divers uses, or after the use of it one way to employ it another.
 Faire nial de: (mon cœur luy fait mal. Ils me veulent faire mal de vous.) To fall out with; to hate, loath, detest, wish ill unto. Look Mal.
 Faire vn marc. Look Marc.
 Faire le mauvais. To crack, brag, swagger, keepe a sinking sturre.
 Faire mine. To seem, or make a shew of.
 Faire des mines. Look Mine.
 Faire la mine. To lout, to loutre upon.
 Faire les mines. To act it, or play on a stage.
 Faire bonne mine. Look Mine.
 Faire bonne mine & mauvais ieu. To set a good face on a bad matter.
 Faire le mitou. To dissemble, play the hypocrite; to looke humbly, poorly, simply, lowely on it.
 Faire la morgue. To looke sadly, gravely, severely, austere.
 Faire mort. On le faisoit mort. They gave him out for dead.
 Faire la mouë aux harengieres. To be set on the pillorie.
 Faire vn nez de Cire à. Look Nez, or Cire.
 Faire la nique. To mocke, by nodding of the head, or lifting up of the chin; or, to bid a fig for, &c. as in Nique.
 Faire sa nuit. (When a man sells up his household stuffe) they say (in some parts of France) il fait sa nuit.
 Faire de ses oeufs poules. To count his chickens before they be hatched.
 Faire l'oreille sourde. To give no eare, nor heed unto, to be deaf of that eare.
 Faire leurs orges. To speed exceeding well; to make a good market, or their mouths up to the full.
 Faire de tel pain soupes. Look Soupe.
 Faire le Palais. To plead, or argue at the Barre.
 Faire du pall-allant. To stauke, or strouit it; to march with a stately gait.
 Faire la part au plus esloigné; ou, au plus ieune. To part and chuse; or to allot one but a small part, but a poore share out of.
 Faire vn faux pas. To slip, misse his footing; erre, mistake.
 Faire les pasques. To receive the Sacrament.

Faire la patrouille. To be driven to linger, and spend his time idly, as one thats forced to watch.
 Faire vn peigne. To flie, avoid, give the slip.
 Faire vn pertuis dedans vn trou. To be idle, or busie about nothing.
 Faire le pet à. To bid a fart for.
 Faire vn pet. To let a fart.
 Faire le petit. To humble himself; or use many courtesies; also, to pretend great insufficiency; or take very little upon him.
 Faire le petit pain. To live merely, to play the niggard.
 Faire ses petis. To whelp, kittle, kindle, farrow, &c. breed little ones, bring forth young ones.
 Faire le pied de veau. To make an untowardly, or clownish leg; or, to use a foolish lifting up of the leg in dauncing, &c.
 Faire pieds neufs. To cast his hooves, as a horse; to be delivered of child, as a woman.
 Faire de pierres pain. To make use of any thing; to turne to his advantage, or apply unto his purpose, any matter whatsoever.
 Faire la pirouette. To whirle, or turne often about.
 Faire du plait. To talke, babble, or prattle much; to keepe an old coyle, a filthie sturre, a scurvie adoe with his tongue.
 Faire planche à. Look Planche.
 Faire de son poing vn maillet. To make hard shift, or to be ignorant of the right use of things; or, sottishly to put himselfe, or his, unto over-rude uses.
 Faire la poule. To play the coward.
 Faire pourquoy, & ne tera pourquoy; and there shall be no cause why. Rab.
 Faire le precedent. To sit first, or come first unto a sitting.
 Faire le prestre Martin. To answer himselfe; to play both Priest, and Clarke.
 Faire le procez à. To indite, or arraigne.
 Faire le quant à moy. To be well conceited of himselfe; also, to seeme daintie, or stand on nice, and curious tearmes.
 Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. A horses hoofs to rive, or cleave from the top to the bottome.
 Faire quartier à part. See Quartier.
 Faire la queue. To drag, or come behind the rest; also, to play the coward, or be in the reuerward when blowes are dealing.
 Faire quinaut. To pose, or drive to a Non-plus.
 Faire la quine à. Scoffingly to point at with the finger.
 Faire quinquenelle. To fall bankrupt; to breake.
 Faire race. To get children; also, to breed, or begin a race of horses, dogs, &c.
 Faire sa rate. To get many purchases, to take many prizes; and thereby feather his nest, or fatten his purse.
 Faire vne raffle. To sweepe, or snatch up all that is before him. See Raffle.
 Faire rage. To be very brief, or very busie; to worke wonders, to keepe a great coyle, a sinking sturre.
 Faire de son Raminagrobis. To counterfeite gravitie. See Raminagrobis.
 Faire le Regnard. To slinke away, to slip aside, when a danger approaches, or any likelihood of being taken in the man-

ner; also, to play the truant.
 Faire de renvoi. Look Renvoy.
 Faire sa reste à. To speake roundly unto, handle rudely, deale roughly with.
 Faire de Roland. To swagger. Look Roland.
 Faire la ronde. To walke, or goe the round.
 Faire la rouë. To turne, or wheele about; See Rouë.
 Faire à quelqu'un son roulet. To prompt, or appoint one what he shall speak.
 Faire le saut. To breake, or turne bankrupt; also, to leape, or be turned off a ladder; also, as Franchir le saut, in Franchir.
 Faire le saut de la carpe. To turne over topsie turvie.
 Faire scalle. To land, set foot on land; also, to ascend, mount, or go up unto.
 Faire Sécision. To break, or fall bankrupt.
 Faire le senaud. To play the knave; also, to mische it, or a rich man to make shew of povertie.
 Faire la sentinelle. To stand sentinell.
 Faire serment. To take his oath.
 Faire la serpente. To wriggle, writhe winde in and out.
 Faire soleil. Il fait soleil. The Sunne shines; in which since this Verbe is not so merely joynd to Lune; for they say not, Il fait Lune; but, Il fait cler de Lune.
 Faire stoques. Look Stoques.
 Faire le sucré. To frig, to wriggle; to commit Diogines his sin.
 Faire la sucrée. To mince it, or make it goodlie.
 Faire son temps. To lead his life, to passe his time. Il a fait son temps; he is growne old, or out of date.
 Faire tenir vne chose à. To send, or convey a thing.
 Faire de la terre le fossé. To dispose of his owne at his owne pleasure. Look Fossé.
 Faire teste à. To resist, or withstand.
 Faire tin. Look Tin.
 Faire le tour du labyrinthe. To returne, after much turning, into the way he first tooke, or to deale with a perplexed, intricate, and endless businesse.
 Faire tout sous soy. A (child) to betray himselfe.
 Faire trembler le lard au charmer. To swagger extremely, threaten horribly, to use big, or bugs words; (Ironically.) Rab.
 Faire vn trou à la nuit; Look Trou.
 Faire la veille. To watch, keep watch; listen, or looke about him, while others are asleepe.
 Faire bon ventre. To loossen, or soften the belly, to make soluble.
 Faire versure. To make shift in the world; or as in Versure.
 Faire visage de bois à. To shut the doore against; to exclude, or shut without dam.
 Faire le voiage de Baviere. To get, or travell for, the Fox.
 Faire voile. To set saile, or make out to sea.
 Faire voile en Levant. To saile Eastward; to be stowe, or pilfered away.
 Faire voile à tout vent. Inconsistently to follow all fashions, adhere to every fission, professe any religion thats in use, authority, or sway.
 Faire les yeux. To winke, or twinkle with the eyes.

Faire les doux yeux. To make it goodly, counterfeit civility or modesty, seeme coy; also, to winke, or smile prettily with the eyes; also, to be between sleeping and waking, or seem to sleep and see nothing. Faire les doux yeux à. To play at boe-peep; or to winke lasciviously, to looke flatteringly, or piously, at one, thereby to get somewhat.

Se faire; whence, Se faire tous les iours en meilleur point. To battle, or to grow fatter and fairer every day then other.

Se faire honneur. To win, or gaine honour; to procure to himselfe great honour.

Se faire tenir. To be lusty, play the gallant, take upon him, doe whatsoeuer he list.

S'en faire accroire. Look Accroire. S'en faire fort. To depend, rely, build, or be bold, on; to make sure account, or full reckoning of.

Se laisser faire au clerc. To let the Clarke take his pleasure of her, or doe with her what he will.

'A que faire? To what purpose, to what end?

Aussi ne feray ic. So will I not, or, no more I will.

Ce fais mon. So I doe indeed, or, so I do, so I doe.

Cela ne fait rien. It boots, or avails, not; it makes no matter.

Cela se faisoit au temps iadis. That was the old fashion; or, that's at this day clean out of fashion.

Le n'ay que faire à luy. I have no businesse, no traffick, no commerce, with him. Le n'en ay que faire. It touches, or concerns, not me; I weigh it not, I care not for it.

Il fait bien son petit fait. Look Fait.

Il me fait mal de luy. I am sorry for him.

Il ne s'en fait que moquer. He doth but mock them.

Les faisoit moult bon voir. They were very well worth looking on, it was a passing goodly sight to behold them.

Le diable vous enferoit bien mal trouver. The devill were int if you should not be well withall; or, you must needs be well withall I trow.

Mon autre mari ne me faisoit pas ainsi. My other husband used me otherwise.

Se peut il faire? is it possible can it be?

Avoir fort à faire à. To be extremely pestered with, or busied about.

Bailler fort à faire à. To employ much, taske hard, lay many businesses upon, put unto toyle enough.

Estre à tout faire. To be for all purposes, be fit for all uses, be ready for any thing he is put unto.

Fais ce que tu dois, advienne ce que pourra; Prov. Doe thou thy duty happen what hap may.

Il fait assez qui fait faire; Prov. He doth hurt, or good enough, that makes it to be done.

Mal fait qui ne parfait; Prov. Ill does he that all does not; discontinuance of worke dishonours the workman.

Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit; Prov. One doth the scathe, and another hath the cure.

Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait chose qui vaille; Prov. Some do their

best, and yet do nothing well; or, some though they do their best do nothing well.

Assiez dort qui rien ne fait; Prov. As good one sleep as be idle and do nothing.

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire; Prov. Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.

De ce que tu pourras faire iamais n'attens autrui; Prov. For that which thou canst do thy selfe rely not on another.

Entre dire & faire il y a grand adire; Prov. Between saying and doing there is great difference.

Il faut acheter Maison faicte, & femme à faire; Prov. Look Femme.

Il ne sçait rien qui ne veut bien faire; Pro. He nothing knows that will not do his duty; or, vaine is the skill thats without vertue.

La fin fait tout; Prov. The end proves all; or, is all in all.

Qui bien fera bien trouvera; Prov. Well thrives he that does well; or hee that does well cheeres well.

Fais: m. A bundle, fardle, pack, bunch of; also, any heavy load, charge, burthen.

Faisable: com. Feasible, doable, effectable, makeable, which may be performed, acted, or done.

Faisan: m. A Pheasant.

Faisan bruyant. The great blacke Moor-cocke; or, as Coq de bois.

Faisance: as Corvees. ¶ Norm.

Faisandé: m. ée: f. Mortified, made tender, and (thereby) as dainty as a Pheasant.

Faisander. To mortifie fowle, &c. to make it tender, by hanging it up, or (otherwise) keeping it some while after it is killed.

Faisanne: f. A Pheasant-henne.

Faisanneau: m. A Pheasant-poot, a young Pheasant.

Faisannier: m. A keeper, or breeder of Pheasants.

Faisant: as Faisan.

Faisant. Acting, doing, exploiting, effecting; making, causing, forging, framing, &c.

Faisceau: m. A little bundle, or fardle; a packet; a small bunch, or sheave, a handful of.

Faiseur: m. A doer, allow, performer, maker, causer, forger, framer, worker, composer.

Faiseur d'oeuvre blanche, as Taillandier.

Grands vanteurs petis faiseurs; Prov. Great promisers weak performers.

Faisible: com. Feasible, makeable, effectable, doable.

Faisseau: as Faisceau.

Faisille: f. A Chesford, or cheese-fat of wicker; or of earth, pierced in the bottome to let out the whay when the cheese receives it forme.

Faister: as Enfaister.

Faist: m. The top, height, ridge, rooffe of; also, the better end of a piece of cloth.

Parle fin faiste. Strictly, straitly, unto the utmost, to a haire.

Faistiere. A Ridge-tyle, Crest-tyle, Rooffe-tyle.

Fait: See Fait.

Faitard: m. de: f. Sluggish, drowsie, lazie, slothfull, idle, negligent; also, cowardly, faint-hearted; slow, dull, by lazinessse.

Faitardement. Slothfully, drowsily, lazily

sluggishly; also, faint-heartedly.

Faitardise: f. Sloth, sluggishness, idleness, drowsinesse, lazinessse, negligence; also, dullness, or faint-heartedness (bred thereby.)

Faists. as Faistis.

Faitis. The same.

† Faistise. as Faistis.

Faitneantise: f. Idleness, lazinessse; faint-heartedness, heartlesnesse.

Faix, m. A pack, load, or burden, a weighty charge.

Pierres defaix. Great, or weighty stowes.

Plier sur le faix. To shrinke under his burden; to find or acknowledge, the charge layed on him too heavy for him.

Cela a prins son faix. That thing is settled, sunke in as sarre, pressed downe as much, as it will be.

'A haute montée le faix encombre; Prov. To a high climber a burden is cumbersome.

Faizander. To dresse a Pullet, or Capon, like a Pheasant; or, as Failander.

Fal: m. A player, or playing ring, in a Bitt.

Falaize: f. A banke, downe, or bill by the sea side; also, fine sand gotten by a water side.

Faldes: f. A pair of Bases to ride with.

Fallace: f. A fallacie; guile, deceit, wile, trompery, a craftie trick, cheating sleight, confusing device.

Fallacieux: m. euse: f. Full of fallacies; false, craftie, wily, deceitfull, confusing, cheating, beguiling; countreiting; uncertaine.

Falléré: m. ée: f. Barded, trapped; decked, tricked up.

† Fallevuches: f. The sparkles, or fiery and small flakes, that arise from furnaces wherein metals are melted.

Falloir. A Verbe Impersonall; or used onely in the third Person.

Il faut, or, il faut. It ought, it must, it shall, it needs, it behoves, it is expedient.

C'est un faire le faut. 'Tis a matter of necessity; it must needs be so; there is no remedy; there is no gainsaying of it; no striving against it.

Il s'en faut. It misses, wants, lacks.

Il ne s'en fallut gueres que luy. Hee failed but little of; he had well-nigh; he was very neere, very like to have, &c.

Il te faut trop de choses. Thou art too nice, dainty, curious; nothing pleases thee, or, enough contents thee not.

Tant s'en faut que luy. So farr is it from him, so unlikely is it that he.

Quand argent faut tout faut; Prov. When money is missing all's amisse.

Fallope. as Farloufe. The Chit, the Meddow-Larke, or Heath-Larke.

Falot. as Falot.

Fallu. Failed, wanted, lacked, missed.

Il ne s'en est rien tallu que, Hee had well-nigh, he was very neere, or like to have; he failed but little of, &c.

Faloise. as Falaize; especially in the later sense.

Faloppe: f. The Chit, Meddow-Larke, or Heath-Larke.

Falot: m. A Crispet light (such as they use in Play-houses) made of ropes wreathed, pitched, and put into small, and open cages of iron; also, a craftie, subtil, wylie mate; also, the herb Cats-tail.

F A L

F A M

F A N

Vn gentil falot. *A trimme mate, sweet youth, fine fellow indeed; a good companion sure; (Ironically, or with an ironical allusion to our word, fellow.)*
 Falotement. *Good-fellow-like.*
 Falotier; m. ere: f. *Serving for, or belonging to, a cresset, &c.*
 Falourdin. *See Falourdin. & Rab.*
 Falouque; f. *A barge, or a kind of Barge-like boat, that bath some five or six oars on a side.*
 Falourde: f. *A great saggot; or, a bundie of sticks that's bigger, and heavier then an ordinary saggot.*
 Falourdin: m. *A lusk, lowt, larden, a lubberlie steven, beavie sot, lumpish boy-don.*
 Falouze: f. *Elaphoboscum, Gratia Dei, Harts fodder, or Harts ey; held by some Authors to be the wild Pasquip, and by others, wild or bastard Dittany; Howsoever, they say that if a Hart slung by a Serpent eat of it, he is presently cured.*
 Falsifiable: com. *Falsifiable; which may be falsified, adulterated; forged, sophisticated.*
 Falsification: f. *A falsification, or falsifying; a forging, adulterating, sophisticating.*
 Falsifié: m. ée: f. *Falsified, adulterated, sophisticated, forged, soiled in; altered, depraved.*
 Falsifié de col, ou de queue. *A horse whose neck, or traine is unsteady.*
 Falsifier. *To falsifie, sophisticate, adulterate, forge, counterfeit, or marre with counterfeiting; to alter; to deprave, or spoile by altering.*
 Falvise: m. *A kind of Serpent; as Cenchre.*
 Fame: f. *Fame, credit, report, reputation, renowne.*
 Famé, Personnage bien famé. *A man of good credit, of honest reputation, that bath a good report among his neighbours.*
 †Fameillusement. *Graciously, hungrily, as if he were starved.*
 †Fameilleux: m. euse: f. *Hungrie, starved, pined, kept long fasting.*
 Famelic, ou famelique. *as Fameilleux. Pinched with hunger.*
 Fameux: m. euse: f. *Famous, renowned, notable, of much credit, of great reputation.*
 Famfreluches. *as Fanfreluches.*
 Familiement. *Familiarly, friendly, boldly and plainly, privately, homely, ordinarily.*
 Familiazier aucun. *To grow familiar, wax acquainted, become bold, with any one, to use friendly, privately, boldly, familiarly.*
 Se familiarizer d'aucun. *The same.*
 Familiarité: f. *Familiarity; neere acquaintance, custome, friendship; homely or ordinary usage of, private conversation with.*
 Familier: m. ere: f. *Familiar, friendly, well acquainted, much conversant, with; also, tame, inward, boufali; usual, homely, ordinary.*
 Famille: f. *A familie, or household; a kindred, stocke, house, lineage, generation of.*
 Entans ou fils de famille. *Youthes of good houses, rich young men, whose pa-*

rents are living.)
 La famille d'Archimbaud plus y en a &c pis vaut, Pro. *A knot of naughtie packes, a state, or family swarming with lewd, and dissolute companions; a disordered, corrupted, vicious Family, or State.*
 Famine: f. *Famine, dearth, a generall hunger.*
 Famule: m. as Cenchre.
 Fam: m. *A Fawne, or Hind-calf, the young one of any such beast; as also, of an Elephant.*
 Fanal: m. *The Lanthorne of a ship, or galley; also, a huge lanthorne, standing on the top of a tower, and serving to guide ships, by night unto, or into, a haven.*
 Fanatique: com. *Mad, franticke, in a frenzie, besides himselfe out of his little wits; also, ravished, or inspired, with a Propheticall furie.*
 Fandesteuf. *as Faudete ul. (vieil mot.)*
 Fané: m. ée: f. *Waded, withered; putrified, corrupted; or, as Fené.*
 Fanegue: i. *A certaine measure that contains about as much as the (French) bushell.*
 se Faner. *To fade, wither, wax dead: or, as seFener.*
 Fanestant, withering, fading; rotting, corrupting.
 Fantare: f. *A sounding of Trumpets, or a comming into the Lists with sound of Trumpets, at a publicke lusts; hence (also) any publick bravado, or flourish; any loud-reounding brag, or ostentation.*
 Fantarer. *To sound, or resound, as trumpets; to challenge, or brave one another with sound of Trumpets; to brag, vaunt; make a great flourish, or bravado.*
 Fantaronnades: f. *Resoundings of Trumpets; gallant, braving, or bragging acclamations.*
 Fanfrelucher. *To swyre, to teacher; also, to trifle it.*
 Fanfreluches: f. *Loose threads, or hanging shreds in rags, and torne clothes; any such trash, excrement, viffaffes; or, as Fintreluches.*
 Fanfreluches antidotées. *Vanities, soperies, fooleries, fond tricks.*
 Fangas: m. *A beape of mud, or dirt; See Fangeat.*
 Fange: f. *Mud, mire, dirt, filth.*
 Fangeas. *as Fangeat.*
 Fangeat: m. *A durtie, or muddie slough on the high-way.*
 Fangeux: m. euse: f. *Durtie, muddie, mire, filthie, bedashed, bemired, bedabbled.*
 se Fanir. *as se Faner; To wither; to corrupt.*
 Fanné: f. *as Faine; Beech-mast.*
 Fanner. *as Faonner.*
 Fanon: m. *as Fanal; also, the dew-clap of an Oxe, &c. also a Fannell, or Maniple; a scarf-like ornament worn in the left arme of a sacrificing Priest; also, an Ensigne, or Banner; also (in Blason) any large bracelet, that hangs downe (in fashion of the foresayd Maniple) from the arme.*
 Fantasier. *Fancying, imagining, feigning.*
 Fantafie: f. *The fancie, or fantasia; opinion, humor; imagination, conceit, affection, judgement; the minde of a bodie; also, a vision, representation, or image of things conceived in the minde; also, the Musically lesson, tearmed a Fancie.*

Il a pris subitement vne fantasie. *He hath taken a toy.*
 Fantafie: m. ée: f. *Fancied, imagined, feigned; made, or painted fantastically; also, affected.*
 Fantasier. *To imagine, devise, conceive, invent; cast about, thinke of, revolve in mind; represent by imagination; also, to fancie, or affect.*
 Fantafine. *as Fantosme.*
 Fantafque, *as Fantastique.*
 Fantafquement. *Fantastically, humorously, conceitedly, skittishly, giddily.*
 Fantallin: m. *A footman in warres.*
 Fantassin: m. ne: f. *Of, or belonging to, a footman; and hence;*
 Forces fantafines. *Footmen, or a power of footmen.*
 Fantastique: com. *Fantastical, humorous, new-fangled, giddie, skittish; inventive; conceited.*
 Fantastiquer. *To conceive, imagine, devise, cast about, represent in the imagination; also, to affect fantastically; to fill with, or feed on, idle fancies.*
 Fantastiqueries: f. *Fantastical tricks, humorous toys; idle thoughts, vaine imaginations.*
 Fantosme: m. *A spirit, ghost, bug, hobgoblin; vision, apparition; false imagination; hence also, a scarecrow.*
 Fantosmeries: f. *Strange fancies, extravagant conceits, idle visions, odde imaginations, castles in the aire.*
 Fanuise. *as Cenchre; and should be Falvise, or Famule.*
 Faon. *as Fan: m. A Fawne.*
 Faonné. *Fawned.*
 Faonnement: m. *A fawning.*
 Faonner. *A Doe to fawne, or bring forth young.*
 †Faque: f. *A pocket, or pouch; a satchel, or sack.*
 Faquin: m. *A Porter, a Pack-bearer; any base conditioned fellow.*
 Comme vn faquin porte faix ainfi vn baston la paix; Pro. *Looke Baston.*
 Faucage: m. *Portage; the fee, or furniture, belonging to a Porter.*
 Far: m. *A high Tower, or Beacon at the mouth of a Haven, wherein continuall lights are kept anights for the direction of sea-faring people; a Lanthorne on a watch-tower by the sea-side.*
 †Farain. *Fain tarain. A kind of yeast, and very yellow household bread, of the better sort.*
 Faras: m. *A great confused heape; also, a mixture of sundrie grains together, called Bolymong.*
 Farafie: f. *A cresset; also, the courtest of hemye, Swingle foot herds, cour'e towe.*
 Farce: f. *A (fond and dissolute) Play, Comedie, or Enterlude; also, the lye at the end of an Enterlude, wherein some pretty knavery is acted; also, a Pudding-Haggas, Livering; any stuffing, in meats.*
 C'est vne vraye farce. *Tu a meere yeast, a very mockerie.*
 Il ioué la farce. *He plays his pranks; he acts his part.*
 Farcer; ou, se farcer de. *To mocke, deride, flout, or gibe at.*
 Farcereau: m. *A maker of playes, a deviser of yeasts; an inventor of lyes.*

FAR

Farçerie: f. *A playing, jeasting; an acting, or making, of Plays, Feasts, Enterludes; a counterfeiting.*
Farçesque: com. *Counterfeit, Player-like.*
Farceur: m. *A comedian, or Stage-player; a common jeaster, or counterfeiter of mens gestures.*
Farci: m. *A Haggas-pudding.*
Farci: m. ie: f. *Stuffed, franked, sed, filled up.*
Tout farci d'escus. That hath store of crownes; a great monied man.
Farciere: f. *One of the three skins which envelop an infant in the wombe.*
Farcin: m. *Scowfe; a leaproste proceeding of melancholy, chollet, or flegme exceedingly adust, and filling the skin with black wan spots, and drie parched scales; also, the farcy in a horse.*
Farcineux: m. euse: f. *Leaprous, scurvy, bescabbed.*
Farcir: To *stufte, cramme, fill up; to frank, to feed.*
Farçileure: f. *A stuffing, cramming, filling up.*
Fard: m. *Fard; painting (properly, Ceruse, or white Lead) also, any coloured, or adulterate beauty; a deceit, pretence, falsehood, counterfeite, blearing of theyes.*
Fardé: m. ée: f. *Farded; coloured, painted, of an adulterate luster; whose beauty is disguised, or borrowed.*
Fardeau: m. *A sardle, burthen, truste, pack, bundle.*
Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. Looke Chameau.
Plus couste la corde que le fardeau. The suit countervayles not the charge one hath been at about it.
En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest; Prov. Greatnesse makes not a burthen gainfull; or the gaine rests not in the greatnesse of a burthen; 'tis not the great, but the good burthen one thrives by.
Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Prov. We say, light burthen sarr heavy.
'A vn chascun son fardeau poise; Prov. Every one finds his owne burthen heavy enough.
Fardeler: To *trusse, or pack up; to reduce, or make into sardles, burthens, bundles.*
Fardelet: m. *A sardlet; a little sardle.*
Fardement: m. *A painting, a colouring with fard; a beautifying with borrowed, or false colours; a pranking, or setting out of things, the sooner to sell, or the better to shew, them.*
Farder: To *paint, colour, disguise, trick up, set out, with false beauties; to polish with a borrowed luster; to use pretences; to deceive the eares, or blear the eyes with faire, but counterfeite, matters.*
De toute femme qui se fard donne toy soigneusement garde; Prov. Take heed of any woman that doth paint.
Fardeur: m. *A painter, colourer, disguiser, counterfeiter; a tricker up, or setter out, of a thing with borrowed, or false ornaments.*
Fardeur de chevaux. *A Horse-cowser.*
Fare. as **Far**.
Farfadet: m. *A little spirit, yong hobgoblin.*
Farfanterie. Look **Forfanterie**.
Farfeln: m. ué: f. *Druggelly, short and thick, as thick as long; or, as Fafclul.*
† Farfente. *A wrenne.*

FAS

Fartouillé: m. ée: f. *Towfed, ruffled, be-rumpled by rising; disorderly searched, or disordered by searching into.*
Farfouriller. To *ruffle, towse, crumple, be-rumple with rising; to search disorderly, or untowardly; or, to disorder by an untoward search; also, to dabble, or puddle in the water, samble in the dirt, vake in the mire.*
Fariboles: f. *Trifles, nisses, slim-flams, why-whawes, idle discourses, fond taitling, tales of a tub, or of a roasted horse.*
† Farigoulier. as **Fregolier**. The *Lote tree*.
Farine: f. *Meale, or flower.*
1 a farine de Febvrier. Snow.
Farine folle. *Meale dust, or Mill-dust; the meale that flies up and downe a Mill.*
Farine volante. as **Farine folle**.
Badin sans farine. An *arrant Doult, notable Assé, notable Cokes, eggegious Cock-combe.*
Pastry de folle farine. Compounded of light, or sleight stufte; a vaine-beaded, or idle-humored woodcocke; one that hath no manner of substance in him.
Pour recueillir farine il verse l'huile. (Of an undiscreet husband, who to save a penny loses a pound.)
Vanner la farine au vent. To squander away his revenue in vain, and idle humors.
La farine du diable va moitié en vent ou au son. Prov. Little good comes of that the devill hath, or doth; or ill gotten goods come to little good.
Sasse bonne farine sans trompe ny buccine; Prov. Fare-well, and hold thy peace.
Farineux: m. euse: f. *Mealy, besflowered, beameled; made white, or done over with meale; also, drie, as meale.*
Lepre farineuse. The *white Leprosie*.
Farline: f. *An Irish-Rag.*
Farlouse. The *little Meadow Lark, or Heath-Larke*.
Farne. *A kind of Oake.*
Faron: m. *The week of a Linke, or Torch.*
Farouche: com. *wild, savage, untamed, fierce, untractable, fell, cruell, forward, sbrewd, curst.*
Faroucheté: m. ée: f. *Made wild, savage, untractable, cruell, sbrewd, forward, curst.*
Farrage: m. *A mixture of sundry graines, and seeds gathered from the winnowings of corne (as also, divers sorts of course graine, and pulse mingled) and sowed pell-mell together for winter sarrage, or fodder.*
Farragiere: f. *A plot, or piece of ground sowed with the winnowings of corne; or with course corne, and pulse mingled all together.*
Farre. as **Foarre**.
Fasché: m. ée: f. *Displeased, angered, offended; vexed, grieved, molested, disquieted, annoyed; troubled, importuned, wearied, cloyed, brought unto a loathing of.*
Fascher. To *anger, displease, offend; vex, grieve, irke, disquiet; annoy, trouble, molest; importune, weary, toyle, harry, cloy, bring to a loathing of.*
Fascherie: f. *Offence, vexation; anger, displeasure; annoyance, trouble, disquiet, care, griefe; importunity; irksomenesse, weariness, loathsomenesse, or a loathing of.*

FAT

Fascheusement. *Offensively, troublesomely, seditiously, harshly, most unpleasingly, painfully; angrily, forwardly.*
Fascheux: m. euse: f. *Offensive, troublesome, tedious, importunate, irksome, loathsome, harsh, grievous, painful; most unpleasing; also, angry, forward, unquiet, peevish, overthwart, crosse, adverse.*
Fascheux à ferret. *Stubborne, surly, obstinate, heady, unruly, selfe-willed.*
Temps fascheux. An *ill, hard, ill favored, or unfortunate season.*
Faire le fascheux. To *make it dainty; to stand on strickt, nice, or curious terms.*
Fascinateur: m. *A Charmer, Sorcerer, Inchanter.*
Fascination: f. *A charme, or incantment; a bewitching, eye-biting, forspeaking.*
Fascine: f. as **Fassine**.
Fasciné: m. ée: f. *Charmed, bewitched, eye-bitten, forsoken; disguised, or transformed by Incantments.*
Fasciner. To *charm, bewitch, eye-bite, forspeake; to disguise, or transforme by incantments.*
Fascoles: m. *Fasels, long Peason, Kidney Beanes, Sprage Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beanes, Garden Smilax. Looke Phascoles.*
† Faské: m. ée: f. *Loaden.*
Fassade. The *forefront, forepart, or outside of a house.*
† Fasse: f. as **Nasse**; *A weele, or a Bow-net.*
Fassine: f. *A faggot, bavin, kidd, or bundle of sticks.*
Faste: m. *Pride, scorne, contempt, disdain, loftinesse, haughtinesse, arrogancy, surquedrie.*
Fastide: com. *Tedious, loathsome, irksome, unpleasing.*
Fastidieux: f. *A loathing, or abhorring, as of meats, by an ill disposed stomacke.*
Fastueux: m. euse: f. *Proud, lofty, scornfull, disdainfull, arrogant, high-minded.*
Fat. *Foolish, soppy, vn fat; a sot, an idiot, a minnie, a noddy, an asse, a gull.*
Fatal: m. ale: f. *Fatal, destined; appointed by, belonging to, destinie; also, inevitable, unavoidable.*
Fatalement. *Fatally, by destinie.*
Fatalité: f. *Fatality, or fatallnesse; also, unavoidablenesse, as of a thing appointed by destinie.*
Fatalizer. To *destinate, appoint, or designe unto an inevitable issue.*
Fatidic: m. ique: f. *Presaging, prophesying, fore-telling.*
Fatidique: com. *A Prophet, presager, fore-teller of things to come.*
Fatidiquement. *Prophetically, presagingly.*
Fatigable: com. *wearying, trying; troubling; or, which may be wearied, tyred; troubled.*
Fatigation: f. *A wearying, trying, cloying, troubling; also, as Fatigue.*
Fatigue: f. *weariennesse, tediousnesse; travail, trouble, vexation; labour, toyle, over-much paines.*
Fatiguer. To *weary, tire, trouble, cloy, over-toyle; to give no rest unto.*
† Fatiste: m. *A maker, or a Poet that makes Plaies.*
Fatraille. *Trasb, trumpery, things of no value.*

Favras:

Fatras : m. *A confused heap, or bundle of trash, toys, trifles, vaine, and idle things, fooleries, fopperies.*

Vn fatras de clefs. *A bunch of keys.*

¶ Rab.

Il scait tout le fatras. *All the packe ; all that roguery, or roguish plot is he acquainted with.*

Fatraslé : m. &c. : f. *Patched, botched, ill favouredly set on ; confusedly heaped, foolishly put together ; also, trifling, vaine, idle ; made, or consisting of, trash.*

Fatrasier. *Trifling, paultry, vaine ; also, confused, bungling, huddled and fumbled together botcher-like.*

Fatrer. *To botch, patch, or bungle up a thing, like an unskilfull workman.*

† Fatrin. *as Fatraille.*

Fatrouiller. *To trifle, toy, foole it, play the sop ; invent, or busie himselfe about, idle and frivolous vanities ; also, as Fatrer ; to botch.*

Fatrouilleur : m. *A trifter, dallier, vaine fellow ; also, a botcher, patcher, bungler.*

Fautité : f. *Foolishnesse, doltishnesse, blockishnesse, duenesse, idiotisme, sottishnesse.*

Fau : m. *A Beech tree.*

Favade : f. *Beane straw, or a Beane stalk.*

Faval : m. *The chaffe, shalings, hullings, offals, or cleaving of Beanes.*

Favas : m. *as Faval ; also, a Beane clofe ; also, (but lesse properly) Beane straw.*

Fau-bourgs. *Looke Faux-bourgs.*

Fauce-toy : m. *A faith-breaker, a trecherous companion.*

Fauceol. *A little Sicke.*

Faucer. *To stand, as a crooked blade ; See Faulser.*

Fauchage : m. *A mowing ; or the bire of a mower.*

Fauche. *A reaping ; mowing ; harvest.*

Fauché. *Mowed, cut close by the ground, or cleane away.*

Il a fauché, & fené. *He hath made a cleane house, or shop ; he hath left himselfe nothing in them ; all is gone, spent, consumed, lost.*

Fauchement : m. *A mowing.*

Faucher. *To mow ; to cut close by the ground ; to sweepe, or cut cleane away ; also, to dispatch, or rid businesse apace ; and hence (of a Clarke)*

Il fauche bien. *He writes very swiftly.*

Faucher l'herbe sous les pieds à. *To supplant ; also, to prevent.*

Fancheson : f. *A mowing ; or, season good to mow in.*

Faucher. *A Sythe, or tooke to mow with.*

Faucheur : m. *A mower.*

Fauchon : m. *A Fauchion, Curleax, or Hangar.*

Faucille : m. *as Focille ; and (in a horse) the bought, or pestle of the thigh.*

Faueille : f. *A Sicke.*

Il ne mettray la faucille en sa moisson. *I will not meddle with his matters, deale in his profession, inroach upon his interest, looke into his dealings ; I will not procure to my selfe any gaine, assume to my selfe a reward, shats due unto his labour.*

Faucillon. *A little sicke.*

Bois à faucillon. *Bruſt wood, small wood.*

Faucon. *See Faulcon.*

Fauconniere : f. *A Faulkners bag, or pouch.*

Faudeteul, & Faudeteul. *as Fauldetucil.*

Faudiere : f. *The Pouldron, or skirt-piece of an Armour.*

Faudrinier : m. *as Foudrinier.*

Faverots : m. *A kind of small Beanes ; or, as Faverottes.*

Faverottes : f. *Earth-nuts, Kipper nuts, Earth chest-nuts.*

Faveur : f. *Favour, grace, good opinion ; kindnesse, love, good-will ; support, maintenance, protection ; also, a favour bestowed, and borne for the givers sake.*

Fariere : f. *A Beane field, land, or plot.*

Faulce. *as Faulx ; a Sythe.*

Faulcé. *as Faulsée.*

Faulcon : m. *A Falcon ; and (generally) any long-winged Hawke, or Hawke that made unto the Lawe.*

Faulcon gentil. *A Falcon gentle ; the best, and boldest kind of Faulcon ; somewhat lesse, but much better, then the Pelerin.*

Faulcon gertaut. *A Gersfalcon.*

Faulcon lanier. *A Lamer, or a Lameret.*

Faulcon de mer. *A kind of small-mouthed Mullet that hath long finnes like wings.*

Faulcon nocturne. *The night-Falcon ; a kind of Scritchowle.*

Faulcon pelerin. *Looke Pelerin.*

Faulcon sacre. *A Saker.*

Faulcon Tunicien. *A Barbary Faulcon.*

Bec de faulcon. *A kind of Pollaxe, borne sometimes for state by the Peeres of France, and ordinarily by the French Kings Pensioners.*

Faulconneau : m. *The peece of Ordnance called, a Faulcon ; also, a young, or little Faulcon.*

Faulconnerie : f. *Faulconry ; Hawke-manning ; or, the art of keeping Hawkes.*

Faulconnier : m. *A Faulconer.*

Faulconniere : f. *A hawking bag.*

Faulde : f. *as Giron. ¶ Langued.*

† Fauldetucil : m. *A low, large, and easie foulding chaire, having both a backe and elbows.*

† Fauldiere : f. *as Faudiere.*

Fauls : m. *Looke Faux.*

Fauls : m. *faulſe : f. False, counterfeit, untrue, lying, deceiving, unfaithfull, treacherous ; double, hollow-hearted, halting with friends.*

Fauls adveu. *The vassals challenging, or acknowledging of a wrong Justicer, or Landlord.*

Fauls germe. *A Moore-calse. Looke Germe.*

Fauls pas. *Looke Pas.*

Fauls rompu. *Vn f. A subtil fellow, one that hath been much beaten to the world.*

Fauls visage. *A Visard, or Maske.*

Queuē faulſe. *An unsteady, much whifking, or often wagling, traine of a horse.*

Faulsaire : m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of Evidences ; one that counterfeitis another mans hand with a false intent ; also, a treacherous violator of his faith ; Looke Faux.*

Faulſe. *as Faulſe ; pierced, &c. also, forged, falsified, counterfeited ; also, stand-*

ing, or made crooked, as a sword by a fall, &c.

Faulſe-braye : f. *A false braye (in fortification) Looke Braye.*

Falſeé : f. *A breach (as in a wall, &c.) also, a transpiercing, violent piercing ; striking, a charging through and through.*

Faulte-toy. *Vn f. A faith-breaker.*

Faulſement. *Falsly, untruly, decaisfully, counterfeity.*

Faulſer. *To falsifie, forge, counterfeit ; to deale untruly in ; also, as Faucer.*

Faulſer compaignie. *To forsake, or abandon the compaignie which one hath sworne, undertaken, or promised to keepe ; also, to part, or breake compaignie, to leave any compaignie.*

Faulſer vn escu, ou vn haubert. *To pierce, to strike, or to run, through a shield, &c. to make a breach into it.*

Faulſer les gonds. *To force, or breake asunder, the bindges.*

Faulſer vn troupe. *To charge through, and through a troupe.*

Faulſer : m. *A faining, in song ; also, a dis-cord.*

Chanter en faulſer. *To faime ; also, to sing louder and louder, or to rise from note to note, in singing.*

Voix en faulſer. *Looke Voix.*

Faulſer : m. *A faucer ; See Faulſer.*

Faulſeté : f. *Falshood, untruth, lying, tre-cherie.*

Faulſeteux : m. &c. : f. *Most false ; fraught with untruths, full of lies.*

Fault. *Il fault. It ought, it behooves, &c. Looke Falloir.*

Faulte : f. *A fault ; a sin, vice, delict, offence, trespass, transgression ; also, an error, slip, misse, fault, default, omission ; also, want, lacke, need, poverie, penurie, scarcity of ; also, a haulte untitled betweene two furrowes.*

Faulte d'homme. *Looke Honame.*

Sans faulte. *Pure, innocent, perfect, spot-lesse, blamelesse, faultlesse ; also, assuredly, certainly, without doubt, without fail-ling, nor to misse.*

Faire faulte à. *To faile, disappoint, or shrinke from.*

Tirer à faulte. *To misse what he shot at ; and so, Voler à faulte. To misse his flight, or what he flew at.*

Qui a fait la faulte si la boive ; Pro. *Let him that did the wrong incurre the penalty.*

Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit. Pro. *The one plays the prank, and the other pays for it.*

Faultif : m. &c. : f. *Faultie, offending, mis-doing, failing, subject, or apt ; to doe a-misſe.*

Faultage. *as Preage.*

Faulveret. *A little bird like a Reed-Spar-row, which buildeth her nest among Rees ; or, as Fauvette.*

Faulx : m. &c. *as Faux.*

Faulty : f. *A Sythe (to mowe with.)*

La faulx paye les prez ; Pro. *The keen Sythe giveth decades their due.*

Faulx : m. *Faulte : f. as Fauls.*

Faulx-bourgs : m. *The Suburbs of a towne ; Look Faux-bourgs.*

Favourable : com. *Favourable, gracious, propitious, kind, friendly, loving.*

Favourablement. *Favourably, propitiously, kindly.*

FAV

kindly, graciously, lovingly.
Favori: m. *A favorite, or minion; one that is in favour.*
Favori: m. ic. f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced; kindly used.*
Favorisant: f. *Favouring, gracing, affecting, cherishing.*
Favorisé: m. ée. f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced; affected, loved, cherished.*
Favoriser: f. *To favour, grace, countenance; affect, love, cherish.*
Favoriseur: m. *A favourer, supporter; furtherer.*
Favorit, as **Favori**.
Favorite: f. *A Prince's Mistress; a Sweet-heart, or best-favourite.*
Favot de lebves: m. *A Beane-flacke; also, as Faval.*
Fauverdrieux: m. *A Hawke somewhat lesse then a Kite, yet higher; her beake, and talons not so crooked as those of other Hawkes; her legs small, and yellow; her traine, and tip of wings, blacke; the top of her head, and bottome of her throat, of a reddish white; the rest of a darke tawny colour.*
Fauquet: m. *A shaling wry-legd fellow.*
Fau Pic.
Fausonnerie: f. *A forging, or falsifying of Evidences; a false counterfeiting of another mans hand.*
Fauslaire, as **Faulsaire**; or, *an Impostor.*
Fausse: f. *Pierced, runne, thrust through; also, violently burst, broken, divided; Looké Fausse.*
Faussee: f. as **Fauslée**.
Fausser, as **Faulser**.
Fausset: m. *A fauset, for a Hogs-head, &c. Par le petit fausset. Niggardly, sparingly, scantily, in small measure.*
Faustern: f. *The herb called, round Birth-wort.*
Faut, il faut; *It ought, it must, &c. See Falloir.*
Faute: f. *A fault, offence, want of; See Faulte.*
Fauteur: m. *A fauter, favourer; furtherer, helper; supporter, protector; a partner, a companion.*
Fautier, as **Faultif**; *faultie, blame-worthy.*
Fautrage: f. *Droit de f. Looké Droit.*
Fauve: com. *Fallow, deepe-yellow, Lyon-tawny, light-dunne.*
Bestes fauves. *(A generall word for) all kind of Deere, wild Goats, and such like beasts.*
Fauveau: m. *A dunne borse; also, a Pusfin, or Fork-fish.*
Tel estrille fauveau que puis le mord;
Prov. Some make but bad returne of a good turne; or, the ungratefull use those worst that have been best unto them.
Fauveau: f. *Yellowish, darke yellow, dunne, somewhat fallow.*
Fauvette: f. *A yellowish bird somewhat lesse then the Nightingale, whereunto she resembles both in singing, and shape; some call her, a Linet.*
Fauvette rouille. *A certaine ruddy bird, which is no bigger then the end of a mans finger.*
Faux: m. *A beech-tree; also, falsehood, falseness, or a falsifying; Hence, the crime termed among Lawyers;*
Le Faux. *which is the falsifying of Writs,*

FAV

Instruments, or Evidences; and the bearing of false witness; and the coining of false money; and the wilfull using of false weights, or measures.
Faux à Connils. *A Clapper, or imperfect Warren of Conies.*
Faux du corps. *The Waste, or Middle.*
Le faux d'un harnois. *The part thereof thats next unto the Tassies; called so, because it is the weakest, or made the sleightest.*
Peine de faux. *Was, in ancient Rome, confiscation of goods, if the offender were a freeman; and death, if a servant, or slave, by the Law Cornelia: But the Lawes of France, making no such difference, inflict Death, on all that forge Contratts, or beare false witness (in a Court of Justice;) or falsifie the Kings Chancery Letters, and Seales; and upon all Exchequer men, that have falsified Accompts, Rolls, Acquittances, or Discharges, &c.*
S'inscrire en faux. *is, to undertake, that an Evidence, &c. is false; or, to undertake, in a Court of Justice, to prove it false, or falsified; also, to accuse of, or charge with, falsehood, or falseness, any thing.*
Maintenir de faux. *To challenge, or except against, a Deed; to offer to prove it false, or forged; (Celuy qui veut Maintenir de faux somme la partie que produit la piece, de declarer s'il s'en veut aider; & apres sa declaration de s'en aider, se fait l'inscription en faux contre la minute originale, laquelle l'accusé doit faire représenter, & mettre au greffe.)*
Faux: f. as **Faulx**; a **Sybe**.
Faux: m. **fausse**: f. *False. Looké Fauls.*
Faux à faux. *(Adverbially) amisse, not rightly; to no purpose, vainely; and hence;*
Ce coup tomba à faux. This blow was lost; or, hit not the intended place, but was defended, avoided, or put by.
Faux-bond. *A false trick, a faithlesse part, a treacherous prank; a deceitfull, or consoling, action.*
Elle a fait vn faux-bond. She hath played false, or trod her shooe awry.
Faux-bourdon. *The drone of a Bagpipe.*
Faux-bourgs: m. *The suburbs of a Town; whence;*
Jardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours; Prov. A Garden in the suburbs is worth a hundred pound backwards; (which divers of our fond citizens have to their cost found true.)
Faux-feu. *A saying, missing, or not taking of effect; a deceiving, or disappointing; also, a shrewd turne, or ill office, done under hand.*
Faux-marcher. *To step, or go awry; to set the foot ill in going; also, to slip, or stumble by such going.*
Faux-marchure: f. *A wrinch, or straine in a bone, or joint of the foot, &c. got by a slip, or wry step.*
Fauxoilcau: m. as **Fauverdrieux**; or *(more generally) any ravenous bird which hath not the name of a Hawke.*
Faux-pas. *A false, or hollow peece of ground that sinks under the feet in going; also, a slip, or misse in footing; a slipping, an error, a mistaking.*

FEB

Fauxperdriau, as **Fauverdrieux**.
Fayaht: m. *A Beech tree.*
Fayerie: f. as **Féerie**; or, *a fancie, imagination, illusion, or vision of Fainges.*
Faytoit: m. *A warranting of the goodness, and sufficiency of sale-ware; or, as Le fait fort:*
Foymidroict. *Base, or low jurisdiction; called so by the customes of Dolle.*
Fays, as **Fais**, **J Langued**.
Faylle: f. *A swath-band for a child. J Langued.*
Fazjols: m. *Fasels, long Peason, Kidney Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beanes.*
Fé: f. as **Foy**; *saith (an old word;) par la fé Dieu; (now turned by the country people into, Par la feste Dieu) by the saith I owe to God.*
Fé Dieu *(an Interjection) on of admiring; si telle chose advint onc. Oh God man, or, Gods me, such a thing was never.*
Feable, as **Feal**. *Honest, trustie, faithfull; also, worthy of account, of reputation.*
Onction feable. *The praising, or anointing which a Hawke gives her feathers, by the moisture she sucks from her Crupper.*
Feablement, as **Fealement**. *Honestly, loyally.*
Feage: m. *Fee simple; or, an inheritance, or house held in fee simple.*
Feal: m. ale. f. *Faithfull, trusty, loyall, true, honest.*
Fealement, **Faithfully**, **trustily**, **loyally**, **honestly**.
Feauté: f. *Fealty; fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness.*
Feauté. *The same.*
Febé: m. *A double secret, or secret story; a thing hidden; (Originally, this is the word thats spoken, or, as a question demanded, in the Cake-choise of King and Queens at the latter end of Christmas, by him that would have a peece of the Cake.)*
Feble, as **Foible**. *Feeble, weak.*
Febriquant. *Sicke of an ague.*
Febrique: com. *Ague-breeding; full of the feavour; aguish, apt for feavers.*
Febriil: m. ile. f. *Feaverie; of a feaver; aguish, belonging to an ague.*
Fève: f. *A Beane.*
Fève Egyptiaque. *The Beane of Egypt; a water plant that beares a Rose coloured flower, and a very great leafe; (the fruit, or Beane, and the root thereof (termed by some, Colocasia) are medicinable, and no ill meat;) also, the fruit of the Late tree.*
Fève espielle. *Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long; (an herb.)*
Fèves frites. *The Note, or Character ff in the Civill Law, signifying Digesta; (termed so by young Students.)*
Fève de mer. *A kind of hard, ruddy, and whitish shell-fish.*
Fèves peintes. *French Beanes, or Beames of Rome; as Fèves de Rome.*
Fève Pontique. *as Fève Egyptiaque.*
Fève de porc. *The weed Henbane; so called in former times.*
Fèves de Rome. *Kidney Beanes, Sprague Beanes, French Beanes, Pbasels, or long Peason.*
Fève sauvage. *The wild Beane-plant, whose flowers be of a bright Crimson colour,*

colour, and whose pease-like pulse is most unsavoury.

Baillleur de febves à my-croist. A cou-sener, cheater, imposter, deceive, con-
catcher.

Comme vne febve en la gueule d'un Lion. *We say, like a Beane in a Monks hood.*

Trouver la febve au gasteau. *To find what one looks for, to meet with a thing for his purpose.*

Quand les febves sont flories les sots commencent leurs folies; *Prov. When Beanes do flower youth enters into folly.*

Febveux: m. euse: f. Beany, full of Beanes, yielding Beanes.

† Febvre: m. A Blacke-smith.

En forgeant on devient febvre; *Prov. Continual praetise begets cunning.*

† Febrier: m. as Fevrier.

Fecal: m. ale: f. Dirty, dreggy, unsettled, unfinied.

La matiere fecale. Dung, or excrements.

Fece: f. Lees, dregs, grounds; any thicke substance settled in the bottome of liquor.

Fecend: m. de: f. Abundant, ranke, full, fertile, fruitfull, plentiful.

Fecondement. Fully, fertility, fruitfully, abundantly.

Feconder. To make fertile, fruitfull; ranke, abundant.

Fecondité: f. Fruitfulness, fertility, store, fulnesse, plenty, abundance of fruits.

Fecot: m. The youngling of an Ewe (or of any other such beast) newly come out of her belly.

† Fecure. as Façture; The finishing, or making up of.

Feculent: m. te: f. Thicke, muddy, dreggy.

Fée: f. A Fairie.

Féc: m. eée: f. Fatale, appointed, destined; also, taken, bewitched, or fore-spoken; also, charmed, enchanted.

† Féerie. Par féerie. Fatale, by destiny, by appointment of the Fairies.

Fein: m. Hay. See Foin.

Feinct: m. ée: f. Feigned, forged, supposed, &c. as Fainct.

Feincte: f. A small, or yong Shad; the river Pilchard.

Feindre. To feigne, dissemble, forge, cog, soist, counterfeit, pretend, play the hypocrite, make false resemblances, or offers; also, to imagine, suppose, devise.

Il feignoit à marcher. *He hung an arse, dragd behind, came but slowly forward, or on.*

Se feindre. To make shew of one thing, and do another; to suffer of purpose his adversary to prevail against him; to dis-
able himselfe more then he needs; to proceed coldly in a matter; to come slowly forward; to drag behind; any way to fore-
bear, or do lesse then he can do.

Se feindre au train de derrière. A beast to favour his hinder parts; or, to halt behind.

Sans se feindre. Diligently, seriously, care-
fully, indeed, in very good earnest, thorough-
ly, home.

Feine: f. Breech Maile; also, a kind of apple, the cyder whereof is of long con-
tinuance.

Feinte: f. An Apparition, or Phantasme;

also, a dumbe shew; also, one that repre-
sents, or acts it; also, a Sharp, in Musick.

Feintement. as Faintement; faintly, far-
ningly.

Feintise: f. Dissembling, feigning, cogg-
ing, &c. See Faintise.

Feletin: m. Flamen; or, a stasse like Flan-
nen, whereof hangings are (sometimes) made.

Felice: com. Happy, luckie, blissfull, pro-
perous; favorable; also, good, fat, fertile,
fruitfull, abundant in increase.

Felicité: f. Felicity, happinesse, blisse, pro-
sperity, great lucke, exceeding good for-
tune.

Felicer. To make prosperous, happy, luckie.

Felicer avec un de. To rejoyce, or congratu-
late with one for.

Felin: m. A ceytaine weight; (among Gold-
smiths, seven graines, among Lapidaries,
two carats) also, the stiffe, or thin wool-
len cloth, called wadmal.

Felle. A kind of fish-net, forbidden to be
used.

† Felle: com. Fell, spightfull, disdainfull,
cruell, fierce, furious, untractable, out-
ragious.

Fellé: m. ée: f. Crazed, cracked, flawed,
a little riven, or broken.

Felleure: f. as Fellure.

Felleux: m. euse: f. Full of bitterness.

Fellin. as Felin.

Fellon. as Felon.

Fellonic. Looke Felonnie.

Fellure: f. A small craze, cracke, or flaw
(in a Jewell, Glasse, Pot, &c.) no bigger
then a haire.

Felon: m. A sickness of the stomach, termed,
the cholericke passion; or, a flux (accom-
panied with vomiting) that proceeds of
choller.

Felon: m. ne: f. Fell; felonious; fu-
rious, despitfull, cruell, curst, pitiless,
harsh, rough, forward, untractable, out-
ragious.

Regard felon. A grimme, sterne, terrible,
frowning, lowering, soure, mischievous
look.

Amour vainc tout fors que le cœur fe-
lon; *Prov. Love conquers any thing but a
felonious heart.*

Felongne: f. Scandine the greater, Swal-
lowes herb, Swallow-wort, Tettar-wort.

Felonie: f. as Felonnie.

Felonnement. Felly; feloniously; fu-
riously, despitfully, cruelly, curstly, harshly,
forwardly; grimly, sternely, sourely, out-
ragiously.

Fellonnie: f. Fellnesse, curstnesse, despit-
fulness, ire, anger; untractableness, cru-
elty, unmercifulnesse, outragiousnesse; also,
disobedience; treacherie, treason; any
such bairous falsehood, or offence, com-
mitted by a vassall against his Lord, or
by a subject against his Sovereigne, where-
by he loses, or is worthy to lose, his
estate.

Felouque: f. as Falouque.

Felure: f. A flaw, craze, or small cracke.

Femelin: m. ine: f. Womanish, effeminate;
weak, tender, delicate.

Femelle: f. The female, or shee of man, or
beast.

Femelles. The rings which beare up the
Rudder of a ship; we call them, Gudge-
ons.

Femelle. Female; of the female sex, or
kind.

Femellete: f. A little female creature.

Feraier: m. A Bayliffe, or overseer of the
husbandrie, in a gentlemen house.

Feminin: m. ine: f. Feminine, or, as Fe-
melin; effeminate.

Femme: f. A woman; a wife; a female.

Femme de chambre. A Chamber-maid.

Femme de corps. A Villenesse, a wo-
man of a servile condition.

Pomme de belle femme. The name of a
certaine beautifull, delicate, and juicie
apple.

Folletes femmes. The herbe Orage, or
Orache.

Sage femme. A Midwife.

En femme. Effeminately, womanishly,
woman-like, nicely, tenderly, daintily;
weakly (faintly, fearefully).

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien;
& leur venin: *Pro. A woman, coyne,
and wine, have good, and bad things in
them.*

Femme de bien vaut un grand bien:
Prov. An honest woman is worth much.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a
bien souvent le cœur marri; *Prov.
The good wife of a wilfull man hath ma-
ny a wofull day; The like is;*

Femme qui a mari mauvais a peu sou-
vent le cœur en paix.

Femme bonne vaut une couronne; *Pro.
A vertuous dame is worth a Diademe.*

Femme fiere en toute saison veut estre
maistre de sa maison; *Pro. The proud
shoe seems to be a subject.*

Femme lecherelle ne fera ia porée es-
paille; *Pro. Looke Porée.*

Femme mauvaise qui n'empire encore
n'est elle pas la pire; *Pro. An ill wife
that grows not worse is not of wifes the
worst.*

Femme trop piteuse fait sa famille
teigneuse; *Pro. The over gentle hous-
wife marries her household.*

Femme se plaint, femme se deult,
femme est malade quand elle veut;
*Pro. Women lament, weepe, sicken,
when they list.*

Femme prudente, & sage est l'orne-
ment de son mesnage; *Pro. Looke Pru-
dent.*

Femme qui envis file porte chemise
vile; *Pro. Beggery, and nastiness are the
fruits of ill housewiverie, and laziness.*

Femme qui les levres mord, & qui son
alleure tord, se mesle du mestier ord,
ou tait à soy mesme tort; *Pro. The wife
that bites her lips and treads askew, is
to her husband, or her selfe, untrue.*

Femme qui perd sa honte est sans esti-
me, & conte; *Pro. A woman that hath
lost her shame, hath lost respect, esteeme,
good name.*

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure
quand elle veut; *Pro. A woman laughs
when she can, and weeps when she will.*

Femme satre, & yvrongnesse, de son
corps n'est pas maistresse; *Pro. Looke
Yvrongnesse.*

Femme sage, & de façon de peu rem-
plir sa maison: *Pro. The wise, and well-
behaved woman fills her house with little;
or, a woman wife, and provident, by thirft
doth stocke her tenement.*

F E M

Femme sotte se cognoist à la cotte ; Prov. *The foolish woman's by her weeds discerned ; the woman's garment shewes how fond she is.*

De femme volage, & friande, En tout temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. *From women light, and lickerous, good fortune still deliver us.*

De toute femme qui se fard, donne toy soigneusement garde ; Prov. *Let no woman painting breed thy stomacks fainting.*

Qui femme a noise a ; Prov. *Looke Noise.*

Qui femme croit, & Aine meine son corps ne sera ia sans peine ; Prov. *(Belike because the one is (sometime) false, as the other is ever foolish.)*

Toutes les femmes se ressemblent ; Pro. *All women are (ingood, or bad) alike.*

A peine cognoist on la femme, & le Melon ; Prov. *(The meaning is, untill they be broken, or cut up ; and, the outside is often the best part of them.)*

A qui Dieu veut aider sa femme luy meurt ; Prov. *The wife of him whom God will helpe soone dies.*

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs, Prov. *Receivers get preferment foolish women paine ; or (as truly for the matter) womens paine brings them honour, Receivers honour breeds their paine.*

Beauté de femme fâcheux reveille-matin ; Prov. *Looke Reveille-matin.*

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes ; Prov. *He's madde that quarrels (with women, or beasts.)*

Ce n'est rien, c'est vne femme qui se noye ; Prov. *'Tis no great matter though a woman drown her selfe.*

Chacun cuide avoir la meilleure femme ; Prov. *Every Ape thinks her puppy the fairest.*

Deux pots au feu signifient feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste ; Prov. *Two pots well fild are signes of a feast ; two women ill-wild of a storme.*

Il faut acheter maison raicte, & femme à faire ; Prov. *(For by building is many a man widore ; and with a widow (if she list) any man shall have enough to do)*

Il ne se faut fier ni à femme, ni au giron ; Prov. *Looke Giron.*

Il n'est si bon que femme n'assotte ; Prov. *The best man may be asotted on a woman.*

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir ; Prov. viz. *Milke.*

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement ; Prov. *A gadding henne, and housewife are soone lost.*

Qui perd sa femme, & cinq fols c'est grand dommage de l'argent ; Prov. *He that loses his wife, and six pence hath some losse by the money.*

Soleil qui luisarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourry de Vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin ; Prov. *A learned woman seldome proves a good one.*

Tout ce que Clerc laboree folle femme devore ; Prov. *All that the Clarke toyles for his Punke devours.*

Vn homme de paille vaut vne femme

d'or ; Prov. *A man of straw is worth a woman of gold (for rude, or violent purposes will some say.)*

Femmelette ; f. *A pretie little wife, or woman.*

Femmelette. *A little wife, low woman.*

Femois ; m. *A certaine (forbidden) fish-catching Net, or Engine.*

Fenaillon ; f. *Hay time, Hay-harvest, the season wherein Hay is gotten.*

Fenastie ; f. *as Saint-foin.*

Fenault ; m. *A Hay-loft, or Hay-house.*

Fendant ; m. *A slash, gash, wipe, great cut, or down-right blow ; also, a cutter, backster, swaggerer, swashbuckler.*

A pointte, & à fendant. *Both thrussing, and striking ; in all extremity ; by all means, every way.*

Fendant. *cleaving, flitting, chapping, chopping, riving asunder.*

Geler à pierres fendant. *To freeze extremely.*

Fendable ; f. *A cleft, rift, chop, choane.*

† Fendement ; m. *A cleaving, chopping, chapping, dividing, riving, or cutting asunder.*

Fendeur ; m. *A cleaver, flitter ; a river ; a divider.*

Fendeur de naseaux. *A cutter, swaggerer, swashbuckler.*

Fendillé ; m. & f. *Cloven, riven, chapped, opened in, or broken into, small rifts or chinks.*

Fendiller. *To cleave, rive ; chap, choane, open, or break, in small chinks, or rifts.*

Fendre. *To cleave, slit ; rive ; divide, or cut, asunder.*

Se fendre. *To cleave, rive, gape, chap, chinke, or choane ; to open, break, or goe, asunder of it selfe.*

Fendre l'ergot. *To run his countrey ; or, to run away.*

Fendre à noyau. *To take the essay of a Deere.*

Fendre les pieds à. *To runne away from.*

Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paistre, comme vne pecore. *(Applicable to an unwomanly logar-head) he should be turned to the hog-trough ; or, sent a grazing ; he is fitter to feed with beasts than with men.*

Fendre le vent. *as Fendre l'ergot.*

Fendu ; m. *The slit, or cloven side of a thing.*

Fendu ; m. u. f. *Chis, slit, riven, cloven, divided, cut asunder ; opened, or open ; gaping, chappy, full of cranies, full of choanes.*

Levre fendue. *A Hares mouth ; See Levre.*

Oignon fendu. *A Scallion.*

Radis fendu. *The cleft Raddish, double Raddish, many-rooted Raddish.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *Wide-mouthed, sparrow-mouthed, mouthed up to the eares.*

Fené ; m. & f. *Withered ; also, weniberved ; made as, or into, Hay.*

Il a fauché & fené. *He hath consumed, or lost all ; or, he is at his height, at his best ; he hath got all he is like to get.*

Fener. *To make Hay, or make into Hay.*

Se fener. *To fade, wither, wax dandish ; to decay.*

Fenerateur ; m. *An Usurer.*

Feneration ; f. *Usury, or the practise thereof.*

Feneratoire ; com. *Usurious.*

F E N

F E O

Fenestraget ; m. *Windowes ; or, the fashion, seat, cast, placing, or contrivement thereof.*

Fenestre ; f. *A window.*

Fenestre bastarde. *A false window ; or fashion of sloping window (as in some shops) yielding a false light.*

Fenestre dormante ; ou à voirre dormant. *A Dorre window, or close window of glasse, &c.*

Fenestre Flamende. *A five-cornered window of timber-work, bearing out, in the upper parts, from the roofe of a house, &c. and seiled in the bottome, upon the height of the house wall.*

Pain de fenestre. *Household-bread ; wheaten-bread ; bread made of unboulded corne.*

Entrer par la fenestre. *To come unto by indirect courses, to enter the wrong way ; (whence belike we say that a bastard came in at the window.)*

S'ils ne veulent passer par là qu'ils passent par la fenestre. *If they will not take that course, let them doe worse (or amisse) and spare not.*

Fenestré ; m. & f. *Windowed, having windowes, open, pierced.*

Fenestrelle ; f. *A little window.*

Fenestrier ; m. & f. *Belonging to a window ; also placed in, or looking out at, a window ; whence ;*

Fille fenestriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meünagere ; Prov. *Seldome proves gazer, or gadder, a good housewife.*

Feneur ; m. *A hay-maker.*

Feneux ; m. & f. *Hayie, full of hay.*

Feniste. *A little Shad-fish.*

Fenier ; m. *as Fenil.*

Fenil ; m. *A hay-loft, hay-mowe, hay-house, a Reek, or Stack of hay ; also, the Racke wherein hay is put.*

Fenné. *Withered, faded.*

Fenoil ; m. *as Fenouil. Fennell.*

Fenons ; m. *Rowles made of sticks about a finger thicke, first wrapped in hay, or straw, then within a piece of linnen, and applied unto broken thighs, or legges, about the splints, and bands, to settle them, and keep them in order ; outward splints.*

Fenouil ; m. *The herbe Fennell ; also, the seed thereof.*

Fenouil de Barbarie. *Fennell giant, great Fennell, Barbary Fennell.*

Fenouil doux. *Sweet Fennell (in all respects bigger then the ordinary one, and therefore distinguished from it.)*

Fenouil marin. *Rocke Sampire, Crest-marin.*

Fenouil de porceau. *Sow-fennell, Hog-fennell, Hore-strange, Hore-strong, Sulpher-wort, Brimstone-wort.*

Fenouil Romain. *The herbe Annise, or annised.*

Fenouil sauvage. *Wild-Fennell, horse-Fennell, great Fennell.*

Fente ; f. *A cleft, rift, sister, chinke, slit, crany, chap, choane.*

Fente en poil. *A cleft in a bone, as small as any haire.*

Fenugrec ; m. *The herbe, or seed, Fenigreeke.*

Feodal ; m. & f. *Feodall ; of, or belonging to, a Fief ; also, held (by homage and fealty) as a Fief ; also, possessing divers fiefs ; Looke Feudal.*

Seigneur

FER

Seigneur feodal. *A Lord Paramount, or chief Lord; one of whose fief divers other fiefs are held, by homage and fealty.*

Cela nous appartient par forfaiture du Seigneur feodal. *We have no possibility of right unto that.*

Feodalité: f. *The estate of a Feodal, or chief Lord; the possession of, or Signiory over, divers fiefs; feudalisme, or feodality; also, a tenure in fief; or, by homage and fealty.*

Feodé: m. *éc: f. Infeoffed; given unto in fief; also, held in fief, or in fee.*

Sergent feodé. *Looke Sergeant.*

Fer: m. *Iron; also, the head of a Pike, Lance, Arrow, &c. also, the tag of a Point.*

Fers. *Shackles, fetters, bolts, irons; also, horse-shoes.*

Fer d'archail. *Iron-wire.*

Fer blanc. *White Latine.*

Fer de cheval. *Vn fer de cheval. A horse-shoe; Le fer de cheval. A kind of Axe-head, or small Pulse, called Horse-shoe.*

Fer de guerre. *The steely, and sharpe head of a Pike, Lance, or horsemans staffe.*

Fer maillé. *Fenestre à fer maillé. An Iron-grated window, whose barres are not (or ought not to be) above foure inches asunder.*

Fer de moulin. *A Mill-ring, or Mill-vind; called by Heralds, an Inkmoline.*

Fer à ravalier. *A Tannor, or Leather-dressers swarving knife, beame knife, or working knife.*

Fer de richard. *as Fil d'archail; or, great Iron wire.*

Fer de rochet. *A Burre; or, the blunt, or dulled head of a tilting staffe.*

Vieux fers. *Old Iron; old, or broken things of Iron; also, old rags; any over-worne trash.*

A fer emoulu. *Extremely; or, in good earnest. Looke Emoulu.*

Entre deux fers. *In equall ballance; of a like, or just weight, of the same substance, quality, proportion, goodnesse.*

Elle n'a eu fer à Pied. *She is untainted, pure, undefiled; she hath not yet beene manned; shee hath not yet beene broken up.*

Batre le fer. *To play at blurt, or at foyles.*

On frotte tant le fer qu'a la fin il s'echauffe; *Prov. Cold Iron by much rubbing will grow hot; Applicable unto a dull spirit, which by much urging enters into chollec.*

Feret: f. *A wild beast.*

Fercules: m. *The things whereon Images, or Pageants are carried; also, Beeres for dead men.*

Fereluche. *as Freluche; a moat, &c.*

Ferit: m. *ic: f. Hit, stricken; wounded, hurt.*

Ferriage. *as Feage.*

Ferial: m. *ale: f. Of, or belonging to, a holy-day; idle, resting, vacant, unoccupied; also, jocond, merry, pleasaunt; also, ridiculous.*

Vn ferial beuveur. *A square drinker, a faithfull drunkard; one that will take his liquor soundly.*

Feriat: m. *A vacation time; an idle, or play-day.*

Feries: f. *Holy-dayes, feastivall-dayes, resting-dayes, idle times, wakes, Vacations, or vacant seasons; properly such holy-*

dayes as Monday and Tuesday in Easter week, &c.

Ferin: m. *ine: f. Wild, savage, beastly, cruell.*

Ferir. *To hit, strike; wound, hurt.*

Mal ioué qui hiet la ioué; *Prov. Hee makes but ill sport whose play tends to hurt.*

Fermage: m. *L'armage; the profit made of, revenue coming in by, a ferme.*

Fermail: m. *The claspe of a booke, &c.*

Fermaille: f. *A small buckle, or claspe.*

Fenestre à fermaille. *A window that shuts with a haspe; or (in stead of, à ter maillé) as in Fer.*

Fermaillé: m. *éc: f. Buckled; hasped; clasped; also, garnished, or set thick with small buckles.*

Fermailler: m. *A Buckle-maker, or Claspe-maker.*

Fermailler. *To buckle, haspe, claspe; also, to set, or garnish with small buckles.*

Fermaillet: m. *A Carcanet, or border of gold, &c. such as Gentlemen weare about their heads, or hoods; also, an enchanted image, collar, or chayne, worne about the neck, as a preservative against poison, witchcraft, wounds, &c. also, a small buckle, or claspe.*

Fermeance: m. *A certain officer within the jurisdiction of La Solle.*

Fermant: m. *A buckle, haspe, or claspe; also, a shutter; any thing that (surely) binds, fastens, closes.*

Fermant. *Shutting, stopping up, closing, sealing, locking, fastning, making up.*

Fermative: f. *An affirmation, asseveration, or protestation of right unto a thing in controversie, made before a Judge, by him that pretends it.*

Ferme: f. *A Farme, or Lease; a thing farmed; a Toll, Rent, Mannor, or Demesne in farme; also, the farming thereof, or an estate therein by farme, or lease; also, a farme, or farme-house in the country; also, as Fermative.*

Les fermes du Roy. *Those parts of his Revenue, or Demesne, which may be let out.*

Ferme: com. *Firme, stable, sure, fast, steady, seiled, certain, assured; constant, steadfast; also, decreed, ratified, confirmed, established.*

Faire ferme. *To stand still; to make a stop, or stand; also, to stop, cause to stop, make to stand (faire ferme à.)*

Fermé: m. *éc: f. Closed, shut, fastned, locked, sealed up; inclosed, kept in; made up.*

Ferme, Adverb. *(as Fermement;) and hence; Ferme à ferme (in Horsemanship) any Aire done in a little roome, and a just time.*

Fort & ferme. *Very hard, very much, a-maine, stiffly; extremely, excessively, exceedingly; fiercely, violently, vehemently; assuredly, confidently.*

Fermeille: f. *as Fermaille.*

Fermeillet: m. *as Fermaillet.*

Fermement: m. *A closing, shutting, fastning, locking, sealing, making up.*

Fermement. *Firmely, fastly, surely, steadily; soundly; certainly, assuredly; constantly, steadfastly.*

Fermentation: f. *A fastning, seiling, assuring; also, a fermentation; a raising, as of paste with leaven, a leavening; also,*

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a working, as of ale or beere; also, an infusion, or infusing; a setting, or letting stand, divers simples together, in the Sun, over a furnace, or among horse dung, untill they be fully incorporated, or their substances thoroughly mingled.

Fermenté: m. *éc: f. Settled, fastned, assured; wrought; raised, as beere, or bread; also, infused, steeped.*

Fermenter. *To settle, fasten, assure, make firme; also, to worke, as ale or beere; also, to infuse; or lie sleeping; as in Fermentation.*

Fermenter la paille. *To leaven it; or, to make it rise, as leaven doth.*

Fermer. *To shut, stop, close, locke, seale, fasten, or make up; also, (a demandant, and defendant) to affirme, or protest before a Judge, holding their hands within his, that they have good right unto the thing they sue for.*

Fermeille: f. *as Fermeté.*

Fermeté: f. *Stability, steadinesse, firmnesse; constancie, steadfastnesse; certainty, surenesse, assurednesse; also, a fortress, or place of strength.*

Fermecture: f. *A closing, shutting, fastning, locking up, or in; also, the end of a place (for where it is shut up, it endeth;) also, the claspe of a booke.*

Fermeur: m. *A shutter, closer, fastner, lockcr, stopper, maker up of.*

Fermeure: f. *as Fermement.*

Fermier: m. *A Farmer; a Lessee; also, a chief Hind; or Husbandman; a Bay-life, or Overseer of another mans Husbandrie.*

Fermier du Revendage du Roy. *Looke Revendage.*

Fermier: m. *ere: f. Farming; taking to, or enjoying by, farme.*

Prevost fermier. *A certain Officer, who had all publique fines and amerciaments, and was (before Charles the eighth time) Judge of all causes, and controversies raised by reason of his Office.*

Sergent fermier. *That hath farmed his place (which by Law he should not doe.)*

Fermoirs: m. *The claspes of a booke; or, as Fremoirs.*

Fernel: m. *A certain beame in the prow of a ship.*

Feroce: com. *Cruell, fierce, curst, untractable; hard-hearted, sterne, rigorous, austere.*

Ferocité: f. *Fiercenesse, cruelty, untractablenesse; vigour, austerity, steracnesse.*

Feronnier: m. *An Iron-monger.*

Ferrage: m. *The shoeing of horses; also, any worke of, or working in, Iron.*

Droict de ferrage. *Looke Droict.*

Ferraille: f. *(Old) Iron worke; Iron implements, Iron tooles.*

Ferrailles. *Old Iron.*

Cette ferraille de moines. *These old, rusty, out-cast Monkes.*

Ferralleries: f. *Iron worke, implements, or tooles.*

Ferran: m. *as Aguillade.*

Ferrandier: m. *A dresser of Hempe.*

Ferrant. *Shoeing a horse, &c. whence; Mareschal ferrant. A farrier.*

Ferrasse: f. *The smooth, and long-tailed Skate, called, the Fork-fish; also, the consist of Hempe, Swinglefoot herds, coarse Towes.*

Ferrat. *Shod (as a horse with Iron.)*

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Barbe rafe pied ferrat ; Prov. Look Barbe.

Ferré : m. ée : f. Shod (as a horse with Iron ;) also, covered, headed, tipped, or bound about, with Iron ; also, hard, obdurate, stiff, stubborn, obstinate.

Ferré à glace. Shod, or shod with frost nails ; hence also, steady footed, sure of foot, seldom slipping, never failing, or falling.

Golier ferré à glace. A paved mouth. See Golier.

Eau ferrée. wherein a piece of hot Iron, or Steel, hath been quenched.

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. A terrible buffetsufter, scar-crow, braggadocio. Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse ; Pro. The wisest erre ; the best offend ; he that hath surest footing sometimes falls.

Ferrement : m. An Instrument, or tool of Iron.

Ferremens de la Messe. The ornaments, implements, or instruments, belonging to the Masse.

† Ferrementiporteur. A wandering Priest that ever carries about with him those ornaments, or implements ; also, a carrier of tools, or heads of speares, or blades of weapons.

Ferrer. To shoe a horse, &c. also, to cover, head, or bind about with Iron.

Ferrer vne ceinture. To set buckles into a girdle.

Ferrer les cigales. To spend the time in trifling ; to undertake a foolish business ; to lose time altogether.

Ferrer la mule à. To bring in an extraordinary, or false reckoning unto ; any way to play the close thief with.

Ferrer les oyes. as, Ferrer les cigales. Il est fort difficile à ferrer. He is very stubborn, self-willie, unruly, forward ; he will hardly be tamed ; he will carry no coales.

Ferrét : m. The tag of a point.

Ferreur : m. A flax-combe ; or hatchell (of Iron.)

Ferreux : m. euse : f. Of Iron, as hard as Iron.

Ferriere : f. A kind of big Dutch Leatherne bottle ; also, a place to keep Iron in ; also, a pouch to put horse-nailes in ; or a great case, or pouch of leather (closed, as a Portemanteau, with chaine, and locke) wherein tools for the shoeing of horses are kept, and carried ; also, a kind of Adaman.

Ferronnerie : f. An Iron-mill, or forge ; also, an Ironmongers shop.

Ferronnier : m. An Ironmonger ; one that sells unwrought Iron in Bares, &c.

Ferrugineux : f. Rust of Iron.

Ferrumination : f. A souldering, cimenting, fusing together, properly, in matters of Iron.

Ferrure : f. The shoeing of horses ; or, as Ferrement ; also, Iron-work.

Fers. Look Fer.

Fertile : com. Fertile, fruitfull, abundant, sul, rank, batle, stove-bringing, much-yielding.

Fertillement. Fertilly, fruitfully, abundantly, rankly, plentifully.

Fertilité : f. Fertility, fruitfulness, rankness, fulness, fatness ; plenty, stove, abundance.

Fertilizé : m. ée : f. Fertilized, made fertile, or fruitfull, &c.

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Fertilizer. To make fruitfull, fertile, rank, abundant ; also, to increase, grow fertile, fruitfull, &c.

Feru : m. ue : f. Struck, hurt, hit, wounded, beaten, knocked.

Mal feru. A malander in the bough of a horses knee.

Nerf teru. In a man ; the disease of frenzie or madnesse ; in a horse ; a sinew spung in his knee, or other joynt.

Ferve, par serve. According to, after the rate of. Bourbonnois.

Fervement. Fervently, hotly, ardently, earnestly, eagerly, fiercely, vehemently.

Fervent : m. ente : f. Fervent, hot, ardent, scalding, scorching, burning ; chased, eager, angry, fierce ; vehement, earnest.

Ferventi, & Ferveu. (Old words) clad in, or armed with, iron.

Ferveur : m. Fervor, fervencie ; heat, burning, ardor, anger, violence, hastiness ; vehemence, eagerness, earnestness.

Ferulacé. Rosul ; also, of the kind of the herbe Ferula.

Ferule : f. A Ferula, or Paulmer used in Schooles for correction ; also, the herbe Ferula, Sagapene, Fennell Giant ; also, a reed, or cane.

Ferules. Splints for broken legs, armes, fingers, &c.

Ferun : m. Rankness, vammishness ; extreme, or strong unflavouriness.

Ferure : f. A stroke, hit, striking, hitting.

Fellé. Crazed ; as Felle.

Felle : f. A buttock ; a haunch ; a breech, or one side of the breech.

La felle tondué. Bare-breech ; that hath not a rag to cover his taile withall.

Commere de fesses. A gossip for the buttocks, an arse gossip, a gossiping bawd.

Corrompu comme la felle d'un Postillon. Seek Postillon.

N'y aller que d'une felle. To go slackly, or unwillingly to work ; to work by halves.

Il cherche trop bas la Charité qui fouille près des fesses ; Prov. 'Tis an unwarward charity that's groped for nere to the buttocks.

Fesse : m. Ces f. Breeched, scutched, jerked ; whipt, or beaten on the buttocks.

Fesseau. as Failceau.

Fesse-breviaire : m. A Priest that quickly whips over, or mumbles up, his Breviary ; any one that says over his ordinary prayers too fast.

Fesse-cul. A Pedanticall whip-arse.

Fesse : f. A scutch on the breech, a lash on the buttocks, a jerke on the posteriorums.

Fesse-matthieu. An Usurer ; a Banker ; a Returner, or letter out of money, upon interest, or by exchange.

Fesse-pain. A great eater of bread.

Fesse-pince. A tippler, bibber, quaffer, can-keller, pot-whipper, faithfull drunkard.

Fesser. To breech, beat, whip, scourge, on the buttocks.

Fesses : f. The buttocks, the breech, the bumme. Look Fesse.

Fesse-tondué. A bawdy companion, a notable whipsiter ; or, a knavish Epithite for a smelt-mocke. Look Fesse ; (for it hath also another sense.)

Fesseur. A whipper, scourger, breecher.

Fessier : m. ere : f. Belonging to the breech, or buttocks.

Muscles fessiers. Three muscles in the

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breech, a great, middle, and little one ; all which doe serve to stretch out the thigh.

† Fessifier. To worke, doe, or play with the buttocks ; to leacher it.

Fessu : m. ue : f. Fat bum, well-breeched, great buttocks.

Fest. as Faste ; whence ;

Gibet à fest. A gibet that hath a topping, or chaplet made over it.

Festage. An yearly duty paid unto certaine Lords for every roose, ridge, or house-top within their jurisdiction, or Seigneurie ; also, a feasting, or feasts due by certain Prelates unto their Chapters.

Festard : m. arde : f. Sluggish, drowsie, lazie ; dull, slow ; faint-hearted.

Festardise : f. Slath, sluggishness, drowsiness ; also, dulness, slowness ; cowardise, faint-heartedness ; (bred by sloth.)

Feste : m. The ridge, or top of a house. Look Faste.

Feste : f. A feast ; a holy-day ; a festivall day ; (Look Fe.)

Feste à ballon. A publique feast ; whereat all the companies of an incorporate Town goe in (a kind of) Procession.

La feste Dieu. Corpus Christi day.

La feste des festes. Palme-Sunday.

La feste des morts. All-soules day.

La guerre est la feste des morts ; Prov. warre is the dead mans holy-day.

Festes au palais. Such holy-dayes as are not Hall-dayes.

La feste des rameaux. Palme-Sunday.

La feste des Rois. The Epiphany, or Twisib day in Christmas.

La feste du Sacré. The Coronation day ; or the feast of the dedication of a Parish Church, &c.

La feste de tous Saints. All-Saints, All-hallow-masse, All-hallow day.

La paix est la feste de tous Saints ; Prov. Peace is the holy mans holy-day.

Les festes du village. Wakes ; Altes ; Plough-mens feasts, or holy-dayes.

La petite feste dieu. The Octaves of, or, some eight dayes after, Corpus Christi day.

Chanter devant la feste. To triumph before the victory.

Estre bien avant de feste. To live merrily, or in jollity.

Faire feste à. To flatter, smooth, sawne on, make faire weather unto.

Faire feste de. To joy in, rejoyce at, be glad of ; to brag, boast, be proud, make much, of.

Après la feste & le Ieu, les pois au feu ; Prov. After feasting and jollity, sobriety.

Après la feste on grate la feste ; Pro. (viz. After a feast made.)

Crinons en feste gaster la feste ; Prov. One humorous, or discontented guest mares a whole feast.

Deux pois au feu signifient la feste, & deux femmes sont la tempeste ; Prov. Two pois oib fire a feast, two women a storme, portend.

Le tol reste après la feste ; Prov. The soole doth rest after a feast ; or (more properly) after a feast once made a soole for ever.

Les grillons gassent la feste; Prov. See Grillons.
 Il n'est pas tousiours feste; Pro. Feasts last not alwayes; or, we must not alwayes thinke to feast it; every day is not Sunday (say we.)
 Feste: m. & f. Festivall, kept holy; feasted.
 Fester. To feast it; keepe holy-day, make a vacation.
 † Feste, as Fascherie.
 † Fester, as Festoyer.
 Festiere: f. A rider-tile, or (being turned) a gutter-tile. See Faistiere.
 Festin. A feast, or banquet.
 Droit de festin. Looké Festage.
 Il a esté au festin, de Martin baston. He hath had a tryall in Stafford Court, or hath received Jacke Drums entertainment.
 Festination: f. Festination, speed, haste, quick proceeding.
 Festivant, A feaster, or feast-maker.
 Feston: m. A garland, bundle, or border of fruits, and flowers; especially in gravens, or imbossed works; also, a nosegay.
 Festondictine. (as much as) Par la feste de dieux corruptly; or by one that dares not sweare out.
 Festoyant: m. A feaster, or he that feasts.
 Festoyant: m. ante: f. Feasting, banquetting; cherishing, making very much of.
 Festoyement, A feasting, banquetting; a cherishing, or kind entertaining of.
 Festoyer. To feast; banquet; intertaine with feasts, and banquets; to cherish, use kindly, make much of; also, to celebrate an holy-day.
 Festu: m. A feskue; a straw, rush, little stauke, or picke, used for a feskue.
 Foible comme vn festu. As weak as a rush; or (as we say) water.
 Coigner Festus. To spend the time very foolishly; or to lose it altogether.
 le n'en donneroye pas vn festu. I value it not of a rush; I would not give a straw for it.
 Kompre le festu avec. To fall out, or at odds with a freind.
 Profit sans vertu ne vaut vn festu; Prov. Dishonest gaine's not worth a chip; or, no scoundrell to the dishonest rich man.
 Festuser. See Fester.
 Fectarise: f. Sloth, cowardise; as Fectarise.
 Feteur: f. Stinch, filthiness, ill smell, or favor.
 Fetide: com. Stinking, filthy, ill-smelling.
 Fetiste. liqueurs fetistes. Made, or compounded liquors.
 Fetton. as Feston; Also, the frush, or middle of the sole of a horse's foot.
 Feturé: m. & f. Touched, or wiped over with a feskue; also, tickled by such a touching.
 Feturer. To touch, or wipe over with a feskue; also, to tickle, by touching with a feskue.
 Feu: m. Fire; also, as Fouage; (also, a house, or family, in old French; also, light. Le feu. A kind of light, (neere a foot long) made of old clouds steepe in tallow, and written like a torch; wherewith Fowlerers catch Ducks, Teales, Pochards, &c. in the night; also, a scab, tetter, or sciss among cattile.

Feu S. Anthonie. Saint Anthonie's fire; a swelling (full of heat and rednesse) that begins of a blister; and grows to a scab, or sore, like a tetter; and in the end mortifies the part (especially the bone) it hath seized on.
 Feu ardent. (as Couleuvre blanche.) white Branie, wild Nep, Tetter-bervie; The wallons (sayes Gerard) call Garden Nigbshade, Feu ardent.
 Feu de behourdis. A bond-fire, (v.m.)
 Le feu des espagnols. A hot, scorching, or shining Sunne.
 Feu Gregeois. wild-fire; or the best kinde thereof; such as will burne within the water, &c.
 Feu d'Helene. as Feu S. Hermie.
 Feu S. Hermie. Saint Helens, or S. Hermes fire; a meteor that often appeares at sea; Looké Furole.
 Feu S. Marcel; ou, feu Martial; as feu S. Anthonie.
 Feues misiles. Squibs; or, any fireworks throwne to a mischievous end.
 Feu Persien. An inflamed; and painefull impostumation, the blood or matter whereof being very thin, makes it looke almost as if it shined: some call it the bolie fire; the Grecians, Erysipelas.
 Feu de riqueraque. le mau fin feu de riqueraque, wild-fire; or as Feu Persien.
 Les feus du Roy. An yearly renewer of ijs. Paris paid unto the King by the inhabitants of divers villages in the Provostship of Laon, thereby exempted from certaine Appeals.
 Feu Sacré. Looké Sacré; or, as Feu Persien.
 Feu sauvage. The shingles, running-worme, or wild-fire.
 Feu volage. A ring-worme, or tetter.
 Pierre à feu. A flint-stone; also, the Marcasite, or fire-stone.
 Artiller le feu avec l'espée. To provoke an angrie, or angrid person.
 Avoir le feu à la teste. To be hot, hottie, cholericke; fierce furious; also, to be forward, hazardous, adventurous.
 Avoir les pieds au feu. Il semble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. Said of one that in a restless humor, will not settle, or cannot sit still, any where.
 lester le feu par la gorge. To spit fire; to be in a great furie, fume, chafe; or, to keepe a terrible swaggering, a burrible sturre.
 le n'iroye pas du banc au feu. I would not step over the doore, I would not move one foot, for it.
 l'en mettray le doigt au feu. I dare answer for, I may presume on, I am assured of, it.
 Verser de l'huyle sur le feu. To adde swell to the fire, say we (better acquainted with wood then with oyle) to furnish a violent passion, or humor, with a matter to worke on.
 Vivre à por, est à feu avec. See Pot.
 Le feu est bon en tout temps; Prov. (Belike it should be, le bon feu; for fire sometimes does mischiefe too much.)
 Le feu est demie vie de l'homme; Pro. (And worth his whole life into him; for without it either he cannot live, or shall do very little.)

Le feu plus couvert est le plus ardent; Pro. The more that fire is kept downe the more it burns; suppressed heat workes vehemently.
 Il n'est feu que de gros bois; Pro. Great wood makes the best fire.
 Amour de putain feu d'estoupe; Pro. (The expositian is) qui lui fait fort, & dure peu.
 En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; Pro. Men sometimes make great fires in little chimneys (to their cost.)
 Qui a affaire de feu le doit chercher; & Qui a besoyn de feu le cherche avec le doigt; Pro. He that wants necessities must take any paines for them.
 Tortue busche fait droit feu; Prov. The crooked log makes a straight fire.
 Verde busche fait chaud feu; Prov. Looké Busche.
 Feu: m. Feu: f. Dead, deceased, departed.
 Feu mon pere. My late Father.
 Feuillage: m. as Fouage.
 Feuchere. as Feuchiere.
 Feuchiere: f. Feare, brakes.
 Feuchiere aquatique. Water, Feare, Osmund, Osmund royall, Osmund the Waterman, S. Christophers herb.
 Feuchiere des chesnes. Oake-feare, petty feare, molle-feare, pild Osmund.
 Feuchiere Femelle. She-feare, female feare, common feare, brakes.
 Feuchiere malle. Male feare, great feare.
 Feudal; m. & f. Of, or belonging to, a Fiet, Manor, Fee, or Fee simple; also, held in fief, or in fee; also, holding divers Fiefs.
 Cour feudale. A Court Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vassalls, and tenants owe suit and service.
 Homme feudal. (Signifies both) a Lord that hath tenants holding of him; and (the more Commonly) a vassall or tenant.
 Retrait feudal. The power of redemption which a Land-lord hath by the privilege of his Seigneurie.
 Seigneur feudal. A Lord Paramount, or chiefe Lord.
 Fiet de condition feudale. A Fee simple; or, an absolute, and hereditarie fief; (for some fiefs descend not.)
 Feudalité: f. as Feodalité; especially in the last sense.
 Feudataire: com. Owning feallie, holding by feallie; also, held by feallie, or, held of another.
 Feve. as Febe; A Beam.
 † Feverondes; f. The eaves, or eavings of a house.
 Feugiere. Feare.
 Feugiere de chesnes. The hearbe Oake-feare, petty feare, pild Osmund.
 Feuille, & Feuillée. See Feuille, & feuillée.
 Feuillure. See Feuillure.
 Feultre: m. Felt; a felt, a peece of felt; Looké Feutre.
 Feultre: m. & f. Made of felt; covered with, or, as with, felt.
 Feultrier. To make of, cover with, felt.
 Feulu. as Feuillu.
 Feur: m. The cost and charge a husbandman is at in the tilling, and reaping of his ground; also, as Foire; a Faire; also, a rate, or price set on a thing; and hence;

*A feur de. According to, after the rate or proportion of.
 Au feur l'emplage. The same.
 Si bout tel feur telle vente. Looke Bouter.
 Fevre: m. A Blacksmith. Looke Febvre.
 Fevrier: m. (The Month) February.
 La farine de Fevrier. Snow.
 Fevrier le court pire de tous; Prov. Because it is commonly the faultiest; and thereupon we call it, Fill-dike.
 Aujourd'hui Fevrier demain Chandelier; Prov. Looke Chandelier.
 Pluye de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumer; Prov. we say, April showers bring in May flowers.
 Toute Chatte a son Fevrier; Prov. Every dog hath his day (say we) or (more properly) every woman hath her wanton fit.
 Feurmariage. as Formariage. *G* Bourgoignois.
 Feurolles, Night-fires; Looke Furole.
 Feurre. as Foarre; Straw.
 Vn Seigneur de feurre combat bien vn vassal d'acier. Looke Seigneur.
 Feurs: The Plurall unto Feur; onely in the two first senses.
 Feultre. as Feultre; Or the thick, haiven, and felt-like stuffe, used by Saddlers for stuffing, or in stufings.
 † Feuraide. A man drawn out of his country, bounds, or borders; also, wine, come, or such commodities taken thence.
 Feutre: m. Felt; also, a filter; a piece of felt, or thick woollen cloth to distill, or straine things through.
 Feutré: m. *éc*: f. wrought thick, as felt; also, stuffed, or stiffened, with felt.
 Feutré d'herbe. Set thick, or overgrown, with grasse.
 † Feyturance: m. A charme, or incantment.
 Fez. as Faix; A burden.
 Fi. (An Interjection;) et si fi va c'en d'icy; Fie upon thee, get thee hence, I cannot abide thee. Looke Fy.
 Maître fi fi. A Gold-finder, Dung-farmer, cleanser of jakes, seyer of privies.
 Fiable: com. as Feable; Trustie; or credulous, that easily trusteth.
 Fiacre. The name of a Saint.
 Fic. & Fil S. Fiacre. Looke Fic, & Fil.
 Mal S. Fiacre. A kind of scab, or great wart in the fundament; or in a womans privies.
 Fiançailles: f. A publique betrothing of a couple before their full marriage; (and sometimes) also, marriage it selfe; whence; Fiançailles chevauchent en selle, & repenailles en croupe; Prov. Repentance fits full close (or dwells next doore) to marriage.
 Fiance: f. Trust, credit, affiance, assurance, confidence.
 *A ma fiance. Upon my word.
 Fiancé: m. *éc*: f. Affianced, betrothed, handfast, promised, sure unto.
 Fiancé à la corde. Condemned, or destined, unto the gallows; for whom the gallows growe.
 Fiancer. To affiance, betroth, promise, make fast, assure, unto.
 Fiançailles: f. A publique betrothing of man and woman before full marriage. Looke Fiançailles.

ec Fiant. Trusting, believing, hoping on, or in; intrusting unto, committing to the trust of.
 Fiat: m. Trust, assurance, affiance.
 Fibres: f. The small strings, or haire-like threads of roots; also, the fibers, threads, or strings of muscles, and veins; in Lincoln-shire they are termed Cheyres.
 Fibreux: m. euse: f. Fibrous, full of haire-like threads, or strings.
 Fic: m. A certain scab, or hard, round, and red sore, in the fundament, called also, Fic S. Fiacre.
 Ficelle: f. Packbread.
 Fiche: f. A Gardeners dible, or setting iron.
 Par ma fiche. By my sey.
 Planter à la fiche. See Planter.
 Fiché: m. *éc*: f. Fixed, fastned, seiled; thrust, planted, set save in, firme, steady, sure, sticking fast in; also, decreed, established, resolved on.
 Croix fichée. A crosse Fichet (in Heraultrie.)
 Pichement: m. A fixing, fastning, setting, setting.
 Fichement. Fixedly; settledly.
 Fiche-pain. The vermin called an Earwig; some also call so the wood-louse.
 Ficher. To fix, fasten, settle; to drive, stick, set, thrust, plant fast, or save in.
 Fichet, arbre de fichet. A tree that is come of a twig, or tender scion planted.
 Ficheur: m. A fixer, fastner, setter, or setter in.
 Ficheure: f. A fixing, fastning, driving, sticking, planting, setting, thrusting save in.
 Fichu: m. *uë*: f. as Saugrenu; Or absurd.
 Ficotte. par ma ficotte. A diminutive of, ma foy, or ma fique; as we say, by my seckins.
 Fiste. A little Shad-fish.
 Fistil: m. *ile*: f. Earthen, or made of earth.
 Fiction: f. A fiction, invention, lie, fib, cog; a thing imagined, fained, or soyped in.
 Dire sans fiction. To speake sincerely, confesse plainly, professe from the heart.
 Fidei-commis: m. A Feoffment in trust.
 Fideiussur: m. A surety, pledge, caution.
 Fidele: com. Faithfull, trustie, loyal, true, sure of his word, or to his side; also, religious.
 Fidelement. Faithfully, loyally, trustily, unsainedly, truly, surely; religiously.
 Fidelité: f. Fidelitie, faithfulness, loyalty, trustinesse; truth, sincerity, unsainednesse.
 Serment de fidelité. Th'oath of fidelity made by all Prelates unto the King, at their investiture, in acknowledgement of his Sovereignty, and of th'obedience, and fidelity which they owe him; This, although they hold no fiefs in right of their Prelacies; for if they doe, they also doe both homage, and fealty for them.
 Fidelium. The last Prayer that is said for the dead.
 Il passe plusieurs choses par vn fidelium. Hee huddles, or shuffles up many things under one; hee slightly dispatches, runnes, or goes over the matters committed unto him.

Fidicule: f. The Harpe of heaven; a company of starres which resemble a Harpe.
 Fiduciale. Part of an Astrolabe turning round about the border, or edge thereof; th'index, or hand of an Astrolabe.
 Fié: m. *éc*: f. Trusted, believed, hoped on or in; also, intrusted, trusted with, committed unto the trust of.
 Fiebre: f. A fever. Looke Fievre.
 Fiebrete: f. A slight ague.
 Fiebreux: m. euse: f. Full or stike of, subject unto, a fever; also, fever-breeding, ague-bringing.
 Fied. as Fief. *G* Bourgoignois.
 Fief: m. A Fief; a (Knights) fee; a Manor, or inheritance held by homage, and fealty; and given at the first, in trust, and upon promise of assistance, or service in the warres; (A learned Frenchman defines it, L'heritage tenu à foy & homage, baillé à aucun pour la fiance qu'on a eue en luy; Another; Latere concedée à cause de confiance, ou soy promise par le preneur d'icelle, d'assister son Seigneur en guerre: which both together make good my definition;) Also, a tenure, or estate in fief, or in fee. This word was first heard of, after the conquest of Gallia by the Franks (or ancient French men) when their Sovereigne Princes, reserving some land for their own Demaines, distributed the rest (by whole countries, or large territories) among their Captaines, and principall followers, on condition, that they should hold of them, and aid them in their warres; In which distribution respect was also had of, and provision made for, th'inferiour French souldiers (whereof the more, or fewer those Captaines had under them, the greater, or lesse were their portions) whereupon the Captaines, having (as formerly their Princes) reserved somewhat for their particular demaines, they divided the best part of the rest among them, to be held of themselves by the same tenure, and on the same condition, that they held the whole of the King; (Hence came th'Arriere fiefs;) Th'other part they shared among the naturall inhabitants of the country, on much baser conditions (expressed in the word Cens;) In those times all Fiefs were determined by the death of the feoffees, and revocable at the will of the feoffor: But not long after they became (as the most of them are now) patrimonial, or hereditary.
 Fief abregé. A fief abridged, restrained, or not noble; a fief that wants, and is not capable of, jurisdiction; a tenure in Cens; or in Socage.
 Fief ample. A full, or whole fief, or Knights fee; for which the Lord of whom 'tis held, hath the tenants best horse (or if he had none, 60. s. Tour.) and part of his armour, for a Heriot.
 Fief de Baloeche. Looke Baloeche.
 Fief bourgeois. The fief, or portion of a fief, that belongs to a younger brother.
 Fief en chef; & fief chevel. A noble fief; an inheritance held in Capite, and having jurisdiction.
 Fief de condition feudale. An absolute fee simple, or hereditary fief; (for some fiefs descend not; say the Feudists.)
 Fief de danger. Such a fief as is surrendered unto the Lord of whom 'tis held, if it be

be entred into by the tenant (under any title other then of lineall descent) before homage and fealty done, or at the least, offered.

Fief de dignité. A noble fief, such a one as hath some title of dignity (as a County, Vicounty, Barony, or Chastellany) annexed unto it; a fief that dignifieth (a gentleman; for a Roturier, unless hee have it by lineall descent from his grandfather, or be withall ennobled by the King, receives no manner of dignity by it.)

Fief dominant. A fief, or Manor belonging to a Lo. Paramount; a fief held in chiefe, and whereof many others hold.

Fief d'Hauber, ou d'Haubert. Any fief or inheritance, whose owner is bound to serve in the Kings warres with an Haubergon, or coat of maile; (whereunto one adds, a horse, a sword, a shield, and an helmet.)

Fief liege, ou lige, ou tenu en plein lige; as Fief ample; Held directly, and without mesne, of the Crowne.

Fief mort. An inheritance that yields the Lord no manner of profit other then a bare rent; and therefore may be tearmed, a Fief fec.

Fief noble. A Noble fief, or Manor, the markes whereof be, Antiquity, Jurisdiction, Censuue, a dependencie of divers inferiour fiefs; and (onely in some places) a faire boufe with ditches, or a mote round about it; but the most certaine mark of it (for the King may at any time erect a Noble fief; and the Jurisdiction, a thing severall, may be divided from it) is, that it be held either of the Crowne, or of some other fief that's held immediately thereof.

Fief ouvert. Is when no vassall, or tenant presents himselfe to doe the services, and pay the rights which be due unto the Lord thereof; or when by the change of the tenant (by death, or otherwise) the Lord wants those rights, and services.

Fief Patrimonial. Looke Patrimonial.

Fief en Regale. A Noble fief, held immediately, and in Capite of the King; or, as Fief de Dignité.

Fief restrainct. as Fief abregé.

Fief de revenu. A fee; a rent charge, or annuity in fee, out of land.

Fief rural. Is (by the customes of Nevers) a fief that wants Jurisdiction, a moted house, and all other such markes of Nobility, and Antiquity.

Fief servant. A mesne, or inferiour fief; a fief that holds of a fief Dominant.

Fief vis. In opposition to Fief mort; that yields the Lord no more profit then a bare rent.

Francs fiefs. Free, or affranchising fiefs; or as in Franc.

Mesne fief. An inferiour fief, of small value, and altogether without jurisdiction; opposed unto;

Plein fief. A full, or whole fief; an entire Knights fee; of jurisdiction, and good worth.

Clerc des fiefs. Looke Clerc.

Entrer de fief servi. The homage, &c. due by a vassall at his first entry, done well enough by another; as by the eldest brother for the younger, by a husband for

his wife, &c. and thereby the Lords entry prevented.

Hommes de fief. Freeholders; or Lords of (inferiour) fiefs, bound to assist the Bailli of the Jurisdiction in the Courts hee keeps, and answerable, or finable, for all wrongfull judgements given therein.

Sergent du fief. Looke Sergent.

De son domaine faire son fief. A vassall to alien part of his fief, and thereof create a new tenure, or cause it to be held of him by a mesne tenure.

De son fief faire son domaine. To reunite unto his demaine a fief that held of him.

Exploister le fief à pure perte. To make a full, or absolute seizure of the inheritance forfeited unto him.

Relever vn fief. See Relever.

Tenir fief. To enjoy an inheritance feudall; to be seised of land in his demesne as of fee.

Tenir en fief. To be seised of a right, or privilege, in fee, or in the quality of a fief.

Qui fief nie fief perd. He that denies his tenure, forfeits his estate.

Fiefial: m. ale: f. Feoffall; of a fief; in fee, held in fee. Looke Jurisdiction.

Fiefte: f. as Fief. ¶ Norm.

Fieffé: m. ée: f. Infeoffed; given, or granted in fee; held as a fief, or in fee.

Domaine fieffé (ou non fieffé.) A Noble inheritance held by homage and fealty; (or an unnohle one for which no homage is due;) ¶ Norm.

Goutteux fieffez. A fit Epibite; for the gowt, most commonly, descends, which way soever the land goes.

Heritiers fieffez. Whom the Lord puts in possession; or to whom he makes livery and seisin, of his inheritance belonging to them.

Sergent fieffé. Looke Sergent.

Fieffer. To infeoff; to grant, passe, alien, a fief, or an inheritance in fee.

Fiefferme. A fee ferme.

† Fieffvé; & Fieffvé, as Fieffé.

Fieffement: m. A feoffment, or an infeoffing.

Fiel: m. Gall; or, the Gall.

Fiel de terre. The herb Earthgall, Feverwort, small Centory, common Centory, Centory the lesse.

Pierre de fiel. See Pierre.

† Fieller. To make bitter.

Fielleux: m. euse: f. As bitter as gall; full of bitterness, or of gall.

Fiens: m. Dung, ordure; muck, manure.

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tout vn au jour de jugement; Prov.

All will be one at the latter day, say we.

Fiente: f. Dung, turd, filth, ordure, excrements of man, or beast; especially of vermine, as Foxes, Badgers, &c.

Fienté: m. ée: f. Dunged; fed or filled, covered or compassed, manured or mingled, with dung; also, shitten, or beshit.

Fienter. To dung, shite, scumber; also, to fill, feed, cover, compass, mingle, or manure, with dung.

Fienteux: m. euse: f. Full of dung, turds, ordure.

Fientisé: m. ée: f. Beshitte, berityed, be-turded.

Fier: m. ère: f. (of one syllable) Proud, arrogant, insolent, scornfull, disdainfull, high-minded; also, fierce, eager, bloody, cruel, savage, unmercifull, inhumane; also, bold, stout, confident, courageous, audacious.

Il en est fier comme vn aine d'vn bast neut. He is as proud of it as an Ass of a new pack saddle (which if he were not an Ass he would not be proud of.)

Femme fere en toute saison, veut estre maistre de la maison; Pro. Looke Femme.

se Fier. (of two syllables) To trust, or intrust unto; to beleve or have affiance, to put his hope or confidence in.

De qui ie me fie dieu me garde; Pro. God preserve me from him whom I trust.

Fierement. Proudly, insolently, haughtily, arrogantly; fiercely, cruelly, savagely, inhumanely, unmercifully; also, boldly, stoutly, audaciously.

Fieret: m. ère: f. Somewhat loslie, a little fierce.

Fiereté: f. Pride, insolencie, statelinesse, arrogancie, surlinesse, disdain, scornfulness; crueltie, fiercenesse; inhumanitie; also, boldnesse, audacitie, stoutnesse, mettle, spirit.

Fierettement. Somewhat haughtily, insolently, arrogantly, a little fiercely, savagely, cruelly.

Fier-humble. Stoutly-humble; a stout heart humbled.

Fiert. A verbe Impersonall; Cecy fiert d. This is like unto, or, agrees well with.

Fierté. as Fiereté.

Fierte: f. A shrine, or coffin wherein the bones of Saints are inclosed.

Fieul. as Fiez; A sonne; ¶ Pic.

Fievre: f. An ague, a fever.

Fievre ardente. A burning fever.

Fievres blanches. The agues wherein with maidens that have the Greene sicknesse are troubled, and hence;

Il a les fievres blanches. Either he is in love, or sick of wantonnesse.

Fievre continué. See Continuu.

Fievre de Dol. The French Pox.

Fievre intermittente. An ague that comes and goes by fits.

Fievre de veau. (qui tremble quand il est saoul.) Trembling after meat; sickness upon surfeiting.

De fievre en chaud mal. From ill to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Tes fortes fievres. A pestilence take thee, a plague choake thee.

Fifre: m. A Fife; a Flute, or little pipe accorded with a Drumme, or Taber.

Figé: m. ée: f. Fixed, settled, fastened; compassed, closed together.

Lait figé. Milke thickened, or curded, as with the runnet.

Sang figé. Blood clotted, or clustered together, as when it is cold.

Figement: m. A fixing, fastening, closing; (and hence) also, a thickning, curding, or curdling.

Figer. To fix, fasten, settle, close, or compact together.

Se figer. To thicken, curd, clot, curdle, coagulate.

Figon: m. A lover, or ordinary easer, of figs.

Figure: f. A fig; also the disease in a horses boole, called, the fig.

Figue de Careme. A dry fig, a Lenten fig.
Figue folle. The fruit of the outlandish Syccamore, or Mulberry-fig-tree; it resembles the wild fig, but is, withall, the sweeter of the two, and without seeds: It ripens not (especially if the tree be overladen) untill it be scraped with an yron booke: Also, a fig-date; or any fig that opens of it selfe, and discovers it seeds, as it grows.
Figues primeronges. The first figs that come upon the tree; flavelling-figs.
Figue royale. A Date.
Ces figues sont trop hautes. These dainties are above our reach; they cost too much, they grow too deere.
Il n'est ny figue ny raisin. He is neither fish nor flesh, but nor cold; there is nothing in him.
Moitié figues moitié raisins. Betweene yeast and earnest; or, halfe the one, halfe the other.
Figueraye: f. An Orchard of fig-trees.
Figuerie: f. as Figuière.
Figurier: m. A fig-tree.
Figurière: f. A fig-yard; an Orchard of fig-trees.
Figuratif: m. iue: f. Figurative, spoken by a figure.
Figure: f. Figure, shape, image, forme; savoir, likeness, resemblance, representation, counterfeit; fashion, making of; also, a figure, or flourish of Rhetorick.
Figure accordée. An exact survey of land in controversy, drawne by the consent of both parties.
Veuë figure. A description, of a place by the eye; or of a place which is present, and in the eye.
Figuré: m. éc: f. Figured, fashioned, delineated, painted, represented, portrayed; also, figurative, in figures, by a figure.
Velours figuré. Lookè Velours.
Figurement: m. A figuring, shaping, forming, delineating, representing, portraying.
Figurer. To figure, paint, picture, draw, delineate, portray, represent; to forme, shape, fashion; imagine, conceive.
Figurine: f. A prettie little image, picture, counterfeit figure.
Fil: m. Thread; also, a thread, line, or string, also, a streak, small dash, or stroke; also, a file, ranke, order, course, row, ray; also, an infection, or imperfection in trees, whereby their barks come to be gnawen, and eaten into.
Fil d'archal. (Great) yellow wire, made of copper, or latten.
Fil de caret. Packthread.
Fil d'eau. à fil d'eau. With the streame.
Fil d'entendement. Sharpnesse of wit, nimblenesse of apprehension, quicknesse of conceit.
Fil d'vn'espée. The edge of a sword.
Look Passer.
Fil d'Espinay. A kind of loose-twisted, and (somewhat) coarse thread, made at Espinay, a towne in Artois.
Fil, S. Fiacre. A great wart, hard swelling, or excrescence of flesh.
Fil de Florence. A fine, & hard-twisted thread, made in Florence.
Fil d'or traité. The smallest gold wire.
Fil perlé. Lookè Perlé.
De fil en aiguille. From point to point, from one end to the other, all wholly over.

De droit fil. Directly on, straight forward, with the thread, as even as a thread.
Donner de droit fil. To hit just; to passe right on.
Tout d'un fil. Wholly, altogether, without stop, or intermission.
Bailler le fil. To cog, foist, sooth, flatter, smooth, deceive, gull, glose with.
Baillet le fil à. To set an edge on.
Coulu de fil blanc. Manifest, evident, apparent.
Fourni de fil & d'aiguille. Furnished with necessities, ready for all essays.
***A toile ourdie dieu mande le fil;** Pro. The worke that's well begunne God helpe to end, or beginne thy worke, and God will helpe to end it. (Some expound it more prophantly.)
Filace; t. Fine flaxe, dressed flaxe, flaxe made ready for the distaffe. Look Fillasse.
Filacier: m. cret: f. Fil, ready, or easie to be spunne.
Filamens: m. Filaments; little strings, threads, or haire, in veins, plants, roots, &c. the beard of a root.
† Filamenteux: m. euse: t. Full of those strings, &c.
Filancier. A man that spinnes.
Filandiere: f. A Spinster; a Flaxe-woman; also, a kind of small boat.
† Filandrè: m. éc: f. Streaked with, or full of small threads, fibers; selanders.
† Filanderie: f. Spinnrie, spinning.
Filandres: f. The selanders; small wormes that breed in bruised, surstised, or soulesed, barkes; also, nets to catch wilde beasts with.
Filant, Twisting, or spinning.
Filant les moustaches. Twirling, twining, or often stroking, his mustachoes.
Filat: m. Congar; so termed about Marcellles.
Filé: m. A net to catch wild beasts, or fishes with; a toile, bay, drag-net, &c. also, a snare, snare, gins.
Filer: f. A file, yanke, direct, and even row of.
***A la file.** One after another, one by one, in due course, all on a row.
Filé: m. éc: f. Twisted, spunne, drawne out; made into thread.
Filée: f. The Eagle tearmed, a Bone breaker.
File habits. Clothes-spinning.
Filer. To twist, spinne, draw out treads; also, to linger, delay; prolong, extend in length; also (among Mariners) to loosen, undo, and make up.
Filer doux. To sooth; smooth, flatter, or give faire words; also, to heare much and say little.
Filer gros. Ils silent bien gros. They work rudely, deale grossly, proceed sottishly.
Filer prim. To rumme thimbe, or by little and little.
Filer de la foye. To take a purse; to rob by the high-way side.
Faire filer quelque chose. To draw a thing out in length, to make it goe a great way.
Au temps passé Berthe filoit; Prov. In old time the greatest women were the greatest buswives. Lookè Berthe.
Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. Seek Dame.
Femme qui enuis file porte chemise vile; Pro. Beggery, and stuitnesse are

the fruits of ill buswiferie, and of lazynesse.
Fileret. as Filleret.
Filerie: f. A spinning; or, spinnrie; also, a friendly meeting between the young men, and maids of a countrey towne; where they play at many sorts of (active) games, while these both spinne, and look on.
Filer: m. A little thread, string, or twist; also, as Filé; also, the fillet of a beast; also, a horses watering bit.
Filer carré. A small square pari, or member of a pillar, &c. a square fillet.
Filer d'huyle. A small drop, or threading of oyle.
Les Filers d'vn morda. as Bracelets.
Avoir le filer. To be tongue-tied.
Fretaillé de filers. Lookè Fretaillé.
Fillette: f. Yarne.
Fileul: m. A Godsonne.
Fileure: t. Thread spunne; or, the spinning thereof.
Fil-gros. Shoemakers thread.
Filiastre: m. A son in law, step-son, some by a former marriage.
Filiation: f. The being a sonne; the estate of a stone.
Filière: f. A eyance; or a long thread tyed to the limes of an Hagar, or young Hawk, when she is taught to come unto the fist, or lure; also, a net; also, a ranke, file, row; also, a Lyon-peece, or ridge-peece, of timber; a side-waver.
Filipende. as Filipendule.
Filipendule: f. Filipendula, Dropwort, red Saxifrage.
Fillains: m. The tackling of a ship; small tackle.
† Filanderie. See Filanderie.
Fillasse: f. as Filace.
La fillasse de nostre Dame. The small, and slender strings of a Cobweb.
Filiastre: m. A son in law, or step-son.
Fille: f. A daughter; also, a maid; girl, madder, lassie, wench.
Fille de France. A daughter of France, the French Kings daughter.
Fille de joye. A whore, punk, harlot, queane, strumpet, cocatrice, common bawney, pleasant sinner.
Filles penitentes. as Filles Repenties.
Fille perduë. A desperate filth, gyacelesse flurt; or, as Fille de joye.
Filles repenties. An Order of Nunnes, which have beene profest whores; Convertists.
Belle fille. A step-daughter; daughter by a former marriage, daughter in law.
Les sept filles de la Prevosté de Paris. Seven Baylwickers, or Towne-ships, which belong, and are subject unto the Castelet of Paris; viz. Poissy, S. Germain en Laye, Tornan & Torcy en Brie, Corbeil, Monleher, & Gonnessen en France.
D'une fille deux gendres. A severall commoditie, or bire, drawne from severall parts, or parties, for the use of one thing.
Se fier en vne fille? Allez vous y trotter. Lookè Trotter.
Fille aimant silence est douée de grand science; Pro. The love of silence in a maid is great science.
Fille brunette est de nature gaye, & nette; Pro. The nut-browne lassie for mirth and neatnesse doth surpassè.

Fille fenestriere, & trochiere rarement bonne meſnagere ; Prov. *A gazing, and gadding maid ſeldome proves good houſwife.*
 Fillebonneſte, & moriginée, eſt aſſez riche, & bien dotée ; Prov. *An honeſt maid of mannerly behaviour, hath wealth enough for any man to have her.*
 Fille oſeuſe rarement vertueuſe ; Pro. *An idle maid is rarely virtuous ; or, a maid that does nought learns to do naught.*
 Fille oſiſe à mal penſive ; Prov. *The ſlothfull maid ſtill thinks of ſinne ; a maiden ſit ſtill thinks on ill.*
 Fille qui donne ſ'abandonne ; Prov. *A maid that gives is eaſily gotten.*
 Fille qui prend elle ſe rend ; Prov. *A maid that takes (much) is as good as taken.*
 Fille trop veuë, Robbe trop veſtue, n'eſt pas chere tenue ; Prov. *A maid eſt ſeen, gowne too eſt worne, are diſeſtem'd, and beld in ſorne.*
 Mauvaiſe fille ſe moque de ſa mere ; Prov. *So does the filthie bird beray her maſt.*
 Les ſortes filles à marier ſont faſcheux troupeaux à garder ; Prov. *wrenches fond of marriage are troubleſome cattell to keep.*
 Quand la fille peſe vn auque on luy peut mettre la caque ; Prov. *Looke Cauque.*
 Autant ſe priſe beau varlet que belle fille ; Prov. *A faire lad thinks himſelfe good enough for any laſſe, or thinks as well of himſelfe as any laſſe ; a Jack's at all times worthy of a Gilt.*
 Enire promettre, & donner ſe doit la fille marier ; Prov. *See Promettre.*
 La goutte en la hanche la fille en la pance ; Prov. *The Gout in the hanch, a giſte in the panch ; viz. If a woman ſeele often paine in her back, ſhanke, hips, legs, and kneekles, 'tis a ſigne that ſhe is with child of a giſte.*
 Mere piteuſe fait ſa fille roigneuſe ; Prov. *A gentle mother breeds a ſcurvy daughter.*
 Fille-ſeume. *A caught picee, one that hath got a clap ; one that goes for a maid, (but is none.)*
 Filleret ; m. ette ; f. *Maidenly, white-livered, effeminate.*
 Fillerie. *as Filerie.*
 Filler. *A watering bit for a horſe ; or, as Filer.*
 Filleule ; f. *A girle, young maid, little wench, alſo, a ſirkin, barricket, ſmall wine veſſell.*
 Filleule de Bourgongne. *The haſſe of a Muid ; holds nine Stiers, and the Stier eight (French) pintes.*
 Filleul ; m. *A god-ſonne.*
 Filleule ; f. *A god-daughter.*
 Filliaſtre. *as Fillastre.*
 Filliere. *as Filiere.*
 Filloche ; f. *A little thread.*
 Filloſ ; m. *as Filleul ; A god-ſonne.*
 Fillole ; f. *A buddy knob in a vine, like a wart.*
 Filloſ ; m. *A god-ſonne.*
 Filloſtre ; f. *A ſpinſler.*
 Filloſ. *A veine of metall in a mine.*
 Filloſſe ; f. *Ferret-filke, or ſpur-filke ; and*

the ſtuſſe Filozella, being all, or the better halfe, of ſerret-filke.
 Fils ; m. *A ſonne ; a boy ; a man-child.*
 Fils de putain. *A whoore-ſonne ; a baſtard. Looke Putain.*
 Beau fils. *A ſtep ſonne ; or ſonne by a former marriage.*
 'A pere amaſſeur fils gaſpilleur ; Prov. *See Pere.*
 Filtration ; f. *A ſtraining, diſtilling, or paſſing of ſimples, &c. through a ſelt.*
 Filtré ; m. ette ; f. *Strained, diſtilled, or paſſed, through a ſelt.*
 Filtrer. *To ſtraine, diſtill, or paſſe, through a ſelt.*
 Fimport ; m. *A forme of, or, courſe in, Law, binding a plainſife to ſetch in, and make joyne in ſuit with him, all ſuch as can pretend any right, intereſt, or portion in the thing which he means to recover : (By the cuſtomes of Britaine.)*
 Fimporter. *A plainſife to ſetch in, and make joyne in ſuit with him, all ſuch, as pretend any right, intereſt, or portion in the thing he means to ſue for.*
 Fin ; m. le fin de l'eſſay de monnoye. *The remainder, overplus, or ſurpluſage thereof*
 Fin ; f. *A fine, end, iſſue, concluſion, ſucceſſe ; alſo, a finiſhing, ceaſing, ending ; alſo, a ſeame, or veine, in a quarry of ſtone ; alſo, a barre, excluſion, reſuſall, or exception, urged, or pleaded in iſſue ; and ſometimes th'iſſue it ſelfe.*
 Fins de non proceder. *Are no better then dilatory pleas ; as an exception, againſt the jurisdiction of the Court, or by reaſon of the quality of the perſon unſit to be impleaded therein, &c.*
 Fins de non recevoir. *Looke Recevoir.*
 Fin de terre. *A Promontory in Britaine, ſo termed, becauſe it is one of th'ends of France.*
 Bonne fin. *faire bonne fin. To thrive, cheere, increaſe, or proſper well.*
 Faucon de bonne fin. *A well-liking, or well-proving hawk.*
 'A toutes fins. *Of force, of neceſſity, howſoever we come by it, by hook, or crooke, by any means whatſoever.*
 La fin fait tout ; Prov. *The end does all in all.*
 'A la fin ſçaura on qui a mangé le lard ; Prov. *The thiefe will be at length diſcovered (howſoever he conceale, or, how cunningly ſoever he carry, himſelfe.)*
 Telle vie, telle fin ; Prov. *Such as his life ſuch was his end.*
 Fin ; m. fine ; f. *Witty, craftie, ſubtile, cunning, witty, fraudulent, cautelous, beguiling ; alſo, fine, ſmall, pretty, curious ; perfect, exact, pure, exceeding good, of the very beſt ; alſo, moſt, very utmoſt.*
 Anguille fine. *The female Beſe ; called ſo in Languedoc.*
 Fin à dorer. *A notable impoſter, cheater, conſenter, cony-catcher.*
 Fin comme vne mouche. *As crafty as a fox ; and ;*
 Vne fine mouche. *A ſubtile fox, or picee of fleſh.*
 Le mau fin feu de riqueraque. *Looke Feu.*
 Du fin fond. *Out of th'utmoſt depth, or bottom, from the very middeſt of.*
 Par le fin taiſte. *Strictly, ſtraightly, exactly,*

by line and levell, to a haire, or to th'utmoſt, in all extremity.
 Pour le fin moins. *At the leaſt.*
 Chargé de la plus fine. *That's payed ſoundly, powdered thoroughly, that hath his load of the moſt delicate pockes ; alſo, as in Chargé.*
 Faire le fin. *To be ſqueamiſh, make & dainty, ſeeme ſtrange, reſuſe an offer (cunningly, and with a hope to be the more invited.)*
 Mais à fin contre fin. *But craft met with cunning, or, two craftie knaves were therein very well met.*
 Fin contre fin n'eſt bon à faire de doubleure ; Prov. *Craft in both parties binders all attornment.*
 Fin. *Adverb. and hence.*
 Fin à tel jour. *Untill ſuch a day ; and ; fin que ; untill that, whileſt that.*
 Fin de conte. *Finally, to conclude, to be wiſe, to make ſhort, to make haſte.*
 Fin de propos, il diſoit, que. *The laſt he ſaid was, or in the end he ſaid, that ; or (as in Fin de Conte) to make an end ; he ſaid, that.*
 Pour le fin moins. *At the leaſt.*
 Tout fin. *Even-now, ſtraight ; hard by ; alſo, wholly.*
 Tout fin à Noel. *Very nere to Chriſtmas, when it was almoſt Chriſtmas.*
 Tout fin mere nu. *All diſcovered, ſtanke-belly naked ; as naked as my naile.*
 Finablement. *as Finalement.*
 Finage ; m. *All the ſmall cordage in a ſhip, tackling.*
 Finages ; m. *Th'utmoſt limits or liberties, the ſtrict bounds or borders, of a countrey, or city.*
 † Finaison. *Quand argent faut finaiſon nulle. No bargain, or ſatisfaction, without money.*
 Final ; m. ale ; f. *Finall, finiſhing, laſt, concluding, utmoſt ; alſo, ſubject unto a concluſion, or end ; and hence ;*
 Creature finale. *A mortall creature ; a creature that muſt end one time or other (his dayes.)*
 Fin finale. *The laſt end of all ; a peremptory concluſion, or iſſue.*
 Finalement. *Finally ; at length ; at the laſt ; in ſumme, in concluſion, in the end.*
 Finance ; or, Finances ; f. *Wealth, ſubſtance, riches, goods ; alſo, a Princes revenue, or treaſure. (The French word Threſor ſignifies (moſt properly) the Kings demaine, which conſiſts of ordinary revenues ; but Finance (more generally) comprehends both the demaine, and all extraordinary levies ; as th'Aides, taxes, impositions, &c.)*
 Perte de finance. *Loſſe of publique treaſure by a robbery, &c. the ruine, or decay of a private eſtate by exceſſive, or needleſſe uſury.*
 Prendre à perte de finance. *Looke Prendre.*
 Faire finance. *To give money for on Office ; alſo, to make, or gather, a ſtack of money.*
 Financé ; m. ette ; f. *That hath yielded ſome treaſure, or a revenue (to the King ;) or (more generally) diſburſed.*
 Financier. *To yield a revenue, or treaſure to the King, &c. alſo, (more generally) to diſburſe ; to give, or pay money for.*
 Finan-

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Financier : m. A financier, or Exchequer-man ; a Receiver, under-Treasurer, or Teller, in the Exchequer.
Fine de poules : f. Hennes dung, or ordure.
Finé : m. éc : f. Ended, finished, determined, concluded, accomplished ; come to an issue.
Finement : m. An end, issue, conclusion, expiration ; or, an ending, determining, finishing of.
Finement. Subtily, craftily, slyly, wilily, cunningly, hence, also, industriously, providently, discreetly, wily, cautiously, and guilefully, deceitfully, fraudulently, or, with a fraudulent intent.
Finer. as **Finir** ; To end, also, to obtain, get, recover, overrule, command, prevail with ; also, to furnish, or afford ; also, as **Afiner** ; to try, cleanse, fine.
 Je ne me puis finer d'argent. I cannot come by any money.
Homme de qui on fine aisément. A gentle, or tractable fellow ; one that is easily won, or soon prevailed with.
Finerot. chemin fin. A way that is about 18 foot broad : *¶* Bourgong.
Finette : f. Craft, subtilty, guile, deceit, policy, cunning, fraud, slight, finesse, wili-ness.
Finettes de verre. Shallow tricks ; such as are easily lookt into ; or seen thorow.
Finet : m. finette : f. A petty crafty slave ; a sue rogue, a wile mate, a subtle companion.
Finfreluches : f. Shales, or scales, or scallie excrements ; as dandriffe, &c. or, as **Fanfreluchés**.
Fingard : m. de : f. Lazie, lister, idle, slothfull, sluggish, dull, restless, careless, negligent.
Fini : m. Finie : f. Finished, ended, concluded, determined, accomplished ; also, prescribed, limited, stinted, compassed, comprehended.
Finir. To end, conclude, finish ; determine, accomplish ; also, to define, prescribe, limit, stint ; comprehend, compass.
Finissant. Ending, determining, defining, limiting.
 Le cercle finissant. The horizon. *¶* Looké Cercle.
Finiteur : m. The circumference of a pillar, from the top to the bottom thereof.
Finoiné. A kind of peare ; good, raw, or roasted.
Fins : m. The marches, borders, frontiers, utmost ends, or limits, of a Countrey.
Fiolle : f. A violl of glasse, &c.
Fiquatelle : f. A womans privities.
Figue. par ma figue. By my feckins.
Fiquer. as **Ficher** ; To fasten. *¶* Pic.
Firmament : m. The skie, welkin, firmament.
† Firme : com. Firme, strong, stable. See **Ferme**.
† Firmeré : f. Strength, firmness. *¶* Looké **Fermeré**.
Fiscal : m. ale : f. Fiscall ; belonging, or coming to the publick purse, treasure ; Treasury, or Exchequer.
Procureur fiscal. A Lord high Justicers ordinarie Attorney, who pleads, and prosecutes within his circuit, all causes wherein either the publicke, or his Lords inheritance, or both, be interested.
Fiscalins : m. Children, or freed men main-

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tained, or nourished in the Kings house, or upon his land.
Fiscelle : f. Packbread.
Fiscelleire : f. Small packbread.
Fisellé : m. éc : t. Fuzellie, or, bendie connerbendie ; a tearme of Blazon.
Fisq : m. as **Fisque**.
Fisque : m. The publick purse ; the publick revenue, or Treasure ; a Treasury, or Exchequer.
Fislaigne. A Certaine tumbling trick.
Fislaui. A Fitch, or Fulmart.
Fislaye : f. A quicke, and violent danee much used by the French.
Fisille. as **Fiscelle** ; Packbread.
Fislure : f. A cleft, rift, chinke, chop.
Fisluré : m. éc : f. Cleft, riven, chinked.
Fist. il fist. He did. See **Faire**.
Fisticin : m. ine : f. Of Pistachops, or fistick nuts.
Fistique. The Pistachoe, or fistick nut.
Fiston : m. A little some, or boy.
Fistonneau. (The diminutive of **Fiston**) a very little some, or boy.
Fistule : f. A pipe, or flute ; a tap, or saucet ; also, the running sore called an Issue, or **Fistula**.
Fistuleux : m. euse : f. Full of Fistulaes ; or of holes, like a sponge.
Fivatiér : m. A vassall, copieholder, or customarie tenant, properly, the vassall ; or tenant of a Lord Cavier.
Fivele : f. A Buckle. *¶* Langued.
Fixe : com. Fixed, settled, fastened, sure, steady, unmoveable.
Fizain : m. Spindle-tree, pricke-timber.
Fizellé. as **Fisellé**.
Flabellation. A fanning, airing, or giving winde unto.
Flabellé : m. éc : f. Fanned, aired, blowne on, that hath wind given to it.
Flac : m. A flat, flap, flampe, or clap given by a thing that is violently throwne against a wall, or unto the ground ; and the report, or sound made by hands, &c. stroke, or hit, one against the other.
Mettre à la flac. To empte a purse (of the sound an empte purse makes) also ; as **Flacquer**, or, suddainly (and with a hurrie) to ruine, cast downe, overthrow.
De grand villain grand flac ; Pro. He that lives villanously falls violently ; or, the fall of a great rogue makes a great report.
Flaccide : com. weak, flaggie, limber, flagging, hanging loose ; faded, withered.
Flacon. as **Flascon**.
Flacconner. To plie the pot ; to quasse, or tipple hard.
Flache com. weak, limber, flaggie, lolling, drooping, hanging downe the head ; withered, faded ; faint, effeminate.
Flacon as **Flascon** ; A (great) leathorne bottle.
Flacquer. To make a thing to flap, slap, or clap, by casting it violently against a wall ; or ground.
 Il la vous flacca la. He squasht flat, or squatt her downe there ; he gave her an arseposse ; he made her buttocks ring with the fall he gave her ; thow he clapt her, and so left her.
Flasla. as **Flagorneur** ; A Blab.
Flagellation : f. A whipping, scourging, lashing, jerking.

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Flagellé : m. éc : f. Whipped, lashed, jerked, scourged.
Flageller. To whip, scourge, lash, jerke.
Flageol. as **Flageolet**.
Flageoler. To pipe, or play on a whistle.
Flageoler en l'oreille. To flatter ; to whisper.
Flageolet : m. A pipe, whistle, flute ; also, as **Flageollet**.
Flageoleur : m. A piper, a whistler ; also, a coustener, cheater, conycatcher, notable deceiver.
Flageollet : m. Iris, flag, or Flowerdeluce.
Flagorner. To blab, tattle, tell tales, report idle newes ; also, privately to appeach, disgrace, detract from others, thereby to please the hearers.
Flagorneur : m. A blab, tell-tale, tatter, tale-carrier ; also, a pickthanke, private detractor, secret accuser ; one that by such base Offices hopes to win favour.
Flagrance d'un delict. Plaine apparency, or palpableness of an offence ; the crying of a sinne.
Flagrant : m. ante : f. Flagrant, ardent, burning, flaming ; earnest, fervent.
Prendre au fait flagrant. To take at it, or in the manner ; to apprehend upon the deed doing, or presently after.
Flaine : f. A ticke for a bed.
Flair : m. Sent, smell.
Flairé : m. éc : f. Sented, smelled, vented, winded ; also, perfumed.
Flairement : m. A senting, smelling, savoring, venting, winding.
Flairer. To sent, smell, vent, wind ; also, to perfume, cast a smell, yeeld a favor, breath out a sent.
 On flairer cela. There is great doubt, or suspicion had thereof ; or, men begin to discover it, vent it, find it out.
Flaireur : m. A senter, smeller, venter.
Flaironné : m. éc : f. Sented, smelt, vented.
Flaironner. To sent, smell, vent ; sucke up his breath at his nostrills often together.
Flairtri : m. ie : f. Marked, branded, burnt, as a rogue, in some apparent member, with an hot iron ; also, publicly defamed, openly disgraced, knowne for a knave.
Flairtir. To burne in the hand, or eare, to brand in the forehead, to make for a rogue, with an hot iron ; also, to defame publicly, disgrace openly ; blemish the reputation of, lay a foule imputation on ; also, as **Flestrir**.
Flairtrisure : f. A disgracefull brand, or marke ; an open blemish ; also, a fading, or withering.
Flaitrir. as **Flairtir**.
Flaman : m. A certaine reddish, long-bild, and long-legd, Sea-fowle ; of the bignesse of a Stork, or somewhat bigger, and indifferent good meat.
Flambant. as **Flaman**.
Flambant. Flaming, shining, glistening, yeelding a bright lustre.
Flambart. as **Furole** ; S. Hermes fire ; also, the herb water-torch, or Cats-tail.
Flambe : f. A flame, a great blaze of fire ; also, the blew Flowerdeluce (called otherwife) Garden flags ; also, as **Spale**.
Flambe bastarde. Sedge, Gladen, Glader, Sword-

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Sword-grasse, water-flag, yellow-flag, Lavers, Leters.
Flambe blanche. The white Flowerdeluce; also, the Flowerdeluce of Florence, of whose Aromaticall root, our Orice powder is made.
Flambe de riviere. water-flag, water-Flowerdeluce; or, as Flambe barde
Flambé. Flamed, blazed, glistered; also, basted with flaming, or hot scalding lead.
Flambeau: m. Is (generally) a light; or any thing that yields a flame, and is carried, in the darke, for light; and (particularly,) a linke, or torch of wax, having neither any rosen in it, nor wooden handle unto it; and the great wax candle, thats used, for state, in the houses of great men.
 Il porta lo flambeau en ces secrets. He divulged, or discovered, he led men to the knowledge of, these secrets;
Flambelot: m. A small torch, linke, or light.
Flamber. To flame, to blaze; to shine, glister, yeeld a great luster, give much light; also, to baste (meat) with flaming, or hot scalding lard.
Flamberge: f. A sword; ¶ Barrag.
Flambillon. A small flame, light, or linke.
Flambo. A kind of long slender, & flame-colored sea-fish. ¶ Langued.
Flamboyant. Flaming, blazing, shining, radiant.
Couleur flamboyante. A flame-colored.
Flamboyamment. Flamingly, shiningly, radiantly, most brightly.
Flamboyer. To flame, shine, blaze, give much light.
Flamend: m. de: f. Of Flaunders, Flemish, belonging to a Fleming.
Fenestre Flamende. Looké Fenestre.
Flamette: f. (In Paris, and thereabouts they call so) a kind of better bread then ordinary, reserved for the Masters, and Mistresses own mouths; as also, a cake made of butter, cheese, flower, and yolkes of eggs; after baking glazed over with sugar, and rosewater.
Flamman, as Flaman.
Flamme: f. A flame, or great blaze.
 Des flammes. The greater kind of those round musciles, or cockles which the Latines tearme Chamae, and which, being eaten, inflame, the mouth like pepper; the lesse or lesse-inflaming ones are tearmed, flammettes.
Flammeche. as Flammesche.
Flammerolles: f. Fire-Drakes; strange representations of fire, appearing, sometimes in the skie; or, as Fueroles.
Flammesche: f. A sparke, or sparkle.
Flammette: f. A little flame; also, the herbe Crowfoot; also, a kind of Launcet, pointed like a broad arrow head, where-with Chirurgians use to open a veine.
 Des flammiettes. Looké des flammes, under flamme.
Flammie: f. The Office, or dignitie of a (Pagan) Arch-priest; a Flaminship.
 † **Flamme-vome:** com. Flame-vomiting.
Flammuche, as Flamiche.
Flammule: f. The herbe called upright Clamberer, or upright virgin-bower;

also, the herbe called, Spearwort, or Speare-Crowfoot.
Flanc: m. The flank, or side; also, a flanker (in fortification;) also, a coping, planchet, or plate of metall ready to be stamped on, or coyned.
Mal de flancs. A continuall stitch in the side; or, a Pluresie.
Aller du flanc. To pant.
Batte les flancs. To pant hard.
Donner le flanc à tous propos. To yeeld unto, or be won by, every word.
Tirer des flancs. A horse to strike (often) at his owne flanke.
 Il a tourné en mes flancs. I bore him; I carried him in my belly.
Flançais. A draught-horses drawing traces; those that run along his sides.
Flancars: m. Side Langes; Armour for the flankes, or sides of a barbed horse.
Flanchere: f. A flanker, side peece, or flanked peece of timber, in building.
Flannet: m. A doucet, or little cussard.
Flanquers: m. as Flançais; also, as Flancars.
Flanqué m. de: f. Flanked, strengthened with flankes; fenced, defended; accosted.
Flanquer. To flanke, strengiben with flankes; accost, runne along by the side of; to defend, support, or fence; to be at ones elbow for a helpe at need.
Flans: m. Flawnes, Cussards, Egge-pies; also, round plancheits, or plates of metall; See Flanc.
Flaons: m. Round plancheits, or plates of metall, readie to be stamped, or coyned.
Flaque: com. weak, feeble, faint; flaggie. See Flache.
Flache, as Flache.
Flacon: m. A (great) leather bottle.
 Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flacons, & bouteilles; Pro. Ground that lies farre off yeelds naught but pots, and bottles.
Flaconner, as Flaconner.
Flasque. as Flacon. Also, a flaske, or box for powder; also, the carriage of a peece of Ordinance; the frame whereon it lyes.
Flasquet: m. A little flaske.
Flasfade: f. The covering of a bed; also, the daintiest kind of Ray, or smooth Thorn-back.
Flastereau: m. A kind of flat Naveau.
Flastrer. To marke, burne, or brand with an hot iron.
Flastri: m. ie: f. Marked, burnt or branded with an hot iron.
Flastrir, as Flastrer; or, as Flaistrir.
Flatant. Flattering, fawning on, colloquing with, clawing, smoothing, stroaking.
Flatard: m. de: f. The same.
Flaté: m. de: f. Flattered; soothed, smoothed, stroaked, fawned on, gloried with.
Flatelet: m. A Hallibut (fish.)
Flatement: m. A flattering; soothing, smoothing; fawning on, colloquing or glozing with.
Flattement aux chevaux. A stroaking of them with the hand; also, the popping, or smacking used by riders.
Flater. To flatter; sooth smooth, sawne on,

glaze or colloque with, use faire words, give (over) good tearmes unto; also, to claw, stroke, clap gently.
 Sans flater le dé. Plainely, sincerely, roundly, without making the matter better then it is.
 Qui flate il grate; Prov. He that flatters thrives.
Flatereau: m. Halfe a flatterer, one that somewhat flatters.
Flatereffe: f. A flattering, or cogging wench.
Flaterie: f. Flatterie, fawning, glorizing, adulation, assentations, soothing, smoothing, cogging, soisting.
Flateur: m. A flatterer, glazer, fawner, soother, soister, smoother; a claw-backe, Sycophant, Pickthanker.
Flatuse, as Flateresse.
Flatusement. Glorizingly, fawningly, flatteringly.
Flattré: m. de: f. Branded in the forehead, bored through the care, marked for a knave.
Flattrer. To brand, burne, or marke with an hot yron. See Flaistrir.
Flatri, as Flattré.
Flatrissement: m. A branding in the forehead, a burning through the care; an open marke of disgrace; a publicke defamation.
Flatti: m. ie: f. Flatted; beaten, and made flat.
Flattrir. To flat; to beat, or make flat.
Flatueux: m. euse: f. Flatulent, windie, full of windie humors.
Flatulent, as Flatueux.
Flatuosité: f. Flatulencie, windinesse, fullnesse of wind.
Flavelle: f. Trifling. (v.m.)
Flayau: m. A flaine to thresh with.
Fleau: m. as Flayau; Also, the beame of a great ballance; also, the tendrell, or tender shute of a vine, whereby it catcheth hold on what is next unto it; It is also much used, by metaphor, for a scourge, plague, or judgement of God.
 Les Fleaux des poissons. The finnes of fishes.
 Les Fleaux des rameaux des arbres. The small tops, or twigs of branches.
 † **Fleble,** as Foible.
Fleche: f. A shaft, an arrow; also, a peece of wood in the beakehead of a ship; the sprit sayle whereof it serves to hold in.
Fleche d'un arbre. The trunk; or body of a tree.
Fleche de lard. A stitch of Bacon.
Faire de tout bois fleches. Looké Bois.
 Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He knowes no longer what wood to make arrowes of, viz. what fluffe to make use of, what helps to rely on, what friends to recourse to.
Flecheurs. Benders, pliers, bowers; (and more particularly) the musclet that serve to bow the joynts of the fingers.
Flechi: m. ie: f. Bnt, bowed, plied, moved, turned, gone awrie, or on the one side.
Flechir. To bend, bow, plie; to move; tune; goe awrie, or on the one side.
 Facile à flechir. Gentle, pliant, flexible, tractable; turnable; tender; inconstant; moveable; soone bent; easily bowed.

F L E

Flechissant. *Yeelding, plying, bending, bowing unto.*
 Flechissement : m. *A bowing, bending, plying.*
 Flechiffure : f. *A bought, or crookednesse ; also, a bending, crooking, bowing.*
 Flection, as Flechissement.
 Flegart. *A common place, or way.* ¶ Pic.
 Flegmatique : com. *Flegmaticke ; full of flegme ; breeding flegme ; subject unto flegme.*
 Flegme : m. *Flegme.*
 Flegmon : m. *A hot, and red swelling, or inflammation of blood, called by Physicians a Flegman.*
 Fleiche. as Fleche.
 Fleichade : f. *A wound, or pricke of an arrow.*
 Fleiche. as Fleche ; *Also, a kind of water grasse.*
 Flechier : m. *An Archer.*
 Flechissant. as Flechissant.
 Flestri. as Flattré ; *Also, faded, withered ; quailed, decayed.*
 Flestri. as Flattrer ; *Also, to fade, wither ; flag, droop ; decay, or dry up ; to quail, faile, or fall away.*
 Laisser flestri pour graine. *To let run to seed. See Graine.*
 Flestrifure : f. *A withering, fading, quailing, decaying ; ailing, drooping, flagging, falling away ; also, as Flaistrifure.*
 Fletan. as Flettan.
 Fletet. *A Halibut, or holy-but fish.*
 Flettan. *The greatest kind of Sole-fish.*
 Flette. *A lighty ; a small Barke ; also, a Flounder.*
 Fleve : com. as Foible.
 Fleumatique : com. *Flegmatick, subject unto flegme.*
 Fleume, as Flegme.
 Fleur : f. *A flower ; bloome, blossom ; a calkin, or blowing.*
 Fleurs. *A womans monthly fluxe, or flowers.*
 Fleur d' aage. *The prime, or most flourishing time of ones age.*
 Fleur d' amour. *Flower-gentle, Flower-amour.*
 Fleurs blanches. *The whites ; (a disease well knowne among women.)*
 Fleur des Chardons. *Theistle-downe.*
 Fleurs cordiales, les trois fleurs cordiales. *The three cordiall flowers, Roses, Buglosse, and Bouvrage flowers.*
 La fleur du cuir. *The graine, or upper part of leather.*
 Fleur d' eau. *The water Lilly, water Rose, yellow, or white Nemuphar.*
 Fleur d' erain. *Little red, and shining graines that fall from the smoake arising of cleere water cast upon melted, liquid, and red-hot brasse ; (of great use in Physick, and Chirurgery.)*
 Fleur de farine. *Flower, or the finest meale ; also, meale-dust, or mill-dust.*
 Fleur d' huyle. as Mere goutte.
 Fleur S. laquez. *Ragwort, Staggerwort, Staverwort. S. James-wort.*
 Fleur à jaunir. *Dyers weed, greening weed, wood-waxen base broome.*
 La Fleur de mouton. *The best of the rack ; and the ribs of the breast which be not under the shoulder.*
 Fleur de la pierre Asienne. *The saltish mold, or boare, that growes on that stone,*

F L E

an excellent preserver of the things which are seasoned withall.
 Fleur de sel. as in Sel.
 Fleur du vin. *The mother of wine ; the white, or mouldy spots that float on the top of old wine.*
 Choux fleurs. *Colly-florie, Cypres Coleworts.*
 Couleur de fleur de Pêcher. *A Peach colour.*
 La noble fleur. *Flower-gentle, Velvet flower, Flower amour, Flower valure.*
 A fleur. *Blanchir de la toile à fleur. To bleach, or whiten linnen.*
 A fleur d' eau. *Cloze by the water, between wind and water.*
 A fleur de terre. *Cloze unto, even with, hard at, the ground.*
 La fleur n' est que cendre. *The best is but trash ; the fairest no better then a dead flourish.*
 Fleurance : m. *Flourinesse ; a heap, or abundance of flowers.*
 Fleurant le plan de la terre. as à Fleur de terre.
 Fleurant comme le calemar d' vn retraict. *Smelling, or casting a sent, like the smell of an Ajax.*
 Fleurdelisé. *Branded, or marked for a rogue, with the print of a Flowerdeluce, between his shoulders, &c.*
 Fleurdelisé d' or. *Set, enriched, flourish'd, beautified, with golden Flowerdeluces.*
 Fleurdeliser. *To set a Flowerdeluce between the shoulders with a hot Iron (the marke of a rogue ;) also, to flourish, beautifie, sticke, set thicke, with Flowerdeluces.*
 Fleurée : f. *The froath, some, or upmost flowery scumme of a thing that boiles.*
 Fleuret. *Course silke ; flower silke.*
 Meiser la soye avec le fleuret. *To mingle good and bad, fine and coarse, deare and cheape, together.*
 Fleuretant. *Slightly running, lightly passing over ; only touching in the passing by ; also, venting, or winding.*
 Fleureter. *Slightly to run, lightly to passe over ; only to touch a thing in going by it (metaphorically from the little Bees nimble skipping from flower to flower as she feeds ;) also, as Fleureter.*
 Fleuretis de paroles. *Fine termes to small purpose ; an idle flourish of words.*
 Fleurette : f. *A little flower, small bloome, or blossom.*
 Fleurette. *Fleurretty (a tearme of Blazon ;) also, vented, or winded.*
 Fleureter. *To vent, or wind ; also, to sneake, or eave-drop it ; also, as Fleureter.*
 † Fleureux : m. euse : f. *Flowery ; stored with choice of flowers ; also, fragrant, odouriferous, sweet-smelling.*
 Fleuri : m. ie : f. *Flourishing, flower'd, blossomed.*
 Choux fleuris. *Colly-florie ; Cypres cole : Pasques fleuries. Palms-Sunday.*
 Vieille fleurie. *White, or gray-headed.*
 Fleurin : m. as Florin ; *Or, a Low-Country coine worth about ij s. sterl.*
 Fleurir. *To blossom, bloome, flower, bring or beare flowers ; also, to prosper, excell flourish, be renowned, come into credit, have much reputation in the world.*
 Fleurissant. *Blooming, blossoming, flourishing, bearing many flowers ; also, prospe-*

F L O

vous, renowned, had in estimation.
 Fleuron : m. *A Fleuron, or fleuret ; a small flower, little blossom, young bloome.*
 Fleuronné : m. ée : f. *Flourishing ; decked, or set thicke, with young flowers, blossomes, bloomes.*
 Croix fleuronnée. *A crosse botomy ; (in Blazon.)*
 Fleuronner. *To bloome, to blow ; to begin to blossom.*
 Fleurtis : m. *A flourish, or flourishing.*
 Fleurtis des oyssillons. *The warbling of little birds.*
 Fleury. as Fleuri.
 Fleute : f. *A flute ; a pipe.*
 Le fleute d' vn Alambyc. *The beake, or nose of a Limbeck.*
 Fleute d' Aleman. *A Lamprey ; called so in some places by reason of the little holes which she hath in the upper part of her body.*
 Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleutes. *All goes not well with them ; somewhat is amisse among them.*
 Ils ont accordé leurs fleutes. *They are agreed upon the matter.*
 Ce qui est venu par la fleure s'en retourne avec le Tabourin ; *Prov. what the pipe hath gathered the Taber scattereth ; goods ill gotten are commonly ill spent.*
 Robin se sovient tousjours de sa fleute ; *Prov. Looke Robin.*
 Fleuter. *To play on the flute.*
 Fleuteur : m. *A Fluter, a Piper.*
 Fleuteuse : f. *A Fluteesse ; a woman that plays on a flute.*
 Fleutrer. *See Flattrer.*
 Fleuve : m. *A floud, streame, river.*
 Le fleuve passé le dainct oublié ; *Pro. The danger once past our vovves are ill paid.*
 Flexible : com. *Pliant, flexible ; tractable ; soone bent, quickly bowed, easily won or changed ; good to be dealt with, fit to be wrought on.*
 Flexir. *To bend, bow, ply, turne, wind about.*
 Flexueux : m. euse : f. *Intricate, crooking or crooked, full of crankings, that hath many turnings, winding in and out.*
 Flexuosité : f. *Flexuosité ; a most crooked, or manifold turning ; an intricate, or often winding in and out.*
 Flex. *A Flounder.*
 Flic : m. *A jeri, or jerke ; a twang a dash, a flat, or slap ; also, an arrow or shaft.*
 Fliche de larde : f. *A stick, or side, of bacon.*
 Flin : m. *A thunder-stone ; a kind of stone wherewith Cutlers swabish their blades ; or, as Elmciril.*
 Flion. *A kind of tender, and dainty shell-fish not much unlike a Cockle, but that the shell thereof is somewhat whiter, and much smoother.*
 Flique de lard. as Fliche, ¶ Pic.
 Flis : m. *A flight-shaft.*
 Flisquant : m. ante : f. *Whisking, jerting, twanging.*
 Flo : m. *The high-water marke, at sea ; Looke Flot.*
 A flo. *Floating, or swimming upon the sea.*
 Choses du flo. *Flotsens, or flotzams ; goods that lie floating, or swimming on the top of the water.*
 Floe de laine. *A Locke, or stocke of wool.*
 Floe de Moine. as Floc.
 Floccard :

Floccard : m. A fashion of head-attire, put on by the betrothed maidens of Lyons, and left off when they have become married a twelve-month.

Floche. Looké Flosche.

Flocon. as Floe.

Floquars : m. Tassels, puffs, or tufts, as of Sarcenet that's drawn out of, or cut under, another stuff.

Floquer. To puff out, as Sarcenet in a breech cut after the Suisse fashion; to hang forth loose, to sit bagging, flagging, or befrumped, as an over-wide garment.

Floquoir : m. A squirt.

Floflotant. Flowing, floating, surging; sounding like waves, or billows.

Floflotement. A floating, or surging; a bubbling, or tempestuous noise.

Flofloter. To float, surge, or wave up and down; also, to make a surging, bubbling, or tempestuous noise.

Flon. as Felon; Also, a white-meat made of milke, eggs, butter, and meales or as;

Flondelait : m. A certaine baked-meat that somewhat resembles our stamne.

Floquer. See Floquer.

Floquet. gentil floquet. A sweet youth, spruce companion; minion, milk-sop.

† Rab.

Floquets de poil. Flocks, or locks of haire.

Florable. The hebe Cheefe-runhell, or Cheefe-reming, our Ladies bedstraw, petite Maywee, Maides haire.

Floraus. Ieux Floraux. A certaine wittie, and pleasant contention among French Rivers, or Poets; a silver Eglantine being the reward, or prize, for the best doer, and a Marigold for the second.

Florée : f. The blew scumme of wood boiling in the Dyers lead; which floated off, and dried unto powder, serves Painters, and Silke-Dyers for divers uses.

Florence. croix florencée. A cross flurt; (in Blazon.)

Floret : m. A foile; a sword with the edge rebated.

Flori : m. ie : f. Bloomed, blossomed, flourishing, in the flower; whence;

Quand les febues sont flories, les fots commencent leurs folies; Prov. Looké Febue.

Floride. com. Lively, fresh, lusty, flourishing.

Florin : m. A Florin, or Franc; an ancient coine of gold in France, worth iij. ster. not current at this day; (though Languedoc, and the countries adjoining retain the name still, in a peece that's worth 18d. ster.)

Florin de Metz. Is worth iij. ster.

Florin au trait. Wants somewhat of iij. ster. (195. Tour.)

Florin de Vic. Goes for 33s. Tourn.

Qui a Florin, latin, rouffin, par tout il trouve chemin; Pro. (wherein, by florin, stove of coine is understood.)

† **Flosche** : com. Faggie, weak, soft; as a beneffle lump of flesh.

Soye Flosche. Sleeve silke.

Flor : m. A wave, surge, flood; or, the waving, floating, or flowing of any water; also, a tyde, or the tyde; or as Flo : the high-water marke at sea.

Le flot de Mars. The great Spring-tydes which come in about the Equinoctiall, or

thirteenth of March.

Le flot de Septembre. The like tydes, coming in about the Autumne Equinoctiall.

'A flot griffe grasse. Floating, surging, swimming aloft on the waves.

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot; Pro. What's got by one hand will be lost by another.

Flotage : m. A floating, surging, swimming on the top of.

Le premier flotage d'un Navire. The launching of a new ship.

Flotelant. as flotelant.

Floter. as Floter.

Floton : m. A tuft, locke, or puffe of.

Flottage. as Flottage.

Flottant. Floating, flowing, surging, waving, as water; also, saying, or swimming on the water.

Flotte : f. A Brewers cooler; also, a fleet of ships.

Flotte de gens. A crue, rout, a troupe, flocke, a companie, multitude; streame of people.

Flotte de marrein. Araft, or float-boat of timber joynd together, and sent downe a river.

Flotté : m. ée : f. Floating; set afloat; also, shaken, tossed, moved; carried up and downe by, or on, the waves.

Bois flotté. Looké Bois.

Flottement : m. A floating, swimming, waving.

Floter. To float; bover, swimme aloft on the water; to boyle, flow, surge, rise in waves, or billows.

Flouet : m. ette : f. weak, washie, tender, delicate, nice. † Norm.

Vne main flouette. A soft, or daintie hand.

Flouin : m. A Barke of some fortie or fifty tun; higher decked then a Galley, and lower then an ordinarie Barke; and going both with sailes, and oares (without bankes) and fitted both for fight, and burthen; we may call it a Ry-boat, or a Ry-man (for the fashion of it came from Ry, says Nicot.)

Flour. as Fleur; a blossom or flower.

Flouré : m. ée : f. Flowrie (in Blazon.)

Flourir. See Fleurir.

Flusion : f. An issue, flux, flowing.

Flutation. A surging, floating, swimming, a doubting, wavering, uncertainty, inconsistency.

Flutuer. To float, surge, wave up and downe, as the water; to be tossed, tymoyled, disquietted; also, to waver, doubt, hold an uncertaine course, have an uncertain estate, be at no certainty, behave himselfe inconsistently.

Fluer. To flow, runne, slip, slide, glide, or passe along, as water.

Flueurs de femme. A womans monthly flowes.

Fluide : com. Flowing, running, washie, flashie, moist, waterish; thinne, feeble, weak, as water; also, glib, current, smoothly running along.

Fluidement. Flowingly, running; moistly, waterishly; thinnely, weakely; also, currently, glibly, smoothly along.

Fluidité : f. A flowing, moistnesse, washi-nesse, waterishnesse; thinnesse, flashinesse; weakenesse.

Flutseau. A little Flute, or pipe. Seeke Enter.

Fluste-bergiere. Au herb, which some hold to be water Plantane.

Flute. as Fleute; also, a certaine peece of small Artillerie.

Fluter, & **Fluteur**. See Fleuter & Fleuteur.

Fluviatile : com. Of a river, streame, or water; belonging to, or bred in, a river, streame, or water.

Flux : m. A flowing, running, streaming, or rushing out; a current (or tide) of water; also, a flux, stix, lake, loosnesse; (a thinne, or liquid) issue; also, a flush at Cardes.

Cela est encores en flux. That is as yet in action, or upon the increase.

Passe sans flux. Passé, I am not flush; also, let-go, no matter, or not a pinne matter.

Fluxible : com. Fluxible, fluide, or flitting.

Fluxil : m. ile : f. Fluxie, fluent, flowing, flitting, running.

Fluxion : f. A fluxion; a running, flowing, or floating of waters; also, a flux, stix, or issue.

Foarre : m. Straw; also, litter, or fodder.

Foarrenx : m. eufe : f. Full of, well furnished with, straw.

Focile : m. The arme from the elbow to the wrist; the leg, or shanke from the knee to the ankle; each consisting of two bones.

Focile grand. The upper of those two bones, being the longer and greater.

Focile mineur; ou, **petit focile**. The undermost, and lesse of them;

Fodine : f. A quarry, or mine; a place or pit whereout any thing is digged.

Foetide. as Fetide; Stinking.

Focu. Seeke Feu; A fire.

Fogat. A kind of Engine to catch fish with.

Foguer. To grumble; pout, lowre.

Fogon d'vne navire. as Fougou.

Foiblage de poids. Want of weight, scant weight.

Foible : com. Feeble, weak, strengthlesse, faint, forcelesse.

Foible comme vn festu. We say, as weak as water.

Le fort portant le foible. One with another, good and bad together; some better to make amends for the worse.

Qui a le ressort foible. That wants correction.

Foiblement. Feebly, weakely, faintly, without strength, without force, without vigor.

Foiblesse : f. Feeblenesse, weakenesse, want of strength; faintnesse, infirmity; a fainting, or falling into a qualme; also, want of due weight, or, scant weight in coine.

Foiblesse de coeur. Daillarde, faint-heartednesse, cowardise, want of courage.

Foie. as Foye.

Foignasse : f. Medieck fodder, Spanish Trifolie; Snailc Cluver.

Foigne : t. A long stasse that bath at the one end a square casting-net, used most by sea-fishermen.

† **Foigner**. To pout, lowre, grumble, murmur, or be offended at; also, as Feindre; and hence;

Ils ne se joignoient de guerres. They dissembled, or fawned, but a little.

Foin : m. Hay; also, a great white Moab,

or night-flie, that somewhat resembles a Beetle.
 Foin d'arrière saison. Fog, late Math, lateward Hay.
 Foin de Bourgogne, Spanish Trifolie, Medick fodder, Snail Claver.
 Foin dur. Hard Hay, S. Peters wort, square or great S. Johns grasse.
 Foin Grec. (The herb, or seed) Fenigreeke.
 Sain foin, ou saint foin. Spanish Trifolie, Medick fodder, Snail Claver.
 Bailler de toin à la mule. A cheater, consener, copy-catcher.
 Chapitreur de foin. A skare-crow; one that seems better then he is, or assumes more then he should.
 Bailler toin en corne. To deceive, gull, consen, sell a bargain, give a gudgeon.
 Bailler de l'avoine pour du toin. To lose by an exchange, to give cake for bread.
 Botté de foin. Rusticke, rustically, clownish, Boore-like, rude; also, ignorant, simple, silly.
 Il y a du foin, il n'y a que les bestes qui s'y amusent. Your hopes are very meane, or vaine; the thing you gaze for's most unworthy of iron.
 Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. To stop his guts with, to glut himself on, any thing; (from a horse, that wanting Hay falls to his Letter.)
 Tirer du foin aux chiens. To spue, cast, vomit (after a surfeit.)
 Tourner les truyes au foin. To answer from the matter, to speake from the purpose.
 Foin en corne; Prov. A good warning, or marke, for the avoiding of a dangerous person; a thing worne to give notice that the weaver is not to be safely ascoasted; (from the ancient Romanes, who used to tie a whiffe of Hay about the one borne of a strowd, or worst Beast;) and hence;
 Il a du foin aux cornes. He is a dangerous beast; a fierce, proud, sturdy, surly, unsciable, fellow.
 De mauvais payeurs foin, ou paille; Prov. For a desperate debt take any satisfaction, of an ill paymaster any thing.
 Foin, as Founine. A Foine, or Polecat.
 Foin. A Pigeon-house, that hath one entry on the top, without other hole, or window for light, or ayre; also, as Faine; Beech-Mast.
 Foinil; m. A Hay-stack, Hay reek, Hay-mow; Hay-loft, Hay-house.
 Foirard; m. A shitten fellow; also, a kind of white Vine, or grape of no great worth; so reamed, of the property it hath to loosen the belly.
 'A culde foirard tousiours abonde merde; Prov. A filthy tale seldom wanteth filthy Auditors.
 Foire; f. A faire; a Mart; a generall Market.
 Il s'est bien trouvé de la foire. He hath made a good match, or market; he hath sped very well; (Applicable unto one that hath gotten a good wife.)
 On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché. Look Marché.
 Foire; f. Squirr, thin dung; a laske.
 Faire barbe de foire à. To disgrace, violate, wrong extremely, abuse egregiously.

*A sainte Foire chandelle de merde; Prov. A gift agreeable to her nature, or humour; fit (and filthy) Lettuce for her (stinking) lips.
 Foirelle; f. French Mercury, garden Mercury.
 Foiser. To squirt, to spout thime, as in a laske; also, to besquirt, or berry with squirting.
 Foiret; m. as Foret.
 Foireux; m. euse; f. All to be bitten, or be-rayed with squirting; also, having the squirt, troubled with a laske, loose behind.
 Foirelle; f. as Foirelle.
 Foie; m. Le foie du corps. The waste, or middle.
 Foie; f. A time, turne, course, bout; (A word that hath ever another before it.)
 L'autre fois. Th'other time; Les autres fois, th'other times; & Autre fois (as Adverb, and most used as one word;) heretofore, in times past; while-ere; sometimes, at another time.
 Quelque fois. Sometimes, one time or another.
 Toutes fois. Nevertheless, notwithstanding.
 Toutes fois & quantes. Every time and tide; as often as.
 Vne fois; once; deux fois; twice; trois fois; thrice; quatre fois; four times; (and so forward, reckoning by so many times.)
 De fois à autre. Eftoomes, now and then, ever and anon; one time after another.
 Par fois. Sometimes, or by times, now and then.
 Foison; f. Store, plenty, abundance, great fulnesse, enough.
 'A foison. Copiously, plentifully, abundantly.
 Foisonnant. Abounding with, having plenty of.
 Foisonner. To abound; be full, have plenty of.
 Foisonneux; m. euse; f. Plentiful, abundant, full of, well stored with.
 Foite-cul; m. A Pedant; a whip-ar-se.
 Foiter. as Fouciter.
 Fol; m. A foole; asse, goose, calfe, dotterell, woodcock, noddy, cocker, gooscap, coxcomb, dizard, peagoo, munny, naturall, idiot, wisakers; also, a Bishop, at chesse; also, a kind of great Canary-bird, so called, because shee never linnes wagging her head.
 Il en est plus assorté qu'un fol de sa marotte. Hee does more on it then a foole on's bable (which, we say, hee le not give for the Tower of London.)
 Fol est qui se coupe de son propre cousteau; Prov. He is an asse that hurts himselfe with his owne helpe; or, abuses his owne good parts to his owne destruction.
 Fol est qui s'enivre de sa propre bouteille; Pro. Of the same sence; or, he is an asse that's besotted on his own good parts.
 Fol est qui est esperonné, & à cheval dit hai; Prov. He is an asse that having sufficient, doth use insufficient helpe.
 Fol est qui est à table, & n'ose manger; Prov. He is an asse that having wealth enough dares not use it; or being where 'tis to be had, dares not put for it.

Fol est qui iette à ses pieds ce qu'il tient en ses mains; Prov. He is an asse that throwes at his beeles what he holds in his hands; viz. that neglects his own (whatsoever.)
 Fol est qui perd la chair pour les os; Prov. He is an asse that loses flesh for bones, viz. that leaves important, to follow paulltrie, matters.
 Fol est qui de son poing fait coing; Prov. He is an asse that presumes too much on his owne strength, or knowes not the right use of his owne things.
 Fol & avoir ne se peuvent entr'avoir; Prov. A foole and wealth cannot possesse each other.
 Fol qui beaucoup desire choisit, & prend le pire; Prov. The greedy foole that all would purse, by hasty choise lights on the worse.
 Fol se doit nommer en face qui bien assis se desplace; Prov. Hee should be call'd a foole to his face, that being well doth quit his place.
 Fol quiert jusques au crever ce qui ne se peut trouver; Prov. (Meant especially of the Alchymist.)
 Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. Fooles are wise unill they speake.
 Le fol est sot quant & quant, mais tout sot n'est pas fol; Prov. All fooles be sots, but all sots be not fooles.
 Le fol reste après la feste; Pro. Look Feste.
 Vn fol advise bien vn sage; Prov. A foole may sometimes give a wise man counsell.
 Vn fol cherche son malheur; Prov. A foole dath seek his owne mishap; the curious searcher, finds himself unfortunate.
 Vn fol va enragé; Prov. Once a foole, ever a mad man; or, he that hath played the foole once, will, ere he leave, play the mad man.
 Vn fol fait tousiours le commencement; Prov. The foole begins, but never ends, a businessse.
 'A fol aventureux n'est mestier d'avoir sens; Prov. An enterprising foole needs little wit.
 'A fol ne faut point de sonnette; Prov. (So quickly his words, and gesture tell you what he is.)
 Au fol la marotte; Prov. We say also, Give the foole his bable; or what's a foole without a bable?
 Il est bien fol qui cuide tousiours vivre; Prov. He is a very asse that thinks he shall live ever.
 Il est bien fol qui à fol sens demande; Prov. Hee's a true asse that looks for wit in an asse.
 Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Prov. Hee is a right foole that forgets himselfe.
 De ce que fol pense souvent en demeure; Prov. A foole oft finds himselfe short of his reckonings.
 Mettez fol à par soy il pensera; Prov. Leave a foole alone, and hee will bebinck himself what he hath to do.)
 Qui fol envoie fol attend; Prov. Seek Envoyer.
 Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne; Prov. Let no foole hope to become wise by travelling (at least, we use to say of some

of our giddy Travellers) he is come home as very a fool as he went.

Quoy que fol tarde, iour ne tarde ; Prov. while fooler do pause the day is spent, time stales not the fooler leisure. Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaise denrée ; Prov. If fooler went not to market ill wares would be kept.

Si le fol ne folie il perd sa saison ; Pro. A fool that would seeme wise is most unseasonable ; or, the fool is most faulty when he is least foolish.

Sitons les fols portoit marotte, on ne scait pas de quel bois on se chaufferoit ; Prov. If all fooler bables were, wood would be very deere.

*A barbe de fol on apprend à raire ; Prov. By shaving a fooler one learns to shave.

*A barbe de fol hardi raisoir ; Prov. The razor may boldly graze on a fooler beard.

*A barbe de fol le raisoir est mol ; Prov. A fooler brookes any disgrace ; A fooler's not sensible of any wrong.

*A conseil de fol cloche de bois ; Pro. When logger-heads consult logs serve for bells.

En larmes de fol ne se doit on fier ; Prov. The teares of a fooler are not to be trusted.

Belle promesse fol lie ; Prov. Seeke Promise.

Bonne journée fait qui de fol se delivre ; Prov. He does a good daies worke that gets cleere of a fooler.

Douces promesses obligent les fols ; Prov. Faire promisses oblige the imprudent.

En défaut de sage monte vn fol en chair ; Prov. Looke Sage.

Grand besoing a de fol qui de soy meisme le fait ; Prov. He needs a fooler too much that will needs play the fooler.

On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit Clerc, pour ses vestemens ; Pro. Grave clothes make dunces often seeme great Clarke.

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter ; Prov. Fruitlese promises appease none but fooler.

Qui commet affaire à vn fol s'appreste à le suyvre ; Prov. (Left he with he had gone about it himselfe ; also) he that imploies a fooler may follow him for company ; for wise men use to employ wise men.

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol ; Prov. All that is given to a fooler is cast away ; (whereupon some Criticke will perhaps conclude, that all the labour bestowed on this word hath been misbestowed.)

Fol : m. folle : f. Foolish, fond, simple, witlese, foppish, idle, vaine.

Farine folle, Meule-dust, or Mill-dust.

Paistri de folle farine. A sleight, vaine, or idle fellow.

Figue folle. A Fig-date ; also, a Sicamore fig ; the fruit of the outlandish Sicamore, or Mulberry Figtree.

Paille folle de bled. The upmost thiane rind, or outside, of straw.

Defol luge breve sentence ; Prov. A fooler some gives his verdict.

Vuides chambres sont les Dames folles ; Prov. Looke Chambre.

Folastre : com. wanton, lascivious, toying, fond, effeminate.

Folastrement : m. wantonnesse, ribaldry, lascivious toying, effeminacy, foolish dalliance.

Folastrement. wantonly, fondly, lasciviously, effeminately.

Folastrer. To play the wanton, leacher it, use lascivious tricks.

Folastrie : f. A fashion of taking Woodcocks ; also, as Folastrement.

Folatre, Folatrement. as Folastre, Folastrement.

Folatar. as Folastrer.

Folateries : f. Fond tricks, lascivious pranks, wanton fashions, effeminate actions.

Folatrie : f. wantonnesse, foppery, foolery.

Folement. Fondly, simply, foppishly, witlese, foolishly, unadvisedly, rashly.

Foler : m. A pretty fooler, a little sop, a yong coxe, none of the wisest.

Foler : m. coxe : f. Somewhat fond, pretty and foppish, a little foolish, or, yong and foolish.

Esprit follet. An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow.

Poil follet. A yong moffie beard ; also, the first downe of yong birds.

Folleton. as Follet.

Folie : f. Follie, simplicity, foolishnesse, fondnesse, unadvisednesse, foppishnesse, indiscretion, ideosisme ; also, a kind of spiced bread.

Folie aux garçons. Lechery ; and hence ; Faire folie. A woman to play false, enter a man more then she ought, or tread her shoe awry.

Folie faire, & folie reconnoistre, sont deux pairs de folie ; Prov. He's doubly fond that justifies his fondnesse.

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes ; Prov. Mad is the man that brabbles with women, and beasts.

Courtes folies sont les meilleures ; Prov. Short folies are the best ; or, the best of a fond act is the shortnesse of it ; or, folies the lesse while they last the more they are to be borne with.

En amour est folie, & sens ; Prov. In love there is both wit, and witaldry.

Il peche sagement qui fait folie par conseil ; Prov. He wisely failes whom counsell makes to faile ; or, faults done by advise are most excusable.

Qui le bien void, & le mal prend, fait folie en bon escient ; Prov. He that sees what's good, and takes what's bad, is guilty of wisfull ideosisme.

Folier. To play the fooler, do like an asse, behave himselfe like an ideot.

Il n'est si sage qui ne folie aucunes fois ; Prov. The wisest man is foolish now and then.

Si le fol ne folie il perd sa saison ; Pro. A fooler is most absurd when he plaies not the fooler.

Follastres : f. The herb Beets.

Follastrie : f. as Folastrie.

Foller, or, Esprit follet. An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow, Bugbeare.

Folletes. Orage, Atriplex, golden herb.

Follicule : m. A little bag, pomeb, or sack ; also, a huske, bull, peece, or skin inclosing seed.

Follier. as Folier.

Folliner. To play the wanton, to use lascivious tricks.

Fomentation ; f. A fomentation, or fomenting ; a comforting, cherishing, easing, assuaging ; a thing applied in a bladder, sponge, &c. (if it be moist) or within a bag, or quilt (if it be dry) either to cherish, comfort, or ease the part it is layed on, or to make way, by opening the pores, for ointments, or plaisters to be layed on it.

Fomenté : m. & f. Fomented ; cherished, comforted, refreshed, eased.

Fomenter. To foment ; cherish, comfort, refresh, ease, or assuage the paine of ; as in Fomentation.

Foncé : m. & f. Furnished, well grounded, whose ground is strewed, or stored with ; also, beaded, that (as a peece of caske, &c.) hath a head, or bottome set into it.

Fonceau ; m. A little bottome, hole, hollow, or deep place.

Fonceau d'un Canon. The big, or broad end of a Canon butt.

Foncer. To head a peece of Caske ; to set a bottome, or head into any such vessell.

Foncier : m. & f. Fundamentall ; or, of the soyle, for the soyle, belonging to the soyle.

Cour fonciere. A Court Baron ; or, Court of base Jurisdiction.

Iustice fonciere. Low Jurisdiction, or a kind thereof, exercised by the Lords of Fiefs, for the recovery of their rights from their vassalls ; and often too far strained, and therefore disallowed, and forbidden, by the Customes of divers Provinces.

Rente fonciere. A Rent-service, Rent-charge, or Fee-farme-rent ; an accession unto Cens ; or, a second charge imposed on land upon the second grant thereof, called thus, because the soyle is ever after lyable unto it.

Seigneur foncier. The (direct) Lord of a Fief ; the Lord of the Soyle.

Serfs fonciers. Such as having been conquered by the ancient French, received lands of them, on the Condition of doing them any service ; these were by no means permitted to change the habitation they first betooke them to.

Fond : m. A bottome, floore, ground, foundation, deep, or depth ; also, land, soyle, mould ; a plot, or peece of ground ; (vn tond.) also, the drawing out of a (cut) garment ; also, the head of Caske, or of any hollow vessell ; also, a Merchants stocke, whether it be money, or money worth.

Fond de terre. So was the Taxe, or Aide (which in the year 1412 should have been imposed on every Arpent) called.

Vn bon fond de deniers. A good round summe of money, gathered before hand for the bearing out of, or going through with, an action ; and hence ;

Il n'a point de fond. He is not within, or not in the leather, or hath it not in the leather ; he wants wherewithall ; he hath made no provision, or but small provision of money.

*A fonds de cuve. Thoroughly, fully, largely, home.

Fosse fait à fonds de cuve. *Broad, and flat-bottomed.*
 De fond en comble. *See Comble* ; or, *Fons.*
 A fin fond de. *From the very midst ; out of the depth, or bottom of.*
 A pleind fond. *Large, deepe, side, full enough.*
 Donner fond. *To cast anchor ; or to let fall an Anker.*
 Labourer en fond. *To plow very deep.*
 Mettre à fonds. *To sink (a ship) &c.*
 Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds, *Pro. Looke Mont.*
 Il est plus aisé de tirer de la rive que du fond ; *Prov. It is more easie to leave a business in the beginning, then in the midst of it ; or, a man may better desist when he hath but entered, then when he is far engaged.*
 Fond de cire : f. *The melting of wax.*
 † Fondalire : f. *Fundality, right of, or interest in, the soyle ; the title or estate of the Lord of a soile.*
 Fundamental : m. ale : f. *Fundamentall ; belonging to a foundation, or ground-work.*
 Pierre fondamentale. *The principall stone, the chiefe strength of a foundation.*
 Fondament. *as Fondement.*
 Fondant. *Founding, or grounding ; also, melting, resolving ; consuming ; wasting away ; also, sinking, falling, or coming downe on a suddaine.*
 Fondateur : *A founder, maker, creator, builder, first inventor, chiefe deviser, principall author of.*
 Fondation. *A foundation, or ground-work ; the first building, or creation of.*
 Fonde : f. *A sling, to cast stones with.*
 Fondé : m. cc : f. *Founded, grounded ; built ; erected, established ; resting in, consisting of.*
 Fondé par dessous. *Understet, underlaid, or layed under.*
 Je suis fondé en equité. *The right is on my side ; I stand on just, and honest termes ; my cause I am sure is good.*
 Nous y sommes aussi bien fondez l'un que l'autre. *Our causes are much of one goodnesse, or much asur one ; we have both reason alike.*
 Fondément. *Pleurer fondément. To weep extreemely, to resolve, or melt, into teares.*
 Fondegue : f. *A Merchants ware-house, or store-house.*
 Fondelse. *A kind of Engine for battery, used in old time.*
 Fondement : m. *A foundation, ground, ground-work ; a principall stay, chiefe meanes ; good beginning, or way ; also, a melting, resolving ; wasting, consuming away ; also, the fundament.*
 Il faisoit grand fondement de. *He relied, or built very much upon.*
 Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fondement ; *Prov. Nothing that wants a good ground can be great.*
 Fonder. *To found, ground, lay the foundation of, make a beginning to ; to build, settle, rest, or stay upon.*
 Fonderie : f. *Bell-founding, the trade of melting, or of casting things in metall.*

Fondeur : m. *A melter, or trier of metals ; a founder.*
 Estonnez comme fondeurs de cloches (quand la fonte n'a pas bien pris) *extreemely amazed ; appalled, abashed out of countenance.*
 Fondier : m. *A slinger ; one that throwes stones out of a sling.*
 Fondileures : f. *choys, risits, choanes, in a womans oversfull breasts.*
 Fondrailles : f. *The grounds, lees, or dregs of liquor.*
 Fondre. *To melt, or cast, as metals, &c. to resolve, as snow before a hot Sunne ; also, to powre, or shed abroad ; also, to sinke ; fall, or goe downe ; and hence ;*
 Fondre d'enhaut. *To stoop ; to fall down plump, to come downe amaine, as an eager, and high-flying hawke does upon her prey.*
 Fondre à terre. *The same ; or to stoop, as a hawke ; to drop as a partridge.*
 Se Fondre. *To melt, waste, resolve, consume away ; to sinke downe on a suddaine.*
 Fondreau. *as Fondrillon.*
 Fondrée : f. *as Fondrilles.*
 Fondriere : f. *A bog, or quagmire ; also, a great bottom, or large, and deep valley ; also, as ;*
 Fondrilles : f. *The grounds, dregs, lees, or thick-growne bottom of liquor that hath stood any time ; the settlings of liquor.*
 Fondrillon : m. *A bottom to wind silke, thread, or yarne on ; also, a knot tangled in thread.*
 Fondroyer. *To hang downe to the ground ; to hang low, or towards the ground ; to hang so low that it touches the ground.*
 Fonds. *Looke Fond ; also, a font. Looke Fons.*
 Fondu : m. ué f. *Melted, resolved ; cast as metall, founded, as a thing of metall ; consumed, worne, wasted unto nothing.*
 Bastiment fondu. *Sunk, or fallen down.*
 Poix fondué. *Tarre.*
 Fondure : f. *A founding, melting, or casting of metals, &c.*
 Fonge : m. *A Mithrome, or toadstool.*
 Fongeux : m. eule : f. *Spongie ; light, or full of boles, as a sponge.*
 † Fongement : m. *A frowning, pouting, louting, lowering ; also, a discontented grumbling.*
 † Fonger. *To frowne, pout, lowt, lout, glow, sell source, also, to grumble.*
 Fons. *Looke Fond.*
 De fons en comble. *From the very foundation ; or from the top to the bottom ; wholly, thoroughly, fully.*
 Fons : m. *A Font to baptise children.*
 Lever vn enfant des fons. *To be a child's witness, or Godfather, at the font.*
 Tenir vn enfant sur le fons. *To Christen a child ; to name the child ; as, Lever.*
 Font. *as Fontaine ; and hence ;*
 Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fons ; *Prov. Looke Mont.*
 † Fontaigner : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to a fontaine ; or, as Fontenier.*
 Fontaine : f. *A fontaine ; spring, source ; well ; also, a Cocke, or spout in a fontaine ; and, the quill, or saucet of a wine-vessel.*
 La fontaine de meschanceté. *The bread,*

root, originall source, principall cause of wickednesse.
 Fontaine de la teste. *The mould of the head.*
 Endurer la soif auprès d'une fontaine. *To starve in a Cookes shop, we say.*
 A petite fontaine boit on à son aise ; *Pro. Looke Boire.*
 Qui n'a laine boive à la fontaine ; *Pro. Let him that hath no weoll (viz. no wealth) drinke water.*
 Fontaine. *Full of springs, or fontaines.*
 Fontainier. *as Fontaigner.*
 Fontanel : m. elle : f. *veine fontanelle. The principall veine in the thigh of a horse, &c.*
 Fontanelle : f. *A running sore ; or, an issue made for a griesse or sore ; as Cabrol.*
 Fonte : f. *A melting, founding, or casting of metals.*
 Torche de fonte. *A kind of great linke, all of wax. Looke Torche.*
 Fontenelle. *A little spring, a small fontaine ; also, as Fontanelle ; an issue.*
 Fontenelle de la teste. *The upper part of the head forward.*
 Fontenette. *as Fontenelle ; a little fontaine.*
 Fontenier : m. *A fontaine-maker ; a digger of wells, a searcher for springs ; a conduit-maker, a conveyer of water from springs to conduits.*
 Fontenil : m. *A small fontaine.*
 Fontenille : f. *The same.*
 For : m. *A Court, or common place for pleading ; as, Le for l'Evesque. The Bishopps Court, & Parish.*
 For. *(In composition) signifies out or without ; as in Forclo, &c. and sometimes also, badly or ill ; as in Forconseiller, &c.*
 † Foradjour. *as Adjour.*
 Forage droit de fo. *Fewer pots of wine upon every pece that is sold by retayle, due unto the Lord of the jurisdiction wherein it is sold ; in some places it is also, two pots upon every pece that is sold in grosse ; Looke Droit.*
 Forain : m. ine : f. *Forreine, strange, alien, out-landish.*
 Chemin forain (de Boullenois) *Is to be fifteen foot broad.*
 Domaine forain. *An ancient imposition of iijd. Tour in the pound upon merchandise, &c. or, as Resue.*
 Imposition foraine. *As imposition of xijd. Tour, in the pound upon merchandise, and commodities imported, or brought into the Realme (onely within Paris there is but vjd. taken.)*
 Prevost forain. *Seeke Prevost.*
 Traite foraine. *Is as imposition foraine ; but levied upon commodities transported, or carried out of the Realme.*
 Foraines : f. *The Customs, or Tolls that are levied in faires, and markets.*
 Forans. *A certaine receptacle for Sea-water (whereof salt is made) conveyed into it out of others by a trunk, or pipe of wood.*
 Forban. *as Ban ; or an exclusion.*
 Forbanni : m. ie : f. *Expelled, banished, cast forth ; driven out.*
 Forbatmir. *To banish, reject, expell, cast forth, drive out.*
 Forbannissement : m. *A banishment, expulsion, exclusion, out-casting, forth-driving.*

Forbatu : m. ué : f. *Canvased*, or beaten thoroughly; *swinged out of doores*.

Forbe : t. as Fourbe. A *cunning*, and *cofening* trick.

Forbeu : m. ué : f. *Mellow*, *fine*, *cup-taken*, *pot-shooten*, whose *judging*, or *barley* Cap is on.

Cheval forbeu. A horse that hath drunk being too hot, and is thereby *foundered*.

Se forboire. To *surfeit* with drinking, to be *somewhat overfeene*, or too blame; to take a dram too much; to drink untill he stare againe; also, to *founder* as a horse by drinking when he is very hot.

† Forbours. as Faulxbourgs. *Suburbs*.

Forçable. *Forceable*, *compellable*.

Forçat : m. A *galley-slave*; also, a game at *arabbits*, wherein one must take his adversary when he may, or else he himselfe is taken.

Force : f. *Force*, *might*, *strength*, *power*, *ability*, *vigour*, *vehemency*; *virtue*, *effect*, *operation*, *energie*, *efficacy*, *powerfull* working; *violence*, *constraints*, *compulsion*, *ravishment*; (also, *store*, *plenty*, *abundance*, *many of*; whence; *Force* *elcus*; *force* *arbes*.)

Force forcée. Of *force*, of *necessity*, will he will be, in *spight* of his teeth.

A force. With great *might*, with much *indeavour*; whence; *Couru* à force, *Hardly*, *cagerly*, or *extreamely*, *pursued*.

La force luy enest demeurée. He hath got the *victory*; the *upperhand*, the *better* end of the *stake*, in the *matter*.

Ce que luy sera force. Which he shall be *faine*, or *forced* to doe.

Faire force. To *indeavour*, *labour*, *strive*, *inforce*, *himselfe*.

Je ne tais point force de cela. I care not for, I *force* not of, I am not moved by, that thing.

Mieux vaut engin que force; Prov. Better be wise then strong.

Forcé : m. éc : f. *Forced*, *compelled*, *constrained*; also, *ravished*, as a woman; also, *burst open*, *broke through*; also, *hard* layed too; brought unto a narrow strait, *hard* pinch, *ill* passe.

Force forcée. Of *necessity*; Look Force.

Forcement : m. A *forcing*, a *compelling*, or *constraining*; also, a *bursting open*, or *breaching* through.

Forcenant. Chien forcenant. A dog that is eager in *chace*, hot after his game, and will stand long.

Forcené : m. éc : f. *Mad*, *wood*, *frantick*; *raging*, *furious*, out of his wits.

Forcenement : m. *Madnesse*, *raging*, *fury*, *woodnesse*, *frerie*.

Forcener. To be *mad*, *frantick*, *furious*.

Forcenerie. as Forcenement.

Forcer. To *force*, *compell*, *urge*, *constraine*; also, to *violate*, *force*, or *ravish* (as a woman); also, to *breake open* (as a doore); also, to lay hard unto, or bring into *extremity* (as dogs do a Deere after a long chase; also, to overcome, *subdue*, *force*, *pass*, through by force; (forcer les gardes d'une porte.)

Forcer de la laine. To *pick*, or *tease* *wooll*; v. m.

Forces : f. A *paire* of *sheeres*.

Faire les forces. A horse to hold his mouth

open, and turne his chops often from one side to the other.

Forcette : f. A *cigar*, a small *paire* of *sheeres*.

Forceur : m. A *forcer*, *compeller*, *urget*, *constrainer*; a *violent* *subduer*, *conqueror*, *overcommer*.

Forchacier, come vn arc. To *cast*, or *shoot* away, as a bow, that is stronger on one side then of another.

† Forcheminé. *Wandered*, *gone out* of the way.

† Forcheminer. To *wander*, *straggle*, take a *wrong course*, go out of the way.

Forchette. Look Fourchette.

Forclorre. To *exclude*, *reject*, *expell*, *shut out*; to *dismiss* from, or, not admit into.

Forclos : m. ofe : f. *Excluded*, *rejected*, *expelled*, *shut out*; *dismissed*, or *debarred* from.

Forclusion : f. An *exclusion*, or *shutting out*; a *dismissing*, or *debarring* from.

Forcommand : m. A *putting out* of *possession*, or a *voiding* of *possession*, by order, or command of a Court.

† Forcommandé : m. éc : f. *Voided*, *outed*, or *put out*, of *possession*.

† Forconseillé : m. éc : f. *Ill* advised, *counsell* amisse.

† Forconseiller. To give *ill counsell*.

† Forconte : m. A *misreckoning*, or *miscounting*.

† Forconté : m. éc : f. *Misreckoned*, *counted* amisse.

Forconter. To *misreckon*, or *count* amisse.

Fore : f. as For; a Court.

Foré : m. éc : f. *Bored*, *pierced*; wherein holes are made.

Forer. To *bore*, *pierce*, make holes in.

Fores. De *forces*, without, forth of.

Forest : m. Look Foret.

Forest : f. A *Forrest*, a *great*, (and *privileged*) *wood*, or *woody wilderness*; Some (Frenchmen) have generally interpreted it (from the Latine words *foris*, & *ita*) a Place where the *access*, and *entry* is *forbidden*, by the owner, unto others; and hence, it seemes, that *privileged* *fishings*, or *large waters* (wherein none but the *Lords* thereof could fish) were also termed, *Forests*.

Forestain : m. inc : f. *Woody*, *wild*, *forrest-like*.

Forestier : m. A *forrester*, or *foster*; a *Keeper* of, or in, a *forrest*, a *Ranger*, *woodman*, or *wood-warden*; an *Officer* that looks to the *Kings woods*, or *forests*; (In old time the *Governours* of *Flanders* (for the French) were termed *Forestiers*;) also, a *sovrainer*, *alien*, *stranger*.

Forestier : m. ere : f. *Woody*, *forrest-like*; or, *of*, or *belonging to*, a *forrest*; *wild*, *savage*; also, *foraine*.

Sergent forestier. Look Sergent.

Foret. m. A *Gimblet*, or *Piercer*.

Fortaict : m. A *crime*, *sin*, *faute*, *misdeed*, *offence*, *treppasse*, *transgression*.

Fortaict : m. éc : f. *Offended*, *sinned*, *misdone*, *treppassed*; also, *offending*, *sinning*, *misdoing*.

Fortaicture. as Fortaict; A *transgression*; also, a *forfeiture*, or *confiscation*.

Cela nous appartient par fortaiecture du seigneur feodal. Thereto we have no possibility of right.

Forfaire. To *sin*, *offend*, *commit* a *faute* *misdoe*, *transgresse*, *treppasse* against; also, to *forfeit*.

Sitruye forfaict les pourceaux le soultrent. Prov. Pigs save the worse for harmes done by the Sow.

Fortaicture. as Fortaicture.

Fortaict. as Fortaict.

Fortin : m. A *knave*, *rogue*, *rascall*, *rakehell*, *varlet*, *villaine*, *vagabond*, *base fellow*, *filthy slave*, *naughty packe*, *leud companion*.

Fortanter. To *play* the *rogue*; to *marre* all he meddles with.

Fortanterie : f. *Roguery*, *knavery*, *villany*; also, a *crue* of *rakebells* *scoundrells*.

Forgagé : m. éc : f. *Redeemed*, *had* from *pawne*.

Forgager. To *redeeme*, or *fetch out*, a *pawne*, &c.

Forgas : m. A *seisure*, or *sale* of goods upon *execution*. Norm.

Temps de forgas. Certaine daies after the open sale of goods in *execution*, given unto the *executtee* to *prove* the *execution* *wrongfull*, and *recover* them with *costs*; or to *satisfie* his *creditor*; or to have his goods againe for the money which was bid for them; which time if he neglect, they are gone for ever. Norm.

Forge à ser. A *Smiths Forge*.

Gens de bonne forge. People of good credit, much worth, great *benefit*, or of an honest disposition.

Forgé : m. éc : f. *Forged*, *made*, *framed*; *formed*, *fashioned*.

Forgeant. *Forging*, *framing*; working at the *Anvyle*.

En forgeant on devient febvre; Pro. Look Febvre.

Forgement : m. A *forging*, *making*, *framing*; also, a *horses over-reaching*.

Forger. To *forge*, *make*, *frame*, *compose*; *hammer*, *devise*, *coyne*, *invent*; also, a horse to *over-reach*, or cut his *forfeet* with his hinder.

Forgeron : m. A *forger*, or *Forge-man*; a *Smith*.

Forgetture. f. Look Forjecture.

Forgeur : m. A *forger*, *maker*, *framer*, *composer*, *coyne*, *inventer*, *devise*.

Forhu. A *whoo-whup*; or, the *call*, *booting*, or *whooping* of *huntsmen* at the death of their chace.

Forhuer. To *whoop*, *shout*, *hoot*, *hollow*; *crie* *whoo-whup*.

Foriboles. as Fariboles. Norm.

Forjé : m. A *justing*, or *leaning out*, or *over*; a *rellish*, or *out-footing*.

Forjecture : f. The *coping*, or *water table* of a wall; a *rellish*, or *footing out* of a wall, or from a foundation.

Forjet. as Forjé.

Forjeter. To *jut*, *rellish*, *cope*, *lean out*, *hang over*; also, as Forchacier.

Forjetture. as Forjecture.

† Forisur de raison. To *transgresse*, or exceed the limits of reason.

† Forislu : m. ué : f. *Sprung*, or *issued out* of.

† Forjugé : m. éc : f. *Wrongfully judged*; also, *dispossessed*, or *outed* by a *judgement*.

Forjugement : m. A *wrongfull judging*, or *unjust condemning* of; also, a *disuberring*, *depriving*, *dispossessing* of; also, *an outing* upon a *judgement*.

Forja-

Forjurer. To judge, or condemn, wrongfully; also, to disinherit, deprive, dispossess of; also, to out by judgement.

Forjurer l'absent. as, Forjurer l'absent.

† **Forjur.** m. A quitting, release, discharge of; or, as Forjurement.

† **Forjurement.** m. A quitting, forsaking, abandoning, abjuring, renouncing; also, a selling, or aliening; also, a discharging.

† **Forjurer.** To quit, forsake, abandon, renounce, abjure, give over; to release unto; also, to sell, alien, passe away.

† **Forjurer l'absent.** To barre, and amerce, by decree, an absent, and wilfull defendant, or a defendant that will not appeare.

Forjurer les facteurs. To quit, excuse, discharge, or leave prosecuting of, the committers, actors, or malifactors.

Forlignant. Degenerating, growing out of kinde.

Forligné. Degenerated, grown out of kind.

Forlignement. m. A degenerating.

Forligner. To degenerate, or grow out of kind; to differ in conditions from his ancestors; also, a villaine, bastard, or stranger, to match with a free, true-bred, borne-borne woman; to marrie out of his ranke, or condition; also, land to descend collaterally, or goe out of one line into another.

Forliner. as Forligner.

Forlonge. Very farre off; (a tearme of Hunting)

Les chiens chassent de forlonge. The dogs are farre behind the Deere, Hare, &c.

Les chiens relendent de forlonge. The dogs find of the Deere, though be be farre off, or before, them.

Forlongé. m. éc. f. Gone farre before, left far behind.

Forlonger. To goe farre before, leave farre behind.

Formage. See Fourmage.

Formagerie. as Fourmagerie.

Formaillet. m. An inebauited Image, or representation of some creature, worne about the neck, to preserve the weaver from danger; See Fermaillet.

Formalité. f. Formality, quaintnesse, precisenesse in outward matters; also, the strict forme of proceeding, or pleading in law.

Perdre son procez par vne formalité. To lose his suit by an error committed, or clause mistaken, in his declaration, &c.

se **Formalizer.** To take in dudgeon; to be discontented with, or oppose himselfe against.

Se **formalizer pour aucun.** To undertake ones quarrell openly; to imbarke himselfe into a quarrell for another.

† **Formarcher.** as Faux-marcher.

Formariage. m. Marriage against Law, or custome; also, marriage out of ranke or condition.

Amende, ou droit de formariage. Is the halfe, or third, or (as the custome is) other part of whatsoever a villaine is worth, forfeited to his Landlord, or Lord of the jurisdiction wherein he lives, by marrying a woman thats free, or of a foraine jurisdiction; this, although he have got leave to do it; whereas if he doe it without leave, he loses 60 s. more; In former

times bastards, and strangers, who married other then bastards, or strangers, were subject to this penaltie; Now those in most places, and these in some, are wholly exempted from it.

† **Formarié.** Married out of his ranke, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a foraine jurisdiction.

† **Formarié.** To marrie out of his ranke, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a foraine jurisdiction.

Formation. A forming, framing, fashioning.

Forme. m. A kind of Faulcon, or long-winged Hawke.

Forme. f. A Forme, fashion; manner, method; a mould, patterne, draught, frame, representation, type, character; shape, resemblance, favour, figure of; also, a Cheefesat, or chesford; also, a long Bench, or forme to sit on; also a Shoemakers last; also, a Hares forme.

En forme. Formally, handsomely, orderly, as it should be.

En forme de. Resembling, or like unto.

'A telle forme tel foulier; Prov. (Of a thing fitted, or fitly suited.)

Formé. m. éc. f. Formed, shaped, fashioned; drawne, pictured, printed, figured; framed.

Heretique formée. A full, resolute, arrogant, heretick.

Partie formée. An accuser in, or follower of, a criminall action (in respect of his particular interest;) Looké Formel.

Formel. m. éc. f. Formall, plain, open, flat, expresse, exact; absolute, proper, according to Art; earnest, vehement, violent, resolute, stiff, obstinate.

Contradiction formelle. Which appears, or is expressed, in the case, and cause.

Enemy formel. A professed, open, or utter enemy.

Garent formel. See Garent.

Portage reel, & formel. A partition fully executed; a reall, or actvall partition.

Partie formelle. A complainant, or Accuser in a criminall action; as in Partie formée; (This accuser offers to lye in prison with him he accuses, untill he have made good his accusation; but is seldome taken at his word.)

Formelier. m. A Last-maker.

Formelisé. m. éc. f. Formed, whereunto forme is given.

Formelizer. To forme; to give, or adde forme unto.

Formellement. Flatly, plainly, directly, expressly, openly, wholly, utterly, without exception; stiffly, earnestly, vehemently, resolutely; exactly, precisely; also, quickly, speedily, forthwith, immediately, without delay.

† **Formené.** m. éc. f. Disquieted, vexed, afflicted, molested, barred, tormented.

† **Formener.** To vex, disquiet, afflict, molest, barre, torment, give much trouble unto.

Forment. m. & tormentée. f. Furmentie, wheat; See Froument & Froumentée.

Forment. Almost (as in, formen quary;) also, exceedingly, greatly, mightily, very much; (Formen malade.)

Formentin. m. inc. f. Of wheat,

Vne pilure formentine. A loafe, or luncheon of white-bread.

Former. To forme, fashion, shape; make, frame, order, dispose, institute; figure, draw, picture, devise, represent.

Former le procez à. To draw an indictment against.

Formerets. m. The small branches of a vault, in the ends, or inside thereof.

Formi. m. An Ant, a Pismear; Looké Fourmi.

Formiant. Poulx for. The pulse that beats very fast, but very weakly; (a signe of approaching death.)

Formidable. com. Fearfull, dreadful, terrible.

Formic. f. as Formi.

Formiere. f. An Ants bill, or nest of Pismirs.

Formiliere. as Formiere; also, a kind of wart in the fundament, somewhat resembling a Mulberry.

Formillement. m. The pricking smart of Ringwormes, or warts, like the stinging of Ants.

Formilles. as Herpes.

Formillon. A small blacke Spider like an Ant, and spotted on the back with little star-like specks.

Formion. m. A small Ant, or Pismear.

Formoret. m. A kinde of strong Lye, whereof sope is made.

Formort. as Formorture.

Formorture. f. An scab falling on, or succession falling on, a man, by the death of another.

Formosité. f. Beautie, comeliness, well-favourednesse, sweet feature.

Formoture. as Formorture.

Formulaire. m. The stile, fashion, or manner of proceeding in the Law; a President for the drawing of a Deed, Patent, Pleading, &c. also, a womans thing.

Practicien qui entend bien son formulaire. A cunning pleader.

Formule. f. A stile in writing; a certain rule, order, manner, fashion of proceeding, or pleading in Law.

Formage. See Fournage.

Formaile. as Fournaille; A furnace.

Fornicateur. m. A fornicator, wench, smell-smock, mutton-munger, whore-bunter.

Fornication. f. Fornication; lecherie committed by an unmarried couple.

Forniquer. To play the fornicator; to lecher it, unmarried, with an unmarried person.

† **Forpaiser.** To wander farre out of his country; also, a wild beast to abandon the covert (wherein he useth to lodge) and flye, or take, into the champion.

† **Forparler.** To mispeake; or speake ill.

se **Forpasser d'un pas.** To go a step further then he needs, or should.

Forpie. f. The mouth, or middle of an opened paire of beeres.

Forrage. as Forage.

Forregardant. Out-looking, or awry-looking.

Fors. Except, unlesse, but onely, without it be; also, without doves, or abroad; also, out, right out, all out.

Forrage. Over-weight in money; when a peece is heavier then it should be.

Forfaire. m. A Gally-slave.

Forféné. as Forcenté.

Fort: m. *A Fort, Hold, Fortresse; also, a standing, or settled Campe, defended and girt about with ditch, rampiers, or pallisades, and little Bastions; also, the herbe wimmerwood (so termed of the strong smell which it hath.)*

Le fort d'un affaire. The chiefest point in, hardest part of, a business.

Le fort d'une boule. The drawing part, or Byas of a Bowle.

Le fort d'un cerf. The hold of a Stag; the thicket, or covert wherein he lyes, or whereto he flies.

Les forts des forests. Thickets, or the thickest parts of forests.

Le fort d'un lievre. The Covert of a Hare.

Fort: m. forte: f. Strong; tough, massive, hardie, sturdy, lustie, able-bodied; mighty, forcible, powerfull, effectual; able to beare a great shock, assault, or brunt.

Fortre clameur. A fine of ijs. vid. Tour. due to the King within the Chastellenie of Montreueu (upon every personall action) for the first summons, or serving of the writ, although the parties agree, and the cause proceed no further; if it doe, and come to a hearing, viz. vi d. must be paid; both by the partie that first yeelds, or is soled.

Fortre monnoye, solz forts. Good money, money of the best sort, or most value; (for 25 solz forts are worth 40 solz Tour.) A word peculiar to the Solz, and used when the reckoning, and rates of money were grounded thereon.

Vn bois fort. A thick wood.

Le fait fort. See Fait.

Terroir fort. A hard, or hungry soyle.

Fort en bride. Stubborne, stout, unruly, head-strong.

Fort comme vn Dauphin en terre. Most weak, most feeble, of no force at all.

Le fort portant le toible. Good and bad together, one with another.

Tes fortes fieures. A plague choake thee, a pestilence take thee.

Cecy n'est pas fort à faire. There is no great difficulty in this; it is not hard to do.

Le me fais fort de cela. I take that matter upon me; I am assured of it; I presume, rely, or build on it; I dare undertake that it will beare me out.

Faire main forte à. Looke Faire.

Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qu'il se releve; Prov. He that recovers a soyle is stronger then he that gave it.

Qui attend il a fort temps; Prov. viz. Thinks his time very long.

Fort. (Adverbe.) Very, most, very much, mainly, exceedingly, excessively, extreame-ly, vehemently.

Fort & Ferme. Looke Ferme.

Au fort aller. At most, at worst, if the worst come the to worst.

Forteler: m. ette: f. A little strong, pretie and forcible, or pretie and strong to his age.

Fortement. Strongly; forcibly, mightily, powerfully, ably; effectually; toughly, hardily; extreame-ly, mainly; very much.

Forteresse: f. A Fortresse, or Hold.

Forter. as Forteler. Pretie and strong.

Fortifiable: com. Fortifiable; which may be fortified.

Fortification: f. Fortification; the Art, or worke, of fortifying.

Fortifié: m. ée: f. Fortified; strengthened, corroborated; enforced, enabled, confirmed; hardened, settled, assured.

Fortifiement: m. A fortifying, strenghtening, enforcing, enabling.

Fortifier. To fortifie, strengthen, corroborate; enable; enforce, confirme; harden, settle, assure.

Fortiliter. A Dewe to shun the place wherein dogs are layd for him.

Fortraction: f. A lurching, purloining; with-drawing.

Fortraire. To lurch, purloine; with-draw from.

Fortrait: m. site: f. Lurched, purloined, with-drawne.

Fortuit: m. ite: f. Casual, accidentall, at adventure, happening by chance.

Cas tortuit. An offence committed by chance-medley.

Fortuitement. casually, by chance, at adventure, by hap-hazard; more by hap then any cunning.

Fortunable: com. Disastrous, unfortunate. (v.m.)

Fortunal. as Fortune; also, a great, and sudden tempest at sea.

Fortune: f. Fortune; also, hap, chance, luck, lot, hazard, adventure; also destiny, fatal necessity.

Courir fortune. To be in great danger; to incur a great hazard (whether of ship-wreck, or any other mischief;) to be near, or next dore, to a ship-wreck.

Suyvre la fortune. To follow, or adhere unto, the stronger side.

Fortune aide à celui qui se veut aider; Prov. Fortune aides him that loves to aid himselfe; fortune helps on the forward.

Fortune n'espargne ny serviteur ny Maître, elle donne & reprend, tel est son estre; Prov. Fortune spares no man, keeps no covenants, observes no condition.

Fortune ne vient seule, Prov. Ill luck comes not alone; or, one ill luck followes in the neck of another.

Les biens de fortune passent comme la Lune; Pro. Fortunes blessings sit like the Moone; or hardly continue the age of a Moone.

Contre fortune nul ne peut; Pro. No man can withstand his destiny; or, be against a chance.

Allez fait qui fortune passe, & plus eneor qui putain chaste; Prov. He does much that ill fortune misses, but he does more that quits a whore.

Aux yeux la Lune bonne fortune; Pro. See Lune.

Mieux vaut vne once de fortune qu'une livre de sagesse; Pro. Better is an ounce of good fortune then a pound of good foresight.

Fortuné: m. ée: f. Fortunate, happy; lucky; also, made fortunate, blessed with good hap.

Fortunement. Fortunately, happily, luckily successively, prosperously.

Fortuner. To make fortunate, bless with good hap, give good success unto.

Forvoyer. To erre, to go astray. See Fourvoy-er.

Fossailli: m. ie: f. Ditched in, trenched about; or that hath a pit made into it.

Fossailier. To ditch in; to make a pit, or ditch.

Fossat: m. as Fossé or Fosse. † Lan-gued.

Fossé: m. A long hole, or pit made into the ground; hence, a dike, ditch or trench about a towne; fort, camp, close, or house. Looke Fosse.

Cul de Fossé. A duncon, or deep hole in a prison for bawous malefactors.

Entre la haye & le fossé. Between barke and tree; on narrow tearmes; at a strait pinch; when one hath but little shift to make for himself; when he must either break through the hedge, and be scratched; or, wade through the ditch, and be wet.

Faire de la terre le fossé. To dispose of his owne at his owne pleasure; or, to make reason-able good shift with that he hath; or, by charging to discharge, by hurting to help, himselfe.

De terre d'autrui remplir son fossé. To make up his mouth, or stuffe his purse full, with another mans money.

Fossé: f. Any pit or hole; but most commonly that which is round for Fossé is more properly a long one, & made into, & appearing above, the ground (for a cave, den, or hollow, whose greater part is bidden under ground, is more fitly termed, Caverne, &c.) hence, a Grave, a Mote, or pond for fish; and sometimes (though seldom) a ditch, trench; or deep chamell.

Fosse coye. A privie, jakes, house of office.

Fosse à poissons. A little fish pond, or stue for fish.

Il est sur le bord de la fosse. He hath already one foot in the grave.

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. A widow to renounce the administration of her hus-bands goods.

Vn aveugle meine l'autre en la fosse; Prov. Looke Aveugle.

Fossile: m. ué: f. Dimpled; that hath a little pit, or hole in the middle of it.

Fosslette: f. A little pit; small hole, narrow ditch, or trench; also, a dimple on the cheek, or chin; also, the hollownesse that is between the shoulder blades.

Fosslette de l'oeil. The eye-pit.

Fosslette de la teste. The nape of the necke.

louër à la fosslette. To play at cherrie-pit (with nuts.)

Fossetterie: f. Pockinesse, or the being full of pock-holes.

Fossetteux: m. euse: f. Full of little pits, pockars, or pock-holes.

Fossile. Grand f. The bigger of the two bones in the leg.

Petit fossile. The lesse. Looke Focile.

Fossile: com. which is, or may be, digged.

Fossoir: m. as Hoyau.

Entre deux compères se perdit le fos-soir; Prov. Between two stools the taylor goes to the ground; or, as under Com-père.

† **Fossourer**. as Fossoyer.

Fossoyant. Digging, ditching, trenching.

Fossaye: f. A certaine garment used in old time.

Fossyé: m. ée: f. Digged; ditched, trenched about.

Fossyement: m. A digging; a ditching, trenching, pit-making.

Fossoyer. To dig; to ditch, or trench about; to make a pit.

Fossyeur: m. A digger, or ditcher; also, a grave-maker.

Fossoyeur : f. *A digging ; a ditching, a pit-making.*

Foterle. *Savast, Birthwort, or Hartwort.*

Foterne. *as Foterle.*

† Fotu : m. *A fomentation, or medicine, applied to warme, or comfort, a diseased part.*

Fou : m. *A Beech tree.*

Fou. (Buvez fou ; venez fou ; drinke, or come, out) *corruptly used for Fors.*

Fouace : f. *A thicke cake hastily baked, on a hot harth, by hot imbers layed on it, and burning coales over them ; a round Bume ; also, a great Kid, Baven, or faggot of small sticks. Look Fougasse.*

Manger la fouace sans pain. *To eat dry bread for want of other vittuals.*

Fouacier : m. *One that makes, or sells, Fouaces.*

Fouage. *An yearly tax, or duty, levied in old time by Supreme Lords upon every chimney, or house-fire kept within their dominions ; In Charles the fifth's time it was 4 livres Tourn : since that time, in most places, the Tailles have been introduced in lieu thereof.*

Fouaille. *The reward which hunters give their dogs at the death of a wild Swine.*

Fouailler : m. *The finding, or dressing of a wild Swine.*

Fouiant : m. *A Muske-cat ; or, as Fouinne.*

Fouarre. *as Foirre.*

Fouasse : f. *A Bume, or Cake hastily baked.*

Look Fouace.

Fouassier. *A Cake-maker, as Fouacier.*

Foucque : f. *A Coote, or femme-Ducke.*

Foudre : *as Foudre.*

Foudroyant. *Thunder-striking ; darting thunderbolts ; violently beating, impetuously bearing downe (as thunder and lightning) whatsoever it lights on.*

Foudroyer. *as Fouldroyer.*

Fouées : f. *The smallest sort of Baven, Kids.*

Fouere : f. *la fo. The squirrel.*

Fouet : m. *A whip, scourge, rod.*

Vn fouet sans corde. *A Sergeant's Mace wherein b he arresteth.*

Vie fouet, & au vent. *Avant, get you packing, be gone (a speech wherein fouet is used as if one called for a whip to drive the party spoken to away.)*

Il n'a pas le fouet pour mener cette trompe. *He is not sufficient for so bounding a wench.*

Fouettable : com. *worthy to be whipped.*

Fouettade : f. *A lashing, whipping, scourging.*

Fouetté : m. éc : f. *Whipped, lashed, scourged, jerked, swindged.*

Fouetement : m. *A whipping, lashing, scourging, breeching.*

Fouetter. *To scourge, whip, lash, jerke, or jerke, swindge, breech.*

Fouetteur : m. *A whipper, scourger, breecher, swindger, jerker, lasher.*

Fouetteux : m. cufe : f. *Fit to be whipped, jerked, scourged.*

Foutoulet ; whence, Jouer au foutoulet. *To play the whore.*

Fougade : f. *A Mine ; an up-blowing fire-work, or wild-fire ; also, as Fouguc.*

Fougasse : f. *A (thicke) cake baked on a hot harth, with hot imbers layed on it, and burning coales over them. Look Fouace. le vous rendray pain (ou paste) pour fougasse. You shall have of me one for another, or as good every whit as you bring.*

Fouge : f. *The rooting of wild Swine among Fearn, &c.*

Fouger. *To root, as a Swine ; to stirre up ordure.*

Fougeraye. *A Fearn plot of ground.*

Fougere : f. *Fearn brakes. Look Feuchiere.*

Fougon d'une navire. *The Cooke-room of a ship.*

Fougoux : m. oule : f. *Soone heated, easily angered ; ready, prompt unto, suddenly falling into, fury ; also, proceeding, or carrying himselfe, in his anger, or heat, without either feare, or wit.*

Fougue : f. *Inclination, or aptnesse, unto suddaine anger, or fury ; also, a desperate, and suddaine effort, or effect of fury, or of any such turbulent, and impetuous passion.*

Foui : m. ie : f. *Digged, or delved into ; mined, or wherein holes are made.*

Fouier : m. *Look Foyer.*

Fouier. *as Fouiller.*

Fouigner. *To whyne ; pout, lower, hang the lip, sell Sowce.*

Fouillard : m. *A leavy bough, or branch. Norm.*

Fouillé : m. éc : f. *Groped, searched, felt, rifled ; also, rooted, or digged (with the nose) for.*

Fouillement : m. *A groping, feeling, searching, rifling ; also, rooting, or digging (with the nose) for.*

Fouille-merde. *A Beetle (flye.)*

Fouiller. *To grope, search, feel (all over ;) to rifle ; also, to root, or dig (with the nose) for.*

C'est trop bas chercher la charité de fouiller prez des fesses ; Prov. *He looks too low for charity that looks so low as the buttocks.*

Fouilleur : m. *A groper, searcher, feeler ; a rifler ; a rooter ; a digger (with the nose) for.*

Fouilleur de Taupes. *A Mole-catcher.*

Fouillouse : f. *A bag, scip, or pouch. Barrag.*

Fouine : f. *as Fouinne ; also, a kind of instrument in ships like an Elef-speare, to strike fish with ; also, as Faine ; Beech-mast.*

Fouinne : f. *The Foin, wood-Martin, or Beech-Martin.*

Fouir. *To dig, delve, mine, make holes in the ground.*

Fouir aux taupes. *To turne up the beetles ; to feed wormes, make a dye.*

Fouissement : m. *A digging, or delving.*

Fouisseur : m. *A digger, delve, or disher ; labourer.*

Fouisseur : f. *as Fouissement.*

Fouillage : m. *as Foulement.*

Foulcre. *A Coote, moore-Henne, fen-Ducke.*

Fouldre : f. *A thunderbolt.*

Fouldroyant. *Thundering and lightning ; darting thunderbolts. Look Foudroyant.*

Fouldroyé : m. éc : f. *Thunder-stricken, blasted with lightning, and thunder ; also, violently beaten, or borne downe.*

Fouldroyement : m. *A thunderstriking ; a darting of thunderbolts ; a blasting with lightning, or (inlightned) thunderbolts.*

Fouldroyer. *To cast, or dart thunderbolts ; to strike, burne, or blast with lightning,*

or (inlightned) thunderbolts ; Hence also, to beat, or beare downe with great violence all that comes in his way.

Foule : f. *A crowd, presse, or throng of people ; also, a fulling Mill.*

Ala foule. *Thrusting, thronging, huddling, or shoving hard, one upon the neck of another.*

Foulé : m. éc : f. *Treden, stamped, or trampled on ; bruised, or crushed by the feet ; &c. also, thronged, or thrust together ; also, soiled, oppressed, overcharged, weighed downe ; grieved, vexed, afflicted, harried.*

L'hoste est tousiours le plus foule ; Prov. *The guest (or Host) is always charged most.*

Foulée : f. *The flat of a Stag, the Fuse of a Bucke (the view, or footing of either) upon hard ground, grasse, leaves, or dust ; we call it (most properly) his foyleing.*

Foulement : m. *A treading, trampling, or stamping on ; a bruising, or crushing with the feet, &c. also, a foyleing, oppressing, slobbering, overcharging, extremely wronging.*

Fouler. *To tread, stampe, or trample on ; to bruise, or crush, by stamping ; hurt, or obtuse, by treading on ; to thrust, or weigh downe ; to lean exceeding hard against, to presse, oppress, foyle, overcharge, extremely.*

Fouler l'honneur de. *To disgrace, or scandalize ; to reproach, or use approbriously.*

Le cheval se foule. *The horse is surbated, or heated of his feet.*

Foulerie : f. *as Foulement ; also, as Fouloire.*

Fouleur : m. *A treader (of grapes, &c.) a stamper, or trampler on.*

Fouleure : f. *A straine, or winch, in a joint.*

Fouleures. *as Foulees.*

Fouliere. *as Foulerie.*

Foulis. *as Foulement.*

Fouillage. *Fullage ; money payed for the thickning of cloth at a fulling Mill.*

Fouillé : m. éc : f. *Fullled as cloth in a Mill ; also, as Foulé.*

Fouiller. *To full, or thicken cloth in a Mill.*

Fouilleure. *as Fouleure.*

Fouillon. *as Foulon.*

Fouilloné : m. éc : f. *Thickened, or fullled.*

Fouillonner. *To full, or thicken cloth in a Mill.*

Fouillouaire. *as Fouloire. Rab.*

Fouloire. *The round trough, wherein the wheele of a presse, often turning, or the treader, often stamping, crushes the stuffe that is in it.*

Foulon : m. *A fuller, or thickener of clothes ; also, a fulling Mill ; also, the great, and stinking Droane, or darve-lee.*

Chardon à foulon. *The Teazle, or Fullers thistle.*

Herbe à foulon. *Fullers herb, Sopeweed, Sopewort, Bruisewort.*

Foulque. *A Coote, moore-Henne, or femme-Ducke.*

Foulore : f. *A treading, stamping, or trampling on ; as Foulement.*

Foulz.

Foulz. *Certaine pieces of Venison cut out from between the neck, and the essay of a Deere; that part of the side which is next to the neck.*

Foupi: m. ic: f. *Crumpled, rumbled, crushed, trampled on, or crushed by trampling on.*

Foupier: m. as *Fripier.*

Foupir. *To rumple, or crumple; to crush, or marre the fashion of, by sitting, or treading on.*

Fouquet. *To finger, lay hold on, get into his fingers. ¶ Tour.*

Fouquet. *The proper name of a man; also, a certaine game like ours, wherein one, setting a flasse against his nose, runs tilting at a candle.*

Petit Fouquet. *A lecherous, effeminate, licentious tailed fellow; a smell-smock, wench, muttonmonger.*

Et puis adieu Fouquet. *And then wee may even goe hang our selves; or bid farewell to all good fellowship.*

Four: m. *An oven; also, a Furnace; also, a great piece of timber in the prow of a Ship, called, the Hoake.*

Four baler. *A Manikin.*

Four à ban, ou bannal, ou bannier. *A common Oven for the tenants, or inhabitants of the Jurisdiction wherein it stands.*

Beer contre vn four. *To halt before a crible.*

Ce n'est pas pour luy que le four chauffe. *Tis not for him that this provision is made; this is no meat for his mouth; no grasse for his mowing.*

Il ne peut estre ensemble au four, & au moulin. *Hee cannot follow two businesses together; he cannot be here and there too.*

Mettre le pain en vn four froid. *Look Pain.*

Ils luy mettoient vn pain au four. *They raught him a bone to gnaw on; or, they made him have somewhat to doe.*

Il a monté dessus le four. *He is at his full growth.*

Il en porta la paste au four. *He bore the burthen of it; in whomsoever the fault was, the punishment fell onely on him.*

Le four appelle le moulin bruslé; *Prov. The michee teares the coward covetous; (and may be applied to any, that checks another for a fault whereof onely himselfe is guilty.)*

C'est au four, & au moulin, ou l'on fait des nouvelles; *Prov. For while the bread bakes, and the corne grinds, people have some leisure to tell how the world goes.*

En four chaud ne croist herbe; *Prov. Hot Ovens breed no herbes.*

Quand vn four est bien chaud la gueule s'en ressent; *Prov. Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.*

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin; *Pro. The swilling prodigall (sows waists, and sels, both Mill, and Oven, and each good thing else.*

Fourbe: f. *A fib, jeast, fiston, gudgeon, mackerie, gullery; a wile, guile, deceit, imposture; a counselling, cheating, cony-catching tale, or trick.*

Fourbi: m. ic: f. *Furbished, polished, burnished.*

Fourbir. *To furbish, polish, burnish, make bright.*

Fourbisseu r: m. *An Armorer; a Cutler; or, most properly, a furbisher, scower, burnisher, polisher.*

Teste à teste comme deux fourbisseurs. *(which commonly worke with their heads close together.)*

Fourbisseure: f. *A furbishing, scowering; polishing, burnishing.*

Fourbouilly. *Boyled, or stewed meat with broth, or potage.*

Fourbure: f. *The foundering of a horse.*

Fourc: m. *A forke; or any thing which, forke-like, makes a sharpe angle; also, a forkednesse.*

Le tourc d'un arbre. *The twist of a tree; (Look Fourcheure.)*

Le tourc d'un chemin. *The angle, or corner of a way that parts in two; and the same partition, or the wayes that come thereof.*

Le fourc des doigts. *The part that lies between the setting on of every two of the fingers; or the parting thereof.*

Le fourc des rues. *That part of streets whereto they are parted in two.*

Fourcelle: f. *The breast-blade, or heart-blade; also, the channell-bone, or craw-bone. Look Fourchette.*

Fourchage: m. *A branch of a lineage, family, or kindred; any branch, member, or side of a stock divided.*

Fourché: m. *A forke, or forkednesse; also, the forked, or double-brached, top of a Deeres head.*

Fourche: f. *A Forke, Pitch-forke, or Prang; also, a gibbet or paire of gallows; whence;*

Fourche patibulaire. *(An appurtenant, or marke of high Jurisdiction) standing on two pillars, it belongs to a Seigneur haut Justicier; on 3, to a Lo. Chastelain; on 4, to a Baron; and on 6, to an Earle:*

(And yet by the customes of Blois the Moyen Justicier may have that with 2 pillars; and by the Customes of Auxerre, those that stand on 3 or 4, belong to high Justicers; and elsewhere those that stand on 4 belong onely to Lo. Chastelains; but these proportions are nothing so proper, nor so generall, as the former.)

Fourche à trois pointes. *A Trowt-speare, or Ecle-speare.*

Coups de fourche baillez par quelques femmes à leurs maris. *Hornes like forked times.*

Panser vn cheval à la fourche. *To dresse a horse but slightly; or, to give him blowes instead of currying.*

Passer sous la fourche. *To yield his necke to the yoke; abandon his freedom; submit himselfe unto thralldome.*

Traicter à la fourche. *To swaddle, baste, lamme, swindge well favoredly; to use hardly, intertaine rudely, deale roughly with.*

Fourché: m. ic: f. as *Fourchu.*

Fourche-fiere: f. *A long Staffe, or Quarter-staffe, having at the one end a forke, and at the other a Pike.*

Fourche-fiere à trois pointes. *A Trowt-speare, or Ecle-speare.*

Fourchelle. *A little forke; or, as Fourchette.*

Fourchément. *Forkedly; also, crookedly.*

Foucheon. *A forket, the tooth, or graine of a forke.*

Fourcher. *To forke; to cleave, or divide in two; also, to stay, or make a stand, as a Muskettier does when he sets downe his rest; also, to be hanged.*

Ce chemin fourche, ou se fourche. *This way parts in two.*

La langue luy fourche. *Hee stuts, or trips with his tongue.*

Fourcheran. *Dragon fourcheran. The (vine) sprig that shoots out between two branches.*

Fourchette: f. *A forket, or small forke; also, the breast-blade, or heart-blade, (the forked, or triangular gristle which cleaves to the bottome of the breast-bone,) also, the putting of the neck-joints out of joint; also, a horses Fete-lock; also, a Muskettier's rest.*

Fourchette d'enhaut, ou superieure. *The craw-bone; canell-bone, neck-bone, throat-bone.*

Fourcheu. as *Fourchu.*

Fourcheure: f. *A forknesse, or forkednesse; a forke-like division, or cleaving; also, that part of the body from whence the thigbes doe part; (I thinke wee call it the Twist.)*

Fourcheure d'un arbre. *The twist of a tree; the top of the body, where it begins to be divided by the maine branches.*

Fourchier: m. *A cord untwisted in the middest, and (a stone being put therein) used as a sling.*

Fourchier à trois dents. *(A triple-toothed forke) a Trowt-speare, or Ecle-speare.*

Fourchon. as *Fourcheon.*

Fourchon du raisin. *The staulke of a cluster of grapes.*

Fourchu: m. ué: f. *Forked; divided, or cloven in two.*

L'Arbre fourchu. *A standing on the hands with out-streicht legs.*

Pied fourchu. *Bestes à pied fourchu. Halfe-boofed, or cloven-footed beasts; as Neate, sheep, Swyne, &c.*

L'Impost du pied fourchu. *The toll that is payed in Faires, or Markets, upon the sale of any of those kind of cattell.*

Fourchument. *Forkedly, forke-like.*

Fourchure: f. *The part of a mans body, whence his thigbes part. Look Fourcheure.*

Fourdrines: f. *Sloes. ¶ Pic, also, wilde, or mountaine, Plummes.*

Fourdrinier. *The black thorne that beareth Sloes; also, the wild, or mountaine, Plumtree.*

Fourgangement: m. *A recovering of, or a re-entring into, land, for non-payment of Rent, ¶ Wallon.*

Fourganger. *To recover, or to re-enter into, land, for non-payment of Rent. ¶ Wallon.*

Fourgon: m. *An Oven-forke; (rearmed in Lincolnshire, a fruggin) wherewith suell is both put into an Oven, and stirred when it is (on fire) in it.*

***A telle paille tel fourgon;** *Prov. One filibie knave matcht with another.*

La paille se moque du fourgon; Pro. The Peele derides the Oven-fork; one floven, or neighbour, another.

Fourgonner. To put fuel in an Oven; also, (and the more properly) to toss, or stir it (being on fire) in the Oven, with a Fruggin.

Que fourgonnes tu la? what a stirre, what a rumbling, what a puddering, keepst thou there?

Fourgonneur: m. An Oven-tender, or Oven-stirrer; one that looks to an Oven, with a Fruggin, or Fork, in his hand.

Fourmage: m. Cheese.

Fourmage de Bans. A cheese made of Goats-milk, or as the Angelot.

Fourmage de Betune. A kind of cheese made of Sheeps milke.

Fourmage de Louans. A kind of hard cheese, made at a village of that name.

Fourmage est bon quand il y en a peu; Prov. The lesse cheese the better; or, cheese is good when a miserable band gives it; according whereunto they say also,

Toutfourmage est bien sain qui vient de chiche main.

Fourmage de taupe, & pain d'Argus; Prov. Heavy cheese, and light bread (are commonly, the best.)

Nul ne pele son fourmage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage; Pro. No man pares his cheese without shame, or losse.

Qui a fourmage pour tous mets, il le doit couper bien espez; Pro. He must not scant his cheese that hath nought else to feed on.

Fourmageon; m. A little cheese.

Fourmagere: f. A cheese-press.

Fourmagerie: f. Cheese ware, a commodity of cheese; also, a cheese-house, or cheese-dairy; a room, or place, wherein cheese is usually made.

Fourmageur: m. A cheese-seller, Cheesemonger, merchant of cheese.

Fourmageux: m. euse: f. Cheesies, full of cheese, belonging unto cheese.

Fourmagier: m. A cheesemonger; also, a great eater of cheese.

Fourmagiere. as Fourmagere.

Fourman. Vn grand pain fourman. A great wheaten, or white loaf; (so great, that the mouth of an ordinary Oven is filled withall.)

Fourme. A kind of net for water fowle.

Fourment. wheat. See Froment.

Fourmentée: f. Farmenty; boyled wheat.

Fourmenter. To yield, or bring forth, wheat.

Fourmentier: m. ere: f. Wheat-yielding, wheaty, of wheat.

Fourmi: m. An Ant, Pismeare, Emmot.

Fourmi d'Inde; ou, Dardoise fourmi. Look Dardoise.

Ventre de fourmi. A swag belly.

Plus joyeux que fourmis en grain. More frolick then Ants in a beape of corn.

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. To blow Ants into their holes. Look Fourmilliere.

Fourmiant, frappeement fourmiant. Such a soft, and gentle stroake as is given by the touch, or feet, of a creeping Ant.

Fourmier. as Fourmillier.

Fourmiere: f. An Ants hole, or nest; a billock, or banke full of Ants; also, a dis-

ease of hawkes, making the horny part of their beaks to pill.

Fourmillier. To abound, or swarme in great troopes, as Ants in their nests, or caves; also, to paine, or prick, as the stinging of Pismeares.

Fourmilliere: f. An Ants hole, or nest; a billock, or banke full of Ants.

Vae fourmilliere de gens. A great number, a huge troop, of people crowding together like Ants.

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. To blow Ants into their holes; to strive against the streame, or draw on himselfe a mischief by striving to expell it; (for the more one labours, by blowing, to get them in, the more he provokes them, and makes them to come out.)

Fourmion: m. A little Ant, small Pismeare.

Fourmage: m. The fee taken by a Lord of his vassals, and tenants, bound to bake in his common oven; or for a permission to use their owne; also, as Fouage.

Fournaillé: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven.)

Fournailler. To bake (in an oven.)

Fournaise: f. A furnace.

Fournaiser: m. ere: f. Belonging to a furnace.

Fourneau. A little oven.

Fournée de pain. A batch, or oven full of bread.

Prendre vn pain sur la fournée. To get a snatch at his wench before she be married.

Fourni: m. A bakehouse.

Fourni: m. le: f. Furnished, fraught, appointed, provided of, supplied with; in a complete fashion, with full equipage.

Lance fournie. See Lance.

Fournier: m. A baker, or one that keeps, or governs a common oven.

Fourniere: f. A woman-baker, or shee that keeps a common oven.

Fournil: m. A bake-house.

Fournillé: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven, or bakehouse.)

Fourniller: m. ere: f. Much in a bakehouse; haunting the bakehouse.

Fourniller. To bake (in an oven, or bakehouse.)

Fourniment: m. Full fraught, provision, furniture; perfection; that which compleates, or makes up a thing; also, a furnishing, or furnishing.

Le fournement d'une Pistole. A case for a Pistol.

Le fournement des reins. The muscles of the backe, about the kidneys.

Fournir. To furnish, fraught, supply, minister; finde, provide of; accommodate with.

Fournir à vn appointment. To performe, fulfill, or accomplish the conditions of an agreement.

Fournir la complainte. Look Refaisir.

Autrement on n'en fournira pas. Otherwise one shall not get him, one shall have no helpe, or use of him.

Fournissement: m. A furnishing, or furnishing; a fraughting, supplying, fitting with, providing of, things necessary; (in Law, C'est le sequestre de la chose contentieuse en matière possessoire, & de complainte, & le restablissement des fruits, qui doit estre fait es mains

du Commissaire, J Ragueau.)

Fournisseur: m. A furnisher, freighter, provider, supplier.

Fourniture: f. Furniture, freight, provision, a full measure, or supply of necessary implements, or equipage.

Fournoyé: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven.)

Fournoyer. To bake (in an oven.)

Fourquat: m. A kind of Plough used in Languedoc.

Fourque. as Fourche; A forke; a paire of gallows.

Fourquier: m. A Brewers stirrer.

Fourrage: m. Forrage for horses; also, fodder for cattell.

Fourrage des corbeaux. A false knave, a filibic lewd fellow, crows-meat, one for whom the gallows gones.

Fourragé: m. ée: f. Foddered; forraged, ravaged, forraged.

Fourragement. A foddering; forraging, ravaging, forraging.

Fourrager. le four. as Fourragement.

Fourrager. To fodder; also, to forrage, prey, forray, go a forraging; to ransacke, ravage, boot-bale it.

Fourrageur: m. A fodderer; a forrager, a purveyor of victuals for horses, and cattell; also, a boot-baler.

Fourré: m. A kind of fish-net stretched out with hoops in the forme of a whale-bone steeve.

Fourré: m. ée: f. Furred; also, entred, thrust, or put far in; sheathed, cased, lodged within.

Coups fourrez. Interchanged blows.

Paix fourrée. A counterfeit peace; a peace made with a purpose to be broken.

Fourreau. A sheath; a scabbard.

Le fourreau d'une beste. The thicke skin wherein the yard, or pizzle of a beast is sheathed.

Le fourreau d'une hallebarde, harquebouse, pistole, &c. A case for a halbeard, harguebuse, pistoll, &c.

N'admirons le fourreau pour respriser la lame. Let not a faire outside make the inside lesse esteemed of.

Fourrellier: m. A scabbard maker.

Fourrer. To put, thrust, or throw into, to lodge in, or hide within, a hole or hollow thing; Hence; to case; and to sheath; also, to surre; also, as Fourrager.

Se fourrer en. To enter boldly, thrust freely, pierce farre into; also, to ingage, or intangle himselfe in.

Se fourrer es biens d'autrui. To intrude upon the government of other mens goods; to dispose of them unbidden, or whether the owners will or no.

S'y fourrer iusques aux oreilles. To plunge himselfe up to the eares in.

Fourrer vn gasteau. To butter a cake.

Fourrer la main à. To bribe, to graze the fist of.

Fourreur: m. A Furrier; a Skimmer; also, a Forrager.

Fourreur: f. See Fourrure.

Fourrie: f. Pillage, forragé; ravaging, boot-baling, ransacking.

Fourrier: m. A Harbinger.

Le fourrier de la Lune a marqué le logis. Applicable to a woman that bath her flowers.

Four-

Fourriere : f. *A cave, or close Cellar, to lay wine, or oyle in.*

Fourrons. *An approbrious name, or nickname, given by the Tholofains unto the Sergeants, or attendants of the Capitaine of of the watch.*

Fourrure : f. *Furze, furring, skins to furre with.*

Fourrer. *So spawn, as Carps in a pond.*

Fourvoyé : m. *éc : f. Strayed, erred, swayed, gone out of the way; that hath mis- sed, or mistaken the way.*

Fourvoyement : m. *A straying, erring, wan- dring, going out of the way.*

Fourvoyer. *To misse, or mistake the way; to erre in, swerve from; rove, wander, stray, or goe, out of the way.*

Ce nous sera fort joyeux, & si ne te fourvoyeras de rien. *This will be a great pleasure to us, and no hinderance unto you, or no whit out of your way.*

Il ne se fourvoyoit point qui à bonhos- tel va; Prov. *He goes not out of his way that goes to a good Inne.*

Qui trop se haste en cheminant, en beau chemin se fourvoye souvent; Pro. *He that makes too much haste, oft wanders in plaine way.*

Fouffier. *as Fouir; To dig; & (more par- ticularly) to dig, or turne up, a vineyard; somewhat before the vines begin to bud.*

Fouffette. *as Foffette.*

Foufseau. *as Fouteau.*

Fouteau : m. *A Beech tree.*

Foutoir : m. *A (battering) Ramme; also, a rammer; or, a rammer head for a peece of Ordnance.*

Fouton : m. *A Snize; so called, because she wags her taile very much.*

Foutouër : m. *The warlike Engine called a Ramme, wherewith, in old time, walls were battered; Looké Foutoir.*

Foutre. *To leacher.*

Foutu, vnoutu. *A scowndrell; a fellow of small account.*

Foutu : m. *uë : f. (The participle of Foutre.)*

Fouyffe. *as Fouace. ¶ Bourbon.*

Fouyer : m. *The barth (of a chimney.)*

Le Fouyer d'une arquebuse. *The fire- pan, or touch-pan of an Harguebuse.*

Fouyer de Galere. *The Cook-roume in a galley.*

Ce quel'enfant oit au fouyer est bien tost cogneu iusques au Monstier; Pro. *Little pitchers have wide cares (we say; and it seems by this Proverbe that) little children have long tongues.*

Fouynne. *as Fouinne.*

Fouzil. *as Fusil.*

Foy : m. *Le foy du corps. The middle, or waste.*

Foy : f. *Faith, trust, confidence, assurance, beliefe in; credit given; also, loyalty, faithfulness, trustiness; also, fealtie; also, see simple; also, a ring closed with a band in hand.*

Demission de foy. *Looké Demission.*

Homme de foy. *A vassall, tenant, sub- ject, that owes, or holds by, fealty.*

Possesseur de bonne foy. *He that pos- sesses a thing upon a title which he knows, and is, good.*

Possesseur de mauvaïse foy. *Is he, that either by force detaines another mans goods, or uses them, knowing that they belong to another.*

En bonne foy? *Is it possible? Is there any such matter? can it be so?*

En bonne foy. *(without interrogation) In good earnest, in good sooth, in good sad- nesse.*

Il y va à la bonne foy. *He goes roundly, plainly, simply, sincerely, to worke.*

Il y va aussi à la bonne foy que le loup qui mange la chevre. *(Said of a great deceiver.)*

Faire foy de. *To beleve, trust, give cre- dit unto.*

Mis sous sa foy. *Left to his owne discre- tion, or government; given over to him- selfe.*

Tomber, ou venir en foy tierce. *An inheritance to fall into a third hand, or come into the hands of a third heire.*

Looké Tiers.

Foy de Granes; Prov. *Treachery, or treason.*

Nul n'a trop pour foy de sens, d'ar- gent, de foy; Prov. *No man hath for himselfe too much wit, faith, or pulse.*

Foye : m. *The liver.*

Foye maxin. *The sea Liver; a kind of Breame-like fish, that is but seldome seen; also, a stinking excrecence resembling a fadden liver, and cleaving, in the bottome of the sea, unto the weed Alge.*

Jamais homme ne mange foye que le sien non ait joye; Prov. *The liver of the liver-eater, is comforted and much the better.*

Foyer. *as Fouyer.*

Foyes : f. *The flat of a Stag, the view of a Bucke, the footing of either.*

Foyne. *as Faine; Beech mast. ¶ Bour- bonnois.*

Foyne. *as Fouinne; A Foine, or Pole- cat.*

Frac. *On ne trouve chez luy ni fric ni frac. There is nothing to be had, or got- ten, at his house.*

Fracas : m. *Violent braches; extreame bruises; wracks, destruction; bavocke, hurlyburly.*

Fracassé : m. *éc : f. Broken, crashed; ex- tremely crushed; wracked; battered; ru- ined, made bavock of.*

Fracasser. *To crash; to break, batter, bruise, or crush, extremely; to wracke, destroy, ruine, make bavock of.*

Fracasseur : m. *A crasher, violent breaker, batterer; or crusher.*

Fracin : m. *as Vlcere ambulatif.*

Fracteur : m. *A breaker; also, a bankrupt; and hence the Proverbe;*

Aujourd'uy facteur demain fracteur.

Fraction : f. *A fraction, or fracture; a break- ing, bursting; rending, tearing in pee- ces.*

Fracture : f. *A fracture, breach, or burst- ing.*

Fracture faicte en raifort. *Looké Rai- fort.*

Fracturé : m. *éc : f. Burst, broken.*

Fragate : f. *A Frigate.*

Fragile : com. *Fraille; brittle, some burst, easily broken, weak; mortall.*

Fragilité : f. *Frailtie; fragilitie, brittle- nesse; weaknesse.*

Fragment : m. *A fragment; a peece, or parcell, of a broken thing; a gobbet, or shard.*

Fragrant. *Fragrant; odoriferous.*

En fragrant delict. *while the offence is fresh in memorie; or, presently after the committing thereof.*

Fraiche. *The feminine of Fraiz. Looké Fraiz; or Frez.*

Fraile : com. *Fraille; brittle, weak; easily broken.*

† Fraille. *as Fraile.*

† Fraillé : m. *éc : f. Crumbled in peece, broken into small crumlocks, or mam- mocks.*

† Frailler. *To crumble in peece, to break into small crumlocks (brittle things.)*

Frain : m. *A bit; the part of a bridle which is in the horses mouth.*

Prendre le frain aux dents. *To be very earnest; or to go forward notwithstanding any command, or advice, to the con- trarie.*

Ronger son frain. *To bite of the bit.*

'A vieille nul frain doré; Pro. *Said in derision of an old woman, that hath newly trim'd up, or sleeked over, her selfe.*

† Fraire. *To swel; to fill full; also, to swell, rise, or increase, as a womans dugs when the mensuall blood begins to dilate the veins of the matrix.*

Frairie : f. *A Frierie, a brotherhood.*

Frais. *as Fraiz.*

Frais. *le fr. (d'un homme.) The fresh, new, or late steps, tract, or footing of a man.*

Frais : m. *Fraiche : f. Coole; fresh; young, new, lustie; unsoiled; untold; also, fresh, or, without salt. Looké Frez.*

Fraichement. *Freshly. See Freshement.*

Fraicheur : f. *Coalesse; freshness; new- nesse; lustiness.*

Fraile : f. *A strawberry; also, a ruffe; also, a calves cheldren.*

Fraisé : m. *éc : f. (Looké Frezé;) pain fraisé. A Panadoe of the crummes of stale Manchet, steeped some while in two or three changes of water, and then boiled in a pipkin with butter, or in chicken or capon broth, and often stirred with a spoon untill it be ready.*

Fraiser. *m. A strawberry-plant; or, the herb that beareth strawberries.*

Fraillé : m. *éc : f. Broken, burst (into many small pieces.)*

Frailler. *com. as Fraile; Fraile.*

† Frailler. *To break, to burst (into many small pieces.)*

Fraillure : f. *Brittleness, frailtie.*

† Fraillucement. *Brittely, weakly; of a fraile strength; in a fraile manner.*

Fraîne : m. *An ash-tree.*

Fraiz : m. *Costs, expences, charges.*

Peindre à fraiz. *To paint with water- colours on a Greene, or new-worthered wall.*

Fraiz : m. *Fraiche : f. Looké Fraiz; or, Frez.*

Fraize : f. *as Fraile.*

Fraizé. *seves fraizées. Pilled, or shaled, beanes.*

Fralaté : m. *éc : f. Racked, or drawn off the Lees; also, poured out of one vessell into another, as wine.*

Fralacement : m. *A racking of wine; a drawing it off the lees; or shifting it out of one vessell into another.*

Fralater. *To rack wine, to draw it off the lees; to shift, or powre it out of one vessell into another.*

Fram-

FRA

Framboise : f. A Raspis, bindberry, framboiseberry ; also, a pleasing smell or flavor in wine, or fruits ; and hence ;
Cé vin seht-la framboise. This wine smells delicately.

Framboisier : m. A Raspis bush ; the plant, or shrub, that beareth Raspises.

Franc : m. A frank, or ste, to feed, and fatten hogs in.

Franc. A piece of money worth, in old time, but one Sol Tournois ; now it goes for twenty ; which amount unto ijs. sterl.

Franc Bourdelois. Is but 15. Solz Tour. 18 d. sterl.

Franc à cheval. An old piece of gold worth between vj. and vijs. now it goes, as the ordinary Franc, but for ijs. sterl.

Franc à pied. Another worth about soure, or five shillings sterling.

Franc : m. Franche : f. Franke, free ; at liberty ; subject unto no man ; exempt from subsidies, duties, or services ; also, frank, liberall, bountifull ; courteous, gracious ; also, valiant, hardy, forward, bold, courageous ; also, plain, round, open-hearted ; sincere, honest ; without any fault, or ill quality ; also, tame, naturall, kindly, seasonable, well tempered, of the right stampe.

Franc aleu. Free tenure ; or, a free tenant. See: Alleud.

Franc archer. One trained bow-man in every Parish, well armed, and ready upon summons, and at a rate certaine, to march, in regard whereof he is exempted from all taxes, and subsidies.

Francargent. as Francs deniers.

Francs Bourgeois. Free Burgesses, which pay no yearly fines for their freedom, nor so many amerancements of Courts as others ; although they yeeld some other contributions, and services, unto their Lords.
Francs deniers en vente de fief, &c. A sellers freing, or discharging of the purchaser from those fines which he were otherwise to pay, at his entrie, unto the Landlord.

Francs devoirs. Looké Debvoir.

Franc fief. A free, or enfranchising, Fief ; as all Fiets be (and therefore one says, that Franc is a generall and perpetuall Epithite unto a Fief) whereof, at first, none were capable but les Francs (a people of the Germane Franconia) who conquered Gallia ; nor ought any to hold them at this day, but such as are noble, freeborne, and exempted from subsidies, yet if a villaine get one of them it makes him a freeman, though not a Gentleman ; but he cannot hold it without his Lords permission, and a licence from the King, and hence ;
Droit de francs fiets. The fine that is due unto the King upon the purchase of a fief by a Burgher (of an unprivileged towne) for Paris, and some others are privileged)
Rocurier, Villaine, or other ignoble person : (this was certaine, viz. six yeeres value if the land were held of the King, and three yeers, if of another Lord ; but now it is whatsoever the Officer of the Exchequer will set downe) ; also, the power of inabling them to purchase fiets ; a point of Sovereignty peculiar to the King.

Imposition de francs fiets. The same (in the first part.)

Franc homme. A vassall, or tenant that

owes fealtie.

Franche salaison. as Franc-salé.

Francs Taulpins. Trained men ; souldiers levied in villages, or made of husband-men.

Franche verité. An inquiry of disorders committed within a jurisdiction, or Manor (by especiall order, and authoritie from the Lord thereof) before any actual complaint or apprehension of offenders be made ; a private Sessions.

Cave franche. A salt well seasoned, or fit to receive new wine.

Pierre franche. The (soft white) free-stone.

Repeue franche. A meale come freely by, or which costs the eater nothing.

Rose franche. A red rose.

Sergent franc. An Officer which some vassalls may keep to look unto their woods, and to seize, and detain such beasts ; as are found Damaged feasant within them.

Terre franche. Mould, pure soyle, soyle of it selfe ; a soyle without sand, gravell, stones, or tugh.

Franc au collier ; franc au trait. That drayes, or labours hard ; that does, falls to, goes through with, his businesse lustily, roundly, willingly, freely.

A la franche Marguerite. In the plainest fashion, after the homeliest manner.

Refuser tout a franc. To refuse absolutely, deny resolutely, utterly, altogether ; and to deprive himselfe, by such a refusal, of all power, or means of acceptance, or yielding after wards.

Franc de Carreau. A certaine play with a peece of money at a square crossed. ¶ Rab.

Francarchers : m. Archers, or trained bow-men, that serve on foot ; exempt from Subsidies, because bound to march, on a sudden, and at a certaine monthly rate, whensoever they be commanded.

Franc-a-tripe. One that feeds on free-cost ; or, a tall trencher-man, glutton, belly-god ; one that is bountifull to his guts, free to his paunch ; one that loves his belly well.

Franc-estu : m. The Garden Globe ; an excellent apple.

France. (The kingdom of) France.

De France. An honorable addition, bestowed only on the French Kings children (as Enfant de France,) or on the immediate Officers of the Crowne (whence, Connestable de France ; Chancelier de France ; Admiral de France, &c.)

Franc-fief. Looké Franc.

Franc-gontier. A good rich Yeoman, substantiall yonger, wealthy chuffe.

Franchemariette. The name of a great, and tender apple, spotted with red on the one side.

Franchement. Frankly, freely, liberally ; bountifullly ; sincerely ; plainly, roundly, boldly, without halting, with an open heart.

Franchemulle d'un mouton. A Sheepes call, or kell.

Franchi : m. ie : f. Freed, quit, untravalled, set at libertie, delivered ; redeemed, discharged ; also, leaped, or jumped, on, or over.

Le coup est franchi. Overbrowne, out-gone.

Franchir. To quit, free, deliver, untravall,

redeem, discharge ; also, to leap, jumpe, or bound, on, or over ; hence ;

Franchir le Rubicon. Looké Rubicon.

Franchir le sault. To out-leap, exceed, go beyond ordinary, or fit limits ; and particularly, to grow prophane, to make a jeast, or (at least) have no care, of religion.

Franchise : f. Franchise, freeness. liberty, freedom, exemption ; also, good breeding, free birth, tameness, seasonableness, kindnesse, right kind ; also, a Sanctuary, Franchise, Liberty, Privileged place ; also, the discharge of a debt.

Francier. To speak fine, and eloquent French, (ironically.)

Fancisque : f. A kind of Ax ; as Ancon ; or a fashion of sword used by the ancient French.

François : m. Francis (a proper name.)

Mal S. Francois. Want of money.

François : m. oise : f. French, of France.

Compagnie François. A wench (among wanton Church-men.)

Vins François. Wines that are gotten below the bridge of Sens, and in the Countreies on either side of the rivers of Marne, Seine, and Oise.

A la François. After the French fashion ; rashly, vetchlesly, carelesly, leaving all at randome.

Jamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire ; Prov. Frenchmen were never seen weary of well doing.

Quand le François dort le Diable le berse. A Proverb devised by the Flemings in taxation of the restless humor of the French.

Qui fut François si fut courtois ; Pro. If he be a French man were, courteous he was.

Françoise : f. as Francisque ; Also, the name Frances (for a woman.)

Francolin : m. A delicate red-legged fowle, of two kinds ; one somewhat resembles our Godwit, and feeds altogether on fish ; another (more like to a Partridge) lives among hills, and high grounds, and is the rarer, and deerer, and (perhaps) the daintier of the two ; In some parts of Naples they are bigger bodied then Hennes, and have very long bills, necks, and feet.

Francolin de Mer. A kind of small, and smooth-skinned Turney, held very dainty, and much esteemed of by the inhabitants of Creet, and Candie, wter whereunto it is most commonly taken.

Il est muet comme vn francolin pris. He uses very few words, or fewer then he was wont ; (for this fowle being at liberty sings (after her fashion) but in a cage is silent.)

Francoly. as Francolin. ¶ Rab.

Francoule ; or, Froncourle. as Francolin ; or (as some imagine) our Moore-game, or Grouse. ¶ Rab.

Francquiesme A certaine free tenure, or Mannor, differing from a Fief, and conferring on such as hold by it, for owe it, many privileges.

Franc-salé. A priviledge of selling, and buying of salt (for private use) without paying any custome for it ; enjoyed by the inhabitants of Auvergne, Rhetelois, and the countreies adjoining.

Francforeau. The name of a certaine peece.

Franc-

F R A

Fraustopin : m. *A clown, carle, churle, chuffe, clusterfist, hind, boore; or as Franc taulpin.*

Frangé : f. *Fringe.*

Frangé : m. *éc* : f. *Fringed; edged with fringe; also, wrimpled; notched, snipt, or jagged on the edges.*
Faltaine frangée. Course tufted fustian; the course fustian-like stuffe, that's tufted in fringe-like rewes.

Franger. *To fringe; to edge, or set with fringe; also, to crumple; wrimble, jagge, or snip on the edges.*

Frangible : com. *Frangible, breakable.*

Frappart. *as Frappart.*

Frappart : m. *A knocker, striker, beater.*

Frappart : m. *arde* : f. *Knocking, rapping, striking, beating.*
Fierc frappart. A lusty, strong, tough Frier; a good boxer, a sound knocker; a notable striker, a belly-bumper.

Frappé : m. *éc* : f. *strucke, knockt, rapt, hit; wounded; also, blasted, as with lightning.*
Cela est frappé à la porte d'un tref-pallé. All that is labour lost, done to no purpose, (spoken to deaf ears, or shewed unto blind eyes).

Tous frappez à vn mesme coing. All of one opinion, fashion, or faction.

Frappement : m. *A striking, knocking, rapping, hitting, smiting, dashing; clapping; also, a blasting.*

Frappier. *To knock, rap, clap, thumpe, hit; bat, strike, smite; also, to dash; also, to blast. Looké Batre.*

Frappier coup sur. *To give a blow unto.*

Frappier dedans. *Violently to rush, enter, or break in upon.*

Frappier d'estoc. *To soyme, thrust, or give a thrust unto.*

Frappier d'estoc & de taille. *To strike every way, in all fashions, on all hands; to lay about him like a mad-man.*

Frappier en paulme. *Look Paulme.*

Frappier des pieds contre terre. *To stampe with the feet.*

Frappier à route. *To rouse a Deere with a line-bound.*

Tel cuide frapper qui tue ; Prov. *Some kill those whom they would but strike.*

Tel se cuide bien garder qui se frappe sur le nez ; Prov. *Some thinking to defend, offend, themselves.*

Tousiours ne frappe l'on pas ce à quoy l'on vise ; Prov. *One alwayes hits not what he aims at.*

Frapperie : f. *Knocking-stuffe; or, as Frappement; a knocking, rapping, &c.*

Frappe-teste. *A certain Spider whose sting is weere, or in, her head.*

Frappeur : m. *A rapper, knocker, clapper, hitter, thumper; striker, smiter, boxer.*

† **Frarachage**. *as Frarefche.*

† **Frarachaux** : m. *Cobaines, coparceners, partners in an inheritance, or succession.*

† **Frarager**. *as Frarefcher. (v.m.)*

† **Frarefche** : f. *Partition of lands among brethren, near kinsmen, or cobaines.*

† **Frarefcher**. *To part land, or a succession, as brethren, or cobaines.*

† **Frarefcheur** : m. *A partner, a coparcener, or cobaine.*

F R A

Frareufeté : f. *The custome, course, or title of Partition among brethren, coparceners, or cobaines. ¶ Wallon.*

Frareux : m. *eule* : f. *Parted, or partable among coparceners; also, belonging to a coparcener. ¶ Wallon.*

Frareparage : m. *Fraternity, brotherhood. (v.m.)*

Frasque : f. *A gull, gullery, mockery; also, an odde trick, strange prank, idle part.*

Frater. *A Frier; (a word used most commonly in mockage.)*

Fraternel : m. *elle* : f. *Fraternall, brotherly, belonging to a brother.*

Fraternellement. *Fraternally; brotherly.*

Fraterniser. *To fraternize; concurre with; be neere unto; agree as brothers.*

Fraternité : f. *Fraternity, brotherhood.*

Fratesque : com. *Frier-like; of, or belonging to a Frier; also, hypocriticall; superstitious.*

Fratre : m. *A Frier; a brother; a confederate.*

Fratricide : m. *A murderer of his owne brother.*

Fratrielleu : m. *A novice; a young, and unexperienced Frier.*

Fraudateur. *as Fraudeur.*

Fraudation : f. *A defrauding, deceiving, beguiling.*

Fraude : f. *Fraud, guile, deceit, consenage, gullery, covin, cheating, trumpery.*

Fraude : m. *éc* : f. *Defrauded, deceived, beguiled, consened, cheated, circumvented, disappointed.*

Frauder. *To deceive, defraud, beguile, circumvent, fetch over, consen, cheat, gull, disappoint.*

Fraudeur : m. *A defrauder, consener, deceiver, chater, beguiler.*

Fraudulemment. *as Fraudulemment; and the better French (saies Nicot.)*

Fraudulent. *Fraudulent, crafty, deceitfull, consening, cheating, wily, cunning.*

Fraudulemment. *Fraudulently, deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, cunningly.*

Fraudulier. *To deceive; as Frauder.*

Frauduleusement. *as Fraudulemment; or, full craftily, most deceitfully.*

Frauduleux : m. *A deceiver, cheater, consener, crafty mate, willy pack, overreaching companion.*

Frauduleux : m. *eule* : f. *Most crafty, fraudulent, guilefull, deceitfull.*

† **Fraux** : m. *Commons; or common, publicke, and void grounds, waies, places; or, as Fros.*

Frax. *A kind of ravenous fish (or as Lamie) called thus about Bayonne.*

Fraxinelle : f. *Baslard Dittany, false Dittander.*

Fray : m. *A Frier; also, the spawn of fish; whence;*

Quand la grenouille n'est plus en fray. When the frog is empty, or without spawn; or when she hath done breeding.

Frayable. *chemin frayable. An usuall, beaten, or well troden way.*

Frayé : m. *éc* : f. *Hit sideling, grated upon, raked along on; also, rubbed; and rased, fretted, much worn by much rubbing; also, defrayed; also, burnished.*

Chemin frayé. *A way much used, or trod on; a beaten way.*

F R E

Frayement. *A hitting sideling, a grating upon, a raking along on; a rubbing, fretting, rasing, wearing of things by often hitting one against another; a burnishing.*

Frayeur. *To hit sideling; to grate upon; to rake along on; also, to rub; and to rase, or fret by often rubbing; also, to burnish (as a Deere's head) by rubbing; also, to weave, beat downe, make plaine, smoothe, or even, by much using, or treading on; also, to spawn as fishes, &c. also, to defray, or beare the charges of.*

Frayeur : f. *Fear, dread, fright, affrighting, terror, fearings, horrible.*

Frayeur : f. *as Frayement.*

Frayeux : m. *eule* : f. *Fearfull, dreadfull, terrible, horror.*

Frayoire. *The rache-staffe, or nog of a mill; the little peece of wood which rubbing against the hopper makes the corne fall from it.*

Frayouer : m. *A Deeres burnishing of his head.*

Fredaine : f. *A gudgeon, mockery, wile, gullery; a deceitfull part, avengish prank, a knavish or consening device.*

Fredinfredailler. *To leacher. ¶ Rab.*

Fredon : m. *A Semy-quaver, or Semy-semy-quaver in musick; and hence, Division; and a warbling, shaking, or quavering.*

Faire fredon sur fredon. *To heape curiosity upon curiosity, to add one nice point unto another, or use many together.*

Fredonner. *To shake, divide, warble, quaver in singing, or playing on an instrument.*

Fredonneux : m. *eule* : f. *Full of Semy-semy-quavers; or of quavering, shaking, warbling; dividing much.*

Fredonnillé. *Shaked, quaverted, warbled, divided.*

Fredonniser. *as Fredonner.*

Fregate : f. *A Frigate; a swift Pinnace.*

Fregolier. *The Lote tree, or Nettle tree.*

Fregueroul. *The little fish called, a Mennow.*

Frein. *See Frain.*

Frelan : m. *A rough, and prickled shrub, called, Butchers-Broome, Kneeholme, and Petigree; also, a Butchers Broome, or a rough brush, made thereof.*

Frelaté. *vin frelaté. That is shifted out of old into new vessels; or drawne off the lees, and kept in bottles; we say, rached.*

Frelatement : m. *A raching of wine; or as Fralatement.*

Frelater. *To rache, or draw wine from the lees, and put it into a new vessell; Seeke Fralater.*

Frelateur : m. *A racher of wine.*

Frelaut. *A good fellow. ¶ Rab.*

Frelon : m. *A Horner; also, a Dorre, or Drone-Bee. (See Frelon) also, as Frelan.*

Frelouque : f. *A tatter that hangs downe trailing from a garment, &c.*

Frelore : com. *Undone, forlorne, lost, cast away. ¶ Rab.*

Frelot. *as Frelaut.*

Freluche : f. *A moat; a small straw, or lint.*

Freluquet : m. *A French halfe-penny; also, a spruce dwarfse, or pretty dapper fellow.*

Frelus. *as Frelore; or, Overthrowne horse and foot.*

Fremiller. *as Fourmiller.*

Fremir.

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Fremir. To quake, tremble, shiver, shake; be exceedingly moved, either with anger or fear.

Fremoirs; m. The clasps of a booke; also, a Joiners straight Chisells.

Frenaisie; f. Frenzie, raving, lunacy.

Frenatique; com. Frantick, raving, lunaticke, besides himselfe, out of his little wit.

Frenouiller. To fiddler, to rake, to pudder in. *g* Blesien.

Frequence; f. Frequence; a great haunt, meeting, resort, company, assembly of.

Frequeutation; t. A frequentation, frequenting, haunting, resorting, often assembling, thicke setting together.

Frequenté; m. *éc*: f. Frequented, haunted, much visited, often resorted unto.

Frequenter. To frequent, haunt, use much, visit often, resort many times unto.

Frerage. as Freresche; or, a partition made between brothers, coheres.

Frere; m. A brother; also, a Frier.

Frere d'armes. A brother in Armes; (a title thais used between Prince and Prince, or where the one is a Prince; where as ordinary Knights teame themselves only, *Compagnons d'armes*.)

Freres de la Cour. Fellow vassalls, or tenants holding of their Lord in one manner, or by one kind of tenure, and having equall authority in his Courts.

Frere de lait. A foster brother; the sonne of a mans Nurse.

Freres des Lombards. (as Harpies;) Moles, or Moonecalves; teamed so, because they are so often ingendered with a living child; and if without, yet being bred in the same wombe, and nourished with the same milke, they may in scorne be called brothers of the perfect children. See Lombard.

Freres vicins. Harpies, monsters, monstrous children; Moles, or Moonecalves; by the same reason.

Le frere veut bien que sa soeur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait; Prov. The brother would have his sister rich, anyway, but at his charges.

Ire de freres ire de Diables; Prov. Brothers anger devillish anger.

Il n'y a terme qui passe par delà celui de frere; Prov. Calls he me brother? how can he call me more? no friendly teame exceeds the teame of brother.

Frere-lay. A servant, or household Officer in an Abbey, or Convent.

† **Frerer.** To swell; also, to itch. Look *Fraire*.

† **Frerescheur.** as *Frerescheur*; A Coparcener.

Frereux. Cousin frereux. A Cousen-germaine by the brothers side; my fathers brothers sonne.

Frerie; f. A Friery.

Frerot; m. A shaving, or shifing, fellow.

Fres; m. Charge, cost; expence.

Fres; m. Fresche; f. as *Frais*; Fresh, new; coole; or as *Frez*.

Fresange. One hog, or more, due unto the Master of the waters, and forrest of Aubigny (and elsewhere) by the farmers of the Massage, and brouage thereof.

Fresaye; f. A Scrich-owle.

Frescades; f. Refreshments, or things refreshing; as (in Summer-time) light garments, coole aire, cold places, bowers, or

shades, overspred with green boughes.

Freschedent; m. A glutton, ravenous, greedy fellow, good trencher-man; one that eats as if he had been hunger-starved.

Freschement. Newly, lately, freshly, even now, but a small while agoe; also, coolly.

Frescheur; f. Freshnesse, coolnesse.

Freschin. A certaine bitter-sweet apple; also, ranknesse; or, the smell, or sent of vermine, as Foxes, Polecats, &c.

Vn freschin de salive. Sweetnesse, or freshnesse, of spittle.

Fresillon. Privet, Primprint.

Fresle; com. Fraile, weakes, feeble, brittle, soone broken.

Freslé; m. *éc*: f. Fwiled; undone, or slackened, and made up.

Fresler. To furtle; to slacken, or undoe, and make up.

Freslon; m. A Hornet; also (but lesse properly) a Dorre, or Dyone Bee; also, the shrub called Pettigree, Butchers Broome, Kneeholme, and Kneebulver.

Irriter les freslons. To provoke angry persons.

Les abeilles ne devient point freslons; Prov. Look Abeille.

Freslonné; m. *éc*: f. Bitten, or stung with Hornets.

Freslaye; f. A grove, or wood of Ash-trees.

Fresne; m. An Ash tree.

Fresne champestre. The field Ash, great Ash, common Ash.

Fresne de montaigne. The wild Ash, wicken tree, Quicken tree, Quick-beam tree.

Fresne petit. Bastard, or false, Dittany.

Fresne sauvage. as *Fresne de montaigne*; The wicken tree. &c.

Fresnier; m. *ere*: f. Of Ash, Ashen, belonging to an Ash.

Fresnin; m. *inc*: f. as *Fresnier*.

Fresnoy; m. A grove, tuft, or wood of Ash-trees.

Fresquades. Look *Frescades*.

† **Fresfurades;** f. Compliments of outward countesse in matters of intertainment, or salutation; as, the bowing of the knee, or a stooping to touch one anothers knees; also, trifling, fondnesse, toying, idle gestures, actions to no purpose; also, a borses lifting up of his legs.

Freslure, ou Fresure. The inwards, or internals; as *Fres. de mouton.* A sheeps pluck.

Freslure de pourceau. A hogs baslet.

Fret; m. The fraught, or freight of a ship; also, the hire that's payed for a ship, or for the fraught thereof.

Fretail de perles. Refuse, or ragged Pearles, Pearles of small value.

Fretaillé; m. *éc*: f. Cut, hackt, notchd, jagged.

Chemise fretaillee de filets. A shirt, or smock wrought in frets about the skirts.

Frete. A Verrill; the iron band, or hoop that keeps a wooden toole from riving.

Freté; m. *éc*: f. Hired, fraughted, and furnished, as a ship.

Fretel. A kind of whistle which the Songelders of France usually carry about them.

Fréter. To hire a ship of burden; and to fraught, or load her, bired.

Freteure; f. A fraughting, loading, or furnishing of a (bired) ship.

Fretille; f. Straw. *g* Barrag.

Fretillant. Lascivious, wanton, lustfull, ticklish, wrigling, frigging, itching, busie, moving, wagging; nimble, stirring; standing on thornes, longing to be at it.

Fretillard; m. *arde*: f. The same; or, as

Fretilleur.

Fretiller. To move, wag, stirre often, stand on no ground; to wriggle, frig, tickle, itch; lust to be at it.

Fretilleur; m. A lascivious, wanton, ticklish, lustfull companion; also, a busie body, a restless fop, one that often stirres, or sigs up and downe, as if he had an itch on his breech.

Fretillon; m. A little nimble dwarf, or hop-on-my thumb; a Jacke of the Clock house; a little busie-body, medler, Jack-stickler; one that bath an oare in every mans Boat, or his hand in every mans dish.

Fretin; m. Furniture, fraught, provision; also, the size, largenesse, or goodnesse of Cod, or Green-fish; (a teame in that sence applied unto that onely fish;) also, the frye of any fish.

Le menu fretin. The least size, and worst sort, of Cod; of people, the meanest commoners, rascall vulgar, base rout.

Fretintretailleur. as *Fredinfredailler*.

Fretrets. A Set of Religious men, and women (which wore a secret Crowne on their heads) incestuous, as the Adamites, by night, and suppressed in the yeare 1310.

Frette; f. Frettie; a teame of Blason.

Frettin; m. as *Fretin*.

Freux; m. A Rooke, or white-billed Crow.

Frez; m. as *Frescheur*; Coolnesse.

Frez; m. *as* *Fresche*: f. New, fresh, recent, raw, greene; found, lustie, newly come, lately done; also, coole; also, fresh, or without salt.

Bouche fresche. A lickorous, or hungry palate; one whose stomach is alwayes ready, whose appetite ever awake; also, as in;

Tant voux avez la bouche fresche. What fine teames you use; what goodly words you come out with; (Ironically.)
Gueule fresche. One that bath a notable good stomach.

Frezaye. A Scrich-owle.

Frez; f. A calves chaldern; also, a ruffe. **Entrer en freze.** Silk wormes to begin to mount upon the boughes layed for them (in which mounting they spinne their silke.)

Frezé; m. *éc*: f. Set, as a ruffe; or (more properly) ruffed, or set rufflingly, after the manner of the (thicke) French ruffe.

Febves frezées. Pilled, or shaled beames.

Frezillon; m. Privet, Primprint.

Friable; com. Bruisable, easie to be broken.

Friand, vn fr. A sweet-lips, pick-morsell, curious feeder, lickorous companion, dainty-mouthed fellow; an eat-nell, flap-sauce, lick-dish.

Friand; m. *de*: f. Saucie, lickorous, dainty-mouthed, sweet toothed; also, delicate, of a pleasing smack, tast-inticing, delicious in tast.

Navire friand à la voile. A ship that sayles exceeding well; an excellent sealer.

Trebucher

Trebuchet friand. *An alluring trap, sweet poison, pleasing bait.*
 De femme volage, & friande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; Prov. *Looke Femme.*
 Friandeau : m. *A sweet-lips. Looke Friand.*
 Friandement. *Saucily, lickorishly; sweetly, deliciously.*
 Friander. *To feed daintily, taste curiously, eat lickorishly, picke the best morsels out of meat; to love, or to live on, sweet and daintie acates.*
 Friandise : f. *Daintinesse, or lickorishnesse of taste; a curious choice, or chusing of meats; also, delicious fare; and hence;*
 Friandises. *Dainties, Jonkets, sweet meats, curious acates.*
 Quia le nez tourné à la friandise. *Said of a light housewife; (belike from the affinitie thats betwene a lickorish tongue, and a lecherous taile.)*
 Fribours : m. *A kind of counterfeit Doubles; (The Huguenots have also beene teamed so by such as accounted them counterfeit stuffe.)* ¶ *Poittevin.*
 Fric. *On ne trouve chez luy ny frac ny tric. There is no provision to be got, no entertainment to be had, at his house.*
 Fricandeaux : m. *Short, skinnesse, and daintie puddings, or Quelchbojes, made of good flesh and herbes chopped together, then rolled up into the forme of Liverings, &c. and so boyled.*
 Fricasse : m. & f. *Fried; also, spent, or squandred away.*
 Fricassée : f. *Any meat fried in a panne; also, a kind of charge for a Morter, or murdering peece, of stones, bullets, nailes, and peece of old yron closed together with grease, and gunpowder.*
 Fricasser. *To frye; also, to spend, or squander all away.*
 Friche. en Friche. *Wild, untilled, savage; desert, neglected, unhusbanded, unmanured.*
 Bois en friche. *Wood newly lott, or cut, and let stand untill it be growne up againe.*
 Terre delaissee en friche. *Land untilled; or once tilled, and afterwards neglected; whereby it becomes overgrowne with shrubs, and weeds.*
 Friction : f. *A friction, or frication; a frigg- ing; rubbing, chafing.*
 Frid. as Frit.
 Fries : f. *The view, or footing of a Deere.*
 Friez. terres laissées en friez. *Looke Friche.*
 † Frigaler. *To feed curiously, daintily, lickorishly; to picke (onely) the best morsels out of a peece of meat.*
 † Frigalet; m. *A lickorous, or dainty-mouthed youth; a slap-sauce, pick-morsell, sweet-lips.*
 † Frigalleries : f. *Dainties; lickorish morsels, luscious acates.*
 Frigoule : f. *The herbe Time.* ¶ *Langued.*
 Friller. *To shiver, chatter, or didder for cold.*
 Frilleux : m. euse : f. *Chill, cold of nature.*
 Frimas, ou Frimats : m. *A rime, or thicke mist, which in winter most commonly falls, and leaves behind it a whiishe, or frostie hoare.*
 Avelleurs de frimats. *Conserving-haues*

idle companions, loytering rogues; also, a nickname for Judges; who using to rise, and goe abroad early, swallow a great deale of mist in their dayes.
 Frime. Il n'en fit point de frime. *He shewed no passing, he seemed not to be moved, at it.*
 Frime, bled frime. *Cow-wheat, Ox-wheat, black wheat, horse-flower.*
 Fringant. *Gay, spruce, compt, gallant, fine.*
 Fringoter. *To quaver, to divide in singing; also, as Fringotter.*
 Fringoteries : f. *Frets; cranklings, wrigled flourishings, in carving, &c.*
 Fringotter. *To fret; or worke frets in gold, silver, &c.*
 Fringue. faire la fringue. *To frig, or wantonize it, &c. as Fringuer.*
 Fringuer. *To jet, or brave it; to be fine, spruce, trimme, neat; also, to minionize, or wantonize it; and (more particularly) to leachiv, or lasciviously to frig with the taile, in leachering.*
 Fringuereau : m. *A jetter, spruce minion, gay fellow, compt youth; also, a licentious or lascivious person.*
 Fringuerie : f. *A jetting, sprucenesse, trimnesse; also, leacherie, taile-frigging, sensual wantonnesse.*
 Frinson as Plinson.
 Friolé : m. & f. *Consumed; ravined, devoured (cracklingly, or with a noise, as stubble by the fire.)*
 Frioler. *To consume, ravine, devour, (cracklingly, or with a noise, as fire does stubble) also, to brave it.*
 Frioler. *A lickorish boy; or, as Vn-friand.*
 Frioller. as Frioler.
 Fripaillé : m. & f. *Foiled, or torne, with wearing, and bandling; ragged, or full of jags.*
 Fripe : m. & f. as Frippé.
 Vestments tripez. *Old clothes new trimd, and exposed unto sale; Brokers ware, friperie.*
 Friperie : f. *A friperie; Brokers shop, street of Brokers, or of Frippers.*
 Fripe-sauce : m. *A snap-sauce, lick-dish, lickorish fellow;* ¶ *Rab.*
 Fripier : m. *A Fripier, or Broker; a mender, or trimmer, up of old garments, and a seller of them so mended.*
 Fripière : f. *A woman that sels, or trimmes up, old garments.*
 Fripon : m. *A rag, or tattered clowt; also, an unworthie fellow; one that useth, or is given to, base tricks, and shifis; or, one that hath no inclination to any goodnesse; whence;*
 Fripon de College. *A wag, a rakehell; or, one that loves to be gadding abroad when he should be at his booke.*
 Frippé : m. & f. *Rubbed much; also, worne, unto rags (by much rubbing;) also, beaten, banged, belammed; spoiled, robbed, roughly handled; also, as under Fripe.*
 Frippe-lippe : m. *A lickorish slave, a saucy companion;* ¶ *Rab.*
 Fripper. *To rub up and downe; to weare unto rags (by often rubbing;) (also, to beat, bang, belamme, belabour; use roughly, deal hardly with; rob, despoyle,*
 Frippon. as Fripon.
 Fripponnerie : f. *A base shifit; or shifiting truck.*
 Friquandeaux. as Fricandeaux.

Friquenelles : f. *Slender, and small chitterlings, or linkes;* (¶ *Rab.*) *also, a rascal company, or a roguish crew of base, and rude bisonians; ignorant clownes, scoundrels, shagrag.*
 Friquet : m. *A little slice, or scummer, to turne fish in a frying-pan; also, a stick of Lickorise; also, a kind of sparrow that keeps altogether about walnut-trees.*
 Friquette : f. *A lingell, small splice, little scummer; also, a pretie, nimble, gay, jollie, blithe, lasse.*
 Frire. To frire.
 Il n'y a que frire. *There is nothing to be had, no good to be done; we have not wherewithall.*
 Il n'y a plus que frire. *All is consumed, wasted, spent, gone.*
 Il ne luy chaut d'avoir paele puis qu'il n'y a plus que frire. *He cares not for that which he cannot use; or, he esteemes not of a thing longer then he hath use for it.*
 Friscades. as Frelcades; *Fresh aire, coole places, &c.*
 Frise. drap de frise. *Frise.*
 Frisé : m. & f. *Curled, frizled, braded, crisped, ruffled. See Frizé.*
 Friser. as Frizer; *Also, to cut a stroake, at Temis.*
 Friseure : f. *A Frizling, curling, crisping, ruffing; also, as Frizure.*
 Frison : m. *A Dutch tankard; also, a man, or hoise, of Frizeland.*
 Frisotté : m. & f. *Crisped, curled, ruffled in many knots.*
 Frisquaire : com. as Frisque.
 Frisque : com. *Frisk, lively, jollie, blithe, brisk, fine, spruce, gay.*
 Frissement d'un trait. *The whizzing sound of a flying arrow.*
 Frisson. *A shivering, quaking, diddering, through cold, or feare; a trembling, an horror.*
 Frissonnant. *Shivering, shugging, diddering, shuddering.*
 Frissonner. *To tremble, quake, shug, shiver, didder, shudder, earne, through cold, or feare.*
 Frisure : f. as Frizure.
 Frisure : f. *A light hint; rase, or scratch; also, as Friseure.*
 Frit : m. *A bending, or leaning inwards; (a Masons tearme.)*
 Frit : m. ite : f. *Fried; also, wasted, spent, consumed.*
 Refine frite. *Drie clarified Rosen.*
 Sa part est frite de. *He may roast all his part thereof upon his finger, or put it into his eye, and neither hurt finger nor eye.*
 Friteau : m. *A Fritter; also, as Fritou.*
 Fritou : m. *A kind of shoel-fish of a spanmes length, and somewhat like a Mullet.*
 Friture : f. *A frying.*
 Frivole : com. *Frivolous, vaine, sleight, idle, trifling, of no value.*
 Frivolement. *Frivolously, vainely, triflingly, to no purpose.*
 Frivuscule : m. *A toy, trifle, mist, frivolous matter.*
 Frizailles : f. *Frises, or peices of Frise.*
 Frize : f. *The cloth called frise; also, (in Architecture) the broad, and flat band, or member, thats next below the cornish, or between it, and the Architrave; called also by our workmen, the Frize.*

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Frizé: m. *éc*: f. Frizled, curled, crisped, braided, ruffled; also, rased or grazed along on; touched lightly, passed slightly over; only, or but a little, scratched.

Frizer. To frizle; *crispe*; curl (as water blown on by a gentle wind) ruffle, braid; also, to touch lightly, or passe over slightly, the utmost part of; to raze, or graze along on; to scratch a little.

Frizer la queue. To leacher; or, to wriggle the taylor (in leaching.)

Frizer les carreaux. To strike a ball under the line (at Tennis.)

Frizons, m. Frizled, or raised work of gold or silver wire, &c. also, stone pots printed.

Frizoté: m. *éc*: f. Frizled, curled, braided.

Frizoter. To frizle, curl, braid, ruffle.

Frizure: f. A frizzling, &c. as in Frisure; also, the raised work which is upon cloth of Gold, or Tissue; bodkin work.

Froc: m. as Froc.

Froc de moine. A Monk's Cowl; or Hood. letter le froc aux orties. A Monk to abandon his Order, and profession; (and hence) also, to Apostatise it.

Frocs. Common, or void grounds, ways, places; or as Frocs.

Frodier. A coole place; also, a deep cave near unto Bezangon, in which there is great store of ice all Summer.

Frodille. as Aphrodille.

Froid: m. Cold, cooth; coldness, chilnesse, Avoir froid. To be cold.

Avoir froid aux pieds. To be in ill tearsms. or ill at ease (in estate, or minde) to have no list (or cause) to laugh, or to be merry; also to be jealous.

Barre à froid. (A metaphor from Smiths) to proceed slowly, or goe but slackly to work; to worke a thing out with extreme toyle; or to bestow much toyle and get but little forward; and hence; also, to labour in vaine; also, as Branlier la pique.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap. Pro. God sends his cooth according to their cloth; viz. such affections as he knows them able to beare.

Froid: m. *de*: f. Cold, acold, bream, chill, coole, winter-like; also, slack, slow, remisse, backward in proceeding; also, fearful; faint, weak, impuissant, that cannot performe nuptiall rites.

Avoir les pieds froids. as Avoir froid aux pieds. Look Froid.

Dieu t'en doint vne froide joye. God send thee much ill luck with, or but small joy of it.

Froideler: m. *ette*: f. Chilly, coldish.

Froidelètement. Chilly, coldishly.

Froidement. Coldly, chilly; slackly; remissly; weakly, faintly.

Froidilleux. Chill. See Frilleux. (v.m.)

Froidure: f. Coldness; winter-weather.

Froidureux: m. *euse*: f. Very chilly, very cold.

Froilon: m. as Freslon; A Hornet.

Froissé: m. *éc*: f. Crasped, burst, or broken, in pieces, also, crushed, quashed, bruised; also, dashed, knocked, or clattered together.

Froissement: m. A crashing, bursting, or breaking in pieces; also, a crushing, quashing, bruising; also, a dashing, knocking, or clattering together.

Froisser. To crash, burst, or break in pieces;

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also, to crush, quash, bruise; also, to dash, knock, or clatter together.

Froisser la iachere. as Ialscherer. *G. Norm.*

Froissis: m. as Froissement; or, A rushing, clattering, crashing, jussling, bustling, knocking of armed bodies one against another; also, fallow ground, plowed lands.

Le froissis des causes. The consist, or contradictions of adverse allegations, or pleadings.

Froissure: f. as Froissement; or, A crash, or breach.

Fromage, as Fourmage; Cheese.

Froment: m. wheat; also, (any kind of) bread-corne. See Froument.

Fromentée: f. Furmenty, or, sodden wheate.

Fromentin: m. *ine*: f. Of, or belonging to, wheat.

Pilure fromentine. A white loafe. See Pilure.

Froncé: m. *éc*: f. Gathered, plaited, folded; wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled.

Froncer. as Fronser.

Fronceure: f. as Fronsure.

Froncis: m. A plait, fold, gathering; a wrinkle, or crumple; or as Fronsure.

Le froncis du fourcil. The knitting of the eyebrows.

Froncle: m. The hot, and hard bumpe, or swelling, teamed, a Fellon, or uncome.

Fronde. A sling, or engine wherewith stones are cast; also, a (green, or leavy) branch, or bough.

Fronde: m. *éc*: f. Cast, hurled, or slung from a sling.

Frondelee: f. The cast or shot of, (also,) a rap, or blow from, a sling.

D'une mesme frondelee. At once; at one jert, or assay, with one stone.

Frondelet: m. A baked-meat somewhat resembling a Flawne.

Fronder. To cast, hurle, or throw out of a sling.

Fronduillon. read Fondrillon; A bottom to wind silk, thread, yarn, &c. on. *G. Rab.*

Fronduyer. To branch; to yield, or bring forth leaves, or leaved branches.

Froncé. as Froncé.

Fronser. To gather; plait, fold, wrinkle, crumple, frumple.

Fronser la bouche. To twinge the mouth in, or draw the mouth close together.

Fronser le front. To frowne, or knit the browes.

Fronsure: f. A gathering, wrinkling, frumpling; frowning.

Front: m. The forehead; the brow; the front, or forepart of a thing.

Baisser le front. To bumble, or submit himselfe; to bow downe the head in signe of humility, or of submission.

Eschauffer le front à. To nettie, warme, chafe, set in a heat, put in an anger.

Qui a le front rompu. as Effronté; or, an impudent fellow.

Frontal: m. A frontlet; or forehead-band; also, a medicine applied to the forehead to provoke sleep, or ease paine.

Le frontal. The torture of tying a cord about the forehead, and wrestling it untill the eyes be ready to start out.

Frontal: m. *alc*: f. Of the forehead; belonging to the forehead.

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Apparence frontal. An open face, cleere countenance, unwrinkled forehead.

Os frontal. The forehead bone.

Veine frontale, ou du front. Look Veine.

Fronteau: m. A fillet, frontlet; forehead-cloth; also, the forepart of a cart, or tumble.

Fronteau d'une porte. The haunse of a doore.

Fronteau volant. The sight, or visor of an helmet.

Frontiere: f. The frontier, marches, or border of a countrey.

Frontiere d'une bride. The frontstall, or headstall of a bridle.

Frontiger. To front, or accost; also, to rest, or dwell on the frontiers of.

Frontispice: m. The frontispice, or forefront, of a house, &c.

Frontoyant. Fronting, affronting, neer unto a front.

Frontoyer. To front, affront, be neere unto a front.

Froqueur: m. A mender of highways. *G. Pic.*

Fros: m. Flouds, vivvers, meares, ponds, springs; all kind of common waters; or, as Frocs. *G. Pic.*

Frois: m. A common place, or void ground in a towne; (an old word.)

Frotte: f. as Frote.

Frotté: m. *éc*: f. Rubbed, fretted, chafed; also, bathed; also, lambd, thrack, dashed, beaten.

Frotte-botte. A bafe drudge, boot-rubber, maker of boots cleape.

Frotée: f. as Frottement.

Frottement: m. A chafing, rubbing, fretting; a lammie, thracking, swindling.

Froter. To rub; to chafe; to fret, or grate against; also, to bathe; also, to cudgell, thrack, baste, or knock soundly.

Se froter le cul au panicaur. To doe vaine, or idle things; to spend the time in trifles; or in lazze, and unprofitable exercises.

Frotter leur lard ensemble. To coape, grapple, clofe, or scuffle together; also, to leacher it.

Frotter à quelqu'un son lard. To be thrack one soundly.

Il ne s'y fait pas bon froter. It is not good medling with it; the matter is somewhat too hot for our handling; (of which sense is;)

Ne t'y frote pas. (Said by way of advice unto one that meares to quarrell with a man of more strength, and better means, then himselfe) meddle not with him.

Se fier en vne fille. Allez vous y froter. Trust a maid? not I; you may if you will: Or, (because Froter bath, in this phrase, a double signification) thus; Rely on a maid? not I; you may lie on her if you will.

On frote tant le fer qu'à la fin il s'eschauve. Prov; Cold humours may at length be urged unto chollier.

Frotis: m. as Frottement.

Frottoir: m. A rubbing, or friction; also, a rubber, a rubbing cloth.

Frou. A publique, and common place, free for every man to resort unto, or make use of; hence, a waste ground, highway, &c. *G. Pic.*

Frou:

Frouelle. *An agnell, pinner, or warrell in the the.*

Frouër. *To crumme, crumble, breake small.*

Froument : m. *wheat; also, any kind of bread-corne.*

Froument quocié. *A soft, hairie, carie, or spikie flower, shaped like a Foxes taile, and therefore called Foxtaile.*

Quiers tu 'meilleur pain' que de froument ? *Prov. (A taxation of over-much curiositie, or daintinesse) would you have better bread then's made of wheat.*

Froumenté. *A kind of sweets, and pleasing white grape.*

Froumentée : f. *Furmentie; wheat buyled; portage of wheat; or, as Furmentée.*

Froumenteux : m. *euse : f. wheatie; full of, or abounding with, wheat.*

Froyé : m. *ée : f. Rubbed, grated upon; fretted, rased, much worn by much rubbing; or, as Frayé.*

Froyement : m. *A rubbing, or often biting against; See Frayement.*

Froyer : m. *A rubber, also, a raspe.*

Froyer. *To rub; fret, rase, grate upon; bit, or smite often one against another. See Frayer.*

Fruictier. *To fructifie; to increase, or abound with fruit; to beare fruit.*

Iamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie; *Prov. See Grain.*

Fruictueux : m. *euse : f. Fruitfull; copious, plentiful, commodious.*

Fruictuosité : f. *Fruitfulness; plenitie, store, abundance, of fruit.*

Fruicture : f. *The fructure, use, fruition, possession, or enjoyment of.*

Frugal : m. *ale : f. Frugally, thrifitie, sparing, provident, meere, temperate in expence.*

Frugalemeut. *Frugally, thriftily, sparingly, savingly.*

Frugalité : f. *Frugalitie, thriftinesse, good husbandrie, sparing, saving, moderate or small expence.*

Fruict : m. *Fruit (of the earth, trees, plants; females, our actions; returne, or increase, of profit made, in time, out of the things one hath, or doth; or, as in;*

Fruicts. *All the revenue, or commoditie raised out of a thing (whether it be movable or immovable) or received by the occasion, or means thereof.*

Fruicts civils. *Looke Civil.*

Fruicts naturels. *Are such as come onely by the nature of a thing, or both by nature, and culture; as pears, apples, hay, corne, &c.*

Faire les fruicts siens. *To applie unto his owne use, or to enjoy in his owne right, the profits of land forfeited unto him.*

Fruictier : m. *A fruiterer, fruit-seller, Co-stewmanger; also, an Orchard, or ground wherein fruit growes.*

Fruictier : m. *ere : f. Fruit-bearing, yeelding fruit; also, full of, stored with, abounding in, fruit.*

Fruictiere : f. *A fruit-wife, or woman that selleth fruits.*

Fruir. *To enjoy, hold, have; take the profit, keepe the possession, make a continuall use, of.*

Fruitage : m. *Fruitage, fruits.*

Fruiterie : f. *A fruiterie; or place to keepe Fruit in.*

Fruition : f. *Fruition, enjoying; use, or possession of a thing.*

Frumentau. *The wild Mulberia; (a low shrub.)*

Frumenteau. *A kind of white wine.*

Frumentée : f. *Furmentie; or wheat steeped in water, then pilled, or skinned; then dried in the Sunne; then ground a very little, as oatmeale, and reserved for potage, Panadoes, &c.*

Frumentelle. *A certaine peare good to be dried; and dried, continuing longer then any other.*

Frustration. *A frustration, defrauding, deceiving, disappointing, beguiling of an expectation.*

Frustratoire : com. *Frustratorie, frustrating, disappointing, deceiving; also, void, vaine, idle, frustrate, of no force, to no purpose.*

Frustratoirement. *Voidly, in vaine, with no effect, unto no purpose.*

Frustré : m. *ée : f. Disappointed; frustrated; put by; deceived, beguiled.*

Frustrer. *To disappoint, frustrate, put by, make loose; deceay, defraud, beguile the expectation, or hopes of.*

Fryez : m. *The view, or footing of a Deere.*

Fuchiere. *as Feuchiere.*

Fucillade. *as a greene arbor, or bower; a shady place under trees; also, the shadow of leaves, or of leavie trees.*

Fucillage : m. *Branched worke, in Painting, or in Tapistrie.*

Ce mensonge est mal à couvert sous ce fueillage. *A lie is but ill countenanced by such pretects; these colours are not sufficient to cover an untruth.*

Fueillame : m. *A bunch of leaves.*

Fueillants : m. *An order of begging Friars that weare habits of a brownish colour.*

Fueillar : m. *A greene, or leavie branch, or bough of a tree; also, a close theefe, pilferer, night robber.*

Fueille : f. *A leafe (of an herb, or tree;) also, a sheet, or leafe, of paper; also, a slaw in yron worke; also, the soyle of precious stones; or looking-glasses; and hence; a grace, beantie, or glasse given unto; a colour, pretence, or excuse made for, a matter.*

Fueille d'un espée. *The blade of a sword.*

Fueille d'Inde. *An Aromaticall leafe, that (as some hold) swimmes on pooles, and ditches, without any apparent root; yet Gerard says, it is the leafe of a great tree, which growes in Arabia, and Cambaia, farre from any water, and calls it Tamalapatra, Tembul, and Malabathrum.*

Fueille de poulmon. *A Lobe of the lungs; whence; Il ne sçait de quelle fueille de poulmon respirer. He knowes not what to doe, whether to betake him, how to behave himselfe; he is even ready to go hang himselfe.*

Fueilles de scie. *The teeth of a saw; in Blazon, a fesse indented.*

Vin de deux fueilles. *Wine that is two yeares old.*

Bourse liée avec fueilles de porreaux. *Thats ready, or easie to be opened.*

Porter des fueilles au bois. *To present gifts to the rich, or bestow things on those*

that have already as much as they can use.

Les maudissions sont fueilles qui les seme les recueille; *Pro. Those that curse often shall accursed be.*

Qui a peur des fueilles ne doit aller au bois; *Prov. (like our) let him that feares the wagging of feathers keepe from among wildfowle.*

Qui se garde dessous la fueille deux fois se mouille; *Pro. Hee's doubly wet that shrowds him under trees.*

Telle racine telle fueille; *Prov. We say, such as the tree, such is the fruit.*

Fueillée : f. *as Fueillade; An Arbor, or bower, framed of leavie plants, or branches; a greene arbor.*

Fueiller. *To leafe, or leave, to beare, or bring forth leaves; to wax green with leaves.*

Fueillet : m. *A leafe (of a booke.)*

Fueilleté : m. *ée : f. Leaved; also, looked, or turned over; as the leaves of a booke; seriously perused, thoroughly examined, studied hard, read much upon.*

Gasteau fueilleté. *A cake of puff-past.*

Fueilleter. *To turne, or looke over, the leaves of a booke; to peruse, examine, studie hard, read much on, booke.*

Fueillette : f. *A wine vessel, or measure containing about eleven and a halfe of our gallons.*

Fueillette d'Avignon. *Is somewhat bigger then the demie Sektier of Paris.*

Fueilleter. *as Fueilleter.*

Fueilleux : m. *euse : f. Leavie, full of leaves.*

Fueillir. *as Fueiller.*

Fueillu : m. *A kind of round, red, and very sweet apple.*

Fueillu marin. *Sea-weed, Sea-mosse, Lungwort, Oyster-greene; a broad-leaved herbe.*

Fueillu : m. *ue : f. Leavie, full of leaves.*

Vent fueillu. *A westerly wind.*

Fueillure : f. *Leaviness; also, leaves; also, leafe-worke, or a leavie flourishing.*

Fugit : m. *ue : f. Fugitive; gadding, flitting, runne-away, runagate, quickly gone, of no continuance, of no sure abiding, of no certaine stay, inconsistent, giddie, fickle; (also) full of evasions.*

Fugne : f. *A chaace, or report of Musick, like two, or more parts in one.*

Fuir. *To flie, escape, runne fast, scower, scud, or slip away; to shew a faire pair of heels; also, to shun, avoid, eschew, refuse to deale with; also, to flinch, dally, delay, excuse, put or shift off, use evasions.*

Remede contre la peste par air, fuir tost, & loing, retourner tard; *Prov. According to the Latin, Cito, longè, tarde.*

Fuirolles. *Fire-drakes, or, as Furoles.*

Fuite : f. *A flight, escape, slip, running away, a shunning, avoiding; evasion, shift, excuse, delay.*

Sans estre pourfuyvi le meschant prend la fuite; *Prov. Selfe-guilt (if nothing else) makes sinners flie.*

Fuitif. *as Fugitif.*

Fulci : m. *ie : f. Supported, under-set, upheld, underpropped, sustained, fortified.*

Fulcir. *To under-set, underprop, support, sustain, uphold, stay, fortifie.*

Fuligine : f. *Soot, sootinesse, smoakinesse.*

Fuligineux. m. *euse : f. Sootie, blacke, smoakie.*

X x 2 Fulmi-

Fulmination: *f. A thunder-striking.*
Fulminatoire: *com. Fulminatory; thundering, lightning; destroying, terrible.*
Fulminer. *To thunder, lighten, strike with thunder, blast with lightning; to storm, rage, take on like a Devil.*
Fumage: *m. A dunging, manuring, faining with dung.*
Fumât: *m. Ray, or Scate-fish. J Lang-*
Fumé: *m. &c. f. Duged, manured, sat-
 ned with dung; also, fumed, smoked; e-
 vapourated; besmoked; hung, or dried in
 the smoke.*
Fumcau: *m. A brand, or smoking stick.*
Fumée: *f. Smoke; a fume, reek, steam;
 a vapor, an exhalation.*
Fumée des Peintres. *Painters foot,
 or Vetch; got in glass-houses, and used
 also by Chirurgeons.*
Fumées: *f. The dung, or excrements of Deer,
 called by woodmen, sturmers, or fernmish-
 ing.*
Fumées en plateaux. *Flat graticching,
 or fernmishing.*
Fumelle. *See Fumelle.*
Fumement: *m. A dunging, or manuring of
 the earth; also, a smoking, fuming,
 reeking; a bloating, besmoking, or hang-
 ing in the smoke.*
Fumer. *To smoke, reek; fume; evapo-
 rate; blout; besmoke, hang, or drive in the
 smoke; also, to dung, manure; fatten
 with dung.*
Fumeron. *A little dung-hill, a small heap
 of dung.*
Fume-terre: *f. The herb Fumitory.*
Fumeusement. *Smokily, fumingly, reek-
 ingly.*
Fumeux: *m. euse: f. Smoky, sunny, reek-
 ing; also, hot, fumy, choleric.*
Fumier: *m. A mizen, dung-hill, beape of
 dung.*
Relève du fumier. *Raised from a dung-
 hill; of a late Clowne become a lame Gen-
 tleman.*
Chien sur son fumier est hardi; *Prov.
 We say the same of a Cock.*
**Pluye de Fevrier vaut esgout de fu-
 mier;** *Prov. We say, April showers bring
 in May flowers.*
Fumier. *Of dung; as Estable fumiere; a
 stable full of dung.*
Fumieres: *f. as Fumées.*
Fumigation: *f. Fumigation; a smoking, or
 perfuming with smoke.*
Funain. *mettre vn navire en funain.
 To moore a ship, or tie her under a
 lee shore.*
Funambule: *m. A Tumbler that walketh,
 and doth tricks upon a rope.*
Function: *f. A function; a charge, or of-
 fice exercised, or executed.*
Fundigue. *A ware-house, or store-house.*
Fundique. *as Fundigue.*
Funebre: *com. Funerall; mourning, dead-
 ly, or dolefull; done at, or belonging un-
 to, funerals.*
Honneurs funebres. *Look Honneur.*
Funebrement. *Mourningly; dolefully; in
 manner, or after the fashion, of a fune-
 rall.*
Funeraillies: *f. Funerals, burials.*
Funeste: *com. Mournfull; deadly, mor-
 tall; unlucky; lamentable; abominable,
 detestable.*

Funge: *m. A mushroom, or toad-stool.*
Fungosité: *f. Spunginess; hollownesse, shin-
 nesse, lightnesse.*
Fungueux: *m. euse: f. Hollow, spungie;
 thumy, light; mushroom-like; full of
 mushrooms.*
† Fur. au fur de. *Proportionably, according
 to, after the rate of.*
Futain. *Look Funain.*
Furas. *Instead of Fatras J Rab.*
Furculairé. *Os furculaires. The points of
 the forepart of the shoulders meeting a lit-
 tle below the neck.*
† Furemplage. *au furemplage de. Pro-
 portionably, according to, after the rate
 of.*
Futet: *m. A ferret.*
Fureté: *m. &c. t. Ferreted; searched,
 hunted, bouted out; narrowly pried, near-
 ly spied into.*
Furter. *To ferret; search, hunt, bouted out;
 pried, look, spie narrowly into every cor-
 ner of.*
Furteur: *m. A ferreter, searcher; prier,
 pier.*
Fureur: *f. Fury, rage, madnesse; fiercenesse,
 outrageousnesse; extreme wrath, anger,
 impatiencie.*
Furfuré: *m. &c. f. Branny, scaly like bran.*
Furfures. *Dandriffe; the furfs, or scales
 which fall from the head in combing.*
Furgon. *See Fourgon.*
Furial: *m. ale: f. Raging, furious, fury-
 like; horrible, outrageous.*
Furibond: *m. de: f. Wood, madde, raging,
 furious.*
Furie: *f. Fury, madnesse, frenzie, woodnesse.*
Furics. *The furies of hell.*
Furicusement. *Furiously, madly, ragingly,
 woody, wrathfully, bedlam-like.*
Farieux: *m. euse: f. Furious, raging, most
 impatient, frantick, madde, wood, brain-
 sick, outrageous.*
Furiote. *See Furole.*
† Furlucqué: *m. &c. f. Searched, ferreted,
 hunted out.*
Furole: *f. A little blaze of fire appearing
 by night on the tops of soldiers launces,
 or at sea on the sayle-yards, where it
 whirles; and leapes in a moment from one
 place to another; some Mariners call it
 S. Hermes fire; if it come double 'tis
 held a signe of good luck, if single, other-
 wise.*
Furt: *m. A robbing, theft, stealth, filching,
 purloining, pilfering.*
Furtif: *m. iuc: f. Filching, theevish, felo-
 nious; also, nimble, pilfered, imbezelled,
 stolen, conveyed away.*
Furtivement. *Theevishly, feloniously, fil-
 chingly, by stealth; privily, closely, under-
 hand; at unawares.*
Furuncule: *m. A felon, or whilaw.*
Fusain. *Spindle-tree, Pricke-wood, Pricke-
 timber.*
Fusé: *m. &c. f. Dissolved, melted; spread,
 scattered.*
Chaux fusée. *Slaked, or slacked lime.*
Fuseau: *m. A spindle; or Spool; also, as
 Fusée; also, a stick to set Acornes with;
 also, (in cases of succession) the feminine
 line.*
Fuseau des champs. *Wild bastard Saffron.*
Demester vn fuseau. *To handle, manage,
 deale in; or, to debate; unpester, dispatch,
 rid away, a business.*

**Le scay bien avec lequel i'ay à demes-
 ler ce fuseau.** *I know well enough whom
 I have to do with in this business.*
Le fuseau doit suyvre le gorreau; *Pro.
 while the husband labours abroad the wife
 must not idle it at home; or, a wife is to
 follow her husband in what course of his
 fortune soever.*
Fusée: *f. A spool-full, or spindle-full, of
 thread, yarne, &c. also, a squid; also,
 as Fusée.*
Fusée avec ses pelons; *as Astragale;
 because commonly the worke on it resem-
 bles many spooles and werbles threaded, or
 joynd together.*
Cela melletra nos fusées. *That will jumble,
 confound, or make alike, our employments,
 causes, occasions.*
Recherchons le bout de nostre fusée.
Let us returne unto our matter.
Il en scait toute la fusée. *He is acquaint-
 ed with the whole matter, he knows it
 all from the one end to the other.*
Commencement n'est pas fusée; *Prov.
 He hath not done, that hath begonne, a
 business.*
**Sur petit commencement on fait gran-
 de fusée;** *Prov. Great mischises often
 have but small beginnings.*
**Pour devider la fusée il faut trouver
 la bout du fil;** *Prov. Look Devider.*
Fuselé: *m. &c. f. Spunne upon a spindle,
 or spool; also, made like a spindle, or
 spool.*
Fuselier: *m. A spindle-maker, a maker of
 spooles.*
Fusible: *com. Fusible; melttable, which
 may be melted.*
Fusier. *as Fusain; Spindle-tree.*
Fusil: *m. A fire-steel for a tinder-box; al-
 so, the steel wherewith a Butcher whets
 his knives.*
Pierre à tufil. *A flint-stone.*
Fussiller. *as Furter. To search, or ferret
 every corner of.*
Fulque: *com. Duskie, brown, dark, swart,
 tawny, of a Moors brow.*
Fust: *m. Any staffe, stake, flacke, flampe,
 trunk, or lag (that's headlesse; or, under-
 stood without its head) hence, the staffe of
 a speare; the scale of a dart, or javelin;
 also, the frame, or carriage of a piece of
 Ordnance; also, the great beam of a wine-
 presse; also, fusimess.*
Fust de selle. *The tree of a saddle.*
Aulner fust à fust. *To give hard, strait,
 or scant measure, where ell is laid close
 unto ell.*
Livrement de fust, & terre. *A furme
 of Livry and seisen used in some parts
 of France.*
**Mettre le doigt entre le fust, & l'el-
 corce.** *Busily to meddle with, or take in-
 tice of, the differences which are between
 private, or near friends.*
Fustaille: *f. Cask; vessels for wine.*
Fustailier: *m. A Cooper, or Cask-maker.*
Fustaine: *f. Fustian.*
Fustaine frangée. *Tufied fustian in
 fringelike rerves; therein differing from
 Fustaine houpée; which is tufied all o-
 ver.*
Fustaine à grain d'orge. *Busian.*
Fustaine houpée, *ou moufchetée.* *Tuf-
 sed fustian; a course fustian-like stuffe
 thats tufied all over.*

Fustanier : m. cre : f. *Of fustian, belonging unto fustian.*

Fustaye. *A wood, or forest of high trees; and hence;*

Bois de haute fustaye. *Great trees, high trees; properly such, as have not been cut, nor lopp of (at the least) 30 years, or as some affirm of 100 years, for no lesse time serves to make of a Copse, vn Bois de haute, ou bonne fustaye.*

Vne chose de haute fustaye. *A gallant, stately, lofty, worthy, notable, thing.*

Fuste : f. *A foist; a light gally that hath about 16, or 18, oars on a side, and two rowers to an oare; also, caske; any vessel, or peace, for wine; as a Pipe, Hogs-head, &c.*

Fuste de selle. *The tree of a saddle.*

Fusté : m. éc : f. *Fussy; tasting of the cake, smelling of the vessel, wherein it hath been kept; also, stocked, branchesse, without boughes, as a tree; also, rifled, ransacked, unfurnished by violence of all it had, or held.*

Fustée : f. Bois de fustée. *Branchesse wood; naked, or powdered trees.*

Fuster. *To stock a tree; to cut off, or bare it of, its branches; also, to ravage, ransack, rife, carry away by violence all that in a place.*

Fusterne : f. *The upper part of a Firre tree, full of joints, or knots.*

Fustier. *Any Artificer that workes in wood; as a Carpenter, Joyner, &c.*

Fustigation : f. *A whipping, scourging, breeching; also, a laming, thrashing, basting with a cudgell.*

Fustiger. *as Fustigner.*

Fustiguit : m. éc : f. *Whipped, lashed, scourged, breeched; also, cudgelled, lamed, curried, basted, betwacked.*

Fustiguer. *To whip; scourge; lash; breech; also, to cudgell, belabour, curry, lamm.*

Futile : com. *Light, vaine, unprofitable, foolish.*

Futur : m. ure : f. *Future, succeeding, hereafter, to come.*

Examen à futur. *Looke Examen.*

Fuy : m. ye : f. *Fled, escaped, gone, evaded, slip aside, run away.*

Tous les prisonniers s'en sont fuy de la bourle. *All the prisoners are gone out of his purse; viz. he is purse penniless, or he hath not a penny left him.*

Fuyant. *Flying, escaping, evading, got away; shunning, avoiding, eschewing; excusing, delaying; loathing, loth to deale with; also, momentary, of small continuance, quickly past, soone gone.*

Fuyard : m. *A kind of Stock-dove.*

Fuyard : m. *A coward, a flyer, a run-away; also, a shunner of companie; also, a haulter, slincher, delayer, shofter, one that draweth backe when a matter comes to an upshot, or to the pinch, and point of triall.*

Fuyard : m. de : f. *Momentarie, soone gone, flitting, running, passing away; also, cowardly flying, running away for feare; whence;*

Fuyard en lievre. *Scudding away like a Hare (with dogs at her heels;) or gone upon the first, or least, apprehension of danger.*

Fuye : f. *A Pigeon-honse; also, a flight of Pigeons.*

Fuyeur : m. *A flyer, coward, run-away; runner; slincher.*

Fuzain : m. *Spindle tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*

Fuzé : m. éc : f. *as Fusé.*

Fuzée : f. *as Fusée; Also, the barrell, or the axletree of a Crane.*

Fuzelier : m. *A Spindle-maker.*

Fuzil : m. *as Fusil.*

Fy. *as Foy; Faith. G Pic. Par ma ty. By my secke.*

Fy. (Interject.) *Fye, away, fye away, fye fye, out upon it.*

Maistre fy ty. *A Ding farmer, Gold-finder, seyer of Privies.*

Fy d' avoir qui n'a ioye, & d'amours sans monnoye; *Pro. Fy upon meanes without mirth, and a mistresse without money.*

Fy de ieunesse, & de beauré desgarnie d'humilité; *Prov. Fye upon youth, and beauty devoid of humility.*

Fy de manteau quand il fait beau; *Prov. Fye upon a cloake in faire weather.*

Fy de plaisirs, d'estats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le threuxor; *Prov. Out upon honour, wealth, and pleasure, which of vertue want the treasure.*

Fy de science, & d'arr, qui en raison n'a part; *Prov. Fye on Knowledge, and on art, which in reason have no part.*

G

Gaban : m. *A cloake of Felt for rainy weather; a Gaberdine.*

Gabaonite : m. *A maker of such Cloakes, or Gaberdines.*

Gabarre : f. *A Lighter; the boat whereby ships are laden, and unladen.*

Gabartier : m. *A Lighter-man.*

Gabellaget : m. *A customing; an imposing, or paying of custome.*

Gabelle : f. (Any kind of) *impost, imposition, or custome; especially that which is payed unto the King upon sale of salt; and hence;*

Gabelle de sel. *The Impost of salt; first begun by Philip the Long, who took for it a Double (ij d. Tour:) upon the pound; after whom Philip de Valois doubled that; and Charles the seventh raised it unto vj. d. which was doubled by Lewis the eleventh; since whose time it hath been altered, from so much upon the pound, unto a rate upon every Muid; as uncertaine as the former (being sometimes 30 pound, sometimes 44 pound, and sometimes 45 pound) and rising, or falling, at the will and pleasure of the Prince.*

Gabelle de Tonnien. *A certaine Impost taken by the Duke of Buillon upon every Tun, and Hogshead of wine transported, or sold by Great.*

Gabelle : m. éc : f. *Customed for; on which an impost is layed.*

Gabeller. *To pay custome for; also, to impose a custome, lay an impost, on.*

Gabellier : m. *A levier, or gatherer of, Impost.*

Gabeloux : m. *A scoffing knave, gibing merchant, coggng companion.*

Gaber. *To mocke, flout, ride; cox with; to gull, cheat, conser, fetch over.*

Gaberier : f. *Mocke, flouts; sales, fibs, foist; gleeke, gudgeons, gulleries.*

Gabes. *as Gaberies.*

Gabet : m. *A white leaper; so called about Bourdeaux.*

Gabeur : m. *A mocker, flouter & cogger, foister; cheater, conserer; seller of bargaines.*

Gabgregeux : m. *Rogue, varlets, rascals, scoundrels, base fellows.*

Gabian. *as Gavian.*

Gabie : f. *The upper part of a mast where-to the shrouds are fastened; the head of the Mast.*

Gabinier : m. *A Cabinet.*

Gabion : m. *A gabion; a defence for Cannoniers, made of great baskets filled with earth.*

Gabionnade : f. *A ranke, or defence of gabions.*

Gabionné : m. éc : f. *Gabioned; fenced; or fortified with gabions.*

Gabionner. *To defend, or fortifie with gabions; to make a defence of gabions.*

Gabors : m. *The ribs, or Knees of a Ship.*

Gabor : m. *A white leaper; as Caquor; also a red fish, or Gurnard; also, as Gavor.*

Gaboux : m. oule : f. *Full of flouts, mocke, jests, derision, scoffes.*

Gache. *as Gache.*

Gacher. *as Galcher; also, to seed, or sur-set on.*

Gachis : m. *A dashing, or flashing of water; also, the stroke of an Oare, or noise which it makes in rowing.*

Gades : f. *Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Gooseberries, bastard Currans, common Ribes.*

Gadille. *as Gaduille.*

Gadiller. *To paddle, jog, or stirre up and downe.*

Gadoüard : m. *A gold-finder, fakes-farmer, seyer of Privies; also, a Scavenger.*

Gadoué : f. *Durt, filth; dung, ordure.*

La charrette de la gadoué. *A common Dung-cart; or Scavengers Carre.*

Gadriers. *as Gades. Red Gooseberries.*

Gadrille : f. *The little bird called a Robin-red-breast.*

Gadriller. (A wench) *to raump, or play the rig.*

Gadrouillette : f. *A minx, gigne, flirt, callet, Sixie; (a feigned word, applicable to any such cattle.)*

Gaffe : f. *An Iron hook wherewith sea-men pull great fishes into their ships.*

Gagate : f. *The blacke stone called, Jet.*

Gage : m. *A gage, pawne, pledge; also, a wager; and a stake at play; also, a guerdon, reward, or salary; also, a distresse, or moveable taken for a distresse.*

Gages. *Plural. Wages, hire, stipend, intertainment; also, goods taken by a Sergeant upon an Execution.*

Gage de bataille, ou de combat. *A gage, or pledge (and most commonly, a glove, or ganiket) throwne downe by one that offers, or undertakes, to fight with another.*

Amende de gage. *Looke Amende.*

Clameur de gage pleige. *C'est vne Action proprietaire, & possessoire ensemble; quand aucun se doute qu'autre face entreprise sur sa chose posses-soire, ou droiture d' luy appartenant.*

Gagé :

Gagé : m. &c. : f. Gaged, pledged, pawned; also, taken to pledge, or in pawn; also, betted, or layed, as a wager; also, warged, or battell; also, distrained, or taken, as a distresse.

Gagement : m. A gaging, pawning, impledging; also, a betting, or laying; also, a waging of battell; also, a distraining, or taking as a distresse; also, the obligation, assurance, or pawning of an obliged debtors goods.

Gage-mort : m. as Mortgage; also, the pawning, or fee, given for the delivery of beasts found Damage-fesant.

Gager : m. as Gager.

Gager. To gage, or ingage, to pledge, or lay to pawning; also, to take in pawn; also, to bet, or lay a wager; also, to wage battell; also, to distraine, take a distresse, or take as a distresse.

Gager l'amende. To discharge, or pay the amercement.

Gager personnes en son domaine. To arrest their bodies, or seize upon, as a pawning, somewhat about them.

Gager le rachat. To pay, or offer to pay it downe.

Gagerie : f. A distraining; a distresse; or, as Gagement.

Gagerie de rachat. as in Gager.

Simple gagerie. A distraining, without carrying away the distresse.

Gages. A kind of artificiall stone (made of Bitumen) the smoke whereof drives away Serpents. (Looke under Gage.)

Gageure : f. A wager; also, a reall and usuall offer.

Gagier : m. An hireling, or stipendary; one that hath, or taketh wages.

Gagnole : f. A little, long, small-eyed, and leste-mouthed fish, covered, in stead of scales, with a hard, and crusty skin; Some hold it to be a kind of Hornebeake.

Gagrille : f. The Robin-read-breast.

Gahets. A generation of poore, irreligious, and very laborious leapers, in Gascoigne.

Gai. as Gay; Merry, jocund, buxome, blithe.

Gaian : m. A fish (and by Gelners description, the ninth kind of the fish Turdus) not much unlike a Peare, and of colour in some parts yellow, in others, green; only it hath a white line running along from the gills to the taile; some also call so, the fish Auriol.

Gaiderope. The unsavory, or ill-tasting oyster, teamed in Latin, Spondylus.

Gaige-plege. A kind of Jurisdiction, or Court, in Normandy, wherein the parties must bind themselves by pawns, or sureties, to continue, or make good, their suites.

Gaiger : m. A Church-warden, or overseer of a particular Churches busineses.

Gaignable : com. Gettable, winnable, gainable; to be got; available, commodious, profitable.

Terres gaignables. Rich, or fruitfull ground; arable grounds that yeeld much, or are of great, increase.

Gaignage : m. The Crop, or fruits of tilled, or planted grounds; the gaine, revenue, profit, or increase thereof; also, a Ground, Coast, or Countrey, wherein there grows plenty of corne, and herbs; a fruitfull Plot, or Place; also, a Farme (so termed

by the inhabitants of Champagne; also, a kind of graine.

Gaignages. (Hunters tearme so) all kind of corne grounds, and gardens, wherein there grow no trees.)

Bon gaignage fait bon potage; Prov. Fruitfull crops yeeld fattening sops; or, good herbs good pottage yeeld.

† **Gaignaux**. Prez gaignaux. Fertile meadows, which yeeld a double crop, or may be twice mowed.

Gaigne : f. Gaine, profit, increase, commings in; or, as Gaignage in the first sence.

Gaigne coutumiere. The part, or portion of goods whereunto, by custome, the survivor of a married couple succeeds.

Gaigné : m. &c. : f. Gained, won, procured, gotten.

le te le donne gaigné. I grant it, I yeeld it thee; I confesse thee thy action; I give thee the bucklers.

Il a bien gaigné la mort. He hath well deserved to dye.

Sans l'avoir gaigné. without cause, without desert.

Gaigneau. Pré gaigneau. as Gaignau. ¶ Poitevin.

Gaigne-denier. A Porter; or a day-Labourer; who, in old time, took for his daies worke but a Denier; (but then it was of silver, and worth vj. d. sterl.)

Gaigne-journée. A Labourer by the day.

Gaigne-pain. as Gaigne-denier; (and hence, Va bon gaigne-pain. A painfull Labourer; a thrifty, and provident workman;) also, the trade, art, exercise, occupation, or means, whereby one gets his living; and thence will the French soldier tearme, oft times his sword, and sometimes his Harguebuse, Son Gaigne-pain.

Gaigner. To gaine, get, win; procure, purchase, obtaine; to profit, or thrive by; to achieve, attaine; reach, or come unto; also, to overcome, conquer, win; also, to merit, or deserve.

Gaigner son avoine. Look Avoine.

Gaigner les champs. To run away.

Gaigner chemin. To make haste, rid way apace.

Gaigner le devant par derriere. To outstrip, over-run, or get before, one by a contrary course; or so prevent the designs of another by policies contrary to his.

Gaigner les gigoteaux. To betake him to his bettes; to flye as fast as his legs will carry him.

Gaigner le hault. To run his countrey; to flye as if fire were at his taile.

Gaigner le hault bour. To win the spurs, to carry away the best prize; also, to take the highest place at a table.

Gaigner pais. To steale on, to rid way.

Gaigner peine &c. pour gaigner peine & papier ie le fais brief. To save labor, and spare paper I write the lesse.

Gaigner au pied. To run away.

Gaigner le temps. To dispatch; to rid away time apace.

Gaigner leur vie à reculons. To live by going backward; viz. by rope-making, ¶ Rab.

Gaigner le tour du roule. See Roule.

Assez gaigne qui malheur perd; Prov. He gets enough that misses an ill turn.

Iamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur; ou qui procede à son Mai-

stre;) Prov. No man ever throve by suing his Lord or Master; (for either God blesses not so undutifull a strife, or successe followes not in so unequal a match.)

Marchand qui ne gaigne perd; Prov. The marchant loses when he games not; and yet;

Il n'est pas marchand qui tousiours gaigne; Prov. He trades not cunningly that alwayes gaineib.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent; Pro. Look Despendre.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne, devient tantost riche; Prov. Hee that gets well, and spares wisely, soone grows rich.

Tel change qui ne gaigne pas; Prov. Some change for the worse.

† **Gagnerie** : f. A tilled ground; also, tillage, or tilling; also, the profit that's made of tillage, or of the beasts that be used therein.

Gaigneur : m. A gainer, getter, winner, obtainer; one that thrives by, or makes a profit of, his traffick, labour, industry.

Mon gaigneur. My Hind, Husbandman, Ploughman; one that labours, and by his labour gets, for me; one that labours to make me live, or gaine.

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Prov. A sore toiler a sound trencherman; they that work hard eat hard.

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur; Prov. See Gardeur.

Gaillard : m. The round house, or binder castle of a ship.

Gaillard : m. arde : f. Lusty, lively; fratick, buxome, cheerfull, blithe, jocund, pleasant, gamefome; brave, gallant; valiant; well disposed, in good time; also, rash, or somewhat undiscree, by too much jollity.

Galop gaillard. See Galop.

Il a le cerveau vn peu gaillard. Hee is a little humorous, toyish, fantastical, new-fangled, light-headed.

Ouvrier gaillard cele son art; Prov. The industrious workman prostitutes not his Art.

Gaillardement. Lively, lustily; cheerfully, pleasantly; gallantly, like a gallant.

Gaillardet : m. See Guillardet.

Gaillardeté : f. Lustinesse, liveliness; cheerfulness, pleasantness, jocundness, glee; gallantry, bravery; also, rashness, folly, indiscretion; or an act rashly, foolishly, or undiscree, by the headiness, jollity, or too much forwardness, of youth.

Gaillardise : f. as Gaillardeté; (and the better, and more usuall word.)

Gaille. Perdrix gaille. The French Partridge; a kind of great browne Partridge, that hath a red beake, and red legs.

Gaimaux. Prex gaimaux. as Gaignaux. ¶ Lodunois.

Gain : m. Gaine, profit, lucre, advantage, gettings, increase, commodity, commings in.

Gain de cause. A victory, or speeding in a suit.

Le petit gain emplit la bourse; Pro. Many a little make a mickle; or, light games makes heavy purses.

Game : f. A scab, or scabberd.

Dans

GAL

GAL

GAL

Dans vne gaine d'or vn cousteau de plomb; Pro. *A leaden sword in a golden sheath; a goddesse heart in a goodly body.*
 Selon la gaine le cousteau; Prov. *Like sheath like knife.*
 † Gaincaux. Prez gaincaux. as Gaig-naux.
 Gainette; f. *A little sheath, or scabbard.*
 Gaing; m. as Gain.
 Gaings. *The fruits growing on, or coming of, tilled grounds; or the profit coming in by sowing of grounds.*
 Gains. as Gaings; and comprehends all kinds of graine, pulse, and such like fruits (tenants encore par les racines.
 † Nicot.
 † Gaiofle d'un moulin, for Gayole. See Gayole.
 Gaiole. as Gayole; f. *A Cope.* † Pic.
 Gaiole. *To prattle, tattle, chatter, like a bird in a cage.*
 Gaion. *A Jay.*
 Gajure; f. *A wager.*
 Gajure de rachapt. See Gagerie.
 Gaiz (for Guez.) *Fords, or shallow places.*
 Gal; m. *A Cocke; also, a Dove, or Gold-fish.*
 † Langued.
 Gals escouillez. Capons; Eunuches.
 † Rab.
 Galaite. Pierre galaite. See Pierre.
 Galafre; m. *A ravenous feeder, greedy devourer, glutton, gulch, cormorant.*
 Galafrierie; f. *Gourmandizing; ravenous, or greedy feeding.*
 Galange. as Galangue.
 Galangue; f. *Sweet Ciperus, English Galingale; or the Aromaticall root thereof.*
 Galaxie; f. *The milkie way in the Firmament.*
 Galbanon. Galbanum; a gumme, or liquor issuing out of the Syrian Ferula, or Fennell giant.
 Galbe. *A venne; also, garbe, comeliness, gracefulness; also, the belly, or forepart, of a doublet.*
 Galbé; m. ée; f. *Bien galbé. Comely, gracefull, well-behaved, having a good garb.*
 Galbuge. See Garbouil, or Grabuge.
 Gale. *A Gall-nut, or Oake-apple; serving both for dying, or making of Inke.*
 Galeace; f. *A Galeasse.*
 Gale-bon-temps. *A merry grig, a good fellow, good drunkard, pot-companion.*
 Galée; f. *The top, or scuttle of a galley.*
 Gale-tesson. *A scratcht bumme, or scabardse.*
 Galefreté; m. ée; f. *Rigged, or trimmed up, as a ship.*
 Galefretter. as Calfeutrer; *To trimme, to rig up a ship.*
 Galefretier; m. *A rigger, trimmer, mender of ships; also, as Galefrotier.*
 Galefrotier; m. *An idle wagabond; a poore scabby knave;*
 Galemar; m. *A Pennar.*
 Galemment. *Gallantly, bravely, goodly, nobly, worthily.*
 Galeote. *A kind of Lizard, thats an enemy unto all Serpents.* † Rab.
 Galerand; m. *The Fowle reamed a Bistor.*
 † Brett.
 Galere. *A Galley. See Gallere.*
 Galerie. as Gallerie; *A Gallery.*

Galerien; m. *A Galley-slave; a Souldier, or Mariner in a Galley.*
 Galerien; m. enne; f. *Of, or belonging to, a Galley; haunting, or frequenting the Gallies.*
 † Galerite; f. *The (Medow) Larke.*
 Galerne; f. *A North-west wind.*
 Galerneux; m. euse; f. *North-westerly.*
 Galetage; m. Garrets; Galleries; also, Garret-work.
 Galetas; m. *A Garret.*
 Galette; f. *A broad thin cake; also, a little itch, or scab.*
 † Galier; m. *A Jade, a dull horse.*
 Galistre; m. *A greedy feeder, a ravenous eater.*
 Galistré; m. ée; f. *Greedily fed on, ravenously eaten.*
 Galistrer. *To devoure, eat greedily, feed ravenously.*
 Galimachuë. as Masluë; a club. † Pic.
 Galimachuë; f. *A club.*
 Galimatas, largon de Gal. *Gibbish, Fustian language, Pedlers French.*
 Galingal. *The Aromaticall root of the rush called cypresse, and English Galingale.*
 Galin-Galois, ou Galin-galon. *A merry scabd whereof.*
 Galion; m. *A Gallion, or great ship of war. See Gallion.*
 Galiot; m. *A Pirate, a Rover; one that robs, or scourges the seas with a Galliot; also, a Rover in a Galley, or Galliot, whether he be a slave, or do it voluntarily; also, the herb Avens, Bennet, or Blessed.*
 Galiothe; f. *A Galliot; a small Galley, or Galley-like vessell, having twenty Oares on a side, and two or three Rowers to an Oare; much used by Turkish, and Moorish, Rowers.*
 Gallangue; f. as Galangue; also, the sea-Toad.
 Gallant homme. *A gallant, goodly; noble, worthy, virtuous; also, a subtle, wise, crafty, cunning, willy fellow.*
 Gallanterie; f. *Gallantnesse, worthinesse, bravery, stoutnesse, franknesse of humour; also, a knavish prauke.*
 Gallantise; f. *Gallantnesse, noblenesse, bravery; also, a gallant, and merry prauke; a pleasant, and noble, or open-hearted humor.*
 Galle. Noix galle. *The fruit called a Gall; also, an Oake-apple.*
 Gallet f. *A galling, fretting, itching of the skin; a dry scab, or scuse.*
 Galle S. Main. *The wild scab.*
 L'Amour, la touffe, & la galle ne se peuvent celer; Prov. *Love, scabs, and coughing will not be concealed.*
 Gallé; m. ée; f. *Rubbed, scrubbed, scraped, scratched; also, intertained with variety of sport, game, or glee.*
 Gallée, as Gallere; a Galley.
 Gallemar. *A Pennar.*
 Galler To gall, fret, itch; also, to rub, scrape, scrub, claw, scratch where it itches; also, to be very jocund, or full of glee; to entertaine with variety of sport, games, or glee.
 Galler le bon temps. *To make merry, to passe the time pleasantly, to play the good fellow.*
 Gallerand; m. *A Bistor.* † Breton.
 Gallere; f. *A Galley; also, an Inkehorn.*
 Vogue la gallere. *Let the world wag,*

slide, go how it will; let go a Gods name; not a pinne matter whether we sinke or swimme.
 Gallerie; f. *A Gallery, or long roome to walke in; also, mirth, glee, pleasantnesse, good sport.*
 Galleries; m. *Galley-slaves.*
 Gallies; f. *The pinwall of Galle.*
 Gallier; m. *The shoulder-peece, or point; the binder (and upper) part of the necke; in a horse, the withers.*
 Gallette; f. *A kind of wreathe cake.*
 Galleverdine; f. *A Giberdine; a long coat, or Cassock of course, and (for the most part) molley, or party-coloured, stuffe.*
 Galleux; m. euse; f. *Scabby, scurvy, mangy, itchy.*
 Gallicelle; f. as Biau, or Sequenie.
 Gallico. Prendre au gal; ou degal. *To surprise; take napping, or unprovided; (A Proverbiall phrase, that seemes to have been devised either in commendation of the liveliness, and quicknesse of the French, whereby they are able to surprise others; or, as a taxation of their negligence, and carelesnesse, which make them apt to be surprised by others.)*
 Gallie; f. *Garbe, or gracefulness.*
 Gallien; m. *A Galley-slave.*
 Gallier; m. *A scurvy fellows shifting companion; or, as Gallier.* † Rab.
 Gallimart; m. *A Pennar, a case for pens.*
 Galline; f. *A Ginnard; so called about Marfeillis.*
 Gallion; m. *A Gallion, an Armada, a great ship of warre; also, the herb Cheese-run-nell.*
 Galliois; m. *The herb Avens, herb Bennet, herb Blessed.*
 Galloches; m. *Schollers in Universities, admitted of no Colledge, but lying in the Towne, and being at libertie to resort unto what (publike) Readers, or Lectures they please; teamed thus, because, in passing the streets, they commonly weare Galloches.*
 Galloches; f. *High wooden Pattens, or Clogs, &c. as in Galoche.*
 Gallocher; m. *A Messenger, or Foot-post, one that goeth to and fro on errands. Look Galochier.*
 Gallon; m. *Bravne, or hardnesse of the flesh, or skin; also, as Galon.*
 Les gallons des cheveux. *Hayd curled locks.*
 Gallonné; m. ée; f. *Stroke-d, cherished, gently rubbed, or clawed; also, edged, laced, or tyed with galloone lace.*
 Gallonner. *To stroake, cherish, claw, or clap on the backe; to smooth; to rub gently; also, to edge, or lace with galloone.*
 Gallop. as Galop.
 Galloper. See Galoper.
 Gallopins; m. *Under Cookes, or Scullions in Monasteries.*
 Galoche; m. as Gallocher.
 Galoche; f. *A wooden Shoe, or Patten, made all of a peece, without any latcher, or tye of leather, and worn by the poore clowne in winter.*
 Galocher. *To behave himselfe undelic, uncivilly, rustically; to play the clowne, also, to trot, or wander indiscreetly up and down.*
 Galochier; m. *A maker of Galoches, or wooden shoes.*
 Galochier;

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Galochier: m. ere: f. Base, meane, poore; also, clownish, rude, uncivill, rusticall, without manners, as those are that, ordinarily, wear those wooden shoes.
 Galoise: f. A scurvy trull, scabby queane, mangie punk, filthy whore.
 Galon: m. Galloon-lace.
 Galonné: m. ée: f. as Gallonné; and hence;
 Tresses galonnées. Locks plaited, or tyed up with galloon-lace.
 Galonner. as Gallonner; and, to plait, bind, or tie up with lace.
 Galop: m. A (horses) gallop; or galloping.
 Galop gaillard. The Gallop, Galliard; or, a Passasalle; or, one pace, and a leap.
 Aller le grand galop. To runne in haste, to flie apace; to passe a full carrier.
 Galopade: f. A galloping.
 Galopé. Galloped; also, coursed, chased; curried, used somewhat roughly, taken up roundly.
 Galoper. To gallop; also, to course, curry, use rudely, take up for halting; give chase unto.
 Galopins. as Gallopins.
 Galvardini: f. A Gavardine.
 Galvol: m. A Shittlecock.
 Gambade: f. A gamboll, yew-game, tumbling trick.
 La gambade du rocher. The rock gamboll; the being thrown beaulong from a rock.
 Faire gambades à la terre. To hang, or hang in chaines.
 Payer en gambades. To runne away when he should pay.
 Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort sonnent des aubades; Prov. Old peoples frisking doth presage their ending.
 Gambader. To turne heels over head, make many gambols, fetch many frisks, shew tumbling tricks.
 Gambadour: m. A tumbler, a maker of gambols.
 Gambage. Droit de g. A fee, or duty of four pottles upon every brewing, payed unto divers Lords within the County of Boullenois.
 Gambayer. To wag the legs in sitting, as children use to doe.
 Gambe. as Iambe; a legge, or shanke. ¶ Pic.
 Le plus en gambe. The best footman, the swiftest runner, the quickest goer, the lightest of his legs.
 Gambeson: f. A fashion of long horsemans coat. See Gobisson.
 † Gambi: m. ie: f. Bent, crooked, bowed.
 Gambier. To wag the legs in sitting, as children use to doe. ¶ Pic. also, to walk, or goe.
 † Gambiller. as Gambier.
 † Gambir. To bow, crook, bende.
 Gambre: m. The sea-crevisse.
 Game: f. Gamut (in Musick.)
 Fol à la haulte game. An arrant foole, notable coxe, true dunce; an Assé in graine.
 Entrer en la haulte game. To busse or peffer his braines with many matters; to enter into deep, and serious meditations; to stretch his wits.
 Nous sommes hors toute la Game. wee are out of all good compasse; or,

GAR

quite off the hindges.
 Gamelle: f. A wooden bowle.
 † Gammare: m. A Lobster, or sea-crevisse.
 Gamme: f. A chime; also, as Game.
 Sonner la gamme. A chime to sound at certaine heures.
 Gan. as Gant; A Glove.
 Ganabin. The Northerne wind. ¶ Rab.
 Gances: f. Loops (of twist, lace, &c.)
 Ganché: m. ée: f. Letfall (as in a strap-pade) on sharp stakes pointed with iron, and thereon languishing untill he die.
 † Gandalin: m. A bawd, or carrier of love-messages.
 Gandole. as Gondole; a Gondola.
 Ganglion. A watery impostumation in the throat.
 Gangrene: f. A Gangrene; the rotting, or mortifying of a member.
 Gangrené: m. ée: f. Rotted, putrified, mortified, become sencelesse, fallen into a Gangrene.
 Gangues: f. Kernels, or warts in the throat.
 Ganif: m. A pen-knife.
 Ganivet: m. A little pen-knife.
 Ganivetier: m. A pen-knife-maker.
 Gansé: f. A loope (of lace, &c.)
 Gant: m. A glove.
 Gans de nostre Dame. The herbe called Fox gloves, London buttons; and, our Ladies gloves; (a name which is also given unto the male Coniza, or great Fleabane.)
 Gans d'ocaigne. Dogs-leather gloves oyled in the inside to keep the hands moist, and coole.
 Droit de gans; & ventes & gans. A paire of gloves, or in lieu thereof money (more, or lesse, as is the custome of severall places) due, and payed as an Income by a purchaser unto the Lord Censuel, or of the soyle.
 Gante. as lante, ¶ Pic.
 Gantelé: f. The herbe called Fox-gloves, our Ladies gloves; which name (also) the male Coniza, or great Fleawort bath) and London buttons.
 Gantelet: m. A gantlet, or arming glove.
 Haussier le gantelet. A Merchant put into his Booke, or Bill, that which was never taken up; to over-reach with false reckonings.
 Plier le gantelet. To yield, sloop, submit himselfe; to confesse himselfe overcome.
 Gantes. as lantes; the felles of a cart-wheele. ¶ Pic.
 Gantier: m. A Glover.
 Ganymedés. The name of a Trojan boy, whom Jupiter so loved (say the Poets) as he took him up to heaven, and made him his cup-bearer; hence, any boy thats loved for carnall abuse; an Ingle.
 Gaquiere. as Iachere; Land which lieth lay; a fallow field, sowne every other yeare. ¶ Pic.
 Gar. Vn regard à gar. A squint look; the cast of a shenning eye.
 Garagnon: m. A Stallion.
 Garance: f. The herbe Madder; with whose root Dyers make cloth Orange tawny; or, for a need, red; and joyning it with wood, black.
 Garance sauvage. Wild-Madder; (Some also call so the herbe Woodroose; or Wood-ronwell.)

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Garancé: m. ée: f. Dyed with Maddar.
 Garand. See Garant, or Garent.
 Garans de palenc. Two slender cords tyed to the bottome of the great pullic of a mast, and passing from that, through divers others.
 Garant: m. A voucher, warrant; warrant of the thing he hath passed unto another; a supporter, defender, maintainer, protector; also, an author, in a report. See Garent.
 Se bouter à garant. To take Sanctuary, to flie into a safe, or strong place for refuge.
 Tenir fort à garant. To hold off; (a sea teame.)
 Garantage: m. A warranting, or warrantie.
 Garanti: m. ie: f. warranted, protected, saved harmelesse.
 Garantie: f. Garantie, warrantie, or warrantise; protection, maintenance, defence, supportation.
 Recours de garantie. See Recours.
 Garantir. To warrant; or passe by warrantie, to save harmelesse; to protect, support, defend, keep safe from danger.
 Garavelle: f. The name of a delicate Peave, thats ripe in August.
 Garbe: f. A garbe, comeliness, handsomenesse, gracefulness, good fashion.
 Garber. To spruce it; to adorne, decke, set forth, make fine, comely, neat, gracefull.
 Garbin: m. A Southwest wind.
 Garbot: m. A kind of fish about Orleans.
 Garboul: m. A garboyle, burlyburly, great stirre, monstrous rambling, horrible tumbling.
 Garburge: f. as Garboul.
 Garce: f. A wench, lasse, girl; also, (and as we often mean by the first) a Punk, or whore.
 Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. To have sap, and moisture enough to satisfie his privat leacherie withall.
 Amour de garce & laut de chien ne dure si l'on ne dit, tien; Pro. Looke Amour.
 Garchothe: f. A water fowle, somewhat lesse then, but otherwise resembling, a Mallard.
 Gargon. A Boy, lad; youth, stripling. See Garçon.
 Folie aux garçons. Leacherie, whoredome, incontinencie, lasciviousnesse.
 C'est un mauvais gargon. He is a shrewd (or tall) fellow; one that will thoroughly both lay, and looke, about him.
 Garçoné: m. ée: f. Leached withall; swayed, ridden by boyes.
 Garçonner. To play the boy; also, to leache, to defile a woman, deflowre a maid; play the lascivious boy with.
 Garçonniere: f. A leachtrous, or lascivious queane.
 Gardant. Garding, warding, keeping, preserving, reserving for himselfe, or others.
 Garde: m. A Guardian, warden, Keeper; any Officer unto whose keeping a thing is intrusted; hence;
 Garde de bois. The warden of, or a keeper in, a wood, or Forrest.
 Garde

GAR

Garde des coffres. The (keeper of the) Privy Purse; or, as Thresorier des menues.

Garde general de l'Artillerie. The warden generall, or chiefe warden, of the Artillery, keeps a reckoning of all the pieces of Ordnance that be within the realm; to which end he takes particular Inventories from all Commanders of Fortresses, &c. containing the number, size, and quality thereof, and informs himself by them of all their store, and wants: He also visits the places themselves, to see whether the Pieces be well kept, and safely bestowed: After all which, he delivers over the said Inventories unto the Controller generall, who having registred, redelivers them. This Officer hath a Deputy resident in every one of the ten generall Governments of France.

Garde de lustice. A royall Provost, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or the Courts of a Lord Justicer; and is inferiour, in all respects, unto a Bailli.

Garde des Livres de la Chambre des Comptes. The keeper of all the Records of that Court.

Garde d'un Malade. A Keeper; one that looks to a sick body.

Garde des Monnoyes. The warden of the Mint; an Officer, who is to be present at all finings, allayings, and pruvings of Metall; and oversees both the delivery thereof to the workmen, and them in their working; to which end he weighs, and views every piece, and forces them, at their owne charge, to new-make the light, and misshapen ones, or censures them otherwise as he thinks good: The Money being full made, he delivers it unto the Masters; to whom, though in place he be inferiour, yet may be at any time call them to an accompt, for as much as they have received from him.

Gardes des Portes. Wardens of the out-Ports; Officers, that look there be no prohibited commodities transported, or imported; They also receive of Merchants the Bills that containe all the parcels they have bought, and the acquittances of duties payed, within land; and one of them, and the Searchers, may arrest the bodies, or goods of such, as, to deceive the King of his custome, or to transport forbidden commodities, would slip out of the Realme by oblique Passages, odd Creeks, decayed Ports, or any by-ways.

Garde de la Prevosté. A ywall Provost; or, as Garde de lustice.

Garde des Salines. The warden of the (Kings) Salt-pits; an Officer that delivers out the salt unto Merchants, and, together with the Clarke thereof, keeps a Register of the quantity delivered, of their names to whom it is delivered, and of the places whereunto it is carried.

Garde des sceaux. The keeper of the Seale; one in every Chancery established in the seven (inferiour) Parliamentall, and in the Presidiall, townes; whither when any of the matters of Requests are come in circuit, he is bound to bring, and deliver up unto them the Seale, whereof at all other times he hath the absolute charge, and keeping.

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Garde du seal Royal. The Commissioner, who in the sicknesse, absence, or suspension of the Lord Chancellor is appointed to seal, and passe Letters Patents, &c. or he, that hath the keeping of the ordinary (royall) seale of contracts, or of judiciall dispatches: For the use of which Seale there is no fee taken of the Secretaries, nor of the Lord high Chamberlain of France (who keeps the Kings Privie Signet while he attends) nor of some other Officers of the Crowne.

Garde: f. Gard, ward, custodie; safe, or long keeping; the reserving, or preserving of a thing for private use; also, the guard of a Prince; (and hence) the charge of, or looking unto, a thing; and, heed, care, observation, vigilance, advisement; also, defence, maintenance, protection, safety; also the Wardship of an infant, or heir, (wherein Garde is most commonly meant of direct, Bail of collateral, kinsmen; or of an againe married mother, or grandmother.

Les gardes d'un canon. The branches of a Canon-bit.

La garde d'un' espée. The hilt of a sword.

Les gardes d'un sanglier. The dew-clawes, or hinder clawes of a wild Boar.

Garde faicte. Is, when beasts that are kept in other mens grounds make spoyle, or doe hurt by the craft, or fault of their keepers.

Garde gardienne. A priviledge of the Schollers and Officers of Universities, and of the Priests, Prelats, and Possessors of some Churches, Abbeyes, Colledges, Hospitals, &c. and of the Officers of the Crowne, and Kings house, not to be impleaded before other then their peculiar Judges.

Garde ligen. Seeke Lige.

Denier de garde. A certaine summe, or small peece of money, payable, by old Leases, in stead of Rent, those yeares wherein the ground lay fallow, and could not be eared.

Droit de garde noble. See Droit.

Poire de garde. A warden, or a winter Peare.

Prevost de garde; ou, en garde. An under Judge to a Bailli; or, the Deputie of a Provost, or under-Prevost.

Il n'a garde de s'ylaissier aller. He hath no mind, list, care, (sommacke, humour, to goe thither.

Il n'a garde de s'en vanter. I beleave he will not brag thereof in haste; or, he is not very hastie, forward, willing, to brage thereof.

Se donner de garde. as Prendre Garde. Este de garde. To keepe, or continue long, untainted; to beare age very well.

Faire la garde. To make safe; (a phrase used by reellers, or winders of yarne.)

Prendre garde. To heeds, looke well, have an eye, unto; beware, take heed; prevent by fore-sight, provide that a thing do not happen.

La mauvaie garde paist souvent le loup; Prov. Ill watch doth fatten the wolfe; or, the sleepe shepheard fattens the hungry wolfe.

Gardé: m. ée: f. warded, garded, kept; preserved, saved; shielded, defended, protected, maintained; watched, heeded,

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marked, observed, regarded, looked unto.

Garde-bras. A vambrace; armour for an arme.

Garde-corps: m. A Yeoman of the Guard; an Halberdier, or Sergeant, that guards, or attends on, the person of a Prince, Commander, or publike officer.

Garde-tol: m. as Garde-ferre.

Garde-fols, &c. Garde-foux. Rayles, staves, or sleight walls on the outsides of a bridge, high walke, Terrace, or open Gallery.

Garde-fort, as in Garde-fols.

Garde-main. A strong glove for a Mason, or Stone-cutter to worke with.

Gardemaneur. A creditor, or any other placed by order of Law in a debtors house; the which he may keepe until he be satisfied, or have security for satisfaction.

Gardemanger. An Ambrie, Gardemanger, cupboard to keep meat in.

Garde-nappe: f. A wreath, ying, or circle of wicker, &c. set under a dish at meale times, to save the Table-cloth from soyling.

Garde-notes. Notaire garde-notes, Looke Notaire.

Garde-poing: m. A Vamplate.

Garde-porte: f. A peece of Tapestry hung before an open dore; a dore-peece.

Garder. To keepe; ward, guard; save, preserve; shield; protect, maintaine, defend; watch, heed, make, observe, regard, or looke unto.

Se garder de. To refraine, forbear, abstaine from; to bold off, bave backe, refraine himselfe.

Garder le change. A bound to keepe unto his first game without changing; to run, or hunt, his owne.

Garder vne fille à graine. To let a maid run to seed; to keepe her long without a husband. See Graine.

Garder la lune des loups. Foolishly to care for that which cannot do amisse.

Dieu gard la Lune des loups. See loup.

Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien & ne oit goutte. For my part I conceive no jot of it; or, care not for it if I conceived it; or, will not beleave it though I know it to be so.

Il la luy garda bonne. He owed him a good turne; or (the contrary) he bore him a grudge for it, a long time after.

Saint Anthoine te gardera. Thou art, or wilt prove, but a Hog, or a Sow.

*A qu'est l'aine si le garde. Let him that owes the Ass lea looke to him; (a Proverb applyable unto anything thats in danger of straying.)

Bon chasteau garde qui seait son corps garder; Prov. A good fort saves he that can save his body.

De qui ie me fie dieu me garde; Prov. (For, in trust is Treason, say we.)

Il ne se garde pas bien qui ne se garde tousiours; Prov. He lookes not, that still lookes not, to himselfe; or, he guards not well, himselfe, that alwaies guards not.

Qui garde son dîner, il a mieux à souper; Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the more to sup withall; youth preserved breeds an able old-age.

Qui n'a qu'un oeil bien le garde; Prov. He that hath but one eye had need

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GAR

make much of it, had best looke well to it.
 Tel se cuide bien garder qui se frappe sur le nez; Prov. *Looke Frapper.*
 Garderobbe: f. *A wardrobe; also, a house of Office; also, a cloth, or cloake worn, or cast over a garment, to keep it from dust, vaine, &c. also the herbe Sotheborne-wood.*
 Garde-serre. The vest of the Locke of a Har- guenuse.
 Gardeur: m. *A Keeper, Warder, Warden, Gardien, Overseer, looker unto.*
 Gardeur de bestiaill. *A Pastor, Herd- man, Neat-herd.*
 Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur; Pro. *(A degree beyond the Latine. Non minor est virtus quam quærare paratueri.)*
 Gardien: m. *A warden, Keeper, Gardien; a Sequefree; one unto whose keeping a thing is committed.*
 Gardien de biens. *A Sequefree, a keeper of the goods of an indebted, or condemned person, seized by order of Law.*
 Gardien d'un enfant mineur. *A Gardien; one that hath the wardship, or tuition of a child under age.*
 Gardien: m. *enue: f. Keeping, warding, guarding; observing, overseeing, looking unto.*
 Garde gardienne. See Garde.
 Pere gardien. The chiefe Overseer, Controller, or Visitor of a Frierie.
 De pere gardien ilz garde rien; Prov. *A vetchelle sonne, of a wretched Father.*
 Gardin. *as lardin; a Garden. G Pic.*
 Gardon: m. *A certaine fresh-water fish that resembles the Chevin; onely his head is lesse, and bodie broader. Some hold it to be the fresh water Mullet; others (more probably, though Gelfner say otherwise) the Roche, or a kinde thereof.*
 Plus sain qu'un Gardon. *More lively, and healthfull then a Gardon (then which, there is not any fish more healthfull, nor more lively.)*
 Ils iettent les gardons pour tirer des brochets. *They reject small to obtaine great matters.*
 † Gardouche. *A Store-house, or Garner.*
 Gardouier: m. *A little Pond, or Stue, to keep fish in.*
 Gare. Intonation de gare & serre. The sounding of Drumme, or Trumpet, whereby souldiers are warned to stand close, and looke unto themselves.
 Gare le heurt. *(The voice of them that drive horned beasts) warre hornes.*
 Sans dire gare. *On the suddaine, at un- awares; before any word sent, or warning given.*
 Garé. Terre garée. *Old fallow ground.*
 Garence. *as Garance; Madder.*
 Garenciere: f. *A Field, or plot of ground, sowed with Madder; a Madder-yard, or Madder-ground.*
 Garencie. *as Garenie; Warrantie.*
 Garenc. *as Carine; and, as Garenne, Garené. as Garené.*
 Garrenne: f. *A warren of Cornies, &c. also, a (certaine, or limited) fishing in a river.*
 Garenné: m. *éc: f. Warrenned; made into a warren; inclosed; privileged, refrained from common use; made private, or belonging to a private person, as a warren, &c.*

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Garrenneux: m. *euse: f. Haunting, or loving, or living in, Warrens.*
 Garennier: m. *A Warrenner.*
 Garenr: m. *A warranter, Protector, De- fender; securer, undertaker for; a seller with warrantie; a Voucher; also, war- rantie.*
 Garent absolur. *One that undertakes a suit for another, wholly ridding, and discharg- ing him of it; (This warrantie is proper unto recall actions.)*
 Garent contributeur. *One that under- takes but part of a suit for another; whom he leaves to follow the rest at his owne charge.*
 Garent formel. *as Garent absolur.*
 Garent simple. *One that is vouched to assist, and joyne with the voucher in the proves, and defences needfull in a perso- nall action.*
 Qui tire à garent & garent n'ha, sa cause perdue il a. *(Cela estoit de la vieille pratique; & n'a plus de lieu; The rigor thereof being qualified.)*
 Garentage: m. *Warrantie, warrantize, warrantage.*
 Garenti: mie f. *warranted, secured, un- dertaken for, borne out, saved harme- lesse.*
 Garentie: f. *Warrantie, securitie; pro- tection, defence.*
 Garentigonné. *Instrument ga. An au- thenticall instrument, made by a Notarie publicke, and signifying, that execution is readie to come out against a confessing, and almost condemned, debtor; by the customes of Bayonne tis also a kind of invok- ed Bond, whereby both a mans body is subject unto arrest, and his goods to execution.*
 Garentir. *To warrant, make good, under- take for, sell, or passe with warrantie; to secure, save harme-lesse, defend, protect, beare out.*
 Garentissement: m. *A warranting, under- taking for, making good; a securing, sav- ing harme-lesse, protecting, defending.*
 Garentisseur: m. *A warranter, &c. as Garent.*
 Garenty: m. *One that is warranted.*
 Garer. *To ware, beware, take heed of; to shun, eschew, avoid by slipping aside. See Gare.*
 Garer. See Guerret.
 Gargamelle: f. *The throat.*
 Garganton: m. *A great glutton, or belly- god, one that wasts his substance on good cheere.*
 Gargantua. *Great throat. G Rab.*
 Gargaron: m. *The forepart of the throat.*
 Gargarization. *as Gargarizement.*
 Gargarizé. *Gargled, gargarized.*
 Gargarizement: m. *A gargling, or garga- rizing; a gargarisme.*
 Gargarizer. *To gargle, to gargarize.*
 Gargassane: f. *The Wind-pipe.*
 Gargate: f. *as Gargassane; or, the throat- pipe. G Pic.*
 Gargate: f. *The Voula; a little peece of spon- gious fish, resembling a Cockes spurve, and hanging downe in the rooffe of the mouth, near the passage into the nostrils.*
 Gargouille: f. *The weste, or weason of the throat; also, the mouth of a spout, re- presenting a Serpent, or the Anticke face of some other ugly creature; also a gutter that receives and winds the vaine falling on divers roofes, or houses; also, a bub-*

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ble, or puffle, made by winde on the water; also, the joyn of a flat bing; or, such a joyn as is in the flat bing of a window, or small dore.
 Gargouillé. *Gargled, gargarized; also, rat- led in the throat.*
 Gargouillement: m. *A gargling, or gar- garizing; also, a rattling in the throat.*
 Gargouiller. *To gargle, or gargarize; also, to rattle in the throat.*
 Gargouillis: m. *A gargling, or gargling noise.*
 Gargouille. *as Gargouille.*
 Garguesques: f. *A fashion of strait Venetians without cospeeces.*
 Garguette. *as Gargatte.*
 Garguille: m. *(A nickname for) an odd, mad, or foolish companion; such a one as we (somewhat contemptuously, or to his devo- gation) stile, a certaine fellow.*
 Garguillon: m. *The Pipe, or throat-pipe, whereby meat passeb into the stomack, or craw of birds.*
 Garieur: m. *A warrantor. G Gasc.*
 Garignon: m. *A buckle-bone; whence, Jouer aux garignons, To play at Cock- all.*
 Garigues. *as Guarigues.*
 Gariment: m. *Garrantie, or warrantie. G Gasc.*
 Tenir en gariment. *To hold part of a hief otherwise then by succession, and upon covenant, to pay, or yeeld for it some dutie which is noble, and no way roturier.*
 Garine: f. *The shrub Cistus, or Hollie- rose.*
 Garingal. *as Galingal.*
 Garinnon. See Garignon.
 Gariofilé. *Aromaticke gar. A certain com- position wherein there are Cloves good for the passions of the heart.*
 Garioller. *To whistle, chirpe, or warble, as birds.*
 Gariophyllate. *Herbe Aucus, Bennet, or Blessed.*
 Gariot: m. *The wind-pipe of a horse, or other beast.*
 Garipot: m. *The wild Pine, or Pitch tree.*
 Garite: f. *A place of refuge, and of safe retyrall in a rout, disaster, or danger; the recourse of such as are discomfited; (hence) also, the dungeon of a fortresse, whither the beleaguered souldiers make their last retire, and flight; also, a by-way, or path that leads one aside, and out of the high way; also, a Scutrie, or little lodge for a Sen- tinell, built on high.*
 Prendre la garite. *To slip o'the to-side, run away.*
 Garlande. *as Ghirlande; a Garland; and hence;*
 Garlande d'argent. *Is due in some parts of Auvergne unto a widow by the bene of her decessed husband, and ought to be of the value of their nuptiall bed.*
 Garnache: f. *A frocke for a Carter.*
 Garlet: m. *A little Plaisce.*
 Garnement: m. *Provision, furniture, or mu- nition layed in for the maintenance, or de- fence of a place; also, a rakebell, slip- string, rascall, naughty packe, lewd un- thrift, gracelesse patch, ungracious wretch, one for whom the gallows groanes; (In which sence it is used either ironically) a- lone, or with the adjective Mauvais, as)*
 En

GAR

GAS

GAS

En mauvais garnement. *Lowly, naughtily, wickedly, unthrifily, ungraciously, rogusly, villainously*

Garni: m. ie: f. Garnished; provided, stored, supplied, furnished, full of; decked, trimmed, adorned, beautified, set out with; perfected, thoroughly wrought.
Poing garni. *An armed fist; a hand that holds a stone, or weapon, to strike with- all.*

Garniment. *as Garnement.*

Garnir. To garnish; provide, store, supply, furnish, accommodate, fill with; decke, adorne, trimme, beautifie, set forth with.

Garnir vne accusation. To accuse thoroughly, to bring in much evidence, many witnesses against.

Garnir à caution. To provide, or bring in sweeties, or a sufficient pawns for the security of a debt, &c.

Garnir la main. To take a thing to pawn, or mortgage; also, to seize, or distraine, upon an execution, for debt; or (more properly) an arrested debtor to pay down what he owes, or to give saleable goods, to the value of the debt, for the security thereof.

Garnis. A kind of engine to catch fish with.

Garnison: f. Store of furniture; provision, munition, preparation; also, the garrison of a towne; also, a garrison towne.

Garnison de main. A taking to pawn, or in mortgage; also, a seizing, or distraining upon an execution, or otherwise, for debt, for arrearages of rent, &c. or (more properly) present payment of a debt; or saleable goods delivered by the arrested debtor, for the security thereof.

Le magistrat envoya le demaudeur en garnison en la maison du defendeur. Put him in possession, or sent him to take possession, of the defendants house.

Garnissement: m. A garnishment, or garnishing; a furnishing, storing, supplying; a decking, trimming, adorning, setting forth, with; also, a taking to pawn, or in mortgage; also, the giving of assurance, or security for a debt, &c.

Garniture: f. Garniture, garnishment, furniture; provision, munition, store, necessary implements; also, a ruffe-band; also, any kind of ornament, or attire.

Garniture de doigts. A glove; ring; finger-stall; tumbler, and such like.

Garniture d'esperon. A spur-leather.

Garniture d'un pourpoint. The facing; (also) the quilt of a doublet.

Garon: m. Pickle of fish; or, the liquor wherein salt fish hath been resolved, or long soaked; also, the little Anchova-like fish, Garum, whereof (being heated in a dish, with oyle or butter, and thereby melted) the best kind of that liquor is made.

Garot. *as Garror.*

Garou. Wild, savage, hideous, cruell.

Garouage. Aller en garouage. (A married man) to go a caterwauling, or steale abroad by night a wenching.

Garoupe: f. The shrub called, Spurge Olive, and widow wayle. *Provençal.*

Garous. (A Syncope of the words, Gardez-vous, or Gardez-vous; take heed, turne aside, looke to your selves.) See Loup-garou.

Garoute: f. A Carrot root.

Garrau. *as Garror.*

Garrer vn bateau. To hale, or pull a boat ashore, or under a shed; there to trimme her;) also, to moore, or tie her unto a key, or under a lee shore.

De garrer dessous. To shewke; shadow, shrowd, or put himselfe, under; whence; Qui se garré dessous la feuille deux fois se mouille; Prov.

Garrigues. *as Guarrigues.*

Garrobe. The Carob-beane-cod. See Carro-be.

Garrobier: m. The Plant that beares Car-robs.

Garrot: m. A bout for a Crossebow; also, the withers of a horse, &c. also, a wring, or pinch in the withers; also, the Cudgell wherewith a carrier, &c. winds up, and straines hard, the cord he binds his packe withall.

Garroté: m. ée: f. Strained, or wound up, as a pack-cord with a cudgell; also, hard tied, or bound with cords.

Garrotement: m. The straining, or winding up of a cord with a cudgell; also, a binding, or tying hard with cords.

Garrotter. To straine, wring, or wind up a pack-cord with a cudgell, &c. also, to bind fast in, tie hard with, cords, &c.

Garrulité: f. Garrulity, prating, prattling, tattling, chattering, cackling, busie talking, much babbling, overmuch chat.

Gars: m. A lad, boy, stripling, youth, yonger; wag.

Aller à gars. To hunt after lads; (a wench) to go a caterwauling.

Garfcher. To chap, as the hands, or lips do in a soapy winde. (v.m.)

Garfe: f. A wench, lasse, gale; and (as we commonly use the first) a punk, or whore. See Garce.

Garfette: f. A young lasse, little wench; pretty whore.

Garçon: m. A lad, boy, youth, stripling. See Garçon.

Faire le garçon. To play the sot; use a-pish, or childish, tricks.

Garçon-fillette. An Hermaphrodite.

Garçonaille: f. A crue of lads, a troop of boys.

Garçonner. To play the boy, or use boyish tricks.

Garçonner la femme d'autrui. To lie with another mans wife.

Garçonnet: m. A little boy.

Garlote: f. The water-fowle called, a Teale.

Garfouiller la femme d'autrui. *as Gar-sonner.*

Garuche: f. A torturing wheele, upon which the accused having heavy bolts, or yrons on his legs, is hoysed on high, untill hee confesse.

Garveneces: f. Fitches; Chicklings.

Garum: m. Pickle of salt fish, or liquor wherein it hath been resolved, or long soaked. See Garon.

Garzignole: f. The name of a delicate Pear that's ripe in August.

Galche: f. An Oar, or Scull to row with; also, a staple for a lock; (also, a cake. *Norm.*)

Galchement: m. A rowing; also, a flash-ing, dashing, or plashing, as of water in rowing; also, a making of mortar; or, a mingling and beating of lime, or clay with water, as in the making of mortar.

Galcher. To row, or pull at an Oare; also,

to dash, plash, splash (as water in row-ing;) also, to make plaister, or mortar; to beat lime, clay, or sand and water to-gether (as in the making of mortar.)

Galcher du gros. To shute, also, to spue; to purge upwards, or downwards.

Galcher du poison (salc.) To water it, to cast water on it; or lay it in water.

Galchettes pour tenir les doigts fermes. Splints for broken, or crooked fingers.

Galcheur: m. A Rower; also, a flasher, or dasher of water.

Galcheux: m. eul: f. Flashy, plashy, washie, dashing, bespattling.

Galchis d'eau: m. A dashing, plashing, or flashing of water, in rowing. See Galchis.

Galcons: m. A Galcon; one of Gascoigne; also, the Mackerell (fish.)

Galconner. To scale, fitch, pilfer.

Gascon: m. A greensod, a sod of grassie earth; also, a banke made of, or hill covered with, green sods; any fine grassie, or mossie, banke.

Gasouillement: m. A warbling, whistling, or whizzing noise.

Gasouiller. *as Gazouiller.*

Gazouilleur: m. A warbler, chirper, whist-ler, or whizzer.

Gaspillé: m. ée: f. Wasted, lavished; carelessly, prodigally.

Gaspillar. To squander, waste, lash out; la-vish away needlessly, carelessly, prodi-gally.

Gaspilleur: m. A spend-all, waste-good, unthrif, lavisher, squanderer, prodigall and carelesse waster; whence; A pere amasseur fils gaspilleur; Prov. A wastfull soune succeeds a wretched sa-ther.

Gasle: f. The weed called, Darnell, Ray, and Toray.

Gast: m. Waste, spoyle, &c. or, as Gaste-ment.

Gastadour: m. A Pioneer.

Gasté: m. ée: f. Marred, spild, spoiled; rotten, viciate, corrupted, wasted, con-sumed; ruined, defaced, overthrowne, de-stroyed, undone, soyled, defiled, stained, perverted, besotted.

Gasteau: m. A (great) Cake.

Le gasteau ne cuist pas pour luy. The cake's not baked for him; his part is like to be least in it; he is not like to lick his lips after it; (applicable unto any thing that's in hand for another then him that looks for it.)

Il a sa part au gasteau. He hath a hand in the practise; a part in the fruit, or pu-nishment, thereof.

Partir le gasteau. To assigne unto every conspirator the part he is to act, or share he is to have, in a Practise.

Trouver la febe au gasteau. To meet with the thing he looks for, to light on that which will serve his turne.

Gasteau, & mauvaiss coustume se doi-vent rompre; Prov. A (good) cake, and an ill custome should be broken.

Gaste-bois: m. An unskilfull Carpenter.

Gastelet: m. A little cake; also (the name of) an excellent Cyder-apple.

Gastelier: m. A seller, or maker of cakes.

Gastement: m. A marring, spoiling, spil-ling; a wasting, consuming, corrupting; a soyling, defiling, distaining; a ruining, de-facing, destroying.

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Gaste-muscau: m. A little round lump, or bunne, made of fine meale, oyle, and raisins; a Lenten loafe.
 Gaste-pavé: m. A godder, wanderer, earth-planer, pavement-beater, street-wearer, way-wearer; one that does nought but trot up and downe the towne.
 Gaster: m. The bellie. *¶* Rab.
 Gaster. A woman to cast her child.
 Gaster, To waste, marre, spill, spoyle; viciate, corrupt, invert, pervert, seduce, deprave; infect; violate; soyle, defile, distaine; consume, ruine, undoe, deface, destroy, turne upside-downe.
 Vous ne scauriez rien gaster. You can do no harme; (a Bowlers phrase.)
 Gasteresse: f. A woman that marreth; wasteth; destroyeth.
 Gaste-lanté. Unbolesome, infective, health-spyling.
 Gasteur: m. A marver, spoiler; waster, consumer; soyker, defiler; seducer, perverter; defacer, destroyer.
 Gastier. An Officer appointed by Justice, at the nomination, and request of the Inhabitants of a place, to guard, and watch the fruits of their Grounds, and Vineyards, and to keep them from being imbercelled, or spoiled by men, or beasts.
 Gastine: f. A waste, a Desert, a Rocks, or sandy Ground; also, a Clofe, or Pasture inclosed, and enjoyed in common; a Commons belonging to particular men, and the particular Commons of a Township, or Parish; also, a kind of earth found in Mines of Iron, and helping to melt it; also, the name of a Crosse in Paris, planted where once the house of one who bore that name (and was burnt for Religion) stood.
 Gastis: m. Waste, spoyle, or a trespass done in grounds by (a strangers) beasts.
 Gastrepiploque, Veine gas. The third branch of the trunk of the Port-veine, issuing side-waies out of the right side thereof, and spreading abroad in the bottom of the ventricle.
 Gastrimythe: m. A belly-god.
 Gastrique. The second branch of the trunk of the Port-veine.
 Gastrolatre. A bellie-god; one that makes a god of his bellie. *¶* Rab.
 Gastronomie: f. Divination by the bellie.
 Gastrographie: f. The stitching up of a rent, or divided belly.
 Gastrotomie: f. The section, or cutting up of the bellie.
 Gate, as latte; A bowle, or mazer. *¶* Pic.
 Gathe: f. A little Shad-fish. *¶* Bourdel.
 Gatte: f. The top of the maine Must. *¶* Norm.
 † Gattouiller, as Chatouiller; To tickle.
 Gau, as Geau.
 Gavache: m. A countrey clowne, or clufterfish; and hence, any foolwaddell, or base companion.
 Gavache: com. Lennow, flaggie, limber; also, licentious, dissolute, sensual, gluttonish; also, clownish.
 Gavar: m. arre: f. Shaling, splay-footed, or Baker-legd; (at Tours.)
 † Gaubison, as Gobisson.
 Gauché: m. A blow with the left hand.
 Gauche: com. Left, left-handed; being on the left hand; belonging to the left side;

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wrong, sinister, awry.
 Pied gauche. A splay foot.
 Plané sur le pied gauche. Lookè Plan-té.
 Gauché: m. éc: f. Wrong, wryed, crooked, awry.
 Gaucher. as Gauchier; and, as Gauche.
 Gauchi: m. ie: f. Wryed; bent, or turned awry, or from the right side; also, avoided by turning awry.
 Gauchier: m. ere: f. Left-handed, key-fisted.
 Gauchir. To wry; to turne, bend, writhe from the right, or any way aside; also, to shun, or avoid by turning awry; and hence;
 Gauchir au coup. To eschew a blow by winding, turning, bending, or wrimbling of the bodie.
 Gauchir le coup. To give a winding blow, to thrust, or strike indirectly; to aime at one place, and strike another.
 † Gaudé. See Gaudex.
 Gaude: f. The stalk of a certaine plant, where with Dyers make their clothes yellow, and afterwards (adding wood) green; we may call it, Dyers weed, or greening weed; also, a small shower, or raine.
 † Gaudebillaux: m. The fat tripes of stalled Oxen.
 † Gaudées: f. Babling prayers; or, as Gaudex.
 † Gaudence. An Estate in an Inheritance, let from nine to nine yeares, and so forward for ever.
 † Gauderon, as Goderon.
 Gauderonné, as Goderonné.
 † Gauderonner. To trimme, decke, or pranke up a thing. See Goderonner.
 Gaudex: m. Prayers (whereof the Papists have divers) beginning with a Gaudete.
 Gaudi: m. ie: f. Scoffed, flowred, played on, jeasted at.
 Gaudine: f. A pleasant Lassé, a gamesome wench.
 Gaudinette. The diminutive of Gaudine.
 Gaudipile: f. A codpeece. *¶* Rab.
 Gaudipisé: m. éc: f. Codpeece; or wearing a codpeece.
 Gaudir. To be frolick, lively, jollie, pleasant, merry; gibe, jeast; play the good fellow, make good cheere.
 Se gaudir de. To flout, scoffe, jeast at, be pleasant with.
 Gaudissant. Flowring, gibing; jeasting, boing merry with.
 Gaudiseric: f. A jeasting, flowring; merri-ment.
 Gaudisseur: m. A jeaster, flowerer, giber; a pleasant-beaded fellow; also, a glutton, pot-hunter, Alehouse-baunter, (drunken) good fellow.
 Gave: f. The gorge, or craw of a bird, where into her meat is at first received, after she hath swallowed it.
 Gaveau: m. A Hole, Stue, or little Pit to keep fish in.
 Gavellé. (Ceux qui font le sel l'appellent gabellé, ou gavellé, quand il est eslué. *¶* Ragueau.)
 Gaverreau: m. A kind of sea-fowle that ducketh very much.
 Gausse, as Gassie.
 Gausfré: m. éc: f. Printed (as a gay-

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ment; also, set with puffs.
 Gausfrer. To print (a garments) also, (but lesse properly) to decke, or set out, with puffs.
 Gausfreure: f. The printing of a garment, &c. also, but (lesse properly) a decking, or setting out with puffs.
 Gausfrer: m. A wasfer's Iron, or Print; a wasfer-mould, or wasfer-print.
 Donner es gausfriers. To leacher, to firke.
 Gauge, as lauge.
 Gaugo, à gaugo. See Gogo.
 Gavian: m. A Mew, or sea-Mew.
 Gavier: m. The throat.
 Gavion: m. The gullet, or throat-boll.
 Gaulde, as Gaude.
 Gaulé: f. A pole, big rod; long staffe, or peach.
 Gaulde de gibiere. A hawkling Pole.
 Donner vn coup de gaulde par sous l'hu-is. To lutch secretly, or give a privie list unto; to do a shrewd turne, or bad office, under hand.
 En Normandie l'on vendange avec la gaulde; Prov. The Grapes of Normandy (viz. Apples, and Peares) are gathered (or braten downe) with poles.
 Gaulé: m. éc: f. Beaten with a cudgell; beaten downe with a pole; also, robbed, or despoiled of.
 Gaulée: f. A beating, or dinging down (as of fruit, &c.) with poles; and hence; a cudgelling, basting, thrashing, lamming; also, the decaying, or hurting of trees by an excessive, or unreasonable beating down of their fruit.
 Gauler. To dinge, beat, or fetch downe with poles; and thence, to cudgell, thrack, baste, belamme; also, to rub, rife, or despoile of.
 Gauleur: m. An unlearned, or countrey Surveyor, that measures land only by the Pole.
 Gaulge, as lauge; A gage for caske.
 Gaulger, as lauger.
 Gaulgeur: m. A gager of wine vessels.
 Gaulois: m. ie: f. Of France, French, a Frenchman.
 Gaultier: m. A mad whorson, mad wag, rakehell, good-fellow; also, a noddy, nimny, goscap, coxcombe, ideot; and, as Garguille.
 Gaultiere: f. A whore, punk, drab, queane, gill, flirt, strumpet, cockatrice, mad wench, common bawney, good one.
 Gavor: m. A little sharpe-toothed scalelesse, lively, and superie sea-fish, that at first sight resembles a gudgeon, or the little sea-dragon; he lies much under stones, and among rocks; where he is taken (as an ebbing water) sometimes to the takers paine; for if he looke not very well to him, he will nip him by the fingers.
 Gavote: f. A (kind of) Brawle, danced, commonly, by one alone.
 Gaupe: f. A waspe. *¶* Norm. also, as Gaultiere; and hence;
 C'est vne laide gaupé. She is a filthy onlie whore; or (as we say) a soule Scawpe.
 † Gauque: f. as Cauque; a tent for a wound.
 † Gautrier, as Gorrier; arrogant, proud, buffing.
 Gaulle d'ail. A clove of Garlicke.
 Gaulle. Mocked, flowred, scoffed, gibed, jeasted

jeasted at, ridden, derided.
 Gausier. as Goller; To mocke, flout, scoffe, gibe, jeast at, wide, or deride.
 Gausier: m. A mocker, flouter, giber, scoffe, jeaster, derider.
 Gautier. Toile Gautier. A kind of Scarf-cloth; or, Linen, dipped in a melted Salve.
 Gautie: f. A Shad-fish; called so about Bayonne.
 Gay, as Geay: m. Also, a Jay; and sometimes (but esse properly) a cornish Chough, or Jack Daw.
 Gay; whence, Huit le gay. Drunken, cup-broken, soundly whittled, throughly tippled.
 Gay: m. gaye: f. Merry, frolicke, blithe, jolly, cheerefull, joyous, pleasant, glad-some, buxome, light-hearted; lustie, lively; also, willing, hearty; resolute; quick, ready, prompt, in action; also, light, or bright, of colour.
 Perdrix gaye, as Gaille.
 Gayable: com. Wadable, which may be waded over.
 Gayac: m. Gwacum, Lignum vitae, Pocket-wood.
 Gaye: f. Jet.
 Gayé: m. ée: f. Waded over.
 Gayement. Merrily, gladly, joyfully, joyously, blithly, pleasantly; cheerefully, lustily, willingly, with a heart, with a good will.
 Gayer: m. A Ford, or wadable passage over a river.
 Gayer, To wade.
 Gayer: m. Jet.
 Gayeté: f. Mirth, glee, liveliness, cheerefulness, joyfulness, alacrity, gladness; readiness, willingness, heartiness.
 Gayetier: m. One that makes all manner of small toys in Jet; also, one that carries people over a ford on his shoulders.
 Gayman. Pré gay, as in Pré guimaux.
 Gayole. A cage; also, a prison. ¶ Pic.
 Gayole d'un moulin. The trundle; or, a paire of trundleheads.
 Gayoler. as Gaioler.
 Gayon. A kind of small fish.
 † Gayvé: m. ée: f. Wained; left, forsaken, abandoned, relinquished, quitted.
 † Gayer. To waine; to leave, abandon, relinquish, quit, forsake.
 † Gayves. Choses gayves, veifes; things forsaken, miscarried, or lost; which not being justly claimed in a yeare and a day, may be lawfully retained by the finder, or by the Lord of the Manor wherein they were found.
 † Gazaille: f. A Commons, or common field, wherein the inhabitants of severall parishes have distinct parts.
 Gaze: f. Cushion Canvas; the thinn Canvas that serves women for a ground unto their Cushions, or Parse-works, &c. also, (the sleight stuffe) Tiffany; also, a Mantle, Fall, Scarfe, or long peece thereof; also, wealth, substance, riches, goods; and, a Princes Treasury.
 Gazeau. as Gazon.
 Gazel. as Gazelle.
 Gazelle. A kind of wild Goat.
 Gazette. A certaine Venetian coine scarce worth our farthing; also, a Bill of News; or, a short Relation of the generall occurrences of the time, forged most com-

monly at Venice, and thence dispersed, every month, into most parts of Christendome.
 Gazon: m. A Greene sodd, or turfe of earth; also, rich, and fat land. See Gazon.
 Gazonné: m. ée: f. Covered with Greene sodd.
 Gazouil, as Gazouillis.
 Gazouillard: m. arde: f. Singing, chirping, or warbling, as a bird; that makes a whistling, or whizzing noise.
 Gazouiller. To sing, whistle, chirpe, as many birds together; also, to warble, as a young bird when it first begins, or learns, to sing; also, to make, or yeeld a whistling, or whizzing sound.
 L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est embecqué; Prov. Look Embecqué.
 Gazouilleux. as Gazouillard.
 Gazouillis: m. A singing, chirping, warbling, whistling, whizzing; the confused voice, or song of many birds, &c. together.
 Gazouillis de fontaine. The trickling fall of water from the cocke, or spout, of a Fontaine.
 Gé: m. Teast.
 Geais: m. Du g. Jet.
 Gealloye: f. A measure containing about twelve of our quarts.
 Geant: m. A Giant; a man of a huge stature, or size.
 Celuy qui est sur les espauls du geant voit plus loing que celuy qui le porte; Prov. We, having the aid of our ancestors knowledge, understand somewhat more then they did.
 Geante: f. A Giantesse; a woman Giant.
 Geanerie: f. Geanerie; the generation, race, kind, or brood of Giants.
 Geantin: m. A young, or little Giant.
 Geantin, m. ine: f. Giantly, Giant-like, huge-bodied, big made.
 Geantiser. To Giantize; to make as big as a giant; also, to play the Giant.
 Geau: m. A Cocke.
 Geay: m. Jet; also, as Gay.
 Gede: m. A cast, or throw, as at dice; also, the draught of a Fish-net; also, a Mariners sounding lead; also, a gard, or welt; also, a full set of Counters.
 Les geds d'un oysseau. A Hawkes Jesses.
 Geds: m. Counters.
 Gede. A washing Bowle.
 Gehainer. To groane, or grunt.
 Gehenne: f. A racke, or torture; a place, or instrument of racking, and retching torments.
 Gehenné: m. ée: f. Racked; retched, or stretched upon a racke; tormented, tormented.
 Gehenner. To racke, torture, torment; to retch, or stretch upon the racke.
 Gehenneux: m. euse: f. Full of racking.
 † Gehi: m. ie: f. Racked, tormented; or wrung out by extreme torture.
 † Gehine: f. as Gehenne.
 † Gehir. To racke; to wring out a confession by extreme torture, (v. m.)
 Geindre. To groane; mourne, lament, complain (as the oppressed) grievously; also, to croke, crooke, or mourne as a Dove.
 Geine: f. as Gehenne.
 Geiné: m. ée: f. Racked; retched, or stretched

upon the racke; tortured, tormented in racking; also, extorted by torture.
 Geiner. To racke, torture, torment; to retch, or stretch upon the racke; to extort confessions by torture.
 Geisses: f. A kind of flat, or square Pease, resembling somewhat the Chickling.
 ¶ Langued.
 Gel. as Gélée.
 Gelais. Arbaleste à gelais; a Stone-bow.
 Gelamine: f. A kind of minereall earth.
 Gelasin: m. A wrinkle in the face, or, a dimple in the cheek of one that laugheth.
 Gelatine: f. An excellent white-broth made of the fish Maigre.
 Gélé: m. ée: f. Frozen; congealed, thickened, or stiffened with extreme cold.
 Gouttes gelées. Icicles.
 Avoir le bec gelé. To be tongue-tyed.
 Il est gelé de ne rien faire. He is even starved with idleness.
 Gélée: f. A frost; also, gelly.
 Geleniabbin. Honey mixt with Roses. ¶ Arab.
 ¶ Rab.
 Gelement: m. A freezing, or congealing, by cold.
 Geler. To freeze; to thicken, or congeale with cold.
 Et plus gele, & plus estrainct; Prov. The more the earth freezes the closer it grows.
 Geleur: m. A freezer.
 Geline: f. A Henne.
 Geline d'Aphrique. A Guimmie, or Barbary Henne.
 Geline de bois. as Gelinote de bois.
 Creste à geline. The herb Coxcombe, Pennie-grass, yellow, and white rale.
 La journée d'une geline. An egge.
 Lait de geline. See Lait.
 Pied de geline. Hannes-foot, Hannes-claw, hedge or yellow Fumitory; also, a trench, ditch, or pit under ground, whereby marshes, and over-moist cornelands are drained; it is fed by many branches, filled with stones (through which the moisture hath sufficient passage) and covered all over with earth.
 Geline qui poud, & ne pond; Prov. A barren shrew.
 La geline pond par le bec; Prov. A Henne laies as she is fed.
 En sont les gelines sont sourdes; Pro. In August Hennes are deaf.
 Jamais grasse geline n'aima chapon; Prov. A wanton wife never loved a defective husband.
 Jamais chapon crester n'aima geline; Prov. See Crestier.
 Noire geline pond blanc ceuf; Prov. A blacke Henne may breed a white Chick; a blacke woman a beautifull child.
 Pour grasse que soit la geline elle a mestier de la voisine; Prov. How rich, or powerful soever a man be, he may have need of his neighbours.
 Qui naist de geline il aime a grater; Prov. Cat after kind good Mouse-bait.
 Gelinette: f. A little Henne.
 Gelinette d'eau. A Cote.
 Gelinette sauvage. as Gelinote; or, as Francolin (in the last sense.)
 Gelineux: m. euse: f. Of, or belonging to, Hennes.
 Geli.

GEN

Gelinier : m. *A Hen-house, or Hen-roost.*
 Gelinote : f. *as Gelinote de bois.*
 Gelinote de bois. *The pick, or pecked Pheasant, or wood Henne; somewhat rounder bodied, and much daintier meat, then an ordinary Henne.*
 Gelinote de Numidie. *The Guinnie Hen.*
 Gelure : f. *Ice, frost; also, a freezing.*
 Gembette. *as lambette. ¶ Rab.*
 Geme. *Tare; or Pitch.*
 Gemeau : m. *A twin.*
 Gemeaux. *Two muscles of equall bignesse, the one outward, the other inward, which springing from the root of the thighs Condules, and meeting in the middle of the leg, make one big gristle, that ends on the heele; their office is, to turne the thigh a-round inwards.*
 Gemelier : m. *ere; f. Double, or twinnelike.*
 Arteres gemelieres. *Looke Artere.*
 Gemelle : f. *A the twinnelike.*
 Geminé : m. *ere; f. Iterated, doubled, redoubled.*
 Geminet. *To double, iterate, redouble.*
 Gemir. *To gnone; sigh, sob, mourne, complain grievously, as those which are oppressed, or overcharged.*
 Gemissable : com. *Most lamentable, fit to be grieved for, or sighed at.*
 Gemissement : m. *A gnone; sighing, wailing, sobbing, mourning, heavy lamentation.*
 Gemme : f. *A gemme, a jewell, a precious stone; also, pitch.*
 Gemme. *couleur gemmée. A pearle, or peacocke colour.*
 Gemmeux : m. *euse; f. Pretious, rich, full of gemmes, jewells, precious stones.*
 Genaux : m. *Castors of Nativities.*
 Gencive : f. *A gumme.*
 Souliers à double gencive. *Double soled, or two-soled shoes.*
 Gendarme : m. *A man of Armes; a horseman armed at all points; one that serves in compleat armour, and on a great horse.*
 Gendarmes des Ordonnances. *The ordinary men of Armes of France; first reduced by Charles the seventh (in the year 1444) into certaine Companies, and under particular Orders; Part whereof be; that the Gendarme must be, at the youngest, between 20 and 21 years old; and must have been, at least, one year, an Archer (which no man should be but a Gentleman borne, and bred; or one that hath been a Capitaine, Lieutenant, Ensigne, or Sergeant Major of a foot-Compaigne sixe years;) He must also keep three horses; two for service, and one for his baggage; In regard whereof, &c. he hath 400. l. Tourn. of ordinarie, and yearly entertainment; (These Gendarmes were at first only 1500. but since they have been increased unto 100. Companies.)*
 se Gendarmer. *To strut, or square it like a man of armes; to put the better leg before; also, to tricke, set out, or stirre up, himselfe; to prepare himselfe for a scuffling; to arme himselfe with all his helps, against a warre.*
 Gendarmerie : f. *The Gendarmerie, men of Armes, or compleat horsemen, of an army; a troope of great horse.*
 Gendre : m. *A sonne in law; (by the marriage of a daughter.)*
 D'une fille deux gendres; *Prov. Two*

friends gotten by one good office performed, or favour done; a severall gaine drawne from sundry men by the venting, or use, of one thing.
 Tel est le gendre comme le soleil d'hyver; *Prov. viz. That does but a little good, and that for a little while.*
 Gendresie : f. *A daughter in law (by the marriage of a sonne.)*
 Genealogie : f. *A Genealogie; Pedegree.*
 General : m. *A General, or chiefe Commander, of an Armie; or of an Order of Friars, &c.*
 Les generaues des Aides. *Were at first foure Commissioners deputed for the levying of the Aides throughout all the kingdom; to which end each of them had assigned him certaine generall Provinces, whose particular Townes, Diocesses, and Divisions he rated at such sums as hee thought they could beare; At length by reason of the warres they were made ordinary Officers; and have since increased much in number, and somewhat in authority; being Assistants, and next in degree, unto les Presidents de la Cour des Aides; whereof they are stiled ordinarily, Conseillers généraux, or Generaux Conseillers.*
 Les Generaux des finances. *The Treasurers, or disposers of the publique treasure; or as Thresoriers de France.*
 Les Generaux des Monnoyes. *Are Counsellors assistant unto the Presidents of the Court of Monyes, and the ordinary riders of Circuit for that Court; In which service halfe of them (by halfe-yearly turnes) are still abroad, (licensing, and swearing of Goldsmiths, and giving them authority to fine their Lavures; visiting, and searching the houses of money-changers; and providing, in generall, that the Orders of that Court be duly observed, and the breakers thereof quickly reformed, or informed against) whilst the other halfe attend, and sit in, the Court, without any vacation, from before eight unto ten of the cloke in the forenoone, and from three to five in the afternoone. These are also tearmed Conseillers généraux de la Cour des Monnoyes.*
 Les Generaux provinciaux, & subsidiaires, des Monnoyes. *whereof there is one belonging to every one of the seven (inferiour) Parliaments, within the precincts whereof he rides his circuit, with authority like unto the Generaux that be sent from the Court of Monyes, unlesse they meet; for then he gives them place, and does nothing before he have acquainted them withall.*
 Les quatre Generaux. *The foure high Treasurers of France; or may be also meant of the Generaux des Aides, who in their first institution were but foure.*
 General : m. *ale; f. General, universall; common, or kindly, unto all.*
 Conseillers généraux de la Cour des Aides; & de la Cour des Monnoyes; *as Les generaues des Aides; & des Monnoyes.*
 Les Thresoriers généraux, *Tearmed otherwise, Les Thresoriers de France; whereof there is a number certaine in every Generalitie. Looke Thresorier.*
 La Generale : f. *An Admirall gallie, or ship.*

Generalement. *Generally, universally, all-comprehending, altogether.*
 Generalité : f. *Generalitie, generalnesse, universality; also, a Generalitie; a place of generall receipt of the Finances; whereof there be at this day, 21. viz. Paris, Rouen, Caen, Nantes, Tours, Bourges, Poitiers, Agen, Tholouse, Montpellier, Aix, Grenoble, Lyon, Dijon, Châlons, Amiens, Orleans, Lymoges, Soissons, and Moulins; each having it peculiar limits, and Officers.*
 Generateur : m. *An ingenderer, begetter, father, progenitor; creator.*
 Generatif : m. *iue; f. Generative; ingendering; of an ingendering facultie, or breeding power.*
 Generation : f. *A Generation, lineage, brood, kind; also, an ingendering, begetting, breeding.*
 Generatrices, *humeur gen, which breedeth, or ingendereth.*
 † Generé : m. *ee; f. Ingendred, begotten, bred, brought forth; made, created, forged, framed.*
 † Generer. *To beget, or ingender, as the male; to breed, or bring forth, as the female; to make, forge, create, frame.*
 Generoux : m. *euse; f. Generous; noble, gentle, worthy, gallant; of a brave humour, of an excellent race, of the right stamp, of a good kind; also, valiant, courageous, hardie, stout.*
 Plais généraux. *Sessions, Assises. ¶ Valenciennois.*
 Vin genereux. *Strong, lustie, mightie wine.*
 Generosité : f. *Generosité; gentilite, gentrie; generousnesse, noblenesse, great worthinesse; braverie of disposition, gallantnesse of humour; courage, valour, stoutnesse.*
 Genesie : f. *Generation, nativite; also, a kind of herb of sundry colours.*
 Genest : m. *Broome; (especially that kind thereof which is called, Bastard Spanish Broome.)*
 Genest d'Afrique. *as Genest d'Espagne Spanish Broome.*
 Genest d'Espagne. *Spanish Broome; (some also tearme Gaude so, because they resemble one another.)*
 Genest espineux. *Furres, whinies, Gorse, Thorne-broome.*
 Petit genest. *Sweet Broome, Heath, or Ling.*
 Genestay : m. *A broome clofe.*
 Geneste : f. *Ordinarie Broome, or the Broome whereof Beesomes are made; also, a kind of garden herbe resembling Beets.*
 Genesteux : m. *euse; f. Full of Broome.*
 Genestier : m. *ere; f. Of Broome, belonging to Broome.*
 Genestriere : f. *A ground, or country full of Broome, or Juniper.*
 Genet : m. *A kind of bit with a round port; a bit for a Genet; a Genet-bit.*
 Genethliaque. *Birth, nativite.*
 Genethliatique. *A Coster, or calculator of Nativities.*
 Genette : f. *A Genet, or Spanish horse; also, a bit for a Genet; also, a kind of vessel, black-spotted, and bred in Spaine.*
 Vne housie à la genette. *A very short foot-cloth.*
 Ordre de la genette. *Seeke Ordre.*

GEN

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GEO

Chevaucher à la genette. To ride with very short stirrups.
 Genevre: m. Juniper.
 Genevrier: m. A shrub, or plant of Juniper.
 Genevrier rouge. Cedar Juniper; the crimson, or prickly Cedar.
 † Gengive: f. as Gengive; A Gun.
 Genial: m. ale: f. Geniall; belonging to luck, or chance; or to a mans nature, disposition, inclination.
 Genie. la g. Ones good, or bad angel; also, his nature, instinct, inclination, original disposition.
 Geniculiere. The herb Salomons-seale, Scala cœli, white-root, or white-wort.
 Genilletre. A Henne. † Savoyard.
 Genia: m. A wistall.
 Genisse: f. A heifer.
 Mener la genisse au taureau. To play the Baud, sell a Virginity, prostitute a maid.
 Genital. Genital, fit for breed, apt to beget, serving to ingender.
 Genitif: m. The Genitive case.
 Genitif: m. iue: f. Naturall, ingendering, of an ingendering faculty.
 Genitoires: m. The genitories, or genitals; the privy parts, the instruments of generation.
 Geniture: f. A race, lineage, progeny, generation, also, a birth; an ingendering, breeding, begetting.
 Genne: f. as Gehenne.
 Genner. as Gehenner.
 Genouillet: m. The herb called white-root, or white-wort, Salomons seale, and Scala cœli.
 Genouilliere: f. as Genouillet.
 Genouil: m. A knee; also, a certaine piece of crooked wood in the poope of a ship.
 Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To attempt impossibilities; to labour in vain.
 Genouillé: m. éc: f. Knotty; kneed; full of joints, as the staulke of some herbes.
 Genouillée: f. Kneed grasse; also, as Genouilliere; Some also call the herbe Stitchwort so, because it is full of joints.
 Genouillere: f. Salomons seale, Scala cœli, white-root, white-wort.
 Genouilleres: f. Pully-pieces (Armour) for the knees.
 Genouillet: m. A little knee; also, a knot, or joint in the staulke of an herb, or of corne; also, as Genouillet.
 Genre: m. Kind; a kind of.
 Gens: m. Men, people, folke; nations, inhabitants of a countrey; also, the ordinary attendants, or followers of a great man.
 Gens d'armes. Compleat horsemen, men of Armes. Look Gensdarmes.
 Gens de compes. The Officers, or Overseers of the Chamber of Accompts.
 Gens de corps, ou de corsage. Villeines; or such as hold by a servile tenure.
 Gens d'eglise. The Ministry, Clergy, church-men; Prelates, Priests, Friars, &c.
 Gens de Iustice. Counsellors, Judges, Justicers, Magistrates, Officers of Justice.
 Gens de main morte. as Gens de poere.
 Gens de mestier. Artificers, or handicrafts-men.

Gens d'Ordonnance. Trained horsemen; or, as Gensdarmes des Ordonnances.
 Gens perdus. Desperate people; also, souldiers exposed unto the greatest hazards; the forlorne hope.
 Gens de pied. Footmen; or th' Infantry of an Army.
 Gens de poeste, poste, au pote. Yeomen, Roturiers, ignoble vassals, or tenants; unworthy persons.
 Gens de robbe longue. Lawyers; also, all others, whose civill profession enjoyes them, ordinarily, to weare long gowns.
 Les gens du Roy. The Kings Counsell learned.
 Gens de sac & de licol. Rascals, rakebells, rogues, vagabonds, loytering scoundrels; also, begging Friars.
 Gens de suite. Villeines. Look Suite.
 Gens de voirie. Scavengers, Dung-farmers, Gold-finders.
 Gens de bien sont tousiours gracieux; Prov. Good men are ever gracious, affable, courteous.
 *A gens de bien on ne pert rien; Prov. One seldome loses by dealing with, or dwelling near, honest men.
 De gens de bien vient tout bien; Prov. From good men comes all goodnesse.
 Les gens de bien sont tousiours bien, ont tousiours bien, & sont tousiours bien; Prov.
 Il y a gens & gens; Prov. There are of all sorts, good and bad; there is much choice of, great difference in, men; one should not expect (that cannot deserve) as much as another.
 Tant de gens tant de guiles; Prov. As many different natures as nations; as many severall fashions as folke.
 Gens d'armes. Look Gendarme.
 Gensmy: m. The little sweet flower Jasmine, Gelsomine, or Gessie.
 Gent: f. A nation, people; stock, race, kind, lineage, family, kindred. Look Gens.
 Gent: m. gente: f. Neat, spruce, fine, comely, pretty, picked, well arrayed, featly suited, quaintly dressed, handsomely attired; also, gentle, pliant, soft, easie.
 Le gent corps. Anciently signified one of a small stature; and may yet be applied to a pretty dapper man, or (if a woman) to a pretty soule.
 Gente: f. as Iante.
 Gentement. Neatly, sprucely, finely, comely, prettily, featly, quaintly, handsomely; also, gently, easily, softly, gingerly.
 Gentiane: f. Gentian, Bitterwort, Feltwort, Baldmoine, or Baldmony.
 Gentiane grande. Great Gentian; bears a yellow flower.
 Gentiane moindre. Crossewort Gentian; bearing a blew flower.
 Gentiane petite. Little Crossewort Gentian; bears a small red flower.
 Gentienne. as Gentiane.
 Gentifame: f. A Gentlewoman.
 Gentil: m. ile: f. Gentle, tame, tractable, mild; affable, courteous, gracious; kind, loving; pliant, soft, supple, tender; smooth; also, comely, lightly; pretty, quaint, neat, fine; well-fashioned, well-behaved; goodly, faire; gallant, noble; delightful, pleasant; also, Gentile, Pagan, Heathenish; (When Gallia was conquered by the Franks, or ancient French,

the Gauls, who were at that time Christians, termed the Conquerors, by reason of their Heathenish Religion, Gentils, or Gentils hommes.)
 Gentil bois, wild Line, wild Flax.
 Bois gentil. Spurge-Flax, German Olive Spurge, Mcxeron, Dwarfse Bay.
 Ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. The fine workman dies in an Hospital; (whether his pride, idleness, or ill-husbandry seldome failes to send him.) Look Ouvrier.
 Gentileffe: f. Gentry, Gentility, Nobility.
 Gentileffes. Pretty conceits, deuises, knacks, feats, tricks.
 Gentilhomme: m. A Gentleman; also, a certaine hollow engine (set thick on th' outside with pikes, and charged with powder and shot) which discharged, scatters it selfe, to the ruine of those it lights on, Look Gentil.
 Gentilhomme servant. A waiter, or attendant on the King, at meale-times.
 Gentilhomme de ville. A Gentleman of the first head, an upstart Gentleman.
 Il iure comme vn Gentilhomme. He sweares after a thousand pound a yeere.
 Gentilhommeau: m. A small, or single-soled, Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.
 Gentiliser. To gentilize it, live as the Heathen, play the Pagan.
 Gentilisme: m. Paganisme, Heathenishnesse.
 Gentilité: f. The same.
 † Gentillastre: m. A meane Gentleman; a new Gentleman, one that is scarce a Gentleman; one that passes, or affects to go, for a Gentleman, though he be none.
 † Gentillastreté: f. Poore gentry, meane gentry; usurped, or new gentry.
 Gentillement. Gently, lovingly, kindly, graciously; softly, tenderly; neatly, quaintly, handsomely; nobly, gallantly.
 Gentils. les Gentils. The Gentiles, Pagans, Heathen people.
 Gentiment. as Gentement; or as Gentillement.
 Gentre. Look Iantre.
 Genuflexion: f. A bowing, or bending, of the knee.
 Geoffroy. Geoffrey; a proper name.
 Geographic: f. The description of the earth; Geographie.
 Geographique: com. Geographical, earth-describing.
 Geolage: m. A Goaler'ship; or the being in Goale; also, the fee that's due to a Goaler at th' entry, and departure of a prisoner.
 Geole: f. A Goale, or Prison; also, a cage, or coop for birds; also, the pime, or circle in the middle of a white, or mark, at shooting.
 † Geoliage. as Geolage.
 Geolier: m. A Goaler, a Keeper.
 Geoliere: f. A Goalers wife, a woman Goaler.
 Geollage. as Geolage.
 Geolle, & Geollier. Look Geole, & Geollier.
 Geomantie: f. Divination by points, and circles made on the earth. † Rab.
 Geometrie. Geometric; the measuring, or pro-

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proportioning of figures.
Geometrien; m. *A Geometrician; a professor of, or Master in Geometrie.*
Geometrique, *Geometricall*; of, or, belonging to, *Geometrie.*
Pied Geometrique, *The Geometricall foot; is some hand-breadth, or sixteen fingers-breadth.*
Geraffe, as *Giraffe.*
Geratien, *A kind of blackish stone.*
Gerbe de blé, *A sheaf of corne.*
Faire gerbe de foarre à dieu, *To mocke, scorne, abuse, delude distrust God of his right; or (in matters of Religion, and conscience, where bountie is required) to play the micheer; In the Jews law it was held a great impietie in any man to give the Levites chaffe, or straw, in stead of corne; thence came this Proverbe, wherein many, abusively, use Barbe, in stead of Gerbe.*
Gerbé; m. *éc*: f. *Bound up (as corne) into sheaves; also, ranged, ranked, or placed in order, one upon another.*
Gerbee; f. *A shooke, halfe-thrave, or heape of sheaves; also, a bundle of straw.*
Gerber des javelles, *To bind corne of swath into sheaves; to sheave up corne.*
Gerber destonneaux, *To ravange, or set wine vessels one upon another.*
Gerber; m. *A flake, or halfe-thrave, of corne; also, a great Garner to keep salt in.*
Gerbiere; f. *A yecke, or flake, of corne.*
Gercé; m. *éc*: f. *Chapped, riven, cleft, charmed, with cold.*
† Gercer, *To cleave, vive, cut in many places, and by small clefts; to chinke, chap, chawne (as the North wind does) the face, hands, &c.*
† Gerceure, as *Iarsure*, or *Gersure.*
Gere; f. *The Hebrew halfe penny somewhat more then our penny, 40 of them going to the ounce.*
Geré; m. *éc*: f. *Done, wrought, executed, managed, handled; also, carried, brought, or borne.*
Gerer, *To doe, make, worke, exercise, execute, manage, handle; also, to carry, or beare.*
Gerfaute; m. *A Gersancon; the greatest of Hawkes; called also, Faulcon gerfaute.*
German, (*A proper name for a man*) *German.*
Germain; m. *ine*: f. *Germaine; come of the same stock, bred of the same kind; were of kinne, of all-one race.*
Germaine, *The name of an Apple; that yeeldes verie cleere, and pleasant Cyder.*
Germandrée; f. *Germander, English treacle (an herbe.)*
Germandrée aquatique, ou d'eau, *water Germander, Scordion, Garlicke Germander.*
Germandrée bastarde, *Bastard, or wild Germander.*
Germe des arbres, herbes, &c; m. *A young shute, sprout, bud, sprig, or twig of trees, &c.*
Germe des aulx, oignons, &c, *The middle stalkes, which are betwene the blades, and roots of Garlicke Onions, &c.*
Germe d'un oeuf, *The sperme of an egge; the little string which is on either side of the yolk of a raw, or a reare, egge.*

GET

Fauls germe, *A Moomecalse; a hard swelling, or shapelesse peece of flesh in the wombe, which makes women beleve they are with child when they are not.*
Germe, *A fashion of open boat, or bark, without hatches, used in the Levant Seas for the transportation of merchandise, and passengers.*
Germé; m. *éc*: f. *Budded, burgeoned, sprouted, sprung out, put forth.*
Germement; m. *A sprouting, budding, burgeoning, putting forth, shutting out, of trees, &c.*
Germer, *To sprout, bud, burgeon, spring, put forth, shute out, yong sprigs, buds, tendrells, &c.*
Germoux; m. *euse*: f. *Sprouting, budding, burgeoning; also, full of yong sprigs, or buds; also, full of seed.*
Germination; f. *A sprouting, &c as Germinement.*
Geron, *Looke Giron.*
Gerre; f. *The small, or white Cackereil fish; or as Picarel.*
Gerle; f. *A wood-louse, or Ladicow.*
Gersé; m. *éc*: f. *Looke Gercé.*
Gersure; f. *A cleft, rift, chinke, chap, chawne, also, the neb of a pinne.*
Gesante, *vne ges*, *A woman that lieth in.*
Gesier, as *lesier*, *The guserne of a bird.*
Gesime; f. *A lying in childbed; a lying in.*
Bras à la poistrinie, jambe en gesine; *Prov. Keepe a sore arme to thy bosome, a sore leg in thy bed.*
Gesir, *To lie, to lie down, along, or long by it; to lie in child-bed, or in the straw, as a woman; also, to consist, or rest in; also, to remaine, or abide.*
Gesir aupres, *To lie neere unto, to bound, about, or border upon.*
Nous sçavons ou gist le lievre, *Seek Lievre.*
Ma vie eust ieu en cela, *My life had lien therein, or depended thereon.*
Tant grate la cheure que mal gist; *Prov. One often speeds the worse for being too curious, or desirous of speeding well.*
**Looke Cheure.
Tout ce que gist en peril n'est pas perdu; *Prov. All is not lost that is in danger.*
Gesne, as *Gehenne*; *Racking, torture.*
Gesse; f. *A common snke, or sewer; a gutter for the voiding of ordure. † Breton.*
Gesses, *A kind of pease, as Geisses.*
Gestation; f. *A beaving, or carrying.*
Geste; m. *Gesture, fashion, behaviour, carriage, demeanor; also, a making of signes, or countenances; a motion, or stirring of any part of the bodie.*
† Gestion; f. *An action; or, an atting, doing, exploiting.*
† Gerver, as *Guelver.*
Get; m. *A casting, or throwing out; also, a set of counters; also, (the blacke hard earth, or minereall, called) Jet.*
Getisse, *terre getisse*, *Such as is throwne out of a house, &c.*
Gets, *Looke Gets.*
Getteen; m. *enne*: f. *Of Jet; blacke as Jet.*
Getter, as *lester*; *To cast, &c.*
Gettonner, *To bud, sprout, or shute out.*
Gettons; m. *Counters.*
Gettons des arbres, *Buds. Looké leçons.***

GIB

Geve; f. *A cage, coop, or open basket, to keep chickens, &c. m.*
† Geural; m. *A Certificate, Passport, or Safeconduct for a traveller.*
Geure, as *Giure.*
Ghirlande, *A Garland.*
Giaret; m. *A small bright-coloured sea-fish, not much unlike to, but that it is somewhat lesse (and yet bigger scaled) then, the Cackareil. † Martellois.*
Gibbar, *A kind of slender, and long-nosed whale, that hath a hulch backe, and a pipe on his forehead, out of which he spouts water with great violence.*
Gibbasse; f. *A pouch, or budget; also, a great bunch, or hulch-like swelling.*
Gibbe; f. *A bunch, or swelling; a hulch; any thing that stands poking out.*
Gibbecier; m. *A pouch-maker.*
Gibbeciere; f. *A pouch, bag, poake, budget.*
Gibbet; m. *A gibbet, gallow tree, paire of galowes; (In France all Gentlemen that have Haute Iustice, have also (or may have) gibbets (for the executing of malefactors) within their territories, though (ordinarily) with some difference in making, or fashion, according to their difference in estate, or dignitie; for the gibbet of the (simple) high Iusticier hath but two pillers; the Lord Chancelaines, three; the Barons, four; the Earls, six; & the Dukes, eight; And yet these differences are more precise then generall; for all customs agree (not in them.)*
Que gibbet veut dire cecy? What a mischief meane you by this?
Il est plus malheureux que le bois dont on fait le gibbet, *He is a most unfortunate man.*
Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard; *Prov. Too late he repents that repents at the gallowes.*
Les beaux hommes au gibbet; *Pro. Faire men come often to fowle ends; the properer the men the worse their lucke.*
Gibbeux; m. *euse*: f. *Hulch, bunched, much swelling, imbossed.*
Gibbey, as *Gibboyer.*
Gibbier; m. *Game (of any kind thats hunted, or hawked at; but most properly, the later), fowle; whence;*
Gaule de gibbier, *A hawking pole.*
Cecy n'est pas de vostre gibbier, *This is not your trade, not your profession; this is no subject for you to speake, no cause for you to deale, in; you are here out of your proper element.*
Chacun à son gibbier, *Every one to that he is fit for, to that he hath skill in.*
Estre en beau gibbier, *To be saive, and fat; to like exceeding well.*
Gibbosité; f. *The being bulch-backe; swelling, bunchiness.*
Gibboyer, *To hawke; hunt; fowle, or shoot at fowle.*
Gibboyeur; m. *A Fowler, or Gummer; one that ordinarily shoots at fowle.*
Gibet, as *Gibbet.*
Gibets, *Little packets of grapes wrapt up in fig leaves, whereby they are preserved fresh two yeares together.*
Gibier, *Looke Gibbier.*
Giblet; m. *A gimlet, or piercer.*
Gibolée; f. *A swift, great, and sudden shower of raine.*

Giboulée. *as* Gibolée.
 Gieroglyphique: *com.* Gieroglyphicall; *of*,
or belonging to, Gieroglyphiques.
 Giez. *as* Gests; *A hawk's gestic.*
 Giffard: *m.* arde: *f.* Chuffe, full-cheek;
 swollen, or puff up, in the face, and
 throat.
 Giffle: *f.* A cheek, or chop, or (most pro-
 perly) the bag on either side of the chop,
 wherein meat is bidden, or held.
 Gigandal: *m.* alc: *f.* Hinge, monstrous
 leg, Giant-like.
 Gigantal. The same.
 Gigantin: *m.* inc: *f.* Hinge, big-bodied,
 of an extraordinarie stature, Giant-
 like.
 Gigantomachie: *f.* The warres of the Gi-
 ants against the gods.
 Gigor (de monton.) A leg of mutton cut
 large with the ribbe bone at it, and so
 roasted; same also, call so a lome from
 which the chine is taken.
 Gigoceau: *m.* A knuckle, or the bonie end
 of the leg.
 Gaigner les gigoceaux. To betake him
 to his legs, to show his heels; to runne
 away.
 Gigoce. chauffes à la gigoce: Looke
 Chaudes.
 Gile. *as* Gille.
 Gille. faire gille. To flie, give the slip;
 runne away; and hence will some in
 choller say: Avant gille; Out, be pack-
 ing, be gone.
 Gilles. (A proper name) Gile.
 Mal de S. Gilles. A kind of Canker,
 or Fiftula.
 Pomme de S. Gilles. A certaine Greene
 sweet apple.
 Vis S. Gilles. A fashion of winding
 flaires, vaulted under the steps.
 Faire Gilles. *as* Faire gille.
 Gimblet: *m.* A gimlet, or piercer.
 † Gimbreter. To play the wanton, to dila-
 toriously, to loacher it.
 † Gimbreteux: *m.* euse: *f.* Lecherous,
 wanton, lascivious.
 Gimpier: *m.* A maker of Crepines for
 hoods.
 † Gindre. See Geindre.
 Gingembre: *m.* Ginger.
 Gingembre blanc. White Ginger.
 Gingembre de lardin. The barbe Dit-
 taine, or Distander; some also call so,
 the plant that beares Guinic Pepper.
 Gingembre: *m.* éc: *f.* Begingered; season-
 ed, or strewed with Ginger.
 Gingioule: *f.* A longish, and yellow fruit
 of a reasonable good tast, but inferior to
 the Loiberrie, for which it hath been mis-
 taken by some Authors.
 Gingoulier: *m.* The narrow-leaved tree
 that beares the Gingioule.
 Ginglyme: *m.* A mutuall receiving, or lod-
 ging of one bone within another.
 Ginguets: *m.* Sower wines; a tearme
 first given them in the year 1555, which
 being extraordinarie cold, and moist, the
 grapes could not possibly ripen.
 Ginguette: *f.* Small, poore, or sower wine;
 called so about Tours.
 Gippon: *m.* A (short) Cask; also, a rag,
 clow; or tatter, throwne up and downe.
 Cottonner le moule du gippon. To eat
 much, to ballast the belly, stuffe the guts;
 to feed soundly, or excessively.

Gips: *m.* Morter, Plaisier, Parget.
 Giraffe: *f.* A certaine spotted, and long-
 necked beast, gotten (as is thought) by a
 Cammell on a female Panther whose fore-
 legs are much longer then her hinder;
 both which she moves, as she goes (in
 their severall tunes) together.
 Girardin: *m.* A certaine Smyte-like bird,
 that uses to wind, or wheele about, in ri-
 sing.
 Girasole: *f.* A Gwasole; or precious stone, of
 the kind of Opalls, that yelds an eye-like
 lustre, which way soever you turne it, so-
 lesse it be towards the Sunne; for then it
 casts forth beames like the Sun.
 Giraudette: *f.* The name of an Apple.
 Girbe: *f.* The Cawle, or Kell, wherein the
 bowells be wrapped.
 Giré: *m.* éc: *f.* Veered, or turned with
 the winde; twined, whirled, or twined
 about.
 Girelle: *f.* A little sharpe-nosed rock-fish
 in the Italian seas, that bites fishers; and
 swimmers, like a flea.
 Giter. To veere, or turne with the wind, to
 twine, whirle, or wheele about.
 Girets: *m.* Armour for the thighs of
 horses.
 Giroflade. *as* Giroflée: *f.* Langued.
 Giroflade de mer. A certaine Gillow-
 like excrecence growing on rocks.
 Girofle. cloux de girofle. cloves.
 Giroflé: *m.* éc: *f.* Set, stucke, sweet ned,
 or seasoned with cloves.
 Girofléca. Made of cloves, or of Gillow-
 ers.
 Giroflée: *f.* A Gillowflower; and, most pro-
 perly, the clove Gillowflower.
 Giroflée jaune. The winter, or wall
 Gillowflower.
 Giroflée de Inde. A kind of Tansie that
 beares a flower like a Gillowflower; or, as
 Oeillet d'Inde; the French Marigold, Af-
 rican Gillowflower, or Gingsoline flower.
 Girole: *f.* The skirwort, or Skirret-root.
 Giromantie: *m.* Divination by circles.
 † Rab.
 Giron: *m.* The lap, or bosome.
 Tender le giron en la luitice. A de-
 fendunt to appeare, and confesse the Action.
 Il ne se faut fier ni à femme, ny au gi-
 ron; Pro. (For neither of them keeps ve-
 ry surely the things intrusted unto them.)
 Gironnée: *f.* A full, or bosomfull of.
 Gironomique: *com.* Circular. † Rab.
 Girouët: *m.* *as* Girouëtte.
 Girouëtte: *f.* A fane, or weather-flag; al-
 so, (but nothing so properly) a weather-
 cocke.
 Girouëtte: *m.* éc: *f.* Furnished with a
 fane, or weathercocke; also, inconstant,
 variable, turned by every winde; as a
 fane.
 † Giroufle. *as* Girofle.
 Giroule: *as* Girole; A Skirret root.
 Gisant: *m.* The lowest of the three railles of
 a Cart, &c.
 Le gisant d'un moulin. The Bed, Bed-
 der, or under mill-stone.
 Gisant: *m.* ante: *f.* Lying, layed along.
 Gisanre: *f.* A woman that lyes in.
 Gisé: *m.* The gyrene of birds.
 Giste: *m.* A bed, couch, lodging, place to
 lie on, or to rest in.
 Giste d'un lievre. The forme of a hare.
 Droict de giste. Looke under Droict.

Toit artrapée est la souris qui n'a
 pour giste qu'un pertuis; Prov. Looke
 Souris.
 Giste de breuf: *f.* A vand of brese; a long,
 and fleshie pece, cut out from betwix
 the flanke, and buttocke.
 Gith. Herbe githen, Bishops wort, Saint
 Katherine's flower, Nigella-Romana.
 Gith lauvage. Wild Githen, wild Nigella.
 Gité: *f.* A sprig, or putting out, in a Branch.
 Giver: *as* Giter.
 Givereau: *m.* A pike, or blacke and white
 water-fowle, somewhat lesse then a Ducke.
 Giure: *m.* A white, or hoare frost upon trees
 after great, and long freezing.
 Glace: *f.* Ice; also, the glasse of a looking-
 glasse.
 Alun de glace. Roche Allum, so tearmed
 because at first it is melted, and made in-
 to great flakes, like yce.
 Estaim de glace. Looke Estaim.
 Ferré à glace. Shod with frost-nailes
 (whence) also, steady-footed, sure of foot,
 seldom slipping, failing, or falling.
 Gofier ferré à glace. An hardened or
 senselesse palate, a proved mouth.
 Glacé: *m.* éc: *f.* Frozen, congealed, hard-
 ned, turned into, covered over with, yce;
 also benumbed, or growne senselesse by
 extremitie of cold; also, flesh-basted,
 as the lining of a cloake, &c. also, infer-
 ted, or soisted, as a word, line, chapter, &c.
 into a booke.
 Glacer. To freeze; harden, congeale, turne
 into yce; to cover, or overcast with yce;
 also to benumme, beclumpse, make senselesse,
 by extreme cold; also, to flesh-bast; or
 stich downe the lining of a garment, there-
 by to keep it from sagging.
 Glacer un mot. To insert, put; thrust, or
 so: a word into a writing.
 Glacial: *m.* alc: *f.* Ice, overgrown with
 yce, ever frozen, or congealed by extreme
 cold; also, extremely cold.
 Glacis: *m.* A place made superie by wet
 lately fallen, and frozen on; also, a slo-
 ping banke or causey; also, a sloping, slo-
 pine, gentle bending downewards; and
 hence;
 En glacis. Sloping, aslope, gently in-
 climbing, declining by little and little.
 Glacoir: *m.* Ice, or Frieze.
 Glacins: *m.* Iicles; or flakes of yce;
 also, flaves in stones resembling flakes of
 yce.
 Gladiateur: *m.* A Fencer, or Master of
 Fence.
 Gladiation: *f.* Fencing.
 † Glagou. *as* Glayeul; or, Sedge; also, a
 dot, or collop of slegme set out.
 Glacul, *as* Glayeul.
 Glainage: *m.* A gleanig.
 Glaine: *m.* éc: *f.* Gleaned.
 Glainer, *as* Glaner. To glean.
 Glaineur: *m.* A gleaner.
 Glaire: *f.* Gravell, sand, and small pible
 stones, or, sand mingled with stones; also,
 a whitish, and slimie soyle.
 La glaire d'un œuf. The white of an
 egge.
 Glaireux: *m.* euse: *f.* Slimie; also, gra-
 velly, full of gravell.
 Terre glaireuse (in Maison Rustique.)
 as Terre glaze.
 Glais. *as* Glayeul; corne-flag, corne-sedge,
 corne-gladden.

GLA

Glaietel. as Glais.
 Glaive: m. A Glave, or Sword; also, a Launce, or horseman's staff.
 Glaize, terre glaize. A moist, and slimie white soile.
 Glammet: m. A Mew, or Sea-mew.
 Gland: m. An Acorne; Mast of Oakes, or other trees.
 Gland de Iupiter. A Chesnut.
 Gland de mer. A kind of Muscle, or shell-fish, that somewhat resembles an Acorne.
 Gland onguentaire. The Aromaticall nut, or fruit, whereof the Perfumers oyle of Benne is made.
 Attendre le gland qui tombe. To live in expectation of profit, or preferment (at Court, &c.)
 Glandage: m. Mast; also, Mastage; the season of turning bogs into the woods; the seeding of bogs, by Mast, in woods; the Agistment, or laying of swine into mastie woods.
 Glandagé: m. éc: f. Fed, or nowished (as bogs) with mast.
 Glandager les porceaux. To feed, or nowish bogs with Mast; to agist, or lay swine in mastie woods.
 Glandaux. The name of a kind of Olives.
 Glande: f. A kernell; a fleshie substance filled with poud, and growing between the flesh and skin.
 Glande pituitaire. A certaine kernell in the head, which receives the excrements contained in the Tunnell thereof.
 Glandée. bonne glandée. Good store of Mast, a good yeare for Acornes.
 Glandée. To get, or gather Mast.
 Glandeux: m. euse: f. Mastie, full of Mast, well stored with Acornes.
 Glandier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to Mast; also, as Glandeux.
 Glands: m. Pellets, Bullets.
 Glandulaire: com. Kernelly; of a kernell, like a kernell, in kernells.
 Glandule: f. A little kernell.
 Glandule carniforme. A great, fleshie, and soft kernell, consisting of many small ones, and placed under the ventricle, to keepe it from touching the back, which otherwise would hurt it; we call it (especially in edible beasts) the Sweetbread.
 Glanduleux: m. euse: f. Kernelly, full of fleshie kernells.
 Glane: f. A gleanig; also, the corne thats gleaned, or left for the gleaner.
 Il y a assez de champ pour faire glane. There is stiffe enough to worke on, means enough to profit by.
 Glane: m. éc: f. Gleaned.
 Glanement. A gleanig, as Glaneure.
 Glaner. To glean; to picke up eares of corne after reapers.
 Qu'il glane il ne fait pas ce qu'il veut; Prov. Somewhat like ow, Beggers must be choosers.
 Glaneur: m. A gleaner.
 Glaneure: f. A gleanig, or gathering up of loose eares of corne, left by reapers; a leasing of corne.
 Glangion: m. A little Sea-cut, or Cuttlefish.
 Glap: m. The barking of a dog.
 Glappier. as Clappier.

GLI

Glappir. To bark like a dog, to yeape; yamble, bawle.
 Glappissement. A barking, or yeaping; a bawling, or yawling.
 Glappisseur: m. A barker, yeaper; bawler, yawler.
 Glas: m. Noise, crying, bawling; also, yce; also, a knell for the dead.
 Glas, Bled glas. Blought wheat.
 Terre glase. Fat earth.
 Glason. as Glazon; A clod, sod, or turs of earth.
 Glasonneux: m. euse: f. Cloddy, foddie, turfie; full of clods, of sods, of turves.
 Glasse: m. éc: f. Seeke Glacé.
 Glasier. as Glacer.
 Glassis: m. A strong penthouse upon the walls, or the rampires of a fortresse; also, a sloping caufey, damme, or banke, neere the water. See Glacis.
 Glaston. as Glazon.
 † Glasseur: m. A Jakes, or Privie.
 † Glastre: m. Ouse, or mud of the sea.
 † Glatir. To bark, yamble, bawle.
 † Glattant. Barking; yawling; bawling.
 † Glattissement: m. A barking, or bawling.
 † Glattisseur: m. A barker; bawler, yawler.
 Glatteron: m. The Burre Docke, Cloie Burre, great Burre.
 Glatir, Glattissement, Glattisseur. as Glatir, &c.
 Glaume: m. A Sea-cab, or Sea-gull.
 Glavoir: m. A baying, yelling, shrieking, bawling, out-crying. († Bloien.)
 Glay. as Glas; A noise. † Pic also, as Glaye.
 Glaye: f. The biew Lilly, or Flowerdeluce.
 Glaycul: m. Corne-flag, Corne-sedge, Corne-gladden, right Gladden, Gladden, Glader, Sword-grasse.
 Glaycul bastard. Sedge, wild flags, water flags, yellow wild Ireas, bastard Flowerdeluce, water Flowerdeluce, Lavers, or Levers.
 Glaycul jaulne. The same.
 Glaycul de marais. as Glaycul bastard.
 Glaycul puant. Stinking Gladden, Spurgewort, wild Ireas.
 Glaycul de riviere. Sedge, water-flags, Sword-grasse, Gladden, Glader, wild Flags; yellow, bastard, or water, Flowerdeluce, Lavers, and Levers.
 Glaycul sauvage. as Glaycul puant.
 Glaz. as Glace. † Rab.
 Glazeux: m. euse: f. Cloddy, turfie; clammy, fat, clayish.
 Glebe. Glebe; land belonging to a Parsonage. † Norm.
 Glene. A small hollownesse in a bone; and (most properly) the outward concavity of the shoulder-blades.
 Gleneur: m. euse: f. Gleaning, or gathering after.
 Glenoide. as Glene.
 Gleteron. as Glatteron; The Cloie Burre.
 Glette: f. The froth of an egge; also, the gelly of any thing that congealeth; also, the flegme, or filth, which a hawk throws out at her beake, after her casting.
 Gletteux: m. euse: f. Slimie, frothy, flegmy, filthy.
 Glic. iouer au glic. To leacher; to play at fast and loose.
 Gliceau. A bottome of thread. (v. m.)
 Glimpe. A light made of the staulke, or stemme of an herb dried, and afterward greased over.

GLO

† Gliner. as Glisser. To glide, or slide. (v. m.)
 Glire. read Dire, or, luy dire. † Rab.
 Gliron: m. A Dormouse.
 Gras comme glirons. We say, fat as pigs, or bogs, &c.
 Glischer. as Glisser. † Pic.
 Glisade: f. A slip, or slipping; a gliding; sliding; stealing, or creeping along; also glibnesse.
 Glissant. Slipping; gliding, sliding; stealing, wriggling, or creeping along; also, slippery; or, whereof no certaine hold can be taken.
 Glissé: m. éc: f. Slipped; slid; crept, or stolen along.
 Glisseau: m. A bottome of thread.
 Glissement: m. A slipping, &c. as Glislade.
 Glisser. To slip; to slide, or glide; crepe, wriggle, or steale along; to be slippery; to runne glib; to trickle downe by little and little.
 Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse; Prov. The best shod horse doth slip sometimes.
 Mieux vault glisser du pied que de la langue; Prov. Better the foot slip then the tongue trip.
 Glisse-tousjours. Ever gliding, still wriggling, alwaies moving.
 Glissoire: f. A slippery place.
 Glix: m. A Dormouse. † Rab.
 Globe: m. A Globe; a round bowle, or ball.
 Globeux: m. euse: f. Globy; round like a globe; of, or belonging to; a globe; full of globes.
 Globuleux. as Globeux.
 Gloc. The clocking of a beane. † Langued.
 Glöc. A cloven peece of wood. † Norm.
 Gloire: f. Glory, fame, reputation, renomme, a great name, or generall commendation; the consent of good men in the praise of.
 Faire gloire. To take a pride.
 Gloire vaine assez fleurit, porte fueille, & point de fruit; Prov. Vaine-glory brings forth nought but flowers, and leaves; or, vain-glory having blossomed, periseth.
 Gloriation. A glorying, boasting, vaunting, bragging, craking.
 Glorieux: f. Small glory, little praise, not much commendation; also, a little roome in the top of a tower; also, a little banquetting house in a garden.
 Glorieuse: f. A kind of Scate-fish that hath a head like a Toad, and a venomous pricke in her taile; called so, because of her flow, and (serming) stately manner of swimming.
 Glorieusement. Gloriously, renownedly, with great reputation; also, proudly, vainly, boastingly, vaingloriously.
 Glorieux: f. Pride, boasting, vain-glory, craking, vaunting, self-love, selfe-likeing.
 Glorieux: m. euse: f. Glorious, famous, renowned, notable excellent, exceedingly esteemed, much praised, much praise-worthy, highly commended, of great reputation; also, proud, vaunting, boasting, vain-glorious, craking, bragging; selfe-conceited, selfe-loving.
 Glorifié: m. éc: f. Glorified; magnified, renowned.

Glorifier.

Glorifier. To glorifie; to bring unto glorie; to crowne.
 se Glorifier. To vaunt, crack, brag, boast of his owne acts, to commend, or magnifie, himselfe.
 Glorin. A kinde of Scate, called, the Forke-fish.
 Glose: f. A glosse; comment, or exposition.
 Glosé: m. ée: f. Glossed; expounded, commented on.
 Glozier. A kinde of white Vine, very fruitfull.
 Glousteur: m. A Glosser, an Interpreter; one that writes a glosse, or Comment upon a text.
 Glouffement: m. The clucking, or clocking of a brood Henne.
 Glozier. To clucke, or clocke, as a Henne.
 Gloulouter. To guggle; to found like a narrow-mouthed pot, or strait-necked bottle, when it is emptied.
 Glouffant. poule glouffante. A clocking Henne.
 Glout: m. gloute: f. Gluttonous, greedy, devouring, ravenous.
 Glouteant. Gluttonously, ravenously, greedily.
 Glouéron: m. The Clote, Burre Docks, or great Barre.
 Petit glouéron. The Laufe Burre Ditch Burre, lesse Burre Docks.
 Glouton: m. A glutton, devourer, cormorant, ravenous; greedy-gut, belly-god, great eater; also, a knave, rascal, filthy fellow.
 Chair de mouton manger de glouton; Prov. See Mouton.
 Glouton: m. onne: f. Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous.
 Gloutonnaire: com. Gluttonous, greedy, devouring, gormandizing.
 Gloutonnie. Gluttonie, a ravenous; devouring, or great eating, a gormandizing, or greedy feeding.
 Gloux, Gluttonous, greedy, devouring. ¶ Rab.
 Glu de soarre: m. A bundle of straw.
 Glu: f. Glew; or (more properly) birdlime.
 Glu de Damas. Birdlime of Damas; is made of the Sebastes, or Assyrian Plumme.
 Gluant: m. te: f. Glewish, glewie, clammy; glewing, cleaving, sticking to, like birdlime, whatsoeuer it toucheth.
 Gluaux: m. Lime-twigs.
 Gluber. To stay, or pill.
 Gluc, ergo Gluc. (A word used by the Schollers of Paris, in derision of an absurd conclusion;) Well concluded Roger; wisely brother James.
 Gluc: m. ée: f. Limed; caught with, or intangled by, birdlime; also, glewed.
 Glucement: m. A glewing, a fast-joyning, sure closing; a liming, a catching with, or intangling in, birdlime.
 Gluer. To time; to glew; to joyne, or close very fast, as with birdlime, or glew; to catch with, or intangle in, birdlime.
 Gleur: m. A glewer.
 Gleur: f. Glewinesse, clamminesse.
 Gleur: m. Glewie, full of glew; also, as Gluant.
 Gluits: m. Long, and whole straw.
 Gluon: m. A lime-twigg.
 Glutinosité: f. Glutinositie, glewinesse, clamminesse.
 Gluy. as Gluits; Straw.
 Glyphonaire: m. as Clifoire; a Plaist-

vers bossé: ¶ Rab.
 Goache. perdrix g. The gray Partridge.
 Goalon. A sloven; one that wears his clothes unhandfomely, or puts them on carelessly; so tearmed about Blois.
 Gob, l'avalla tout de gob. At one gulpe, or, as one gobbet, he swallowed it.
 Gobeau: m. A bit, gobbet, or morsell; also, a viol, or strait-mouthed vessell (of glasse;) also, a Maser, or great Goblet.
 Gobelet: m. A Goblet, Bole, or wide-mouthed cup to drinke in; also, the flower Crowfoot, Gold-knap, Yellow-Crow.
 Le Gobelet du gland. The head, shell, or cup of an Acorne.
 Le gobelet d'une Rose. The bud of a Rose when it is almost full-blowne; or (more properly) the five-leaved cup, or huske thereof; called, by some, the five brothers of the Rose.
 Le retraict du Gobelet. The Butterie, or wine-seller.
 Gobelets. des gobelets. Crowfoot, Gold-knap, yellow-crow, Butter-flower.
 Gobelin: m. A Goblin, Hob-goblin, Robin-goodfellow, Bug.
 Gobelin, face gobeline. A crimson face; the visage of a plic-pot.
 Gobeliner. To play the Goblin; to rumble, or make a horrible noise, like a Goblin.
 Gobe-mouche. as Moineau de haye.
 Gobequinaut: m. A greedie feeder, a ravenous, and ouglie devourer; one that makes bricke-walls of his chaps, or hastily swallows whole, and unshawed gob-bets.
 Gobex. To ravine, devoure, feed greedily, swallow great morsells, let downe whole gob-bets.
 Gobe quinaut. Sup her up tis cold y-nough, downe with it whorseonne.
 Goberge: f. A kind of Haddock, or Cod-fish.
 Gobberger. To cast, vomit, spue.
 Gobier. chant Gobier. Plaine, homely, ordinarie, without Art.
 Gobisson: m. A fashion of long, and quilted horsemans cassocke, or coat, used in old time.
 Gocourt. as Court; Short. ¶ Rab. (v.m.)
 Godal: m. A lit, a fade. ¶ Norm.
 Godde. vne lasche godde. A slothfull bylding.
 Goddon: m. A filthy glutton, or swiller; one that hath a vild wide swallow.
 Gode. as Godde.
 Godeau: m. A Gardeners setting yron.
 En godeau. Right downward; (a Gardeners tearme.)
 Godeluré: m. ée: f. Fumbled, crumpled, ruffled.
 Godelureau: m. A gull, sop, asse, cox-combe; a proud woodcocke.
 Godemare. The disease called, the Night-mare; also, a sound made, or word cast out, at a feast, whereby the guests are warned to forbear eating for a certaine time; (This Godemare was a King of Bourgongne, so redoubted by the French, that the onely sound of his name astonied them, and made them desist from that they were in hand with: yet was he at length surprised by Clotaire in Autun, and the terror of his name turned into a feast.)
 Godemiche: f. A Dildo.
 Goderon: m. The set of a (single) ruffe,

after the Spanish (or plaine) fashion; also, the setting thereof; also a ruffe so set; also, as Godran, also, a fashion of imbusement used by Goldsmithes, &c. and tearmed knowling.
 Goderon de beau langage. Affectation in speech; the trimming of the tongue, with quaint phrases, choice tearmes, &c.
 A goderons. wrought with knurles.
 Goderonné: m. ée: f. Set, as a ruffe; pitched, or tighted, as a ship; also, knurled, wrought or set with knurles.
 Oeufs goderonnez. wofe white, and yolke are beaten together with a little verjuice.
 Goderonner. To set, a ruffe; to pitch or tight a ship; to worke, or set with knurles.
 Gader: m. An earthen Bole, a stone Cup, or Jug.
 Godichon. mon godichon. My pillowe.
 Godillon: m. A girdle. ¶ Poisevin.
 Godin: m. ine: f. Neat, fine, trimme, spruce, comely, proper, handfome.
 Godinet: m. ete: f. Prettie, dapper feat, peart, indifferently handfome.
 Godinette: f. A prettie peart lasse; a loving, or lovely gire.
 Godiveaux. See Goudiveaux.
 Godran: m. Ship-pitch; or, the Pitch (and Tarre) wherewith ships are tighted, or trimmed.
 Godron. See Goderon.
 Godronné: m. ée: f. as Goderonné.
 Godronner vne traile. To set a ruffe.
 Goetin. as Gorrer.
 Goés. The name of a kind of grapes.
 Goëtie: f. The black art, devilish Magicke, or Witchcraft.
 Goffe: com. Dull, sottish, doltish, lumpish, blockish, beavie-headed, grosse-witted, sodden-brained.
 Goffre: f. A waser; also, a homiecombe; also, a kind of scurfe, like to the ordinarie one, but that the humor it yeelds, is more like, in colour, to homie.
 Gogaille. (A cheerefull, or cheering word, much like our) frolick.
 Gogayer, as Goguer.
 Gogo, à gogo. With full contentment, or his bellie full.
 Gogue: f. A sheeps paunch; and thence, a baggas made of good herbe, chopt lard, spices, eggs, and cheefe, the which incorporated, and moistened with the warme blood of the (new-killed) beast, are put into her paunch, and sodden with either meat.
 Gogues. Jollitie, glee, joyfulness, light-heartednesse; and hence;
 E stre en les gogues. To be frolicke, lustie, lively, wanton, gamefome, all-a-boit, in a pleasant humor; in a veine of mirth, or in a merrie mood.
 Goguelu: m. ué: f. Proud, cocker, scorpefull, braggard, vaine-glorious; that takes more state upon him then becomes him.
 Goguelureau. A proud coxcombe; one that is of no worth at all, boie well sover be thinke of himselfe.
 Goguenarder. To buffoonize it; breake yeasts, tell merrie tales.
 Goguenelle: f. A signed title, or tearme, for a wench; like your Gixie, Callet, Minx, &c.

se Gougner. To be most frolick lively, blithe, cranke, merry; to take his pleasure, sport at ease, make good cheer, set cocke-a-hoope, throw the house out at windowes; enjoy all wished delights, or affected contentments.

Goguette. A small steps baggas; (made, as before, in Gogue;) also, a kind of blackish, and short-tailed cherrie.

Avoir vne femme en ses gogaettes. To have his full pleasure of a woman.

Estre en les gogaettes. as Estre en les gogues; or to be set upon the merrie pinne.

Golice: f. A welcome, joyfull salutation, or hearty entertainment at meeting: G. Naim.

Golart: m. A long hedging bill, or booke; a welsb booke.

† Goubier: m. ere: f. Baker-legd; also, play-footed, shaling, ill-favouredly treading.

† Goic: f. A little hand-bill, hedging book, or hedging knife.

Gouillon: m. A Gudgeon: G. Lionnois.

Goullant: m. A certaine white Sea-fowle as big as a Pigeon, which when tempests approach flies up unto fresh waters.

† Goullonneur. A pitcher, trimmer, or righter of ships.

† Goumpre, as Goufre.

Goufre: m. A wag, slipstring knavish lad, a merrie conceited whoresonne, a notable good fellow, an excellent companion.

Gouiran, as Bondrée; A kind of short-winged Eagle, that lives altogether on fish.

Gouitre: f. A wenne; a swelling, bunch, or lump of flesh under the throat; very common among those which dwell about the Alpes, because they use to drinke much cold, and unwholesome water.

Gouitreux: m. euse: f. Full of wennes; or having a wenne under the throat.

Gouitrons: m. waddles, or wattles; the two little, and long excrescences, which hang, teat-like, at either side of the throat of some hogs; also, the wenny bags that breed under the throats of the most inhabitants of the Alpes, by reason of their continuall drinking of water.

Gouveau. Il fait goi. It is dewy; (a rusticall word.)

† Golette de maille. as Holette.

Golie: m. A gulph, whirlepoole, or bottomlesse pit; also, a bosome, or gulf of the sea between two Capes, or high lands.

Gomar: m. le gom. d'un Boulengier, ou Pastissier. A kneading table; the board whereon they worke their bread, or make their pites.

† Gomene. as Gumene.

† Gomir. To vomit, cast up. (v. m.)

† Gomissement. m. A vomiting, casting, spuing.

Gomme: m. Gumme.

Gomme Arabic. Gumme Arabique; comes from the shrub Acacia, the Egyptian thorne.

Gomme Elemmy. See Elemmy.

Gomme: m. ec: f. Gummed; stiffened, thickened, mixed, or seasoned with Gumme.

Cire gommée. Wax mingled with Rozen, and Turpentine.

Gommement: m. A gumming; a thickening, or stiffening with Gumme.

Gommene: f. See Gumene.

Gommer. To gumme; to stiffen, thicken, season, or annoint, with Gumme.

Gommeux: m. euse: f. Gummie, full of Gumme, stiff by gumming, thicke with Gumme.

Gomorrbean: m. A Sodomite, a Buggerer.

Gomphole. A fastening of one bone within another, as of a nail, or wedge into a piece of wood; so are the teeth set into the Jaw bone.

Gonagre: The gout in the knees.

Gondole: f. A Gondola, or Venetian wherry. Sa teste se berse en gondole. His head totters like a boat in a storme.

Gondolier: m. A Venetian wherry-man.

Gonds d'une porte. The bookes, or hinges of a doore.

Sortir les gonds. To grow impatient, fall into extreames, flie out, forget his duty; proceed with too much violence, or vehemency.

Goncsille. A Village neere unto Paris, where in excellent bread is made; and hence; Pain de Goncsille.

Gonfalonnier. as Gonfanonnier.

Gontanier: m. An Ensigne, or Standard-bearer.

Gonfanon: m. A little square Flag, or Penan at the end of a Launce; or (more particularly) an old fashioned Banner, or square Standard, borne on the top of a Launce; such as, even to this day, is used in the warres made by the Pope; and hence; Le gonfanon de l'Eglise. The General of the Churches forces (before whom such a Standard is carried.)

Gonfanonnier: m. A chiefe Standard bearer.

Gonin. Maistre Gonin. A notable Jugler, nimble, or active Tumbler, one thats perfectly scene in trickes or cleanly conveyances; (and thence) also, a subtle whoresonne, wily, or sly mate, a Master in craft, or his crafts Master.

† Gonnelle: f. A whole Petticote; the bodies, and skirts being joined together.

Gonomphe. A kind of Boze. G. Rab.

Gonorthée: f. The running of the reines.

Gont-fanon. The royall Standard; (so termed in old time) or, as Gonfanon.

† Gontier, franc gontier. A rich chuffe, good Yeoman, wealthy whoresonne, a substantiall fellow.

† Gorbich: m. as Euphorbe.

† Gorde. as Corde; A rope.

Gorgailler: m. A Quaille-pipe.

Gorge: f. The throat, or gullet, (most properly) the bottom of the mouth; or, the most deepe, and inward part thereof; in a woman, the outward, and upper part of the breast, between the necke and pappes; also, the gorge, or craw of birds; and a meale, or gorgefull given unto birds (especially Hawkes.)

Gorge droiste. In Architecture; as Nasfelle.

Gorge renversée. A gallet revuist, or an Ogee.

Gorge-rouge. A Robin-red-breast.

Letter le feu par la gorge. To fume, choke, take on extremely, play terrible reakes.

Passer le pied sur la gorge à. Look Passer

Rendre la gorge. To cast, vomit, spue.

Rire soubz gorge. To laugh in his sleeve.

Tenir le pied sur la gorge à vn. To have one at his mercy, his throat under his feet; his necke under his girdle.

Voler sur la gorge. To exercise, or labour hard, on a full stomack.

Gorgé: m. ec: f. Gorged, crammed, filled with.

Gorgee devin. A gulpe, or swallow; as much wine as one lets downe his throat at once.

Gorgement. Up to the throat.

Gorger, s'en gorger de viandes. To gourmandize it, or full-gorge himselfe, to eat untill his belly crack.

Gorgerette: f. A Gorger, Mocker, Bib, or breast-cloth.

Gorgerin: m. A Gorger of maile; also, a Carcanet (worne overthwart the breast) also, the neck-pece, or collar of a garment; and sometimes the neck, or throat it self; and hence;

Il est bien vuide du gorgerin. He hath a goodly wide throat or swallow.

Gorgerin. (in Architecture) a small round member, accompanied with a square one, in the foot, or bottome of the Chapter of a Pillar, &c. a small boustell (with a fillet under it) in the Chapter of a Pillar, &c.

Gorgerin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to the throat.

Escrrouelles gorgerines. The Kings ewill (in the throat.)

Gorge-rouge. A Robin-red-breast.

Gorgette. A pretie little throat, or mouth.

Gorgias: m. as Gorgerette; A Gorger.

Gorgias: m. asc: f. Gorgeous, gaudie, flaunting, brave, gallant, gay, fine, trimme, quaintly clothed, richly attired, sumptuously appavelled; also, glorying, delighting, or pleased, in braverie; also, feeding, or bawling with mirth.

† Gorgiasement. Gorgeously, gaudily, gayly, gallantly.

† se Gorgiaser. To flaunt, brave, or gallantize it; to cut it out of the whole pece, also, to be proud of, or please himselfe in the bravery of his apparell.

Gorgiaseté: f. Braverie, gallantnesse, finenesse, trimnesse, gorgeousnesse, gaudiness.

Gorme: f. The thick humor which young horses void at their navells, or by the overture made under their throat; some call it the Strangles.

Gormette, as Gourmette.

Gorre: f. A Sow; (also, the French Pocket; G. Norm.) also, bravery, gallantnesse, gorgeousnesse, pompe, magnificence, sumptuousnesse.

Femmes à la grande gorre. Huffing or flaunting wenches; costive or stately dames.

Gorreati: m. as Gorret; Also, the ibread, or quantitie of flax, &c. thats drawne, at once, from a distaffe, in spinning.

† Gorrette: f. Gallantie, braverie, sumptuousnesse in apparell, stateliness of gesture; also, pride, vaunting, vainglorie.

Gorret: m. A little Sheat, or Barrow-pig.

Poisson, gorret, & cochon, vie en l'eau & mort en vin; Prov. (Such flagmaticke meats requiring much wine to be drunke with them.)

Gorrette: f. A cap; also, a jufle, jure, thumpe, or thwacke.

† Gorrier:

† *Gorrier*; m. etc. f. as *Gorgias*; or (more then it) gallant bird in apparel, carriage, and gesture; also, proud, braggard, vaunting, vain-glorious.
 † *Gorrierement*. Bravely, gaudily, gallantly; proudly, vain-gloriously.
Gorron; m. A *Sheat*, or little young hog.
 † *Gort*; f. A weave in a running water; or as *Gourt*.
 † *Golaran*. A necklace, carcanet, border; an ornament for the bosom, or neck.
 † *Golcoté*. See *Colcoté*.
Gosier; m. The throat; and (most properly) that part of it which makes the head of the *Lavix*.
 Le mal de gosier. The Squinancy, or Squinzie.
 † *Gossampine*; f. The *Bum-bast*, or Cotton-bush; the plant that leaves Cotton, or Bum-bast.
Gosse; f. as *Gouffe*; Also, a scoffe, gibe, flowt.
Gosse d'aulx. A clove of Garlick.
Gosé; m. éc. f. Mocked, flouted, scoffed at; boarded with.
Gosier. To gibe; deride, mock, flowt, scoffe at; board, or cast with.
Gosserie; f. Mockery, scoffing, flowting, gibing.
Gosseur; m. A scoffer, mocker, flowter, giber, jeaster.
 † *Goteureux*. as *Goitreux*.
Gothique; com. Gothicke; rude, cruell, barbarous.
 † *Goton*; m. in stead of *Groton*; A little goat.
 † *Goualon*. as *Goalon*.
Gouache. A kind of Partridge; as *Goalche*.
Goubeau. as *Gobeau*.
Goubelet. as *Gobelet*; Also, a kind of little round pie resembling our *Chuet*.
Goubeletes; f. Little vessels of tin made like goblets, but without feet; used by jugglers, and Inchanters.
 † *Gouber*; m. An aunder-meat, or after-noon's repast.
Goude; f. A *Marigold*.
Goudeau. as *Godeau*.
 Planter au goudeau. as Planter à la barre. See *Barre*.
Goud-fallot. A boone companion, a good fellow. ¶ *Rab*.
Goudiveau; m. A kind of open *Pie*, made of minced veale, butter, herbs, and spice, baked together, and afterwards hard yolks of egges put on the top of it; also, a figure in carving, like that pie; or, a long painted Ovall.
Goudronné; m. éc. f. Set (stiffe) as a ruffe; also, pitched, or tighted, as a Ship. See *Goderonné*.
Goudronner. To set a ruffe; also, to pitch, trimme, or tight a Ship. See *Goderonner*.
Goueastre; m. as *Goitreux*; That hath a wen, bunch, or swelling, under his throat.
Gouest. The name of a fruitfull vine, whose wood is of a tawny colour.
Gouët; m. A kind of little short knife, wherewith in France the boyes crack nuts, and pill green wallnuts; a little cut-purse knife.
Gouët. faulcon gouët; whose feathers are ill marked, mailed, or coloured; we call

such a one, a drops *Hawke*.
Gouffre; m. A gulf; whirlpoole, deep hole, or unmeasurable depth (of waters) that swallowes up whatsoever approaches, or comes into it.
 Vn gouffre d'argent. A most insatiable swallow-walib, waste-coyne, spend-good.
Gouffieux; m. euse. f. Gulfie, full of gulfs; infinitely deep; (unsatiably) devouring, or swallowing up whatsoever approaches, or comes into it.
Gouge. as *Vouge*; Also, a Joyner's Gouge; also, a Souldiers Pug, or Puke; a whore that followes the Campe; also, the Hammer wherewith trees are marked in the Kings Forrefts.
Gouhourde; f. A Gourd.
Goujar. A Gudgeon.
Goujar de mer. The Sand-Eele, or Sea-Gudgeon.
Goujat; m. A Souldiers boy.
Goujaille; f. A troop of Souldiers boyes; a crew of crackropes, a knot of slipstrings.
Goujate; f. A Souldiers mench; as *Gouge*.
Goujaterie; f. la g. Souldiers boyes, or the young rachebells that follow a Campe.
Gouillarder; & *Gouillardise*. as *Gou-larder*; & *Goulardise*. ¶ *Savoyard*.
 † *Goullart*. as *Goulard*; A glutton, or greedy-gut.
Gouintre; m. A mad-cap, merry prig, pleasant knave, conceited whorlome.
Goujon; m. A Gudgeon-fish; also, the pin which the truckle of a pully runneth on; also, the Gudgeon of the Spindle of a wheele; any Gudgeon.
Govions; m. Shackles, or fitters, for prisoners.
Gouir. as *louir*. To enjoy. ¶ *Pic*.
 † *Gouja*; m. ué. f. Full-checked, plump-faced, chuffe, or puffed up in the face.
Goulard; m. A ravenous, devourer, swallower, gully-gut, greedy feeder.
Goulard; m. arde. f. Ravenous, greedy, devouring, that hath a great swallow.
 † *Goulardé*; m. éc. f. Eaten greedily, devoured hastily, gulped, or goggled down.
 † *Goularder*. To eat greedily, feed hastily, devour extremely; to ravine, goggle, glut up, swallow downe, huge morsels, or mouthfuls.
Goulardise; f. A ravening, devouring, basly, or greedy feeding.
Gouldron. as *Goultran*; also, as *Goude-ron*.
Gouldronné; m. éc. f. Pitched, or tighted, as a ship; or, as *Gouderonné*.
Gouldronner. as *Gouderonner*.
Goulée; f. A throatfull, or mouthfull of &c. Elle n'en peut finer finon à la goulée. She can get but a snatch and away; there is no lying for her at rack and manger. See *Goullée*.
 † *Goulécure*. as *Arpenteur*; or, as *Gaulleur*; A Surveyor of land, that measures only by the Pole.
Goulet; m. A gullet; the end of a Conduit pipe wherewith it dischargeth it selfe; also, the mouth, or neck of a Violl, Bottle, or other long, and narrow-neck Vessell; also, the hole, or earth of a Fox, or Badger; also, a narrow brook, or deep gutter of water.
Goulet de cheminée. The funnel, or tunnell of a chimney.

Goulet de fenestre. A narrow loop-hole or long cranny, in the wall of a Prison &c. such a one (especially) as hath a round, or is widest, in the middle.
Goulette de vin. A gulpe, mouthfull, or small quantity of wine.
Goulfie. See *Gulfie*.
Goulis; m. ie. f. Swollen, or puffed up; full plump, fat, well-fed.
Goulfre. as *Gouffre*.
 † *Goullardise*. as *Goulardise*; Also, ribaldry; licentious; or dissolute rattle.
Goullée, à la g. Privily, secretly, by stealth; or, as in *Goulée*.
Goulot; m. The pipe of a sink, or gutter.
Goultran; m. Ship-pitch.
Goulu; m. ué. f. Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, devouring, unsatiate, swallowing up.
Gouluement. Greedily, gluttonously, ravenously, like a gully-gut.
Gouphon; m. The hinge of a doore, window, &c. ¶ *Langued*.
 † *Goupil*; m. A Fox. (v.m.)
 'A goupil endormy rien ne tombe en la gueule; Prov. He that knowes what's fit to be done, and uses to sleep when it should be done, lives a beast, and dies a beggar.
Goupille; f. The iron plane that goes through the jaynt of a hidge, or haspe of a claspe.
Goupillon. as *Guepillon*; An holy-water sprinkler; also, the brush of bristles wherewith glasses, &c. be rubbed; also, as *Toupillon*; stopple; also, a young, or little Fox; whence;
 Faire le goupillon; To play the Truant.
 † *Gourat*. for *Goujat*.
Gourd; m. as *Gourt*; or, A whirlpoole; or deep (and long) hole in a river, or other water; also, as *Gourgue*.
Gourd; m. de. f. Numme, astonished, aspeep, stiff, fenceless, benumbed, as the hands with much cold; also, drowsie, slow, dull, heavy, lumpsie.
Gourd-foulement; m. A crushing, or bruising; a mortifying, by violent handling.
Gourdi. Numme, benumbed, astonished, stonied (by coldness).
 se Gourdir. To be numme, fenceless, astonished, stonied, (by the extremity of cold.)
Gouret. as *Corret*; A *Sheat*, or Barrow pig.
 † *Gourfoulé*; m. éc. f. Crushed, bruised; mortified, by violent handling, &c.
 † *Gourfoulement*. as *Gourd-foulement*.
 † *Gourfouler*. To crush, or bruise; to mortifie, by a violent handling, &c.
Gourgias. as *Gorgias*; Also, proud, lofty, stately, standing on his pantofoles. ¶ *Rab*.
Gourgue de moulin; f. The Conduit of a water-mill; the water-course, or ditch, that is directly under the wheele.
Gourmade; f. A cuffe on the mouth, a pash on the nose.
Gourmand; m. A glutton, gormand, belly-god, greedy-gut; a great eater, monstrous feeder, gully-gut.
Gourmandant. Gluttonizing, or gormandizing; also, proudly, braving, taunting, misusing.
Gourmander. To ravine, devour, glut, gormandize, or gluttonize it; swill up, swallow downe greedily; also, proudly to domineere.

domineer, insult, or crow over; insolently to taunt, check, take up; imperiously to curbe; misuse, abuse.
Gourmanderie. A gluttony.
Gourmandeur. m. A glutton; (a word whereby Rabelais means, and describes, a Canon of a Cathedrall Church.)
Gourmandise. f. Gluttony, gourmandizing; devouring, ravining; excessive eating, immoderate feeding.
Gourmandise tue plus de gens qu'espée en guerre trenchant; Prov. More are killed by surfeiting then by the sword.
Gourme. f. The Strangles; the thicke humor which young horses void at their navelles; also, soame, or a soamic slime.
Gourmé. m. éc: f. Curbed; also, cuffed on the mouth, puffed on the nose, or face; also, purged from slime, or soame.
Gourmer. To curbe a horse; also, to knocke, buffet, pommel, cuff, pash on the mouth, or face.
Se gourmer. To void his slime, to purge his soame.
Gourmet. m. A Wine-canner; a Wine-merchants Broker; one whom he trusts with the watching, and employs in the venting, of his new-come commodities.
Gourmeter. To curbe.
Gourmette. f. A curbe.
Tenir en gourmette. To curbe, or keepe in awe.
Gourmette. m éc: f. Curbed.
Gourmetter. To curbe.
Gournauld. m. A Gurnard fish.
Gournay. The name of a towne in Normandy.
Vous avez passé sur le pont de Gournay. You are without care, shame, or feare; you dare doe any obscure thing openly.
Gourneau. A Gurnard.
Gourré. Beguiled, cheated, couzened, cony-cought. ¶ Barr.
Gouttier. as Gourgias, or, as Gortier.
† Goutt. m. A violent stream, or gulf of waters; or, a whirlpoole, or deep hole in a water.
Gouffe. f. The huske, swad, cod, hull of beanes, peas, &c.
Gouffe d'aulx. A head of Garlick.
Gouffé. m. éc: f. Devoured, ravined, eaten; stuffed with eating.
Gouffepille. m. éc: f. Shaken, or tugged, as a Cat by a Dog; also, unhusked, shaled, uncafed, stripped.
Gouffepiller. To shake, or tug, as a Dog doth a Cat, &c. also, (and most properly) to unshale, or take palse out of the swads; and hence; to strip, or uncase.
Gouffer. To eat, ravine, devour; to stuffe, or fill with meat.
Gouffet. m. A Guffet; the piece of Armoir, or of a shirt, whereby the armebole is covered; also, a Bracket in Joyners work.
Gouffu. m. ué: f. Caddy, bully, huskie, swaddy.
Gouft. m. The taste; also, a smack, or savor, also, a good conceit, or liking, upon the first essay, of a thing; also, a little skill, insight, or experience in a matter; also, as Elgoust; or th'end of a gutter whence the raine falls in drops from a house.
En cela est le gouft de la noix. Looké Noix.

Goufté. m. éc: f. Tasted; savoured, smacked; essayed; touched upon; felt, or conceived a little; digested indifferently; admitted of; wherein some insight, or experience is had.
Goufter. m. A nunchion, drinking, amusers-meat, afternoons-collation, moutbes-recreation.
Goufter. To taste, or take an essay of; to taste, savor; touch upon; feele, or conceive a little; also, to admit of, digest indifferently, take a liking to, begin to assest, or fancie; also, to have some experience, a little insight, meane knowledge, in.
Goutte. f. as Goutte.
Gouté. m. éc: f. Goutie, or troubled, with the gout.
Goutran. m. Ship-pitch; or Pitch where-with ships are tighted.
Goutte. f. A drop of water, &c. also, a little, a jot, a whit, a very small deale.
La mere goutte. Unpressed wine, or oyle; that which of it selfe, and without pressing, comes from the Grapes or Olives, as soone as they are settled in the Presse-trough.
Goutte à goutte. By little and little, by degrees, drop after drop, or, one drop after another; and hence;
Goutte à goutte on emplir la Cuve: & goutte à goutte la mer s'elgoutte; Prov.
Boire la goutte sur l'ongle. To leave empty bowls, make cleane cups; drinke up all but so much as will stand on the drinkers naile.
Je n'y voy ny grain ny goutte. I see it not a whit, I discern it not a jot; I perceive, or conceive, it not at all.
Dieu garde mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. For my part, I am loath to conceive it, though I see it, well enough.
Il est bien povere qu'ne voit goutte; Prov. Hee's very povere that wants his eyesight.
Goutte. f. The Gout.
Goutté crampe ou, erappe. The Cramp; or, a Convulsion.
Goutte de lin. The weed called Dodder.
See Lin.
Goutte maurequine. as Goutte serene.
Goutte nouée. The Gout in any of the joynts.
Goutte serene. Blindnesse, or extreme dimnesse of sight, caused by the obturation of the Optick Sinewes.
Goutte Sciaticque. The Sciatica; a pain, ache, or stitch in the hips.
La goutte en la hanche, la fille en la pance; Prov. Look Fille.
A la goutte le medecin ne voit goutte; Prov. (As they find (by the little helpe they finde) that have it, and take Physick for it.)
Goutteron. m. A Violl, or Cruet wherein Oyle, or Vinegar is served to the table; also, a small Ewer, or Laver; also, a little drop.
Goutte-rose. An extreme rednesse of the face; pimpled, and set thick with rubies, or fiery speckles.
Goutteux. m. euse: f. Goutty, full of the Gout.
Gouttiere. f. A gutter; a channell.

Gouttieres. The little furrowes that runne along the head, or bornes of a red Deere.
Bonnets à quatre gouttieres. Four-cornered, or square, caps.
Gouttreuse. A certain white, long-beaked, and tongueless bird, that hath a great red pouch hanging from her neather beak to her breast; otherwise (in bignesse, and shape) somewhat resembling a Swanne.
Gouvernail. m. The rudder, or sterne of a ship.
Gouvernal. The same.
Gouvernant. Governing, ruling, swaying, mastering; ordering, overseeing; tempering, moderating.
Gouvernante. f. A Gouvernesse, a Com-mandresse.
Gouverné. m. éc: f. Governed, ruled, commanded, swayed, mastered; ordered, overseen; tempered, moderated; also, intertained with talke, held with discourse.
Gouvernement. The rule, government command, absolute sway of; a power, empire, dominion, regiment, authority, seignoury over; also, a governing, ruling, commanding, mastering; full order in, totall conclusion, whole direction of.
Le fait & gouvernement d'une republique. The policy, or course of proceeding in State-matters; the managing of publicke businesse in a countrey.
Gouverner. To governe, rule, command, master, sway; oversee; to seignourize, or have authority, over; also, to guide, order, direct, conduct, look unto, have the charge of; also, to temper, moderate, re-straine; also, to intertaine with discourse.
Qui gouverne bien la bouche. That is a temperate feeder.
Qui gouverne bien son cas. One that looks well to his businesse.
Je le gournay teste à teste environ vne bonne heure. I conversed with him hand to hand; I held him chat, or in discourse, I intertaine him with talke, as house together.
Celuy gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste; Prov. Hee's but an ill cook that lickes not his owne fingers. Look Miel.
† Gouverneresse. f. as Gouvernante.
Gouverneur. m. A Ruler, Governour, Com-mander, Overseer.
† Gouver. as Gouvernement.
Gouytroz. as Goytrons; Swines wadies.
¶ Rab.
† Goy. m. A little hand-bill, Vine-hook, or Vine-knife.
† Goyart. A long hedging bill, or weth hook.
Goye. f. Joy. ¶ Pic. also, as Goy.
Goyelle. f. A kind of Cheese-cake; as Tal-mouffe. ¶ Pic.
Goyon. A Gudgeon.
Gozal. m. A sitting Pigeon. ¶ Rab.
Grabat. m. A povere mans bed; a counse Mattresse, a Straw bed; also, a Couch.
† Grabau. m. A garbelling of spices, &c. (hence) also, a curious examination, neer sifting of, precise search into matters.
† Grabellé. m. éc: f. Garbelled; also, neerly examined, precisely sifted, narrowly looked, curiously searched, into.
† Gra-

† Grabbeller. To grabbell spices, &c. (and hence) also, to examine precisely, sift neatly, look narrowly, search curiously, into.

Grabué. An Ironicall allusion to Gradué; a Graduate.

Grabuge: f. A great coile, stirre, garboils, turmoile, hurlyburly.

Grabuger. To keepe a foule coile; to make a great styre, or monstrous hurlyburly.

Grace: f. Grace, favour, good will, good liking, good opinion; credit, reckoning, reputation; also, beauty, seemliness, comeliness, handsomenesse, a Decorum, a grace in, or becoming of; also, vertue, honesty, integrity; a good disposition, an inclination unto goodness; also, a pardon, forgiveness, remission; dispensation; (In old time the Licence procured by Gentlemen for Roturiers to buy their Fiefs, (when they wanted money to follow the warres) was also termed Grace.)

Graces (Plurall.) Thanks.

Grace de Saint Canard. The bestowing of a thing which the bestower cannot keep; or, a favour done because one cannot do without.

Grace de Saint Paul. A certaine little stone thats good against the biting, and stinging of venomous beasts (as the Conserver say that would kill it.)

Bonne grace, as Bonne-grace; also, a Snuffin, or Muffe.

Lettres de grace. Are, generally, such as proceed from the mere grace, liberality, bounty, or goodness of the Prince; and which he may refuse without violation of common right, or of the Lawes; as Pardons, Remissions, Gifts, Grants, Dispensations, Privileges, Patents of Offices, Warrants for money, &c. more particularly, a Pardon for Murder, Manslaughter, or of a person condemned for an offence, which the Law, of it selfe, cannot dispence with; (in which sense, this word grace is also generally, both to Remission, and Pardon, saith Ragueau; though another make it aspecie unto Remission;) And this Pardon is to be procured from the King himselfe, and in the highest Court of Chancery.

Moines de grace. An Order of white Monkes, which weare on their breasts a great red Crosse.

Avec grace. Gracefully, decently, pleasingly, pleasantly, with a good fashion, in comely sort, after a handsome manner.

De grace. Of courtesie, I pray you heartily, I beseech you sir.

Pour grace. The same.

N'aurois-je bonne grace de ? would it not become me well to ?

Graces: f. The three Graces; viz. Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, reputed the daughters of Jupiter and Venus, and adored as Goddesses, by the ancient Paintings; whence;

Il a belong de sacrifier aux Graces. He is a harsh, unpleasant, rough-beword, curish, or churlish, fellow.

† Grachinoier. as Grachigner.

Gracieusement, as Gracieusement.

Gracieuseté: f. Graciousnesse, favourablenesse; affability; courtesie; humanity, benignity, gentleness; also, as Gratuité.

Gracieux: m. euse: f. Gracious; gentle,

affable, courteous, benigne, plausible, debonaire. See Graticieux.

Gracieux seigneur. A skalesse fish, of a long forme, ever cleaving unto Rocks, and so dainty, and seldome found, that country people hold him a fit present for their Landlords.

Gradation: f. A gradation, step, degree, staire.

Grade: f. A degree, state, or dignity; advancement unto greatness; a step, staire, greese.

Gradem, ce: f. Graduate, or having taken a degree.

Gradot: m. A Gurnard.

Gradué. A Graduate; one that hath taken a degree in an University.

Gradué: m. ée: f. Graduated, having taken a degree.

Homme non gradué. (Opposed unto, Homme marié) a single, or unmarried man.

Graduel. A Masse-booke, or part of the Masse, invented by Pope Celestine in the year 430.

Graduellement. Gradually, by degrees, orderly, step after step, from hand to hand.

Gratigner. To scratch, or scrape; to rend, or tear up with the nailes.

Grasse. Griffe grasse. By hook or by crooke, scamblyngly, catch that catch may, any way.

Grassions. In old time the Lieutenants of Charles were, now a kind of the best sweet Cherries are, called so.

Graier: m. The Officer that gathers the Kings right of Gracie in woods, and forests.

Graigneur. as Greigneur; Greater. Norm.

† Graillant, as Grailleux.

† Graillat: m. A Rooke, or white-bird crow.

† Graille: f. The same.

† Graille: com. as Gresse; Slender.

† Grailler. To winde a Horne hollowly; to blare a Trumpet; to speake hoarsely, or with a broken voice; to sing harshly, untunably; to croake, or cry like a Rooke.

† Grailleux: m. euse: f. Speaking hoarsely, sounding hollowly, or harshly; blurring; rattling in the throat; croaking like a Rooke.

Grain: m. Graine, corne; seed; also, a graine, or bit of salt, sand, &c. a Moat; (and hence, a little, jot, whit;) also, the kernell, or little stone of a Grape, or other Berrie; also, a Grape; also, a Barly-corn, or the fourth part of an inch, in measures; also, a graine, or the foure and twentieth part of a penny-weight; (also, a whirlewind, or storme of wind, at sea. Norm.) Grain bernage. The peculiar corne of one country; or corne that grow on a mans owne land, or in his owne soile; also, Messellin; or, wheat, Rie, and Barly mingled together.

Grains de ladrige. Spots of leprosie; mercurial spots.

Grain de sel. A graine of salt; Vn gros grain de sel. A great ball, or stone, of salt.

Grain de Turquie. Turkie corne, Turkie wheat, Indian wheat, Maïs.

Grain sur bord. Scant, or bard-stricken measure of corne, salt, &c.

*A grain d'orge. In a triangular forme.

Le n'en ay grain, ne goutte; &c. le n'y voy ny grain, ny goutte; I neither have a jot, nor see a drop, of it.

Il y a plus de paille que de grain. There is more straw then good stuffe, to be had.

Loyeux comme fourmis en grain. As merry as our Ants on a Corne-beape.

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie; Prov. Seed never comes to fructifie untill it first have mortified.

Nul grain sans paille; Prov. No corne without straw. (or chaffe;) good and bad are commonly together.

Tel grain tel pain; Prov. Look-Pain.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas Vin de presse; Prov. The first wine is better then the second expression; good offices willingly done are of much more worth then such as be extorted.

Vn sac percé ne peut tenir le grain; Prov. A sacke thats full of holes can hold no corne.

† Grainant. Seeding, running to seed.

Graine: f. The seed of herbs, &c. also, grain, wherewith cloth is dyed in grain, Scarlet-dye, Scarlet in grain; whence;

Graine d'escarlare. as in Chermes.

Graine de Paradis. Graines of Paradise; or, the spice which we call Graines.

Graine de perroquet. wild Saffron, haffard Saffron, mocke Saffron, Saffron dort.

Graine des vers. as Mort aux vers.

Laisser vne fille flestrir pour graine, To keep a maid long without a husband; of such a one may be said, she is let runne to seed, as well as of herbs: ungathered, for that only purpose; Garder vne fille à graine, ou graine, both the same meaning.

Grainé: m. ée: f. Seeded, run unto seed.

† Grainer. To seed; or, to run unto seed.

Temps de grainer. The season of laying swine; the time wherin they are driven into forests, and woods, for Massage, and other feeding.

† Grairie. as Grarie.

Gras: m. A kind of Potters clay, or earth, fit to make vessels of; also, a hard, and sparkling-brawne free stone; as Grez;

also, the name of a certaine vine that hath a very big stocke.

Graille: com. as Gresse.

Grailleté, as Gresseté.

Grailayer. To lisp e.

Graille: f. Fat, seame, grease.

De haute graille. Full, plump, goodly, fat, well-fed, in good liking.

Il n'y a pas grande graille. There is not much good to be done, wealth to be had, profit to be gotten, gaine to be made.

Grailé: m. ée: f. Greased, annointed, or smeared with fat.

se Graille-fondre. To swell, swelter, founder.

Graillement. Fatly, grossely, greasily.

Grailser. To grease; to annoint, or smear with fat.

Graillet: m. The little (venomous) green frog, or toad.

Grailleux: f. Fatnessse, greasiness, greasing.

Grailleux: m. euse: f. Fatty, greasy, full of grease.

Graillier: m. One that loves fat things; also, a Grasier, or fattener of cattell.

Grailin:

GRA

Graissin: m. Fat mould, or dung to mature ground with.
 Graller. To parch; as Pease, Nuts, &c.
 ¶ Blessien.
 † Grame, ou gramen: Couch-grasse; Quitch-grasse; Dogs-grasse; also, any kind of grasse; and hence, *not* *grasse*.
 † Grame de Manne. Manna-grasse, Déau-grasse, (whose feed the Hollanders eat, as we do Oatmeal.)
 † Grame de parnasse. Parnassus-grasse, white Lior-wort.
 † Grame piquant. Pricking, or shapre Dogs-grasse.
 † Gramigne: Couch-grasse; Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse.
 Grammaire: f. Grammar; the Art of Grammar.
 Grammaireien: m. A Grammarian; a Professor of Grammar.
 Grammatical: m. ale: f. Grammaticall; of, or belonging unto Grammar.
 Gramment. as Grandement; Greatly. (v.m.)
 N'a pas gramment. It is not long agoe.
 Grammouze: f. A dish made of slices of cold meat fried with Hogs seame, and served up in sauce of beaten egges; and verjuice boyled; a while, in a little of the broth wherein the meat was sodden.
 Grampé: m. ée: f. Taken with the cramps; or not able to stirre, as one that hath the crampe.
 Grampelle: f. The sea-crab tearmed, a Grampell, Grit, and Pungar.
 † Granche: f. as Grange; also, the Car-kasse of a sowle.
 Grand: m. Le grand des biens, ou de la terre; the whole (masse of) substance, or inheritance, that is to be parted among Cohéirs. ¶ Breton.
 Grand: m. grande: f. Great; big, large; huge, mightie; substantiall; also, high, lofty, stately.
 Le grand bras. The whole arme and hand together.
 Grands iours. A generall, and extraordinary Session called by Commission, or Letters Patents, from the King, (most commonly) after a warre, civill broyle, or Insurrection, whereby the course of Law, and proceedings of Justice have bene impeached; Looké Iour.
 Grand d'oye. Good store, a great deale, abundance, numbers of.
 La grande piece. Looké Piece.
 Le grand vendredi. Good Friday.
 On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter. We have heard as big words as these without trembling; or, little yough hath been seen to come of as great words; a mountaine hath bene brought to bed of a Mouse ere now.
 Grand bandon fait grand larron; Pro. Great liberty makes great thieves.
 Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure; Pro. Rome was not built on a day.
 Grande debonnaireté a maintes hommes greué; Pro. Many have rued their great courtesie.
 Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille; Prov. Great is the gaine of those that are obedient.
 Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit; Prov. The old Oxe learns the young to draw.

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Les grands boeufs ne font pas les grandes journées; Prov. The greatest Oxe rids not most work.
 Le plus grand est le premier pourry; Prov. The greatest is the soonest rotten.
 A grand cheval grand gué; Prov. A tall horse can make shift with a deepe foot; or, what needs a tall boyse for a shallow soord?
 A grand danger grand courage; Pro. Great dangers are by courage great overcome; or, much danger needs much courage.
 A grand homme grand verre; Prov. A little glasse befits not a great gutch.
 A grand pecheur esclandre; Prov. Great shame is the great sinners meed.
 A grand pecheur elchappe anguille; Prov. An Eele escapes from the expert Angler.
 Aux grands est deu grand honneur; Prov. Great reverence is due unto great persons.
 Aux grands honneurs grands envieux; Prov. Envie the companion of honour.
 De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Prov. Sound health comes after sore diseases.
 De grand peché grand pardon; Prov. A gracious pardon for a foule offence.
 De grand train sur l'estrain; Pro. Looké Estrain.
 De grands vanteurs petis faiseurs; Pro. Great braggers, little doers.
 De grand vilain grand flac; Prov. A great offender merits a great fall; or, a noysome knave deserves a noysome knock; or,
 De grand vilain lourde cheute. A great offender hath a grievous fall.
 En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest; Prov. Hee gains not most that carries most; not weight but worth; not greivnesse but goodnesse, makes a burthen gainfull.
 En grande pauvreté n'y a pas grande loyauté; Prov. Those that are very poore are not very loyal.
 Il n'est si grand iour qui ne vienne à vespre; Prov. The longest dayes have evening; (all earthly things an end.)
 De petit esguillon point on bien grande ainesse; Prov. A little good sets on the great shée Affe.
 Douce parole rompt grand ire; Prov. A gentle answer quayles fell anger.
 Du petit vient on au grand; Pro. From little men come to great; viz. from a meane estate unto much wealth; from errors to wilfull disorders; from veniall to mortall offences, &c.
 En adventure gisent grands coups; Prov. While things are doubtfull great things may be done.
 En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre; Prov. A little grove may harbour a great Hare.
 En petite cheminéu soit on bien grand feu; Prov. A little chimney can hold a great fire.
 En petite maison Dieu a grand part; Prov. Looké Maison.
 En petite teste gift grand sens; Prov. In a little head great wit.
 Enfants deviennent grands gens; Pro. (We say) boyes will be men one day.

GRA

Il faut hasarder vn petit poisson pour prendre vn grand; Prov. We must adventure a penny to gaine a pound.
 Il n'est nager qu'en grand'eau; Prov. (We say) there is no fishing to the sea.
 Le cœur fait l'œuvre, non pas les grands iours; Pro. Not long dayes, but strong hearts, dispatch a worke.
 Les petis ruisseauux font les grandes rivieres; Pro. Narrow brookes make navigable rivers.
 Mort n'espargne ny petit ny grand; Prov. Looké Mort.
 On ne ne fait pas à grands coups douce vieillesse; Prov. Hard stroakes yield but harsh Musique.
 Petit homme abat bien grand chesne; Prov. A low man can fell a tall Oake.
 Petite pluye abat grand vent; Prov. (So said a mad fellow, who, lying in bed, befit his saying wives backe.)
 Grand. In stead of Grandement; whence;
 Fenestre, ou porte toute grand ouverte. Wide open.
 Grandeler: m. éte: f. Somewhat great, pretie and big.
 Grandement: m. Greatly, bigly, largely; hugely, mightily, exceedingly, extremely; earnestly, vehemently, very much.
 Grandesc: f. as Grandeur.
 Grandet. as Grandeler; Biggish, greatish.
 Grandeur: f. Greatnesse, bignesse, largenesse; hugenesse; mightinesse; fulnesse, amplexesse, highnesse, loftinesse, statelinessse.
 Grandeur de lieu. Spaciousnesse, capacity, widenesse.
 Grandissime: com. Huge; mightie, excessive, exceeding great.
 Grands-iours. Looké Iour.
 Grand-ville. The name of a soure apple.
 Granes. Foy de Granes; Prov. Treachery, treason, unfaithfulnessse, disloyaltie.
 Grange: f. A barne for corne; also, a Grange.
 La grange est pres des batteurs. Said of a Nunnerie that seated nere a Priorie.
 Grangeage: m. Corne, or fruits laid up in Barnes; also, a fee paid for corne-room in a Barne.
 Passer grangeage d'un champ. To lease out a corne-field, or the crop thereof.
 Grangée: f. A grange, or Country house-hold.
 Grangée de bled. A barnfull, or abundance; a large heape, or huge quantity, of corne.
 Granger: m. A Farmer; a Barne-keeper.
 Granger: m. éte: f. Of, or belonging to, a Barne.
 Grangeux: m. euse: f. Of a Barne, full of barnes.
 Grangier: m. as Granger.
 Grangiere: f. A Farmers wife; or, a woman that keeps a Barne.
 Grangoulier. Great swallow, mightie throat. ¶ Rab.
 Granit oriental. An orientall Garnet; a stone very nere as good, and well-coloured, as the Rubie.
 † Granulé: m. ée: f. Reduced into seed, or graine.
 † Granuler. To reduce into seed, or graine.
 † Granuleux: m. euse: f. Grainie, seedie; also, in graines, or little seed-like peeces.
 Graphide: f. A description, or delineation. ¶ Rab.

Graphigné : m. ée : f. Scraped, scratched, or clawed.
 Graphigner. To scratch, to scrape, to claw.
 Grapillon. See Grappillon.
 Grapir. To creep, crawl, or climb up (hardly, and with some pain.)
 Grappage : m. Cluster gathering, Grape-gathering, Vintage, Wine harvest.
 Grappe : f. A bunch, or cluster, of grapes.
 Grappe de mer. A thing in the sea covered as it were with the flowers of a Vine; otherwise of a rude, and ugly shape.
 Il sembloit mordre à la grappe. Hee spake so heartily, so earnestly, so hotly, that hee seemed to bite what he uttered.
 Grappelle : f. The Lowse-bu-re, Ditch-bu, lesse Bayre-dock.
 Grappet. To glean after grape-gatherers.
 Grappes : f. The Scratches (in horses legs.)
 Grappettant. Gleaning after grape-gatherers.
 Grappette. Gleaned, or gathered (as grapes.)
 Grappeuse : f. A grape-gleaneress; a woman that gleanes after grape-gatherers.
 Grappil : m. The grape of a ship.
 Grappillage : m. Grape-gleaning.
 Grappiller. To glean after grape-gatherers.
 Grappilleur : m. A grape-gleaner.
 Grappilloo : m. A little cluster of grapes.
 Grappin : m. as Grappil.
 Grappu : m. ué : f. Grapy, clustery, full of clusters of grapes.
 Grarie : f. The Kings right, part, or fee, in every sale of wood made in the forests of his subjects, due unto him by reason of the Justice done, and good order kept, within them, by his Officers; hee doth also challenge thereby a part in the property of the soyle, demaine, fruits, and revenue thereof; (for generally, la grarie is a Right that one hath in the property, and soyle of another mans woods, and forests; whereby hee looks for a part of the price when they are sold, and of the fruits, &c. when they are gathered.)
 Gras : m. Vn gras. A broad, or bandy, tale.
 Le gras de la jambe. The calf of the leg.
 Gras : m. grasse : f. Fat, grease, well-fed; grosse, quarry; purse; also, fertile, much-yielding, fruitful.
 Le gras boyau. The Inch-pinne, or Inne-pin. See Boyau.
 Le gras double. The fat tripe; or, that part of the paunch which yields the fattest, and thickest tripes.
 Caules grasses. Bawdy suits, immodest allions.
 Pain gras. That's doughie, or not baked enough.
 Parler gras. A lipping; or not pronouncing of R.
 Paroles grasses. Ribaudry, lascivious speeches.
 Son gras. Bran that hath some meale among it (whereby it feelles smooth, full, or fatty;) Some call it Pollard.
 Vin gras. Fat, oylie, or greasie, wine.
 Gras comme vn cochon. as fat as a Pig.
 Gras comme vn gliron. as fat as a Dormouse.
 Gras comme vn moine, ou comme vn pourceau. as fat as a Friar, &c.
 Dormir la grasse matinée. To lie long in bed; or, sleep all the morning long; (for, morning sleep is thought to fatten such as use it.)
 Il en fait ses choux gras. Hee gaires well,

gets much, thrives apace, &c.
 Grasslet : m. ette : f. Fattish; sattie, somewhat fat, in pretty good liking.
 Grassle : f. Fatness, greasiness; grossefesse.
 Grassier. as Grassle.
 Grassette : f. The herb Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long.
 Grassier : f. Fatness; grossefesse, flushefesse.
 Grassier. To lipse. (v.m.)
 Grassure. as Grassier.
 Grat : m. Pasture, feeding, grazing for cattle; also, a scraping, scratching, or clawing.
 Envoyer au grat. To send a grazing; a master to turn away his servant.
 Gratan. Scratching, scraping, clawing, rubbing, rubbing.
 Gratan le cul au soleil. Idly, sloathfully, lazily, like a lousie beggar.
 Grate : com. Gratefull, acceptable, pleasing unto.
 Graté : m. ée : f. Scraped, scraped, clawed, scrubbed.
 Grate-cul : m. A Hep; the fruit of the wild Brier &c.
 La Rose en fin devient vn grate-cul; Prov. The Rose at length becomes a Hep.
 Grateleux : m. euse : f. Scabbie, itchie, scurry.
 Gatte : f. Itch; or scuse.
 Gratement : m. A scratching, scraping, clawing, scrubbing; also, an itching, which makes one scratch.
 Grater. To scratch, to scrape, to scrub, claw, rub.
 Grater pais. To stie, take his heeles, trust to his legs, runne away.
 Tant grate la Chevre que mál gift. (A Proverb applicable to such as cannot be quiet when they are well.)
 Trop grater cul trop parler nuit; Pro. Too much scratching hurts the skinn, too much talking the whole body.
 Apres la feste on grate la tesse; Prov. Repentance begins where feasting ends.
 Qui fiate il grate; Prov. Great flatterers are great scrape goods.
 Qui naist de geline il aime à grater; Prov. He thats borne of a Henne loves to be scraping.
 Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Prov. Henne-followers turne earth-scrapers; wee quickly learne the bent of those we much frequent.
 Grateron : m. The small burr called Goose-shave, Goose-grasse, Love-man, Cleaver, and Claver.
 Gratia Dei. Elaphoboscum, or Hawks fodder, held by some Authors to be a kind of wild Parsenip, and by others the wild, or bastard Dittany; we call other herbe, viz. Hedge Hyssop; and blue Cranes bill, or Crowfoot Cranes-bill; and dwarfse, or low Cistus, Gratia Dei.
 Gratieusement. Gratiouly, courteously, affably, respectfully; benignly, gently, favourably.
 Gratieuléré : f. Graciousness, favourablefesse; affability, courtesie, respectivenesse; humanity, benignity, gentleness.
 Gratieux : m. euse : f. Gracious, courteous, affable, respectful, debonaire; gentle, benigne, favourable; full of humanity; also, in good grace, or in great favour with. See Gracieux.

Gens de bien sont tousiours gracieux; Prov. Honest people are ever full of respect.
 Gratification : f. A gratification, or gratifying; the doing of a pleasure in lieu of a pleasure done.
 Gratié : m. ée : f. Gratié; honestly recompensed, thankfully requit d.
 Gratié. To gratie; requite, recompence; conferre a benefit on, owe a pleasure unto (in thankfulness.)
 Gratié : m. ée : f. Scraped, scraped, clawed.
 Gratié. To scratch, claw, scrape.
 Gratin : m. The remnant of childrens pap, left in, or sticking to, the bottom of the skellet wherein it was boyled.
 Gratié : f. The Herbe called Hedge-hyssop, and Gratia Dei.
 Gratitude : f. Thankfulness, gratefulness.
 Graton de pore. Of the fat that holds the entrails, being melted, there remains a fleshy part, which cut in peeces, is thus tearmed (at Paris.)
 Gratement. See Gratement.
 Grater. as Grater.
 Grattoir : m. A bread-grater, or great grater.
 Grature : f. A scratch, a scrape, a scratching, a scraping.
 Gratuit. don gratuit. A free gift.
 Gratuité : f. A gratuity, or free gift.
 Gratuitement. Freely, of meeve good-will; without hope of recompence, or of returne.
 † Graude : f. A reproach, taxation, or hard tearme; also, any hard measure.
 Gravage de la mer. The sands, the sea-shore.
 Gravaigne. The wild goose tearmed a Barnacle.
 Gravan. The name of a small sea-fish; as Belenne.
 Gravant. Graving, carving, cutting; also, creeping, climbing, or scrambling up a thing.
 Grave. f. Sand, or gravel; also, the pulse Ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, ax-seed, ax-wort.
 Grave : com. Grave, stately, solemne, severe, austere; stayed, settled, constant; sage, discreet, advised; sad, important, heavy, grievous.
 Gravé : m. ée : f. Graved, carved, cut; pierced, or entrad into.
 Gravée : f. A shaking. ¶ Norm.
 Gravelé. cendres gravelées. Ashes made of wine-lees burned.
 Gravelée. Tartar, old lees of wine.
 Gravelleux : m. euse : f. Gravellic, full of stone.
 Gravelle : f. Small gravel, or sand; sub as in Springs, or streames; also, the stone.
 Gravelleux : m. The stone.
 Gravement. Gravely; solemnly; severely, austere; settledly, constantly, stayedly; sagely, discreetly, advisedly; sadly, heavily.
 Graverter. as Grouancer.
 † Gravelence : f. An evil smell, smacke, or savour.
 Graver. To grave, cut, carve; pierce, or enter into.
 Graveur : m. A graver, carver, cutter.
 Gravaure : f. A graving, carving, cutting; piercing.
 Graui : m. ie : f. Climbed, scaled, crawled, scrambled, crept up, or upon.
 A a a Gravier :

GRE

Gavier : m. Gravell; sand mixed with small stones.
Gavir. To climb, scale, crawl, scramble, creepe up, or upon, by little and litle.
Gravissant. Climbling, scaling, creeping upward.
Gravité : f. Gravitie; state, authoritie, solemnitie; severity, austeritie; stayednesse; a sage and settled fashion of behaviour, and carriage; also, importance, heavinesse, graveynesse.
 Faire vne grosse gravité. To walke like an Alderman; be surly, take a great deale of state upon him.
Gravoir : m. A heape of gravell.
Gravois : m. Gravell.
Graonner. To poke, or dig, with the fingers, into the ground; (hence) also, to search out.
Gravouer. as **G**avier.
Graux : m. Sluces, or open passages, made of purpose to let the sea into ponds, or low places.
Graye : f. The Rook, or white-bild Crow; also, the Cornish Chough. See **G**role.
Grayerie. See **G**rarie.
Gré : m. will, willingnesse; allowance, liking; accord, consent; affection; heart, mind; wish, desire, humor; also thanks, thankfulness, gratefulnesse, or a gratefull and good acceptation.
 *A gré. willingly, freely, without constraint, of himselfe, of his owne free will, with his whole consent; also, with good successe, after a mans wish, unto his liking.
 A mon gré. willingly, by my good will; after my mind, according to my fancie or humor, even as I would have it.
 En gré. Gratefully, thankfully, acceptably, in good part.
 Tout de gré. willingly, willingly, of set purpose.
 Porter gré à quelqu'un de. To take thankfulness at the hands of, to acknowledge himselfe beholden to, one for.
 Je vous en say bon gré. I like you well, or give you heartie thanks, for it.
 Bon gré mal gré va le Prestre au Séné; Prov. Needs must be goe whom the Devil (necessitie) driveth.
Greal. sang greal; Looké Sangreal. **G**rab.
Greau. A dish, or dishfull of. **G** Bourg.
Grebe. as **G**riaibe.
Grebonde : f. A service at Tennis, where in the ball runnes not along on the bouse, but bounds on the side thereof.
Grec : m. A Greeke, or Grecian, one of Greece; also, a booke used in Popish Churches.
 Il est Grec. He is a most craftie, or subtil Courtier.
Grec : m. Grecque : f. Greck, Greekish, Grecian; of, or belonging to, Greece.
 Beauté Grecque. A fogaie plumpnesse, or fatnesse of body; (for the Grecians hold the fat bodie the fairest.)
 Foing Grec. The herbe, or seed, fine-greche.
 Ortie Grecque. The Roman, or male, nettle.
 Vent Grec levant. A Northeast winde.
 Relier vn livre à la Grecque. To make the back thereof plaine.
Grecanizant, **G**recanizing, or **G**recianizing it; speaking Greeke; imitating a Grecian.
Grecizer. To **G**recianize it; to play the

GRE

Grecian; or to speake Greeke.
Grecques : f. Grege, Gallogashins, wide Venitians.
Grees : m. A wilde Bores upper tusshes.
Gredillé : m. ée : f. Frizled, curled, crisped; also, puckered, or crumpled, by heat, &c; also flattered, or soothed.
Grediller. To frizle, curl, or crispe the haire, &c. with a hot Iron; also, to crumple, or pucker with heat; also, to sooth, flatter, or feed with good words.
Grée : f. An agree ment, accord, attonement. **G** Bret.
Grée : m. ée : f. Agreed unto, allowed of.
Gréer. To agree, or give consent, unto; to approve, allow; accept, admit, of.
Gret. See **G**rief.
Gresse : m. The Office of a Pregnotarie, Secondarie, or chiefe Clerke to a Court; a Registrie; a Clerkes office.
 Droit de gresse. 63s. 9d. Tour. due in divers places, unto the King upon every sale of wood.
Gresse : f. A gresse; a slip, or young shoot fit to be grafted.
 Gresse de Monsieur. The name of a certaine great sweet apple.
Gressé : m. ée : f. Grafted, ingrafted.
Gresser. To gress; or ingress.
Gressier : m. A Register, Pregnotarie, or principall Clerke to a Court; a Secondarie in an Office, or Court; a Clerke of Assise, or of Imolments.
Gressiere : f. A Notaresse, Registresse; a she Clerke, a Registers, or Clerks, wife.
Gressiers : m. A kind of white bounds, as Bauds.
Gregeois : m. oise : f. Grecian, Greekish, of Greece.
 Feu gregeois. Looké Feu.
Gregual : m. A Northeast winde.
Gregues : f. Wide Slops, Grege, Gallogashins, Venitians; great Gascon, or Spanish, hose.
 † **G**reguesque. as **G**regeois.
 † **G**reguelques : f. Slops, Grege, Gallogashins, Venitians.
 † **G**reigneur. Great; also, greater, larger, bigger; elder.
Greinselle : f. A Gooseberrie.
Grelace : f. Great Hayle.
Grelle. as **G**resse. Hayle.
Grelot. Trembler le grelot, as **G**relotter.
Grelotter. To shake, tremble, didder, quake for cold; to say an Apes Pater-noster.
Grelurette. as **G**urlurette.
Gremeaux de sang. Clois of congealed blond.
Gremeler. as **G**rommeler.
Gremil : m. The herbe Gromill, Grummell, or Graymill, Pear-plant, Liche-wall.
Grenade : f. A Pomegranet; also, a ball of wild-fire, made like a Pomegranet.
Grenadier : m. A Pomegranet tree.
Grenadille : f. A Pomegranet blossom; also, a little Pomegranet.
Grenage : m. Graine, corne, seed; or the growth, or increase thereof.
Grenaille : f. Graine, or seed; also, the gold, silver, &c. taken out of water, wherinto it hath bene throwne red hot out of the Crucible; so termed because it is commonly in graines.
Grenaille de bronze. The skatie dust, or substance lying on brasse, &c. after it hath bene melted; and falling from it if it selfe, or with a little blowing.

GRE

Grenat : m. The precious stone called a Granat, or Garnet; also, a Carbuncle of a Pomegranet colour.
Grenat rouge. A kind of botch, or pockie sore.
Grenatier : m. The little border ingraven about a scale, so termed, because it is like a row of Pomegranet kernells.
Grenatine : f. A small Granat, or Garnet; also, marble spotted red, whether naturally or artificially.
Grene : t. as **G**raine.
Grené : m. ée : f. Seeded; eared.
 Marbre grené. Sparkled, or spotted marble.
Grenée. Poudre de grosse grenée. Great graine powder fit for the Canon.
Grener. To seed, as herbes; to eare, as corne.
Grenetierie : f. The place, or Office, wherein the Controllers of the Kings Garners reside.
Grenetiers : m. Overseers, Keepers, or Controllers, of the Kings salt-Garners.
Grenie. Garder vne fille à grenie. See **G**raine.
Grenier : m. A Garner, a Corne-loft; a room to keepe salt, or corne, in.
 Grenier à coups de poing. A knave, one that often deserves to be pommelled.
 Grenier à morpions. A filthy lowse fellow, or one thats full of Crab-lice.
 Monter au grenier sans chandelle. To light in a twid.
Grenil. as **G**remil, Herbe Grummell, &c.
Grenouillant. Swilling, quaffing; bibbing, sipping; also, croaking, like a Frog.
Grenouille : f. A Frog, a Paddocke.
Grenouille peshereffe. The sea-frog, sea-devill, sea-toad.
Grenouiller. Continually to bib, tiple, sip, swill in drinke; to spend his whole time in potting; also, to croake, or cry like a frog.
Grenouillere : f. A froggie place; as **G**renouilliere.
Grenouillette : f. A little frog.
Grenouillette : f. Crowfoot, Kings Kob, gold Cups, gold Knops, butter Flower.
Grenouillette aquatique. Water Crowfoot, marsh Crowfoot.
Grenouillette de bois. Wood Crowfoot, sweet Crowfoot.
Grenouillette dorée. Gold-Crap, golden Crowfoot, gold-haire Crowfoot, yellow Crow.
Grenouillette herissonnée. White Crowfoot, or Vrchin Crowfoot.
Grenouillette petite. White Crowfoot; or, as **G**renouillette de bois.
Grenouilliere : t. A froggie place.
Grenouillon : m. A little frog.
Greau : m. ué : f. Grained; full of graine, of seed, of gynes.
Gres. as **G**rez.
Gresil : m. Hayle, drizzling; also, reeme, for the white frost that hangs on trees.
Gresillé. Drizzled on; covered, or hoare, with reeme.
Gresiller. To hayle, drizzle, sleet, reeme to fall; also, as **G**reziller.
Gresillon : m. A Cricket.
Gresilloné. whitish, or hoarie, as grass with frost, &c.
Gresillonner. To creak, or chirp like a Cricket.

G resle.

Gresse : f. Hayle.

Gresse : com. *Thimble, small, slender; lank; little, pretie; diminished; also, shrill, or squeaking.*

Gressé : m. *éc* : f. Hayled on; also pockie, or that hath the pockes.

Greslement. *Thimble, small, slenderly; lankely; prettily; also, shrilly, or squeakingly.*

Gressier. *To hayle.*

Gressier sur le persil. *To domineere over a weak adversarie; to shew himselfe bold, and stout against one that is not able to resist him.*

Gressier : m. *etc* : f. Little, prettie, dext, smallish.

Gressette : f. *Smalnesse, littleness, exilitie, slendernesse, thinnesse.*

Gresseux : m. *euse* : f. Haylie, full of hayle, subject unto hayle; stormie.

Gressier : m. *ere* : f. Haylie, of, or belonging to, hayle.

Chapeau gressier. *A hat for the hayle, or to be worn while it hayles.*

Gresse. *as Graisse; Fat; grease.*

Gressier. *as Graisser.*

Gressier : m. *A lifter, one that lifseth.*

Gressier : m. *ere* : f. Fattie, greasie.

Gressier. *To crackle; See Greziller.*

Grettes de lin : f. *The hard, or tow of flax.*

Grevable : com. *Grievous, painful; also, likely to hurt.*

Grevance : f. *A grievance, or aggrevance.*

Grevant. *Grieving, aggreving, vexing, oppressing.*

Grevanté : m. *éc* : f. *Grieved, aggrieved, vexed, oppressed.*

Grevanter. *To grieve, aggrieve, molest, vex, oppress.*

Greve : f. *The place of execution, in Paris.*

Angé de Greve. *A Porter, or burthen-bearer; also, one that hangs on a Gibbet.*

Faict Cardinal en Greve. *One that beheaded at the Greve.*

Greve : f. *Sand, or gravell; and, a sandie Strand, or Shore; also, the shanke, shinne, or (fore-part of the) leg.*

La greve des cheveux (& les cheveux departis en greve.) *The shedding, or sheding of the haire; the parting thereof on the forehead (after the old fashion.)*

Grevé : m. *éc* : f. *Grieved, aggrieved, pained, vexed, hurt, molested, annoyed, wronged, oppressed, overcharged, overburthened; also, burst, or whose bowells are fallen into his cods.*

Grevelure. *The mayle of a Hawke.*

Grever. *To grieve, aggrieve, paine, vex, hurt, afflict, annoy, trouble, disquiet, molest; wrong, injure, overcharge, overburthen, oppress; also, to dig into, or make hollow, with the nailes.*

Greves : f. *Bootes; also, greaves, or armour for the legs.*

Greveure : f. *An inward rupture, or bursting (of the lower part of the belly) or an extraordinarie swelling of the cods, by the bowells falling into them; a bursting or being burst.*

† Grevable : com. *Deserving the Rope; for whom the Gallows groanes.*

Greux. *Les greux* : m. *The nailes. ¶ Pic.*

re z : m. *A greetie, browne-gray, shining, hard, and long-lasting free-stone, good to pave with; and (small-broken) to scower brasen, or pewter vessell. See Graiz.*

Grezilla. *Wrigled; crumpled; crackled; cur-*

led, frizled, twirled.

Grezilla. *To wrigle, or stirre as a live fish on a hot gridiron; to crumple together, as leather, or parchment in the fire; also, to crackle, as a shell in fire, or salted flesh on coales; also, to cuple, twirle, frizle haire, &c.*

Grezillons. *Hawkes bells; also, as Grillons; also, little goblets of fat, or salt meat broyled; also crumplings, or twirls, as of haire curled.*

Griache. *as Griefche. ¶ Rab.*

Griaibe. *A sea-Mew. ¶ Savoyard.*

Griais : m. *A kind of daintie red-legd Partridge; or, as lerdrix griefche.*

Griais. *Gray; or, of the colour of a Starling.*

Griblettes : f. *Collops.*

Gribouiller. *To rumble, or croake (as the guts doe through windiness.)*

Gribouillis : m. *The rumbling, croaking, or stirring of the guts; also, afeigned name for a devill.*

Gribouri : m. *A Goblin, Robingoodfellow, walking spirit that rumbles in houses a nights.*

Grief : m. *An aggrevance, wrong, injurie; oppression; vexation, molestation, trouble.*

Bailler griets en plaidoirie. *An Appellant to alledge the wrongs, and points of injustice, done unto him by the sentence, from which he hath appealed.*

Grief : m. *ieve* : f. *Grievous, offensive; noysome, troublesome; beavie, wrongfull, obnoxious.*

Griefche : com. *Gray; or peckled as a Stare; also, sharpe, or prickling; whence;*

Ortie griefche. *The male, Romane, or Greeke nettle; (a stranger in England;)*

some also call so the small, red, stinging, nettle.

Perdrix griefche. *The ordinarie, or gray Partridge.*

Piegriefche. *The wariangle; (a ravenous bird.)*

† Grioux : m. *A villaine, theefe, rascal. (v.m.)*

Grires. *See Griffes.*

Griffade : f. *A clawing; a scratch, or gripe with the claws; a ranche, or clench with a beasts paw.*

Griffe : m. *A kind of big tumbler, or dog that bodied (but not deep-bunged) like the Talbot.*

Griffe : f. *A Claw, nayle, tallon.*

Griffe grasse. *By booke or by crooke, squimble squamble, scamblingly, catch that catch may.*

On cognoist le Diable à ses griffes; *Prov. The devill is knowne by his claws.*

Griffé : m. *éc* : f. *Clawed, or having claws; also, griped, or grasped with claws.*

Griffer. *To gripe, graspe, seize, catch, lay hold on with claws, &c. also, to seize, or catch at violently, greedily, and wrongfully.*

Griffon : m. *A gripe, or Griffon.*

Pied de Griffon. *A Griffons foot; an instrument (made like the foot of a Griffon) wherewith Surgeons draw moles, or the parts of a dead child, out of womens wombes; also, as Pommelaye, or Pomelee.*

Griffonner. *To write fast, and ill; to scribble, to scrawl it.*

Griffu : m. *ue* : f. *Having great claws, or short tallons.*

† Grigne : com. *Wrinkled,*

Grigner. *To grime.*

Grignette. *Perdrix g. The ordinarie Partridge.*

† Grigneur. *Oreater, larger, huger, migh-*

tier.

Grignon de pain. *A crustie peece of bread,*

or corner of a loafe.

Grignoté : m. *éc* : f. *Gnawed, knapled, or nibbled away.*

Grignoter. *To mumble, or eat, like a Conny, or squirrel; also, to gnaw, knaple, or nibble away.*

Gril : m. *A Gridiron.*

Grillant. *Broyling on a Gridiron; also, grating up; also, gliding, sliding, glib-running; trickling, along.*

Grille : f. *An iron grate.*

Grille de bois. *An Engine made of stiches,*

or peeces of wood, bound together, and applied unto the wry neck of a beast, thereby to force it into straightnesse.

Les grilles d'une fenestre. *The grating,*

or barres of a window.

Grillé : m. *éc* : f. *Broyled on a Gridiron;*

hence; also, parched, withered, or dried up with extreame heat; also, glid, or slipped along; also, grated, or clofe barred up.

Grillement : m. *A broyling on a Gridiron;*

also, a parching with extreame heat; also, a gliding, or sliding along; also a grating, or shutting up with grates.

Griller. *To broyle on a Gridiron; also, to scorch, parch, or dry up with extreame heat; also, to grate; set a grate before,*

shut up with grates; also, to glide, slip, slide, steale, trickle, runne, glib along; also,

as Griffer; also, to sit rumpled, or in plaits,

as a garment thats too side-waisted; also,

to ruffle, or snarle, as over-twisted thread.

Grillet : m. *A Hawkes bell; also, as Grillon.*

Grilletier : m. *A Cricket-catcher, also, a maker of Hawkes bells.*

Grilleté : m. *éc* : f. *Furnished with bells,*

as a hawke.

Grilleux : m. *euse* : f. *Gratie; full of grates; made like a grate.*

Grillon des champs; *A Grasshopper; de cheminée; a Cricket.*

Il a beaucoup de grillons en la teste. *He is in his dumps; his head is much troubled, full of crotchets, or of Proclamations,*

Les grillons gassent la feste; Prov.

Loud bablers are ever offensive at feasts;

à Proverbe taxing Buffoons, and Syco-

phants, who with their idle chat are troublesome to all that heare them.

Grillons. *A kind of manacles, or torment for the fingers.*

Grillot : m. *(The name of) a certaine apple thats ripe about August.*

Grillotier : m. *A Gridiron-maker; also, a maker of Rattler, Curvalls with Bells, and such like toys for children. ¶ Rab.*

Grillotement : m. *A ringing, rickling,*

rattling, or crackling; also, a shogging, or jogging.

Grilloter. *To ring, rickle, rattle, crackle;*

also, to shog, or jog.

Grimace : f. *A crabd looke; a face, wry mouth, ill-favoured countenance made;*

a morwing, or Apes face.

Aaaa Grimacer.

GRI

Grimacer. To make a face, or a wry moult; to move.
 Grimacier : m. A carver, or maker of such Monkeys, or Antiques, as in sumptuous buildings seeme to support great arches, pillars, beames.
 Grimaiseur : m. A maker of moultes, or faces.
 Grimaux, ou Grimaud : as Grimaud.
 Grimaude : f. A kind of Owle, as Cheveche.
 Grimauderie : f. A schoole, or crew of Pet-tics, or of meane Grammar schoolers.
 Grimauld : m. A grim-faced fellow ; a crabbed, wayward, froward, unpleasing person ; also, as Grimaude ; also, a Grammar-school boy.
 Grimbetillolletée. as Besongnée. ¶ Rab.
 Grimelet : m. as Grimoche ; or, a smatterer in matters of learning.
 Grimoire. A booke of conjuring, or exorcising, much in use among Popish Priests.
 Mots de la Grimoire. Conjurations, Exorcismes ; conjuring, or exorcising teame.
 Grimouche : m. A paultrie Pedant, meane Grammarian.
 Grimpement : m. A climbing, crawling, creeping, ramping, running, upwards.
 Grimpe-mur. A climbe-wall, one that scrambles up a wall.
 Grimper. To climbe, crawle, creepe, scramble up ; to rampe, or runne upwards, as plants that are set against a wall.
 Grimpereau : m. The little climbing, and restless bird called, a Wood-pecker.
 Grimpeur : m. A climber ; a crawler, creeper, scrambler, upwards.
 Grimpereau. as Grimpereau.
 Grimpure : f. as Grimpement.
 Grince : m. &c. f. Gnash, or crashed together.
 Grincement : m. A gnashing, grinding, or grating of the teeth together.
 Grincer les dents. To gnash, grind, grate, or crash the teeth together for anger.
 Grinceur : m. An angry gnasher of the teeth.
 Grinches. as Guisnes noires ; A kind of blacke sweet Cherries.
 † Grimeur. for, Plus grand ; Greater. (v. m.)
 Gringalet : m. A merry grig, pleasant rogue, sportfull knave, conceited whore-son.
 Gringette. See Grignette.
 Gringorane. Eau Gringorane. Holy-water ; teamed so, because first invented by a Pope Gregorie.
 Gringorement : m. A quavering, or shaking with the voice.
 Gringoter. To warble, quaver, shake with the voice.
 Gringotis : m. A quavering, warbling, division.
 Gringuenaudes : f. The filth which, after purging, sticks to the taile.
 Gringuenotant. warbling, quavering, shaking of the voice.
 Gringuenoter. as Gringoter.
 Gringuenoteur : m. A warbler, shaker, quaverer ; one that in singing useth to divide much.
 Gringuenotis : m. as Gringotis.
 Grinon. as Grillon ; A Cricket.
 Grison : m. A spinke, Sheldaple, Chaf-finch.

GRI

Grinier. as Grincer ; also, to crackle, or clast.
 Grio : m. New Barly steeped in water, then dried by a fire, and then fried, and kept for (physicall) uses.
 Griote : f. A kind of tart, or soure Cherry.
 Griote seiche. as Grio.
 Grioter. To gather those Cherries.
 Grioteux : m. cuse : f. Gravelly ; also, light.
 Griotier : m. A soure Cherry-tree.
 Griotier à roses. A certaine great tree that resembles the double-flowed Cherry-tree.
 Griotte : f. Gravel ; also, the meale, or flour of parched, or fried Barley ; or, as Grio.
 Grip : m. Rapine, violence ; or a violent catching, forcible taking, of other mens things.
 Allons au Cap de grip. Let's abroad for a prize, or purchase ; (a phrase of Pirates, when they would to sea.)
 Gripaulme. The herb Motherwort.
 Griphe. as Griffie.
 Griphe, as Griffier.
 Gripp'argent : m. A Gripe-money, or Catch-coine ; a greedy, or covetous fudge, Magistrate, Officer, Lawyer.
 Grippé : m. grippée : f. Seised, grasped, caught at greedily, gripped, or taken violently.
 Grippement : m. A gripping, seising, grasping.
 Grippeminaud. A gripping, catching, greedy, covetous, cruel fellow.
 Grippeminer. To gripe, graspe, seise greedily, cruelly, covetously.
 Gripper. To seise, gripe, graspe ; clinch, catch, or snatch at ; lay violent hold, or covetous hands, on.
 Poudre à gripper. Any lascivious, or lust-begetting Powder.
 Grippets : m. The rumples of an over-long, or ill-made garment ; also, the ruffings, or snarles of over-twisted thread.
 Grippur : m. A griper ; catcher, snatcher, greedy taker, violent seiser of other mens goods.
 Gris : m. A kind of weasel, or little beast of a blewish colour ; also, graineffe, or the colour gray ; a gray.
 Gris de Minime. See Minime.
 Gris pommelé. A dapple gray.
 Gris violent. Mallow-flower colour.
 Gris : m. ile : f. Gray, light-ruffet, grizle, ash-coloured, hoary, whitish.
 Nihil gris. Looké Nihil.
 Perdrix grise. The ordinary gray Partridge.
 Le pied gris. The Hob, Clowne, Boore, Hind ; so called, of his ever-dusty, or dirty shoes.
 Grisard : m. A Badger, Boafon, Erocke, or Gray ; also, a Sea-cob, or Sea-Gull.
 Grisastre : com. Grayish, hoarie, whitish.
 Griser. To grow gray-haired, to wax hoar-headed.
 Grisle, as Grille.
 Grissement : m. A crackling noise, as of meat in the broiling.
 Grison. Pierre de grison. A kind of free stone, which is but soft when it is taken out of the Quarry, but afterward grows very hard.
 Grison : m. onne : f. Gray with age ; whi-

GRO

tish, hoary, grizle ; oldish, or somewhat old ; and hence ;
 Oylon verd bon, grison guerebon ; Prov.
 Grisonné : m. &c. f. Growne gray, hoarie, whitish.
 Grissonnement : m. Graineffe, hoariness, whitishnesse ; a growing whitish.
 Grissonner. as Griser.
 Grissonneure : f. Graineffe, hoariness, whitishnesse ; or, the growing hoary, &c.
 Grisser. To crackle, or (like a shoe) to craake.
 Elles grissoient d'ardeur de le voir. They longed extremely to see it ; or, their desires were on fire untill they saw it.
 Grive : f. The great Thrush called a Fieldfare, or Feldisfare ; also, the Throfile.
 Grive sifalle. Looké Sifalle.
 Grivelé : m. &c. f. Peckled, speckled ; meneld, mayled (blacke and white, or dumme and white.)
 Grivelée : f. A Bill, Scroll, or Scudell ; (because it is blacke, and white.)
 Grivelement : m. Pecklednesse, or, a speckled colour ; especially such a one as is composed of blacke and white, or dumme and white.
 Griveleure : f. A pecklednesse, or specklednesse.
 Grivette. A Throfile, or Mavis.
 † Grivolé : m. &c. f. Peckled, speckled, meneld, blacke and white, like the belly of a Snail.
 Grivolement. See Grivelement.
 † Grivoler. To peckle, or speckle ; to spot with divers colours ; or (most properly) with blacke and white, or dumme and white.
 † Grivolure : f. as Griveleure.
 Grizonner. as Griser.
 Gro-bec : m. A certaine ash-coloured, and great-headed bird, somewhat lesse then a Thrush.
 † Grobianisme, Grobianisme, florentinesse ; unmannerly parts, or precepts.
 Grobis. Faire du grobis. To be proud, or surly ; to take much state upon him.
 Groce : f. A great quantity, or number of stirring, or stirred things ; whence ;
 A la groce. The boyish scrambling for nuts, &c. cast on the ground ; a Muffe.
 Groigner. To nuzzle, or to root, with the snout.
 Groignon. A kind of Peach.
 Groin de porceau. The snout, or of a Hog.
 Le groin delievre. A Hares mouth ; often counterfeited by wantons, with lips thrust out together.
 Groin de Porc. The head, or upper part of the shoulder-blade, so teamed by Anatomists ; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests Crowne, Pisse-abea.
 Faire le groin. To pout, lowre, frown, be sullen, or surly ; to hang the lip, or sell fowce.
 Rengourmer le groin à. To cuffe soundly ; or, to pash on the mouth.
 Groiseller : m. A Gooseberry shrub.
 Groiselles. Gooseberries ; Thorne-berries ; Fca-berries.
 Groiselles noires. Blacke Gooseberries, blacke Ribes ; an ill-tasting kinde of the beyond-sea Gooseberry.

Groiselles

Groiselles d'outre mer. *as* Groiselles rouges.
 Groiselles rouges. Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Gooseberries, Garden Currans, bastard Currans.
 Groiselles trans-marins. *as* Groiselles rouges.
 Groisse: *f.* *as* Groisse.
 Groisselet. *as* Groisselier; The Gooseberry shrub.
 Groizil: *m.* Broken Glass.
 Grole: *f.* A Rooke, or white-billed Crow; also, a Cornish Chough; or, the red-billed Rooke.
 Grolle: *f.* The round circle in the white, at Butts. *¶* Poict.
 Grollé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* Parched, or carled, *as* Pease, Beans, &c.
 † Grollier: *m.* A Cobler.
 Grollier. Noyer grollier: A walnut-tree that's so young, or little, as it may be yet shaken. *¶* Kab.
 † Gromé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* Buffeted, cuffed.
 Grommelement: *m.* A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.
 Grommeler. To grumble, repine, murmur, mutter between the teeth.
 Grommeleur: *m.* A grumbler, mutterer, murmurer.
 Grommeleux: *m.* *euf.* *f.* Grumbling, muttering, murmuring; also, rugged, rough, curdie, clotty, clustering, clusterie.
 Bruit grommeleux. A confused, buzzing, humming, or deep noise.
 Grommellement: *m.* A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.
 Grommé: *m.* *éc.* *f.* Buffeted, cuffed.
 Grommer. To buffet, or cuff.
 Gronau: *m.* A Gurnard, *¶* Langued.
 Groncer. To roare, as the sea in a storme.
 Grondeller. To rumble; or, to roare, as a tempestuous water that beats against rocks, or roots growing to the banks thereof.
 Grondement: *m.* *as* Gronderie.
 Gronder. To whurle, whurle, yare, like a dog that is angry; also, to grunt, groane, grumble (with threatening) against a Commandement.
 Gronderie: *f.* A grunting, grumbling; whurling, yarring.
 Grondeur: *m.* A grunter, or grumbler; a whurrier, or yarrer.
 Grondin. A Hog. *¶* Barrag.
 Grondir. *as* Grondeller.
 Grongnard: *m.* *arde.* *f.* Grunting; also, powing, or frowning.
 Grongnement: *m.* A grunting.
 Grongner. To grunt like a Hog.
 Gros: *m.* Greatness, bignesse; or, the great summe, or grosse of; also, an imposition upon wine, sold by great.
 Le gros d'un affaire. The most difficult, and most important part of a business.
 Le gros d'une armée. The Battalion which hath the most and best men in it; or, the thickest, and greatest troope in the Grosse, or body, of an army.
 Le gros de la gorge. The throat-bolt; the Dew-lap.
 Le gros d'une herbe. The stemme, or stalk of an herb.
 Le gros d'une ville. The most rich, eminent, and able person in a towne.
 Vendre en gros. To sell by great; to vent, or utter his commodities by whole-sale.

Gros. *m.* The coine called a Great; also, a Dramme, or the eighth part of an ounce, of Gold, or Silver; of other wares, the 32 part of an ounce; or, the 256 part of a pound.
 Gros de Jacques Cœur. An old Coine of fine silver, weighing three deniers, and first devised at Bourges, by one of that name, in the yeare 1448.
 Gros de Lorraine. A coine worth 1j s. viij d. Tour.
 Gros de Mers. Is of the same value.
 Gros de Neefle. Is worth 1ij d. sterl.
 Gros de Naples. Silke Grogeran.
 Gros: *m.* grosse: *f.* Grosse, great, big, thicke; also, heavy, sad weighty; also, dull, blunt, rude, sottish, blockish.
 Grosse haleine. A grosse haleine. Blowing hard, with full breath.
 Estre à la grosse haleine. To gaspe, or gaspe for breath; to be almost out of breath.
 Les grosses maisons de la ville. The richest houses; or the most powerfull, and most eminent families in the Towne.
 Gros mal. The falling sicknesse; or, soule evil.
 Gros voyers. Such as have meant, or middle jurisdiction.
 Grosse teste. Il a vne grosse teste. He is a very blockhead, grouthead, jowl-head.
 Il n'a pas la teste si grosse. He is not so wise, or not so well scene in matters; he is not of so deepe a reach, of so great an understanding.
 Amende grosse. A fine, or amercement of vj s. sterl. or upwards.
 Gros comme le bras. *as* big *as* an arme; *as* sure *as* a club.
 Filer gros. Looke Filer.
 Regarder d'un gros oeil. To frowne, looke big, or fowre on; to cast a surly eye at.
 Gros-bec. An ash-coloured, and great-headed bird, somewhat lesse then a Thrush.
 Gros-doux. A kind of faire, great, and sweet apple.
 Grosselier: *m.* A Gooseberry shrub.
 Groslier rouge. The shrub that beares the red Gooseberry, beyond-sea Gooseberry, red Corinibes, or bastard Corinibes.
 Groiselles. *as* Groiselles. Gooseberries.
 Gros-grain. The stuffe Grogeran.
 Grolle: *m.* *éc.* *f.* Tottered, rocked, shaken.
 Febves grolées. *as* Groulées.
 Groller. To rocke, totter, or shake, *as* a weak building in wind; also, *as* Graller.
 Grollier. See Grollier.
 Gros-menil. The name of a certaine hard, and rough-skind Pear.
 Gros-oeil. The name of an excellent apple for cyder.
 Grosse: *f.* Agrosse, or twelve dozen; also, *as* Grosse de femme; also, the ingrossment of an Instrument, Pleading, Evidence, &c. or an Instrument, &c. ingrossed.
 Groiselles. *as* Groiselles.
 Grosselement. Grosse, rudely; heavily, sadly, blunty, blockishly.
 Groller. To rattle in the throat.
 Grollerie: *f.* Great worke, things wrought

by great; also, rudeness, grossness; also, Grossery; wares misered, or the uttering of wares, by whole-sale.
 Grosse de leuine. A woman's grossness, greatnesse, or being great with child.
 Grosseur: *f.* Grossness, bignesse, thickenesse, greatnesse, fullnesse.
 Grollier: *m.* A Grocer; or, *as* Marchant Grollier.
 Grollier: *m.* *ere.* *f.* Grosse, rude, unpolished; blockish, dull, clownish, lumpish.
 Marchant grollier. That sells only by Great, or utters his commodities by whole-sale.
 Noix grolliere. A Walnut.
 Grollierement. *as* Grosselement.
 Grollir. To grow big, to wax fat, thicke, or grosse.
 Grollissement: *m.* Thick-making; or, a growing big, fat, grosse.
 Grollié: *m.* *éc.* *f.* Ingrossed; written faire, or in great and faire letters.
 Grollier. To ingross; to write faire, or in great and faire letters.
 Grote: *f.* A coole roome under-ground for the Summer; or, *as* Grotte.
 Grotelque. *as* Grotte.
 † Grotelquer. To lurke in caves, denmes, and obscure places.
 Grotelques: *f.* Pictures wherein (as please the Painter) all kind of odd things are represented without any peculiar sense, or meaning, but only to feed the eye.
 Groton: *m.* A little groe, caverne, or hole; also, *as* Croton.
 Grotte: *f.* A groe, cave, denme, caverne, hole, (under the ground.)
 Grouée. La grouée des fruits; That fruit which falls in the night; wind-falls, night-falls, or night-wind-falls.
 Groueteux. *as* Grouetteux.
 Grouette: *f.* Gravel; or, a gravelly soyle.
 Grouetteux: *m.* *euf.* *f.* Gravelly, stony.
 Grougnaut: *m.* A Gurnard. *¶* Langued.
 † Grougouler. To rumble, or croake, like the gues.
 Grouiller. To move, stirre, scall; to make shew, or give signes, of life by stirring; to spring, as a child in his mothers wombe; also, to rumble, as those that in a house remove heavy things; also, to swarme, abound, or break out confusedly in great numbers.
 Grouillier: *m.* *as* Grollier.
 Grouillis: *m.* A stirring heape of worms, or other vermine; also, the springing of a child in the wombe.
 Groulard. The bird called, a Bunting.
 Groulé. Febves groulées. Parched, or carled, beans.
 Grouller. *as* Grouiller.
 Groumeler. To murmur, grumble, mutter.
 Grouppe: *f.* A certaine lesty mannage, which must be beaten with a lively, and settled measure, the turns being more wide, and the houses hinder parts more raised, then in an ordinary carvet.
 † se Groyer. To haie, vanne, cracke of his deeds.
 Gruage. Coustume de gruage. The custome, order, or manner, of surveying, measuring, rating, and delivering, of wood sold in forrests, &c.
 Gruan: *m.* Oatmeale.
 Gruant: *m.* Oatmeale, Groates.
 Gruau.

Gruau. *Cowse meale*, or, the great of corne; also, a young Crane; also, as Griu; also, a Shuttlecocke.

Gruaux d'avoine. *Oatmeale*, *Groates*.

Grü : f. A Crane; also, the Engine so called; also, a set, asse, gooscap, boydon, lob-cocke.

Grü franche. *Free lading*, and unlading at a wharfe; (a Priviledge due unto some Merchants.)

Bec de grü. as Col de grü; also, a Cranes bill (or Pinfers fashioned like a Cranes bill) wherewith Surgeons pull bullets, and arrowe-heads out of wounded bodies.

Col de grü. The herb Cranes-bill, Herons-bill, Storckes-bill, Pincke-needle; also, the herb Doves-foot; also, the herb Robert; (The latter two being severall kinds of the first.)

Teste de grü. as Col de grü.

Danser la grü. To hop; or dance upon (only) one leg.

S'entretenir comme font les grüs. Obstinately to follow together one self, side, or faction.

Grü : com. Simple, silly; foolish, foolist; and hence;

Le monde n'est plus grü. The world grows wise adays.

Gruerie. as Grurie; also, the walke of a Gruyer.

Droit de gruerie, & garenne. A royaltie belonging unto some Lords Justicers, who have thereby the hunting, brouage, and pawning of their subiects, or vassals, woods.

Grugeoir. m. A small Grater; as Elgrugeoir.

Grugeons. The smallest, or most withren fruit on a tree; wrilings. ¶ Norm.

Gruger. To grudge, repine, mutter (v.m.) also, to crumble, or break into small peeces; or, as Elgruger.

Gruier : m. as Gruyer; Part of whose Office is the keeping of the Hammer wherewith the wood, and timber thats felled for sale, or for the use of Commoners in Forrests, is marked.

Gruerie. as Grurie.

Gruiner. To gruntle, or grunt like a Hog.

Gruir. To crumple, or creak, like a Crane.

Gruire. as Grurie.

Grum. as Grain. ¶ Langued.

Grume : m. A knot, bunch, cluster; clutter; also, a twinkling, or sparkling, as of a Diamond.

Grumeau de sang. m. A clot, or clutter of congealed blood.

Grumement : m. A grunting, as of Hogs.

Grumeler. as Grommeler.

Grumeleux. m. euse. f. Clotty, cluttering, clusterie.

Bois Grumeleux. Rough, knotty, rugged wood.

Grumer. To spit grapes; or, to void a dung that shewes the dunguer to have eaten grapes; (a word applyed most unto wild Swine.)

Grumeux. as Grumeleux.

Gruo. Early flower dried by the fire, &c. as Griu.

† Gruolleux. m. euse. f. Gravelle, stone.

Gruotte. as Griotte.

Grupé : m. éc. f. Grasped, seised, gripped.

Grupement : m. A grasping, or griping; a seizure.

Gruper. To seise, gripe, graspe.

Je le vous gruperay au truc. See Truc.

Gruppade : f. A violent gripe, seizure, graspe, catching, snatching as.

Grurie : f. Is a right of Jurisdiction (most properly) in the woods, and Forrests that belong to another man, and consists of the notice taken of, and of the amerciements and confiscations raised by, the offences committed therein. This right belongs wholly to the King in all the woods that be inclosed within his Forrests, by reason wherof the amerciements and confiscations are ever adjudged unto him, and the restitutions and damages unto the Proprietaries; (And yet if another have so great a proportion of woods inclosed within, or joyning unto, the Kings Forrests, that he must of necessity keep Officers to looke unto them, and have withall (by Prescription, or Charter) this right, or a Jurisdiction, within them, he may exercise it by his Officers, without the impeachment of the Kings;) also, the Office, or the walke of a Gruyer.

Grurie du charbon. Such a like Jurisdiction over the makers of Charcoale; as also, a propertie in part thereof, belonging to the King, in whose woods forever they be made.

Grus : m. Gruell; or water wherein any corne is boiled; corne-broth; and hence;

Grus de froment. Furmenie.

Grus d'orge. as Orgemondé.

Grufer. To griue, or to repine, as.

Grufter des pois. To parch Pease.

Gruyau : m. Oat-meale; or the cowse meale of any other corne; the great of corne.

Gruyer : m. A principle Forrester; a chiefe Warden, or Verderer; a master Sargeant in a Forrest; for this name is generall, and proper unto all these severall officers, who in the title, and right thereof, belonging to the King, have authority, to cause his Ordinances to be kept, and to punish the breakers thereof (as well within other Lords woods, as within his) either by setting amerciements on their heads, or by confiscating of their cattell (the whole benefit wherof is, in most places, adjudged unto him) yet if the fact committed (in his Forrests) require a greater penalty then 60 s. Tourn. they must refer it over to the censure of the masters of the Forrest; also, as in Gruier.

Gruyer : m. ere. f. Of a Crane; also made (as a Hawke) only for the Crane.

Gruyerie, & Gruyrie. as Grurie.

Gruyosec. as Griu.

Gryllon : m. A Cricket, or Grasse-hopper.

Gryotte. as Griotte.

Grypaupe. f. The herb Motherwort.

Gryper. See Griper.

Grys. as Gris.

Guaillardet. m. A streamer, Pennon, or Pendant, in Ships, &c.

Guainier : m. The tree called, Judas-tree; (belike because he hanged himselfe on one of that kind.)

† Guaire. as Guere; Little.

† Guaive. Choses guaives, waives, or straves; or, things quitted, abandoned, forsaken, left at randome.

† Gualebaur : m. A boyse-cap, or tassel-pot.

Guaramion. A kind of horse; (an old word.)

Guarantir. as Garantir; To warrant.

Guarbances : f. Fitches, Veiches.

Garde-manger. See Garde-manger.

Guardon. as Gardon.

Guare guare. War, war; take heed, take heed.

Sans dire guare. On a sudden, at unawares, before any warning given, without bidding beware.

Guarent. See Garent.

Guari : m. ie. f. Healed, whole, cured, recovered, of a disease.

Guarigues. Plaine champion fields. ¶ Rab.

Guarir. To heale, cure, mend, recover, make whole, restore unto health.

Bon est le medecin qui se fait guarir; Prov. He is a good Physitian that can heale himselfe.

Guarison : f. Health; curing, healing; recovery, amendment.

Qui veut la guarison du Mire, il luy convient tout son mal dire; Prov. He that would cured be must all his ill confesse.

Guarissable : com. Healeable, cureable, recoverable.

Guarite : f. as Garite.

Guarrot. See Garrot.

Guaftaliens. An Order of religious people, consisting both of men and women, and instituted the yeare 1537. by the Countesse of Guaftala, a Mantuan Lady.

† Guastier : f. One that is hired to tend other mens grounds; or, as Gastier.

Guato. f. The small, or yong Shad, the river Pilchard. ¶ Bayonnois.

Guault. The name of an apple, that yeelds very pleasant, and cleere Cider.

Guayac. Guacum, Lignum vitæ, Poche-wood.

† Guayer. as Guéer.

Guaynier. as Guainier.

Guayre. as Guere. ¶ Provençal.

Gué : m. A Foord; a shallow part of a river, where it may be waded over.

A grand cheval grand gué; Prov. A great horse a great Foord must have.

Guable : com. wadeable; fit, likely, or easie, to be waded over.

Guedde, ou Guede. f. as Guede; (Course) woad.

Guedé : m. éc. f. Stuffed, strouting, crammed full of, or filled up with, meat and drinke.

Guedon. Faire de guedon guedon. To mince, or simper it; to be nice, quaint, scrupulous of receiving what inwardly is longed for; to say nay and take it, as men say maids do; whence;

Et apres guedon. (Of women which do a thing after they have made it strange a while;) and afterwards they fell to it with a better stomack then they had refused it.

† Guedouar. as Gadouard.

† Guedouffe : f. A small oyle-pot, or bottle (most commonly) covered with leather; a small Buryachoe.

† Guedouille : f. as Guedouffe.

† Guedouffe.

† Guedouffe de vinaigre. (Corruptly for Guedoufle.) A small vinegar bottle.
 Guée : m. ée : f. Waded over ; also, rinded.
 † Guée. To wade.
 Guée vn cheval. To wash, or water a horse in a river.
 Guée du linge. To rinse linen.
 Guelphe : com. Of the Guelphian faction (in Italie ;) also, factions, or seditious.
 Guementé : m. ée : f. Asked, or enquired after ; also, lamented, or complained of.
 se Guementier. To ask, or enquire after ; or, as Se Guementier.
 † Guenaud : m. A begger ; also, a digger of graves.
 † Guenchir. To start, sprinkle, or wrench aside, thereby to avoid a coming blow. (v. m.)
 Gueneau : m. The throat, or throat-bell.
 † Glesien. f. Blehen.
 † Guenille : f. A rag ; or old, and tattered cloth.
 † Guenipe : f. as Guenille.
 Guenon : f. A Monkie ; also, an Ape ; whence ;
 Guenon de mer, as Singe de mer.
 Guenonce : f. A most heathly wench ; one that hath been ridden by a Monkie.
 Guenot : m. A Shepheard. Familiar ; a Spirit, or Hobgoblin, which (as some of those ignorant Swaines imagine) preserves, and defends from wolves and thieves, the sheep of him he belongs to. f. Blehen.
 Guenup : f. A little Monkie, or Mar-mouset.
 Guepillon. A holy-water-sprinkle.
 Guepillonneux : m. eille : f. Sprinkling, bedewing, casting water upon.
 Guerb. Common of pasture for a mans beasts throughout all his neighbours grounds ; (In some part of Brittany.)
 Temps de guerb. Is from mid September to the middle of February.
 Guerdon : m. Guerdon, recompence, meed, remuneration, reward ; also, as Gardon.
 Guerdonné : m. ée : f. Guerdoned, rewarded.
 Guerdonnement. A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.
 Guerdonner. To guerdon, remunerate, recompence, reward.
 Guere. But little, small, scant, scarce, rare ; but a while, not long, but a little, not much.
 Guere souvent. Rarely, seldome, not often, not many times.
 Il ne s'en fault guere. There wants not much ; there scarce wants any ; it is like, or very neere.
 Gueres. as Guere ; and hence ;
 Il n'y a gueres. It was but lately ; it is not long agoe.
 Quand il n'est gueres de Lune. When it is but young Moone.
 Gueret : m. Fallow, or fallow ground ; land well manured, laboured, tilled ; fitted, and prepared for seed, &c. also, mould, or soyle ; also, mud, or filth.
 Gueret vieux. Terres de g. Ground which hath lyen fallow a whole yeare at least.

Guereté : m. ée : f. Layed, or made fallow ; manured ; laboured ; fitted for seed, &c.
 Guereter. To lay, or make land fallow ; to eare, manure, till ; to labour, or prepare for seed, &c.
 Guergueses : f. Wide Slops, or Gallogaskins, great Galscon, or Spanish hose.
 Gueri : m. ie : f. Healed, cured.
 Guerir. as Guarir ; To heale, to cure.
 Guerir aucun de tous ses maux ; To kill one.
 Guerison. See Guarison.
 Guerissable : com. Healeable, curable.
 Guerisseur : m. A healer, or curer.
 Guerite : f. as Garite ; or, a place of retreat, or hiding hole (whereof divers were wont to be made in thick Rampiers, for the preservation of those that, in a surprize, had the luck, or leisure, to get into them ; also, a Surtout, or Watch-tower.)
 Guerite, Murs gueritez. Rampiers furnished with such defences or places of retreat ; or Surtouts.
 † Guerle : f. A Sive made of a skin dried, and pierced full of holes.
 † Guerle : com. Squint-eyed, or goggle-eyed.
 † Guerler. To sifi (through a Guerle.)
 † Guerluset. (Somewhat like our Shagrag,) a by-word for a beggerly souldier.
 † se Guermeter. To lament, moorne, complaine, groane, also, to fret, afflict, or vex himselfe ; also, to aske, or enquire after ; (an old, and rustick word.)
 Guernette : f. A Prisme. f. Parisen.
 Guernier. See Grenier.
 Guerpi : m. ie : f. Left, quie, forsaken, abandoned ; relinquished, given over ; also, crept, crawled, gone forward by little and little.
 Guerpie : f. as Guerpine ; Also, a creeping, crawling, moving forward by little and little.
 La guerpie. (In some ancient customs doth signifie) a widow.
 Guerpine : f. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, relinquishing, forgoing, forsaking.
 Guerpir. To quit, leave, abandon, relinquish, forgoe, forsake, yeeld, or give over ; (also in a contrary sense) to seize, get, lay hold on, take possession of ; also, to creep, crawl, move, or go forward by little and little.
 Guerpison : f. as Guerpine.
 Guerre : f. Warre, warfare, discord, strife, contention, debate.
 Guerre guerroyable. Open, or mortall, warre.
 Bonne guerre. Faire play ; or, the keeping of Quarter ; a taking, and ransoming, of prisoners in warre.
 Droit de guerre. See Droit.
 Fer de guerre. The sharpe head of a horsemans staffe.
 Tourde vieille guerre. A notable sleight, plot, shift, an excellent stratagem.
 Sentir la vieille guerre. To be of the old stampe, cut, fashion, or humor.
 La guerre est la feste des morts ; Prov. Warre is deaths holy-day.
 Argent fait guerre ; Prov. Money makes warre, viz. incites men to undertake, and enables them to undergoe, it.
 Homme mort ne fait guerre ; Prov. A dead man deales no blowes.
 Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu'en guerre vn boeuf ; & Mieux vaut fer-

virute en paix que seigneurie en guerre ; Prov. Looke Paix.
 Nulle terre sans guerre ; Prov. No land without war ; he that hath land is seldom out of law ; The like is ;
 Qui a terre, si, a guerre ; Prov. He that hath soyle hath suites.
 Tousjours ne dure orage ne guerre ; Prov. Nor storme, nor storme, continues ever.
 Guerrier : m. A warrior, a Martiall man.
 Guerrier : m. ere : f. Warlike, Martiall, valiant, or forward in war ; also, contentious, brabbling, litigious.
 Guerrier. To war, make war upon, fight or contend against.
 Guerite. A kind of defence in a rampier. See Guerite.
 Guerroyable : com. Warable ; fit to be warred on. See Guerre.
 Guerroyant. Warring, fighting, contentious.
 Guerroye : m. ée : f. Warred, or contended against, wrangled or brawled with.
 Guerroyement : m. Warre, warfare, or warfaring.
 Guerroyer. To warre, fight, or contend against, wrangle with ; make war upon.
 Guerroyeur : m. A Martialis, or warrior ; also, a fray-maker, swaggerer, contentious person.
 Guery : m. ye : f. Healed, cured.
 Guesde : f. Woad, or wade ; both herb, and stuffe, made of the leaves thereof ; Many of the French Dyers call the counter sort of the flasse Guesde, and the finer Rasket ; many writers confound them ; we call the herb Garden or tame Woad, therein to make it differ from ;
 Guesde sauvage. Wild woad ; which grows of it selfe in grounds wherein the other hath been sowne ; and differs not much from it but in flauke, wherein this is the tenderer, browner, and smaller of the two.
 Guesde : m. ée : f. Woaded ; dyed with woad.
 Guespe : f. A waspe.
 Guespee : f. A nest, or swarme of waspes.
 Guespier : m. A woodwall, wood-pecker, East-Bee (a little bird ;) also, a kind of Spider that somewhat resembles a waspe.
 Guespiere : f. A waspes nest.
 Guespilleur : m. as Gaspilleur ; A squanderer.
 Guespillonné : m. ée : f. Besprinkled, bedewed with a sprinkle.
 Guespillonner. To besprinkle, or bedew, as with a holy-water sprinkle.
 Guespine : f. A waspish dame ; or (as our Cockney of London) a nickname for a woman of Orleans.
 Guesst, harang guesst. A shotten, or leane berring.
 Guesstre : m. ée : f. Having startups on.
 Guesstres : f. Startups ; high shoves, or gamashes for countrey folks.
 † Guelve : m. ée : f. Waded ; refused, abandoned, given over.
 † Gueve. Seigneur gueve. A Landlord unto whom surrender is made of the ground held of him.

Choses guefves. Waifes, fraies, or things left, quitted, abandoned.

† Guefvement : m. A wayving, a refusing ; also, a refignation, or furrender of land.

† Guefver. To waive, refuse, abandon, give over ; also, to furrender, give backe, refigne, redeliver.

† Guefveux m. eufe : f. Plafhy, flafhie ; also, beplafhed.

Guet : m. Watch, ward, watch and ward ; also, heed, observation, carefull fpying, diligent looking about ; also, the watch, or company appointed to watch.

Guet à pens ; ou, à penfée, ou, appens ; ou, appenfée. An ambufh prepared, or laid with a purpofe to intrap, deceive, or difpoile the party watched for ; also, the act done, or offence committed by the means of fuch an ambufh, and hence.

De guet à penfée. Wittingly, willingly, advifedly, deliberately, of fet purpofe ; and, with a malicious intent, or a refolution to do mifchiefe.

Archers du guet. Look Archer.

Chevalier du guet. The Capitaine of the ordinary watch of Paris.

Droict du guet. A Privilege fome Lords (inhabitants of the borders of the fea coaft) have over their tenants, every one of whom they may compell to watch the coaft one day in a month (whether there be occafion or no) or to pay for each default 5 s. Tourn. which are often changed into a certaine quantity of corne, hennes, &c. according to the cuftome of the place, or the compofition made with them ; also, Caffe-gard, or Caffe-ward. See Droict.

Accouftre pour aller au guet. Thoroughly tipped, foundly whittled, that hath feene the devill.

Aller de guet à fes affaires. To go flowly, lazily, droufly, fleepily, about his bufineffe.

Eftre du guet. as Avoir la caffade ; me voila bien du guet. I am now plainly roufened, beguiled, over-rough ; I am come to a faire paffe, I am finely drest indeed.

Faire le guet à Montfaucon. To be hanged (we may fay at Tiburne ; Montfaucon being a hill (neere Paris) whereon the common Gibbet ftands.)

Faire le guet au temps. To observe narrowly the confes, and revolutions of times, and feafons. Look Faire.

Tenir le guet. To watch and ward.

Bon guet chaffe malaventure ; Prov. Good heed prevents misfortunes, (or expells them.)

Guettable. watchable ; fubject unto watching, and warding.

Guettant, watching, warding ; prying, fpying ; heeding, marking, observing ; dogging, ftalking after.

En guettant, & efpiant. Craftily, falfly, on advantage, at unawares.

Gnette : f. A watchman, warder ; fpie, efpiant ; a scout-watch ; also, a Sentinel, or watch-Tower in a caftle, or fortrefse.

Guette : m. ée : f. Watched, warded ; also, pried, or fpied into ; narrowly observed, maliciously dogged.

Guettement : m. A watching, warding ; prying ; heeding, observing ; dogging, lying in wait for.

Guetter. To watch, ward, watch and ward ; fpie, prie, looke about ; marke, heed, note, observe narrowly ; dog, ftalke after, lye in wait for.

Guetteur : m. A watcher, warder ; fpie, efpiant ; prier, bufie observer of.

Guetteur de chemins. A way-layer, a robber on the highway, a purfue-taker, one of St Nicholas Clerkes.

Gueu. as Queux ; A Cooke.

Gueuant. Begging in the highway ; or, like a rogue any way.

Guever. See Guefver.

† Guevier. as Gueufier.

† Gueuiffe : f. as Gueufe ; A woman begger.

Gueule : f. The mouth ; also, (and moft properly) the throat, gullet, pipe, or paffage, whereby meat is fent from the mouth downe to the ftomack ; also, the ftomack it felfe ; or the mouth, or Orifice thereof.

Gueule droite. (In Architecture) as Nafelle.

Gueule renverfée. as Cyme.

Hargois de gueule. Meat, vittuals, mouth-armor, throat-harneffe.

Marchandife de gueule. Vittuals, Kitchen ware.

Mot de gueule. A jeaft, or merrie word.

Tonneau à gueule bée. A Tunne whose head is beaten out ; or, thats open at the one end.

Bien fendu de gueule. Well mouth-claven, that hath a goodly wide mouth.

Au chat cendieux jamais ne tombe rien en gueule ; & à regard endormi rien nechet en la gueule ; Prov. Sluggifh, or idle people never get any thing to purpofe ; we fay, of idlenesse comes no goodneffe.

Au chat lefcheur bat on fouvent la gueule ; Prov. Look Chat.

Gueules, Gules, red, or fanguine, in Blazon.

Gueullard : m. The muzzie, or mouth of a beaft ; also, a wide-mouthed fellow ; also, an imboffe (like the head of a Lyon) upon ancient bufkins.

Gueulle : f. See Gueule.

Gueus : m. A begger ; an idle rogue, a loutzie tattered vagabond.

Gueufant. as Gueuant.

Gueufe : f. A woman begger, a she rogue, a great, lazie, and loutzie queane ; a Doxie, or Mort ; also, a great lumpe of melted yron, rude, and unfafhioned, even as it comes from the furnace.

Gueufier. To beg on the highway, like a rogue.

Gueuferie : f. Beggerie ; a canting, or begging.

Guey : m. as Gué ; A foord.

Gueuze. as Gueufe.

Gui : m. See Guy.

Guichet : m. A wicket ; or hatch of a dogre.

Madame du guichet. (A nickname for a Midwife.)

Guichetier : m. He that keepeth the wicket of a prifon.

Guidage. A paffport, or writ of safe-conduct.

Guide : f. A guide, leader, conductor, director ; also, a certaine little fea-fifh that continually fwimmes before the whales ; also, a kind of difeafe, or fore, in a bowes withers.

Guidé : m. ée : f. Guided, conducted, directed.

Guideau : m. A kind of fifh-net.

Guider. To guide, lead, direct, conduct ; fet, or keep, in the way.

Guideymant. The needle of a fea-compaffe.

Guidon : m. A Standard, Ensigne, or Banner, under which a troupe of men of arms do ferve ; also, he that beares it.

Guieor. as Guide ; An old word.

Guier. as Guider ; To guide. (v. m.)

Guieres, as Guere.

Guiges : f. The handles of a Targuet, or Shield.

Guignade : f. as Guignement.

Guignement : m. A winking, or aiming at a thing with one eye.

Guignae-queue. The little bird called a wagtaile, or Difh-washer.

Guigner. To wink, or aime at with one eye ; to levell at a thing, winking ; also, to blinke ; to wink and looke askew.

Guigneur : m. A winker ; an aimer with one eye, as a Gunner taking his levell ; also, a blinker.

Guignons de roches. The corners, or edges of rocks.

Guigneron. A gold-finder, a Dung-farmer.

Guilée : f. A great shower of raine.

Guilhedin : m. A gelding.

Guillardier. as Guillard. ¶ Rab.

Guillaume. (A name ;) William ; also, a nickname for a gull, dolt, fop, fool.

Guillaume baillez moy la lance. A play (or punifhment) wherein one thats huddled rides on anothers backe, and calling thus, hath a fhitte staffe vaught him.

Guille : f. The quill, or faucet of a wine vefsell ; also, the keele of a fhip ; also, guile, craft, deceit.

Guille de beurte. A peece of butter made of the fafhion of a finger.

Guillé : m. ée : f. Beguiled.

Guillebardeau : m. A toole, or inftrument.

Guillée, as Guilée.

Guillemine : f. A certaine Edict againft fome exorbitant privileges of the Church ; devised, and published by Guillaume Pojets, a Chancellor of France.

Guillemins : m. An order of Hermites, instituted by Guillaume, Duke of Guienne, and Earle of Poitou. See Les Blancs Manteaux, in Manteau.

Guillemot : m. A certaine three-towed fowle, that somewhat refembles a Plu-ver.

Guillenard : m. Part of a womans &c.

† Guiller. To coufen, beguile, deceive. (v. m.)

Guilleret : m. ée : f. Merrie, frolicke, pleasant, lively ; also, red about the gills, as one that is cup-shotten, or hath drunke somewhat hard.

Guillerie de paffereaux : f. The chirping of Sparrowes.

Guillery : m. as Guillerie.

Guillobis : m. A kind of flouifhing in Mafonie, or Carpenterie.

Guilloquet. Part of a womans &c.

Guillot : m. A proper name for a man, and hence ;

Guillot le Sengeur. A dreaming fellow, a dull fleepie loggar-head.

Logé chez Guillot le Songeur. Put into a dumper, muse, drcame, driven into a studie.
 Guilmin: m. A noddie, nimmie, coze, i-deot.
 Guilon: f. A rigge, a wanton, or wandering, girl.
 Guilverdons: m. Great gobbets of liquid meats, as of Oysters, &c.
 Guimaues: f. Marsh Mallows, moorish Mallows, white Mallows. The wild Mallows called, Vervine Mallows, cut Mallows, and Simons Mallows.
 Guimaux: prez Guimaux. Ferreil Meadows, which are mowed twice a year.
 † Rab.
 † Guimpe: as Guimpe: f. as Guimpe.
 † Guimpier: m. A maker of Crepines.
 † Guimpe: f. The Crepine of a French-hood.
 Guinche: f. A sword, or batteil for a flax-wife.
 Guincher. To wrigle, wrilde, wint à tort-side.
 Guindage: m. A boyssing, or lifting up; or an engine to lift up things with.
 Guindal: m. An engine to lift up stones, or timber with.
 Guindé: m. éc: f. Lift, or boyssed up.
 Guinder. To boyse, or lift up on high.
 Guinder les cieux. To bow downe the heavens.
 Se Guinder. To bound, skip, or leape up, also, to knit, or gather himselfe together.
 Guinderessie, la g. de la milaine. The mizen halliards; the rope whereby the mizen sayle is boyssed up.
 Guindol. See Guindal.
 Guindoles. as Guindoules.
 Guindoules: f. The fruit called, Fjubes.
 Guindre: f. A weele, or wheele to winde silke on.
 Guines. See Guines.
 Guinguois. de Guinguois. Slovenly, uncleanly, unhandsumely, awry; also, buslingly, swaggeringly, as washt.
 † Guinlon. as Pinlon.
 Guipilon. An holywater sprinkle.
 Guipure: f. A grosse black thread (covered, or whipt about with silke) wherof corded hat-bands be made.
 Guipures d'or. Golden (and wreathed) Aglets, or Tags.
 Guirlande: f. A Garland.
 Guirlandé: m. éc: f. Begarlanded, wearing a Garland; bedecked; or set out, with Garlands.
 Guisarme: f. A kind of (offensive) long-handled, and long-headed, weapon; or (as the Spanish Visarma) a staffe, that hath within it two long pikes, which with a shoot, or thrust forward, come forth.
 Guise: f. Guise; manner, fashion, custome, usage; humor.
 Chacun a sa guise; Prov. Every one as he likes.
 Tant de villes tant de guises; Prov. In every town be several customes, or fashions.
 Guisnes: f. A kind of little, sweet, and long cherries; teamed so, because at first they came out of Guyenne; also, any kind of cherries.
 Guisner: m. A sweet-cherry tree.

Guiterne; or Guiterre: f. A Gitterne.
 Gulpe: f. A wound, or bloud-wipe; (in Blazom, a golt; and must be purple.)
 † Gulpine: f. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forsaking, wayeing, giving over an estate in land.
 † Gulpir, as Guerpil. To quit, leave, waive.
 Gumes: f. The tackling of a ship.
 Guoquette. as Gogue.
 Le coeur luy dit guoquette. He is exceeding merry, lively, jocund, frolicke; his heart leaps for joy.
 Guorre: f. as Gotre; A son. † Rab.
 Guoy: m. A little hand-bill, used for the cutting, and pruning of Vines.
 Guileret. A nickname, or by-word for a beggarly souldier.
 † Gulpir. To quit, forgoe, leave, abandon.
 Garpilon: f. A quitting, forgoing, leaving, abandoning.
 Gules. The ball of the eye; so teamed in blazom; and must ever be sanguine.
 Guralc, ou Gurtale. Ale, good ale.
 Guttural: m. ale: f. Gutturall; belonging to the throat.
 Guy: m. Missitoe, or Misseldine.
 Guy de Flandies. A kind of mortar wherewith fret-work is made.
 Guyberges. as Guymberges.
 Guybourc. The name of a certaine greene, and sweet apple.
 Guymaues. as Guimaues.
 Guymberges. Flowisht woocke in feeling, or vaulting.
 Guynettes: f. Young Guinnie hennies.
 Guynnes. as, Guisnes.
 Guypierre. as Guipure.
 Guypure. as Guipure.
 Guyron. That which we call Geronne, in blazing of armes.
 Guysarme. as Guisarme.
 Guysarmier. One that serves with a Guisarme.
 Guyure: f. A snake, an adder.
 Gy: m. Plaster, mortar. Look Gyp.
 Gymnaste. Exercised, or, nimble at exercise. † Rab.
 Gynecocratie: f. Feminine rule, or authority, the government of a woman.
 Gyngois. à gyngois. as de Guinguois.
 Gynocratic: f. The government of a woman.
 † Gyp, or Gyps. Morter, plaster; or a kinde of white stone wherof plaster is made.
 † Gypse: m. éc: f. Like mortar, or plaster; also, mortiered, or plastered.
 † Gyraffe. as Giraffe.
 Gyrene: f. The frog teamed, a Tadpole.
 Gyroslee: f. A gilostower. See Girostee.
 Gyroles: f. Shrivet roots.
 Gyron. as Guyron (a tearme of blasphemie.)
 Gyrouët: m. A sane; or weathercocke. See Girouët.
 Gyrouët: f. as Gyrouët.
 Gyrouëtoux: m. cuse: f. Flitting, wavering, inconstant, giddie, unsteddie, as a sane, or weathercocke.

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HA. (The third person of the Present tense of the verbe Avoir) Il ha: Ha bath.

Ha. An Interjection, sometimes denoting a wish; as, ha s'il m'estoit permis! sometimes griefe; as, ha, quelle saicherie! Ah, or alassé, what trouble! sometimes threatening, or anger; as, ha meschant tu es mort. Ha villaine thou art dead.
 Ha ha. An Interjection of scare, or of wonder (upon the seeing, or finding of a thing on a suddaine) A ha; also, of laughter (then accompanied with hé) as, ha ha hé.
 Haaler. as Hasler.
 † Habarre: f. A Lyster; See Gabarre.
 † Habatre. as Abbatre.
 Habeliné: m. éc: f. Distempered; or, (as some have understood it) all-to-bepissed. † Rab.
 Habile: com. Able; strong, lustie, powerful, hardie; quick, nimble, active, ready, cunning; expert; sufficient; fit for, handsome in apt unto, any thing be undertakes, or is put unto.
 Habilement. Ably; strongly, lustily, hardily; nimbly, quickly, readily; aptly, fitly, with good decorum; cunningly, expertly; sufficiently.
 Habileté: f. Ableness, abilitie; strength, lustinesse; quicknesse, lightnesse, activity, nimblenesse; aptnesse, readinesse, hand-somenesse, dexteritie; cunning; sufficiencie.
 Il ne tient ia qu'à vne habileté de main. There needs no more but one right blow; one blow well set on would serve the turne.
 Habilité. as Habileté.
 Habilité: m. éc: f. Enabled; fitted; confirmed; avowed, allowed of.
 Habilitier. To enable; to confirm, give strength, or power unto; to apt, or make fit for; to avow, or allow of.
 Habilitier vn mineur. To enable an infant to sue, or answer in law, by appointing him a Gardian who may doe it for him.
 Habilitier vn proces. C'est quand les parties droissent leurs procédures, pieces, & productions avec inventaire, pour en mettre les saes par devers le luge, pour avoir droict, & jugement. † Ragueau.
 Habillage de poullailles. The dressing thereof; as the pluming, drawing, &c.
 Habillé: m. éc: f. Dressed, clothed, arrayed, attired, apparelled; furnished; decked, adorned.
 Habillé comme vn brasseur de maisons. In rattered, or desperate array.
 Habillement: m. Apparell, clothing; array, attire; a sute of apparell; also, a garment, rayment, vestiment, or vesture; also, armour; or harness; and hence
 Habillement de teste. A helmet, or head-piece.
 Habiller. To cloth, dresse, apparell, array, attire; to furnish; also, to deck, trimme, adorne.
 Habit: m. A garment, rayment, vestiment, or vesture; apparell, or a sute of apparell; also,

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also, an habit; a fashion settled, a use or custom gotten.
 Il n'est pas si fol qu'il en porte l'habit. He is not so fond as he seems, or makes show for.
 L'habit ne fait pas le moine; Prov. It is not the habit (but the heart) that makes a man religious.
 Habitable: com. Inhabitable; which may be dwelt in.
 Habitat: m. An habitacle, or habitation; a dwelling, or abiding place.
 Habitant: m. An inhabitant, or inhabitator; a dweller, or abider in a place.
 Habitant. Inhabiting, dwelling, abiding in.
 Habitation: f. An habitation, or inhabitation, a dwelling, or place of abiding.
 Habite. Dwelt, inhabited, lodged, remained, abode.
 Habiter. To dwell, inhabit, lodge, reside, remain, wont, abide, or live in a place.
 Habitual: m. ale: f. Habitual; customary, continual; also, wholly possessing.
 Habituation: f. An habit, use, or custom; a manner gotten, fashion settled, forme taken.
 Habitude: f. Custom, use, acquaintance, familiarity with.
 L'habitude de corps. The estate, plight, liking, or disposition of the body.
 Avoir habitude avec. To converse, or commerce; to meddle, deale, or have much to do, with.
 Habitué: m. A household servant, or attendant; one that dwells with, and wears the Livery of, him he belongs to.
 Habitué: m. éc: f. Used, enured, accustomed, framed, or made, unto; settled, well practised, that hath got an habit, in; also, well shaped, well liking, of good constitution of body.
 Habituier. To use, accustom, enure, make, or frame, unto; to settle, practice, breed an habit, in.
 Hable: m. A Port, or Haven.
 Habler. To speak, whence;
 Quand Marthe file, & Ambrose habler, leur cas est triste, & pitoyable; Prov. When wives do spin, and husbands babble, their case is hard, and lamentable.
 Hableur: m. A talkative person, a man full of words.
 Habordean: m. The fish H. berdine.
 † Habrizer. To get into the shade, or shroud himself under a covert; also, to sleepe.
 Hache: f. An axe; also, a crooked peece of land somewhat resembling the bowed beake of an axe; also, the herbe Smallage; (for which looke Ache) also, a Torch.
 Hache d'armes. A Battle-axe, or Mace of Arms.
 Hache royale. The Affodill, or Asphodill flower; especially (the small kind thereof called) the Speare for a King.
 Haché: m. éc: f. Hacked, stored, sliced, chopped, cut, or hewed in peeces; also, batched, as the hilt of a sword.
 Hachement: m. A hacking, shredding, slicing; brewing, or cutting in peeces.
 Par hachemens. In peccemeale, slices, or stored; as a hachee; or, as small as meat in a hachee, or flesh to the pot.
 Hacher. To hache, shread, slice; hew, chop, cut in peeces (as with an axe;) also, to cut the aire, as a bird that flies apace; also, to hatch a hill.

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Hachereau: m. A little axe; an Addis.
 Hachette: f. A hatchet, or small axe.
 Hachis: m. A hachee, or hachee; a sliced gallimantrey, or minced meat.
 Hacquebute: f. An H. quebut, or Hargutbuz.
 Hacquebute. To shoot in, or with, an Hargutbuz.
 Hacquet: m. as Haquet; Also, a little Cistern, or open vessel, for the vinting of glasses, or cooling of wine in Summer.
 Hacquetier. as Haquetier.
 Hadea. (An Interjection of perceiving, or surprising) ha are you there?
 † Hadot: m. A salt Haddocke.
 † Hadou. as Hadot.
 Haïes: f. Fright, astonishment. Look Affres.
 Haïeux. as Affreux.
 Hagard: m. arde: f. Hagard, wild, strange; forward, contrary, cross; unsociable, uncompanionable, incompatible.
 Faulcon hagard. A Hagard; a Faulcon that preyed for her selfe long before she was taken.
 Hagiographe: com. Written bolisly, or sacredly.
 Haglé: m. éc: f. Mailed; speckled as the coat of a hawk.
 Haglure: f. The maile (or specklednesse) of the coat of a hawk.
 Hahay. faire gros hahay. To make a great stir, or mighty slaughter.
 Hai: m. Haic: f. Hated, loathed; detested, abhorred.
 Il est povre qui est de Dieu hai; Pro. Povre is the man whom God abhors.
 Qui de ses subjects est hai n'est pas Seigneur de son pais; Prov. The Prince that is hated, is not Lord, of his country.
 Hai. An Interjection, of encouragement, as, hai avant; On afore there doe; also, of complaining, as, hai hai hai vous me blesez; Alias, fie, out, you hurt me. Look Hay.
 Haias: m. A kind of Beech tree.
 Haiet. Seeke Hai.
 Haie: f. A hedge. Looke Ha ye.
 Hailler: m. A great thicke bush, or bushie place; a thorne plot, ground full of briars, thicket of brambles.
 Haillier. as Hailler.
 Haillon: m. A clowt, a tatter, arag; also, an old, torne, or tattered garment.
 O les beaux haillons. (So say they in some parts of France, when they see a man most richly attired.)
 Haillonné: m. éc: f. Cut into rags, or tatters; whereof clowts are made.
 Discours haillonnez. Ragged, or patched discourses.
 Haillonner. To cut into rags, or tatters; to clowt, or make clowts of.
 Haillonneux; m. euse: f. Ragged, torne, tattered; full of clowts, patches; rags, or tatters.
 Haim: m. A (fishing) booke.
 Haine: f. Hate, hatred; loathing, detestation; malice, rancor, a grudge, ill-will.
 Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. A Princes hate imports the death of man.
 Nul bien sans haine; Prov. No happiness without hatred.
 Haines. les haines: f. The hips; or, as l'Einc.
 Haineur: m. A hater, leasher, detester, abhorrer.

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Haineuse: f. Hatefulness, odiousnesse; or an extreme detestation of.
 Haineux: m. euse: f. Full of hate; hating, loathing, detesting extremely; also, hatefull, detestable, most odious.
 Hair. To hate; loath, detest, abhorre, spight, malice, repine at, beare ill-will unto.
 Onques n'ayma bien qui pour si peu hair; Prov. He never soundly loveth that hateth for a toy.
 Haire: m. A leane, or ill-favoured curtail; a carion jade; (hence) also, a wretched or miserable fellow; a poore snake.
 Haire: f. A Sackcloth; a sleevelesse shirt, &c. made of rugged haire, and worne as a penance, or flesh-lamer; also, a Tommet, Bouter, or Strainer; also, a strowd, or willowens prentice; and hence;
 Bailler la haire. (Seeke Bailler;) &
 Faire mille haire. To vex, trouble, disquiet, molest extremely.
 Haïeux: m. euse: f. Rough, rugged, harsh, like Sackcloth.
 Hairon. A heron, herme, bernshaw.
 Hairon marin. The Sword-fish.
 Haironneau: m. A young heron.
 Haironnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a heron; also, heron-like; hence, long, tall; slender; leane, traveling, meager; lank.
 Faulcon haironnier. A hermer, a faulcon made only to the heron.
 Haironniere: f. A herons nest, or ayrie; a bernshaw, or shaw of wood, wherein herons breed.
 Haïssable: com. Hatable; fit, or worthy to be hated.
 Haïstre: m. A Beech tree.
 Hair: m. Livelineffe, lustinesse; gladnesse, cheerfulness; willingness; readinesse.
 Cela est bien à mon hair. That fits my humor, pleases my fancy; sorts to my wish, jumbles with my desires.
 Haïre: m. éc: f. Lively, lusty, sound, blithe, buxome, cheerful, disposed.
 Haïter. To like well of, or be well pleased with; also, to cheere up.
 † Haïté. as Haïre.
 Haïtoudeau: m. Looke Hestoudeau.
 Hal: m. An asbie coloured Scate-fish, whose skin is powdered all over with brown spots. † Norm.
 Halachic: f. A Shad-fish. († Marseillois.)
 Halainé: m. éc: f. as Halené.
 Halbrené: m. éc: f. Bitten, ill berayed; also, sad of look, or, all out of heart, as a man discontented, or tired, or hurt. Look Hallebrené.
 Faulcon halbrené. A Faulcon that is ragged, or broken-feathered.
 Halcion vocal. The Nightingale of the river.
 Hale: m. Sun-burning, or the extreme heat of the Sun.
 Hale: f. An open Market house, or hall, standing on pillars; (as that under which malle is sold in Newgate Market; or that of the wooll Staple in Westminster;) also, a common hall, or Towne-house.
 Les hales. Such a Market house, hall, or shambles, wherein flesh, and other victuals are sold.
 Halé: m. éc: f. Sun-burnt; as Haïlé; also, veered, as a cable; also, bounded, or set, as a dog at.
 Halebant. as Albrent.

Halebarde:

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Halebarde : f. *An halberd ; also , a kind of copper good to make Ordnance of.*

Halebardier : m. *An Halberdier ; one that serves , or fights , altogether with an halberd.*

Halebran : m. *A Teale ; also , as Albrent (in the two former significations thereof.)*

Halebreda : com. *A great , unweldie , long , mishapen , ill-favoured , or ill-fashioned , man , or woman ; a luske , a slouch ; a fosse.*

Halebrent. *as Halebran.*

Halecret : m. *A Corslet.*

Halecreté. *Armed with a Corslet.*

Haleine : f. *Ones breath , or wind ; breathing.*

A la grosse haleine. See Gros.

Pouffer à toute haleine. *To thrust with all his force , to labour tooth and naile.*

Haleineux : m. euf. f. *Long winded , full of breath.*

Halenée : m. éc. f. *Breathed on ; winded , vented ; searched , or smelt out ; whose nature is discovered , whose humor is found out.*

Halenée de la flatterie. *Fed with the breath , or sucking up the aire , of flatterie.*

Halené : f. *A breathing , venting , winding , exhaling ; also , a breath , exhalation , wind.*

Halenement : m. *A breathing , or blowing on ; a venting , winding ; a smelling , or searching out.*

Halener. *To breath , or blow upon ; also , to vent , snooke , wind , smell , or search out ; and (by metaphor) to discover the inclination , or find the humor of.*

Haler. *To Sunne-burne , or scorch in the Sunne ; to black , or make swart , a thing , by displaying it in a hot Sunne ; also , to burne , or set , a dog at.*

Haler yn chable. *To veere a cable ; or let it out , or let it runne out , at full length , or as farre as is needfull.*

Halerant. *Purise , short winded , panting , breathing fast.*

Haletemet : m. *A (painfull , or fast) panting , a thick breathing , or letting in and out of the breath ; also , a breathing , exhaling , evaporating , or venting out.*

Halerer. *To pant , or blow apace ; to breath fast , to draw the breath very thicke , and painfully , as one thats ready to die ; also , to breath , exhale , evaporate , or vent out.*

Halerer apres les beautez d'une femme. *Extremely so long for , or lust after , them ; (a metaphor from the manner of a dogs wooing.)*

Haliboron. *as Aliboron.*

† Haligornes : f. *Trasb ; old , or out-cast stuffe.*

Halime : m. *A kind of sea Purslane much eaten in Sallades.*

† Haliter. *as Halerer ; Also , to excite , or stirre up.*

† Halitre : m. *as Haste.*

Hallage. droit d' hallage. *Hallage ; the toll thats due to the Lord of a Faire , or Market , for such commodities as are vented in the Hale of the place.*

Halle. *as Hale ; f.*

Halle. *(An interjection , of cheering , or setting on of a dog.) ha boy , now now.*

Hallebatté. *as Rab. as Hallebotté.*

Halleboter. *To glean after grasse-gatherers ; (hence) also , to rake , or gather together.*

Hallebotté : m. éc. f. *Flaggie , or ill-filled , like the;*

Hallebottes : f. *The prettie-big , and bladder-like tops , or flowers , of a certaine weed , containing some two or three little red seeds apiece.*

Hallebrené : m. éc. f. *Sad , crest-fallen , beavie-looking , drooping ; off the hinges , cleane out of heart (as a mooring duche ; or a ragged bark) ; also , be-shitten , bedunged , grievously buried.*

Hallebrent. *as Albrent.*

Hallecret. *as Halerer.*

Hallecsillier : m. *A scoundrell , a base , contemptible , or scurvie fellow ; (This word is often applyed unto , and (as some thinke) was devised for , the flattering attendant , or prying instrument of a tyrant.)*

Hallené. *as Halené.*

Hallener. *as Halerer.*

Haller. *To hallow , or encourage dogs with bawling ; also , to bound , or set them at.*

Halleron. *Part of a womans &c.*

Halles. les Halles. *as les Hales.*

Hallerer. *See Halerer.*

Hallier. *as Haller.*

† Halmyrach : m. *as Admirall.*

† Halot : m. *as Bruine ; A hot , and blasting mist.*

Halte. faire halte. *To stop , stay , make a stand.*

Hambour. *m. A kinde of bayelet , or firkin.*

Hambourg. *as Hambour.*

Hamé : m. éc. f. *Hooked , furnished with a booke.*

Hameau : m. *A hamlet ; a small village.*

Hamech. Confection h. *A purging composition ; teamed thus by the deviser thereof.*

Hameçon : m. *A little fish-booke.*

Hameçonné : m. éc. f. *Behooked ; full of , or furnished with , fish-bookes.*

Hameçonner. *To bebooke , to furnish with fish-bookes.*

Hameçon. *as Hameçon.*

Hameçonné. *as Hameçonné.*

Hamer : m. *A small fish-booke.*

Hampe : f. *The breast , brislet , or essay of a Deere.*

Hampe d'halbarde. *as Hante.*

Han. *The groane , or forced , and sigh-like voice , wherewith wood-cleavers , &c. keep time to their stroakes.*

J'ay chanté à son han. *I have spoken with him.* *as Baragouin.*

Hanap : m. *A drinking cup , or goblet.*

Hanche : f. *The haunch , or hip ; also , as Anche.*

La goutte en la hanche la fille en la pance : Prov. *The goutt in the haunch , a girl in the pance (of a great belied woman.)*

Hancher. *To gnaspe , or snatch at with the teeth. (vieil mot.)*

Hanchois : m. *A Pilchard (fish.)*

Hanchu : m. ué. f. *Big haunched , well bumme-growue , great hip.*

Handon : m. *A kind of Dragon , whose biting is not venomous.*

Hanebane : f. *(The weed) Henbane.*

Hanebane iaulne. *Yellow henbane , English Tobacco.*

Hanede. whence. Enter à la hanede. *as*

Enter en perches (under the word Enter.)

Haneque : f. *A corne measure , containing about six Parisien bushells.*

Haneton : m. *A Locust , or huge fie , which hath six taxme , and solide legs ; and foure wings ; two (the upper , and larger) taxme of colour , and somewhat thicke ; the other two yellowish , and very slender : Now the naturall stupidity of these flies , or their violent and rash manner of flying ; and their ingendring (like silke-wormes) backward , and taile to taile ; or their holding each by others taile (as they lye in holes , and hollow trees , all winter long) have produced the proverbes following.*

Etourdî coume va Haneton. *As dull , or becalless , as an Haneton.*

L'arentage d'hanetons. *Lecherous alliance ; kindred intainted upon a lustfull project , or with a wanton purpose : (Tis also applied unto such , as (like the Princesses of the house of Austria) match , for the most part , in their owne families.)*

Hannicroches. *as Hannicrochemens.*

Hannebane. *as Hanebane.*

Hannicrochemens : m. *Subtilties , intanglements , cavills , troublesome vexations.*

Hanni. *Neighed like a horse.*

Hannir. *To neigh.*

Elles ne hannissoient à autre avoine. *They longed for no other thing ; their minds ran on , their teeth watered at , nought else.*

Hannissement : m. *The neighing of a horse.*

Hannon : m. *A Cockle , teamed so at Roan.*
Hanse : f. *The Hanse ; a company , society , or corporation (for soit signifies in the booke of the Ordonnances of Paris , and in some other old bookes) of Merchants ; Or (as a Civilian interprets it) a certaine society of Merchants combined together for the good usage , and safe passage , of Merchandises ; also , an association with , or the freedome of , the Hanse ; also , the fee , or fine , which is payed for that freedome.*

Hanse Teuthonique. *An association with the Merchants of the Hanse ; or , a participation with , or communication of the priviledges granted (any time this 300 years) by souveraigne Princes unto the Germane Merchants , trafficking unto London in England , Bruges in Flander , Berges in Norway , and Nonogrod in Russia.*

Hansé : m. éc. f. *Free of the Hanse ; or sworne of the companie of Hanse Merchants ; whence also , sworne , and made free , of any Companie , or Corporation.*

Hanser. *To make free of the Hanse ; or of any civill company , or corporation.*

Hante : f. *The staffe , or shof of a Fauclin , Halberd , &c.*

Hanté : m. éc. f. *Haunted , frequented , much resorted unto.*

Chemin fort hanté. *A way very much used , a full beaten way.*

† Hantement : m. *A haunting , frequenting , or frequent resorting unto ; also , as Hantise.*

Hanter. *To haunt , frequent , resort unto ; to be familiar with ; to converse , or commerce with.*

Hantise : f. *An ordinarie haunt , or haunting*

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ing; frequentation; commerce, conversation; familiarity, or great acquaintance, with; much resort unto.

Hape. *as* Happe.

Happe: f. A clasp, or, the hook of a clasp; or a hook to clasp with; also, the clowt, or band of iron that's nailed upon the arme, or end of an Axle-tree, and keeps it from being worne by the often turning of the Nave (of a wheele.)

Clou à happe. A clowt-naile.

Happe: m. *éc*: f. Caught, happed, snatched, or grasped at.

Happee: f. A clasp, a graspe, a snatch. Saisined' happée. A violent seizure of, or entry into, another mans land; a forcible entry, or disseisin.

Happelopin: m. A catch-bit, sycophant, smell-seaft.

Happelourde: f. A thing that makes a faire shew, but is of no worth at all; hence, a counterfeit Jewell; and a fellow in whom there is nothing but an outside; also, an arrant, and (almost) apparent lie; a gull, fib, foist; a faire tale fit only to catch fooles; also, a grosse part in behaviour.

Happement: m. A catching.

Happer. To hap, or catch; to snatch, or grasp at.

Happe-soupe. A spoon.

Haquebute: f. An Haquebut, or Arquebuse, a Caliver.

Haquebutier: m. An Arquebutier, or small shot.

Hacquenée: com. An ambling Horse, Gelding, or Mare.

Haquet: m. A Dray; or low, and open Cart, such as London Brewers use.

Haquetier: m. A Dray-man.

Har: f. A with of greene stickes; the band of a sagot.

Sur paine de la har. Upon your life, upon paine of the hault; (Malefactors in old time were, and at this day in some barbarous countries are, hanged with withs.)

Harang: m. A Herring. Looke Harenc.

Harangelon: f. Herring-season.

Harangiere: f. A Herring-wife; also, as Harengue.

Haranguant: m. *as* Harangueur.

Haranguant. Pleading unto, discoursing before.

Harangue: f. An Oration, Pleading, Declaration; set speech, long tale.

Harangué: m. *éc*: f. Plead before, preached unto, held with a long discourse.

Haranguer. To make an Oration; to hold with a long discourse; to plead before, to preach, speake long, unto.

Harangueur: m. An Orator, or Oration-maker; a pleader, a Preacher.

Haranier: m. *etc*: f. Of, belonging or like unto, a Herring.

Haranfor, *as* Harenc for. A red Herring.

Haras: m. A Race; horses, and mares kept only for breed.

Harassé: m. *éc*: f. Tired, or toiled out; weakened with overtoiling; harried, molested, hurried; vexed, importuned, troubled, turmoiled, tormented.

Harasser. To tire, or toile out; to spend or weaken, wearie or weave out, by overtoiling, or taking too much of; also, to vex, disquiet, importune, harry, hurry,

turmoile, torment.

Harassier: m. The owner, or overseer of a Race.

Haraud: m. The forme of a Hare; also, a certaine crye used in Normandy. Looke Haro.

Haraudé: m. *éc*: f. Openly reviled, reproached, railed at, exclaimed against, cried out upon.

Harauder. To revile, reproach, raile at, or scould with, openly; to exclaime against, or crye out upon.

Harault, *as* Haraud, or Haro; (and hence;)

Le monde luy crie harault. The world exclaimes, cries out, or bids fie, upon him.

Harce. Looke Herce.

Harcelé: m. *éc*: f. Vexed, harried, hurried, turmoiled, much troubled, or annoyed; and provoked, incensed, or urged (with-all.)

Harceler. To vex, harry, turmoile, hurry, trouble, molest, or disquiet, much; also, to provoke, incense, or urge (therewith;) also, to haggle, buckle, hedge, or pauter long in the buying of a commoditie.

Harceleur: m. A fire-brand, make-bate, stirre-suit; a bragging, litigious, or contentious fellow.

Harcelle: f. A little with.

Hard. *as* Har.

Hardage. *as* Hardes.

Harde: f. A beard, stocke, or troupe of wild beasts; also, an egge laied with a soft skin, or filme (about it) in stead of a shell; a soft-sheld egge; a wind egge; also, a boord.

Hardes. (The Plurall of Harde; also) furniture, stuffe, implements, baggage, necessary chaffer.

Harde: m. *éc*: f. Loaden with stuffe, or necessary baggage; also, trucked, bartered, exchanged.

Hardeau: m. A little with, or sagot-band; also, a young lad, or boy; also, a clownish fellow that thinks very well of himselfe.

Hardelle: f. A little with, or sagot-band; also, a troupe, or beard of beasts; (and) a rout, or crue of men; also, a gille, young maid, lasse, or mother.

Hardiment: m. Hardinesse, boldnesse, audacity, stoutnesse; (an old word.)

Harder. To trucke, barter, scouse, exchange.

Hardes. Looke Harde.

Hardeux: m. *euse*: f. Full of, or loaden with, stuffe, or baggage.

Hardi: m. *ic*: f. Hardy, daring, stout, bold, confident, adventures; valiant, courageous.

Hardi en coupe-bourse. *As* confident, or impudent, as a cut-purse.

Hardi comme vne espée. Looke Espée.

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Pro. Good at meat good at worke, say we.

Hardi langue couarde lance; Pro. A hardy speech a heartlesse speare.

Mieux vaut couard que trop hardi; Pro. Better no heart then too much hardinesse.

Hardiment, *as* Hardiment.

Hardielle: f. Hardinesse, boldnesse, audacity, stomach, stoutnesse, mettal; courage; confidence in, or assurance of, his owne

force, ability, valour.

Hardillon: m. The thong of a buckle.

Hardiment, Hardily, boldly, stoutly; adventurously, confidently; courageously.

Hardiment parle teste saine; Pro. Looke Sain.

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bon ne nouvelle apporte; Pro. Hee that brings good news boldly knocks at doore.

Hardouer: m. A resorting, or, a repaire, resort.

Hardré. Oeuf hardré. A wind egge, or soft-sheld egge.

Hare-levrier. Hoo hoo, loo loo, now now, hoe dogs.

Harelle: f. A troop, heard, flock; also, a popular commotion; (for so was once termed one begun, at Roan, by the oppressed people.)

Harenc: m. A Herring.

Harenc de mar. A great, fat, and full-rowed Herring.

Harenc de la nuit. A red Herring.

Harenc saur, ou sauret; & for, ou so. ret. A red Herring.

Estimé comme vn harenc foret. As lean as a rake; as lanke as a shotten Herring.

Droict d'harenc. A certaine number of Herrings, heretofore due, every Lent, unto the Treasurers, and Officers of the Chamber of Accounts, but at this day allowed them in money.

La caque (ou la poche) sent toujours l'harenc; Pro. The poke still of the Herring smells; Our nature will, do what we can, subside.

Harengade: f. A fish that resembles a little head, called so at Marseillais.

Harengerie: f. A Herring cellar, shop, or market; the place wherein Herrings are kept, shewed, or sold; also, a selling of Herring, or the Herring sellers trade.

Harengelon: f. The season of Herring fishing; the time when Herrings are in season; Herring season.

Harengiere: f. A Herring-wife; a woman that cries, or sells Herrings.

Faire la mouë aux harengieres. To stand on the Pillary.

Harer vn chien. To hound a dog at, or set a dog on, a beast, &c. also, to encourage him by some voice, or by clapping on the backe, when he is set on.

Harleur. Signifies as much as, le Contre-fus de la mer.

Hargas. faulcon hargas. A Sore Faulcon.

Hargneux. Peevish, wrangling, diverous, overthwart, crosse, wayward, forward; ill to please, ever complaining, never quiet; hence also, very litigious; also, as Hergneux.

Chien hargneux a toujours les oreilles descheirées; Pro. A bragling curie is never without torne eares.

Haricot: m. Mutton sod with little turneps, some wine, and tops of bread crumbled among; tis also made otherwise, of small peeces of mutton first a little sodden, then fried in seame, with sliced onions, and lastly boiled in beefs broth with Parsley, Ilop, and Sage; And in another fashion, of livers boiled in a pipkin with sliced onions and lard, verjuice, red wine, and vinegar, and served up with softs, small spices, and (sometimes) chopped herbs.

Haridelle:

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Haridelle : f. *A poore tit, or lean ill-favored jade.*

Harie : m. & f. *Harried, vexed, molested, importuned, toiled, tormented.*

Harier. *To harry, hurry, vex, trouble, disturb, disquiet, molest, importune, annoy; toyle, torment.*

Harigor. *A kind of Jigge.*

Harle : f. *A kind of Sheldrake.*

Harlou. *in stead of Hare-loup. A word wherewith dogs that hunt, or affaile, a wolfe, are cheered, and incouraged.*

Harmene. *A barbarous name for, a little Bastarde.*

Harmonie : f. *Harmony, melody, tunableness, a sweet consent of sounds; also, a conjunction of bones by a single line which fits them one to th'other (and so are the bones of the nose conjoined.)*

Harmonieux : m. euse : f. *Harmonious, musical, melodious, tunably sounding, sweetly resounding.*

Harmonique : com. as *Harmonieux.*

Harnaché : m. & f. *Harnessed, as a horse.*

Harnachement : m. *The harness of a horse.*

Harnachemens. as *Harnas.*

Harnacher vn cheval. *To harness, or make ready, a horse; to put on his furniture.*

Harnacheur : m. *A harnesser of a horse; a groom of a stable; also, a bungling Armourer, or Harness-maker.*

Harnas de cheval. *A horses harness, or furniture.*

Vn harnas de Mouton. *The head, and pluck of a sheep.*

Harnas de roture. *A plough.*

Harnois : m. *Armour, harness; also, a team, cart, or carriage, &c. also, as Harnas.*

Harnois de gueule. *Meat, victuals, accates, mouth-armour, belly-furniture.*

Harnois noirs. *Reisters, Ruiters, Pistoliers, or horseback.*

Il s'eschauffe en son harnois. *Hee beats himself in his armour; said of one that grows in cholour, or falls into a passion, for the fat is passion of some oiber in temperate humor.*

Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne se defend; *Prov. Defend thy selfe or else all armor's vaine.*

Haro. ou Harol. Crier Haro sur. *To cry out upon, or make buy and cry after; (used in Normandie by such as are outraged, or in some high degree wronged; thereby seeming to implore th'aid of their Duke Rol, who is reported to have been a most just Prince;) In which case those that are within the hearing thereof must pursue the malefactor, or else they pay a fine. Clameur de Haro, ou Haro crié. A claimre, or protestation of such as are in possession of land which others goe about to put them from; it must be made before a Sergeant, or two witnesses, and then is a sufficient warrant for the holding of the possession.*

Haroder. as *Harander.*

Harondelle : f. *A Swallow; Seck Arondelle.*

A la nouvelle venue des harondelles. *(A description of the Springs approach.)*

Harou. as *Haro.*

Harpade : f. *A catching, or snatching at, a griping, or seizing on, with the claws.*

Harpail : m. *A troop, flock, heard, crane, rout.*

Harpaille. See *Herpaille.*

Harpailleur : m. *A keeper, or overseer of Deere, also, as Arpailleur.*

Harpanter. *To survey, or measure land.*

Harpaut. *The name of a shepheards dog.*

Hirpe : f. *A Harpe; also, the jaumbe, or side of a doore.*

L'harpa d'un chien. *A dogs claw, or paw.*

Il mania tresbien ses harpes. *He stirred his fingers very nimbly.*

Harpechorde : f. *An Arpsicord, or Harpsicord; a Dulcimer.*

Harpens : m. *A kind of night-bird. ¶ Dauphinois.*

Harper. *To harpe, or play on a Harpe.*

Se harper l'un à l'autre. *To grapple, grasse, basse, classe, embrace, cope, close, together; to scuffle, or fall together by the eaves.*

Harpes. instead of *Hardes. ¶ Rab.*

Harpour : m. *A Harper; one that playes on the Harpe.*

Harpi : m. iet : f. *Greedy, devouring, catching, snatching, grasping at.*

Hapie : f. *A Harpie. Look Harpye.*

Harpon : m. *A crampiron wherewith Masons fasten stones together.*

Harpy : m. *Poison; (an old word.)*

Harpye : f. *An Harpie; one of those monstrous, and vavenous birds which Poets feign to have had womens faces, bands armed with talons, and bellies full of an ordure wherewith they infected all the meat they touched; and beere of the monstrous brood (Moles, or Mooncalves) of some women so tearmed.*

Harpye de cuisine. *A most vavenous, and filthy devourer.*

Harquebousade : f. *The shot of an Arquebuse.*

Harquebouse, & Harquebousé, as *Harquebuse, & Harquebusé.*

Harquebuse : f. *An Arquebuse, or Caliver. Look Arquebuse.*

Harquebuse de chasse. *A fowling piece.*

Harquebusé : m. & f. *Shot, or shot at with, slain with the shot of, an Arquebuse.*

Harquebuser. *To shoot, or shoot at with, to kill with the shot of, an Arquebuse.*

Harquebuser : m. *An Arquebuser, or small shot.*

Harquebutier. *The same.*

Harry. *(A Cartely voice of exciting) Hayree.*

Harry bourriquet. *Rudely, clownishly, confusedly; or braying out in a loud, and harsh accent, such as the French Millers use in the driving of their Asses. Look Bourriquet.*

Hars. as *Har.*

Harfe : f. *A Harrow.*

Harfelle : f. *A little with.*

Harfeller. as *Harceler.*

Harfement : m. *A harrowing; also, a siffe, or upward standing.*

Harfer. *To harrow; also, to stand up straight, or siffe.*

Harfeur : m. *A harrower.*

Hart : f. *A with, also, a haulter. Look Har.*

Les harts. *The shoulder weime, or necke vein of a horse, wherewith most commonly he is let blond; or as les Ars.*

Hasard : m. *Hazard, adventure, jeopard, fortune, chance.*

Hasardé : m. & f. *Hazarded, adventured, jeopardized, committed unto fortune, or chance.*

Hasarder. *To hazard, adventure, jeopard, set on fixes and sevens, committed unto fortune and chance.*

Il faut hasarder vn petit poisson pour prendre vn grand. *A little, for a great game, must be hazarded.*

Hasardeur : m. *A hazarder, venturer, jeoparder, adventurer.*

Hasardeusement. *Hazardously, adventurously, bab nab, bitty mistie, on fixes and sevens.*

Hasardeux : m. euse : f. *Hazardous, ventures, adventurous.*

Haschclach. *A feigned voice of coughing, in Rabelais.*

Hascher. as *Hacher. ¶ Rab.*

Hasse : f. *An old female Conie, or Hare.*

Hasseur. *m. A Breame of a millle fire.*

Hasse : m. *Sunne-burning; or th'extremes, and scorching heat of a Summer Sunne.*

Haslé. m. & f. *Sunne-burnt; scorched in the Sunne.*

Hasler. *To Sun-burne, or scorch in the Sunne, to bleach, or make swart a thing by display it in a hot Sunne; also, to hound, set a dog, or turne a dog loose, at.*

Hasse : m. *A spit, or broach.*

Armes d'hasse. *Look Armes.*

Hasse : f. *Hasse, speed, swiftnesse, quickness, posting suddenness.*

Hasse ne vient seule; *Prov. Hasse never comes alone, viz. hath ever some trouble or oiber t'accompany it.*

Haslé : m. & f. *Hasled, speeded, quickly got, come, or done; set on apace; also, hasty, or speedy; also, requiring haste.*

Haslé : m. & f. *Bound up with small splints.*

Haslelles : f. *Little splints, wherewith Falconers bind up their hawkes broken legs.*

† Hasleux : m. euse : f. *Haslie, full of haste, quick, speedy, nimble, swiftly moving.*

Haslemeneue. *f. A hogs haster.*

Haster. *To hasten, accelerate, speed, quicken, set forward apace; also, to hedge, or inclose with a hedge.*

S'haster. *To haste, make haste, goe fast, move quickly, runne speedily, hie apace.*

Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau chemin se fourvoye souvent; *Pro. The more haste the worse speed; they that make too much haste mistake the fairest way.*

Haslereau : m. *The throat-piece, or forepart of the neck, of a hog (belike from the wallboones, by whom a mans throat or neck, is thus tearmed;) also, one liver or more of a calfe, &c. wrapped up (in robe, or sliced, and seasoned with good herbs, and spices) in the call of the beast, and afterwards roasted, or fried, and served up hot with Oranges, or in some good sauce: (This dish, as also another (if not more) dressed in another fashion, is called Haslereaux.)*

Haslerel. *m. as Haslereau; or, A hogs haster.*

Hasleur : m. *A hedger, or hedge maker.*

Haslie : m. *Haslie, sudden, rash, quick, speedy, forward, soone-committing, hying upace.*

Poires, ou pommes haslieves. *Hastings; such as are soonest ripe.*

Haslilles :

H A V

Hastilles f. *Thinwards of a beast; as a long basket, calves gather, sheep pluck, &c.*
Hastiveau : m. *An haste, rash, inconsiderate, hairbrained ass; also, a hasting apple, or pear; and hence;*
Roses d' hastiveau. Every forward Roses.
Hastivel : as **Hastiveau** ; or, a soon-ripe apple called, the *S. Johns apple*.
Hastivement : *Hastily, headlong, suddenly, rashly, quickly, swiftly, speedily, forwardly; apace, in a moment, on a sudden, out of hand.*
Hastiveré : f. *Hastiness, rashness; acceleration, speediness, swiftness, quickness; post-hast-making.*
Hatelier : as **Atelier**.
Hattereau : *Looke Hattereau.*
Hau : *An Interjection of calling; Haw, beave ye me, hoe there.*
Haubans : m. as **Aubans** ; *The shrowds of a ship.*
Haubelon : m. **Hops**.
Haubereau : as **Hobreau**.
Haubergeon : m. *(The Diminutive of Haubert;) a little coat of mail; or, onely sleeves, and gorget of mail.*
Haubergeon de femmes : *The roll where-with they beave up their gowns about their hips.*
Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons : *Prov. Linke after linke the coat is made at length; pece after pece things come to full perfection.*
Haubergeonnier : m. *A maker of coats of mail.*
Haubert : m. *A coat of mail; also, as Haulbert; a high, or chiefe Lord.*
Droict d'haubert : *A certaine priviledge enjoyed by divers Norman Lords; it consists of many parts, and the most of them of high Jurisdiction.*
Fief d'haubert : *An inheritance (held immediately, and in Capite of the King) whose owner is bound to serve, on horse-backe, in compleat armor, and with a coat of mail, shield, sword, and helmet, in the warres.*
Have : com. as **Havé** ; and hence, *yeux havez.*
Full-draimed, hollow, sad, or sunke-in eyes.
Havé : m. éc : f. *Soaked, withered, wasted; also, dreadfull, disfigured, wild-looking, ghastly, ghost-like.*
Havée : f. *A gripe, or handfull; also, a bootie, or prey; also, a toll exacted by the executioner of some townes upon small wares, and fruit sold on Market dayes.*
Havement : *Credulity, ravenously, covetously.*
Haver : as **Happer** ; or, *To booke, or grapple with a booke.*
Haveron : as **Aveneron** ; *wild Oats.*
Havet : m. *A little booke; also, a boat-booke, or pole having a booke at the end; also, a little dandiprat, short hop-on-mythombe.*
Havi : m.éc : f. *Parched, scorched, withered, burnt up, as grasse by the hot Sun.*
Havi de froid : *Stiffe, clumpe, beunumbed.*
Havir : *To scorch, parch, wither, burne or drie up, as a hot Sunne doth grasse, &c.*
Haulbert : m. *A high, or chiefe Lord. Looke Haubert.*

H A V

Haulche : f. *A raising, or out-bidding, in an Outrope, or Outcry. J Wallon.*
Haulcher : *To raise, or out-bid, in an Outrope, or Outcry. J Wallon.*
Haulchie : m. éc : f. *Raised, out-bid. J Wallon.*
Haulchier : as **Haulcher**.
Haulsage : m. as **Hauslage** : *Also, pride, arrogance, surquedrie, powerfull oppression.*
Haulsaire : com. *Loftie, stately, proud, arrogant, high minded (by a presumption of ability, or power.)*
Haulse : f. *The underlaying of a shooe, or pecc of leather that underlayes it.*
Haulsé : m. éc : f. *Hoyed; &c. as Hausé.*
Haulse-bec : m. *A lifting up of the chinne in scorn, or mockerie; also, a blow, or chocke under the chinne.*
Houlse-col : m. *A Gorget; or, Armoir sur the necke.*
Haulse-menton : m. *A crutch-like prop of wood, serving to beave up the head of one thats fallen into extreame weaknesse; also, a lowd lye, proud soist, false or vaine brag.*
Haulse-pied : *A net, or engine wherewith wolves, Badgers, Foxes, &c. are caught.*
Haulser : *Looke Haulser.*
Haulserée : f. *The drawing, or baling of Barges, or great Boats up a river by the force of men a shooe.*
Haulserie : f. *A hoysing, raising, advancing, beaving up, setting aloft; also, loftinesse, haughtinesse.*
Hault : *Looke Haut.*
Haultain : m. aine : f. *Hautie, loftie, stately, proud, high-minded, surly, disdainfull, arrogant.*
Faulcon haultain : *A high-flying hawk.*
Vent haultain : *The south wind.*
Faire le haultain : *To be high in the insup, stand on his pantofoles, take state upon him; also, to be extreame in choller.*
Haultainement : *Hautily, loftily, proudly, arrogantly, disdainfully.*
Haultaineté : f. *Haughtinesse, loftinesse, stacinesse, pride, arrogancy, disdainfulness.*
Haultban, **Droict d'haultban** : *The summe of 6 solz Parisis leaved yearly to the Kings use of every Baker (and of some other Artificers) within the towne of Paris.*
Haultbaniers : *Such Artificers as are subject to the Haultban.*
Haultbert : as **Haubert**.
Haultbois : m. *A Hobois, or Hobey.*
Haulte-contre : com. *The Countertenor part in singing; also, (a Countertenor) be that beaves it.*
Haulte-lisse : *Tapiserie de haulte-lisse.*
Large, and rich Tapistrie.
Haultement : as **Hautement**.
Haultesse : f. *Height, haughtinesse; highnesse, excellency, sublimitie.*
Haulteur : as **Hauteur**.
Haultmuré : m. éc : f. *High walled; compassed, or flanked with high walls; also, tall and foule, slim, slangam, luskish, loobie-like.*
Vn plat de soupes haultmurées : *A dish of bowres whose soppes are heaped roofewise one upon another.*
Hault-murer : *To compass, fortifie, or flanke with high rampiers.*

H A V

Hamelotte : f. *An Omelet, or Pancake of egges.*
Havoir : *Seeke Avoir.*
Havre : m. *A Haven, Port, Harbor for shipping.*
Havre : com. *Grim, fell, horride, ghastlie.*
Hauslage : m. *A hoysing, raising, beaving up, lifting high; also, as Haulsage.*
Hauslaire : com. as **Haulsaire**.
Hauslant : *Hoysing, raising, beaving up.*
Hausse : f. *A scope to lade, or stich up water.*
Iouer à la hausse qui baisse : *To play at titter totter, or at totter-ale; to ride the wild-mare.*
Hausse : m. éc : f. *Hoyed, raised, advanced, elevated, boven up, lifted high, set aloft.*
Hausse-bec : m. *A disdainfull casting up of the head, or lifting up of the chin.*
Hausse-col : as **Haulse-col**.
Hausse-cul : m. *A French Vardingale; or (more properly) the kind of roll used by such women, as wear (or are to wear) no Vardingales.*
Hausse-plie : f. *A Vardingale (tyarmed so by citizens wives.)*
Hausse-plié : m. éc : f. *Furnished with a Vardingale.*
Hausse-queue : f. *The yellow water-wag-tail.*
Elle s'en va à hausse-queue : *See Queue.*
Haulser : *To hoise, raise, elevate, beave up, lift high; set aloft, advance.*
Haulser l'espaule : *To lift up the shoulders; to use the Italian shrug; an argument of unwillingnesse, or scare to do; or of a forced, and silent consentment of, or consent unto, what is done.*
Haulser le gantelot : *To overreach with false reckonings; a shopkeeper to put more in his booke then the chapman had of him.*
Haulser les moustaches : *Ce seroit pour luy bien haulser les moustaches. That would set him on the boight.*
Haulser le rastelier : *See Rastelier.*
Haulser vn foulier : *To underlay a shooe.*
Haulser le temps : *To spend or passe away the time in quaffing, swilling, carousing.*
Iouer à la hausse qui baisse : *Looke Hausse.*
Haut : (Substant.) *A high place; whence; Gaigner le haut. To run his countrey, to flye away; S'en aller en haut. The same.*
Sur le haut de son age : *Being well in yeares, well slept into yeares.*
Haut : m. haute : f. *High, tall; haury, lofty; great, noble, honourable; chiefe, eminent, excellent; sumptuous, magnificent, most glorious; also, deep, secret, profound; weighty, of importance; also, lewd.*
Haut costé : *A Surloine.*
Haute cour : *The Court of a King, or great Lord.*
Hautes erres : *Limier d'hautes erres. A fleet bound.*
Haute fustaye : *Bois d'h : f. Looke Fustaye.*
Haute heure : *Late, or far on the day (from morning to noone.)*
Haute game : *See Game.*

Haut

H A V

H E A

H E L

Haut homme. A great, eminent, most noble, right honourable personage.
Haute justice. High jurisdiction. Look Justice.
Haute lice. as in Haute-lice.
Haute luitte. de h. l. Violently, forcibly, with extremity, by main strength.
La Haute main. (Sometimes) the upper hand.
Haut mal. The falling sickness.
Le haut mal de la corde. Hanging.
Haute mer. en h. m. In the wide, or deep seas, farre in the sea.
Haut nez. Chien d' h. n. A well-scented, or cold-nosed dog.
Haut parage. Look Haut-parage.
Haut passage. An imposition of seven pence in the pound, upon wools, clothes, surplices, canvasses, &c.
Lahaute piece. A Poldron; or the upper part thereof.
Chambre haute. A dining chamber.
Jour haut. High adays, late, farre on the day.
Matiere haute. weighty, important, mysticall, excellent stuffe.
Haut d' aureilles. Deaf, or thicke of hearing.
Haut à la main. Proud, surly, stately; a striker, one with whom there is but a word and a blow.
Tenir la bride haute à. To awe, restrain, keep short, hold in.
Haut. (Adverb.) Highly, above, aloft, on high; also, lowly, or alowd.
Haut & bas la cheminée. The crie of Chimney-sweepers.
Haut le pied, s'en aller h. le p. To run away apace, or, as fast as his feet can carry him.
Faire haut le bois. (Pikemen) to make a stand; also, to quasse, tipple, carouse for the heavens.
Faulcon trop haut assis. whose stalks, or legs are too long.
Taillables haut & bas. Taxably at the will and pleasure of the Lord.
Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne vouldroit; Pro. He that climbs higher then he should, falls lower then he would.
Hautaignes; f. Vines which (as bops) embrace, and creep up on, long poles.
Hautain. Seek Hautain.
Hautainement, & Hautaineré. as Hautainement, & Hautaineré.
Haut-bert. A high, or chiefe Lord.
Haut-costé. A Surloyne.
Haut-d'-ais. A cloth of Estate.
Haute; m. A Dock to mend, or build ships in.
Haute. vu' h. de manche. The wing of a sceve.
Haute-contre; com. The Countertenor part, in singing, &c. also, (a Countertenor, or) he which beares that part.
Haute-lice. Tapissierie de haute-lice, ou Hautes lisses. Tapistry of rich stuffe, or high price; the best, and largest kind of Tapistry.
Haute-lissier; m. A maker of (rich, and large) Tapistry.
Hautement. Highly, tallly; hautilly, loftily; greatly, nobly, honourably, eminently, excellently; sumptuously, magnificently; deeply, profoundly; weightily, importantly.

Hautesse; f. Look Hauteſſe.
Hauteur; f. Height, length, tallnesse; eminence, altitude, elevation; also, depth, or deepnesse.
Haut-gourdier; m. A desperate bankrupt; one that having but little to lose, cares for himselfe but a little.
Hautins; m. The Sea-pike, or Spit-fish.
Hautins. as Autins.
Haut-licier; m. as Haute-lissier.
Haut-mal; m. The falling sickness.
Haut-parage. The highest Peerdom; a title, or tenure whereby the Peers, and Princes of the blood, of France, hold their land; or (more generally) a tenure in Capite; for (as that tenure) it moves wholly, and directly of the Crown.
Haut-passage. Look Haut.
Hauvens; m. Penthouses of cloth hung before shop-windows.
Hay; m. Haye; f. Hated, &c. as Hai.
Hay. An interjection of forwarding, or of encouragement. Look Hai.
Fol est qui est eperonné & à cheval dit hay; Prov. The asse having pures on, cries On to his horse; or he is an asse, who furnished with sound manes, makes use of sleight ones.
Haye; f. A hedge; a fence of shrubs, thornes, &c.
Haye vive. A quick-set hedge.
Anguille de haye. The blackest hedge or dunghill Adder; not very venomous.
Mords à haye. A Scatch.
Combattre, ou marcher, en haye. s. By files.
Pendre entre la haye, & le bled; & entre la haye, & le fossé. To surprise, take unawares, or set upon on a sudden.
Qui fait haye souvent dit haye; Prov. Look Haye Interject.
Hayé; m. éc; f. Hedged; inclosed with a hedge.
Haye. (An Interjection of complaining, or crying out for paine) Oh, alas, out alas.
Qui fait haye souvent dit haye; Prov. Hee that makes hedges often prickes his fingers.
Hayer. To hedge; also, to hate.
Haycion; f. Hedge-making; also, hedging-time, or, the season to make hedges in.
Hayeur; m. A biter, loather, detester.
Hayneux. as Haineux.
Hayon. as Tente.
Hayreux; m. euse; f. Leane, scraggie; poure; miserable, wretched, forlorn; also, as Haireux.
Hayt de bon hayt. willingly, freely, heartily, cheerfully.
Hazard, & Hazarder. Look Hafsard, & Hafsarder.
Haze. as Hafe.
Pomme d'Haze. The name of a certaine long yellow apple.
Hé. An Interjection of calling. Vien ça hé. Come hither here.
Heaume; m. An helmet; the headpiece of a man of Armes; also, the Helmet cherry, Heart-cherry, French-cherry. Look Heaume.
Heaume doré, & ouvert. A gilt, and open helmet; which on the top of a coat of Armes denotes, that the bearer is either a Viscount, Baron, or Chatelain. (Look for more touching this in Ouvert.)
Heaulmerie; t. An Armors shop, or ware-

house; also, the name of a street in Paris, wherein many Armors dwell.
Heaulmier; m. An Armorer, or Helmet-maker; also, the Heart-cherry tree.
Heaulmiere; f. The Rudder-port of a ship.
Heaume; m. An helmet, the headpiece of a man of armes; also, the helme, or rudder of a ship; also, the Heart-cherry, French-cherry, Spanish-cherry. Look Heaume.
Heaume. wearing a helmet, armed with an helmet.
Heaumer. To put on an helmet, to arme his head with an helmet.
Hebbe de la mer. The ebbe, or ebbing of the sea.
Hebene; m. Heben, or Ebony; the black, and hard wood of a certaine tree growing in Aethyopia, and the East-Indies.
Hebené; m. éc; f. Black. Heben-like, made of Ebony.
Sourcils hebenez. Black, dismall, frowning, lowering browes.
Hebenin; m. ine; f. Of, or belonging to, Ebony.
Heberge; f. A house, lodging, harbour.
Hebergé; m. éc; f. Housed, lodged, harboured.
Hebergement; m. as Heberge.
Heberger. To lodge, harbour, dwell, abide in; also, to lodge, harbour, house, give house-room, lend a dwelling unto.
Hebeté; m. éc; f. Dull, stultish, wittlesse, blockish, blunt, slow, senselesse, heavy-headed; also, dulled, blunted; made blockish.
Hebeter. To dull, blunt, set, make blockish.
Hebraisme; m. Hebrewisme; the speech, fashion, or disposition of the Hebrews.
Hebreu; m. An Hebrew, or Jew; also, the Hebrew, or language of the Hebrews.
Il entend l'Hebreu. Hee is drunke, or (as we say) learned: (from th' Analogy of the Latine word Ebrius.)
Hecatombe. A Sacrifice wherein an hundred beasts were killed.
Hélique; com. Sick of an Hélique, or continuall Fever; (hence) also, meager, leane, dried up, in a Consumption.
Hederiforme; com. Fashioned like Ivis.
Hederiforme. A certaine vine which passes downe along by the sides of the wombe.
Hedre, as Hestre; f. A Betch tree.
Hedret. Look Haidroït.
Hec. (An Interjection of lamenting) Ay me.
Hoi. as Hé.
Helaine; m. Elecampane, Scabwort, Horse-beale.
Helas. Alas, well-away, well-aday.
Helenites. An Order of white Friars, that weare a yellow crosse on their breast.
Heleofeline; m. Smallage.
Helepolle. A great wooden engine wherewith, in old time, the tops of rampiers were battered.
Helesie; f. A many-coloured garden herb, in proportion somewhat like Beets.
Heliotrope; m. The herb Turnsole, Ruds, wartwort; also, a precious stone which, as a burning-glasse, receiveth, and retorteth the Sunne-beames.
Helixine. Barren, or creeping Ivy.
Helvensque. The name of a kind of grape.
Hematide. Pierre Hematide. The Bloud-stone.

HER

Hemicraïne : m. *The Meagrum, or head-ache by fits.*
Hemicranique : com. *Troubled with, or subject unto, the Meagrum.*
Hemicycle : m. *An Hemicicle, or half circle.*
Hemine : f. *as Emine.*
Hemiole : So much, and halfe so much againe; *(An Arithmetically proportion.)*
Hemiplexie : f. *A dead Palsie, in halfe of the body.*
Hemisphere : m. *An hemisphere; halfe the compasse of the visible heaven.*
Hemistrique : com. *A halfe verse.*
Hemistrite, la fiebre hemistritee. *An Ague compounded of a continuall Tertian, and an intermitent Quotidian.*
Hemorrhagie : f. *An abundant flux of blood.*
Hemorrhoidal : m. ale. f. *Veine hemorrhoidale. A small branch of the spleene veine coming to the fundament; also, a certaine veine in the necke of a woman's wombe. (Looke Veine.)*
Hemorrhoides : f. *An issue of blood by the veins of the fundament.*
Hemorruës : f. *The same, called ordinarily, the Emroids, or Piles.*
Hemy. *(An Interjection of lamenting) Ay me, alas for me.*
Hen heu hasch *Feigned words, wherewith Rabelais expresth a coughing.*
Hen hen. *Oh ho. ¶ Rab.*
Hennair. *To neigh, or whinny like a horse. Looke Hannair.*
Hennissement : m. *The neighing, or whinnying of a horse.*
Henouars : m. *Salt-Porters, carriers of salt, wherof only 24 be allowed, within Paris, to carry it from the Salt-wharfe unto the Garners, and Warehouses of Merchants.*
Henricus. *A golden Crown worth about two French Crownes.*
Henry : m. *(A proper name) Henry, Harry; also, a coine of gold worth about 6 s. sterl.*
Bon Henry. *Roman Sorrell, round Sorrell, Touris Sorrell; also, the herb which we call, Good Henry, and All-good.*
Double Henry. *Is worth about 14 s. sterl.*
Ducat Henry. *Is ordinarily worth more by 6 d. sterl. then the Crowne of the Sun.*
Heoufe. *Holly, or the Holme tree.*
Hepathique : f. *The most called Liverwort, and stone Liverwort; also, the herb golden Trefoile, noble Liverwort, three-leaved Liverwort, noble Agrimony, herb Trinitie.*
Hepatique : f. *The same.*
Hepatique : com. *Hepaticall; of, or belonging to, the liver; also, Liver-helping; comforting a whole, or curing a diseased, Liver.*
Aloes hepatique. *The middle (in goodness) of the three sorts of Aloes.*
Heptaphon. *(¶ Rab.) Seven-fold.*
Heptomagene : m. *The seventh male.*
Herage : m. *An aire of hawkes; and hence, a brood, kind; stocke, lineage.*
Herauder. *To blaze; publicly to denounce, manifest, or commend.*
Herault : m. *An Herauld, a King of Armes.*
Heraut. *as Herault.*
Herbage : m. *Herbage, Pasture; or that*

HER

which is payed for the herbage, or pasture of cattell; also, common of pasture in other mens woods, or grounds.
Herbage mort. *Is a penny, or halfpenny Tourn. payed by every poore Cottager, or customary tenant unto the Lord that hath high, or meane Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he hath, if he have not above ten, or (as in some places) twenty.*
Herbage viif. *Is every tenth sheepe (where the tenant hath more then ten, or twenty) chosen by the Lord, or his Officer: These Rights grow due from Christmas eve to Midsummer and then are levied.*
Franc herbage. *Free herbage; is when the tenants sheepe go in grounds held by a free, or noble tenure; for then the Lord hath neither Mort, nor Viif herbage for them.*
Herbageux : m. euse : f. *Grassie, heary; full of grasse, fraught with herbs.*
Herbaut. *The name of a merry Devil, or Hobgoblin, that appeared most commonly on horseback. ¶ Rab.*
Herbaux. *Certaine duties, or charges, whereunto some inheritances are, by the customes of Poitou, liable.*
Herbe : f. *An herb; weed; plant, wort; also, grasse.*
Herbe d'Aloes. *Herb Aloes, sea Houfleecke, sea Aigreene.*
Herbe de l'Ambassadeur. *Nicotian, or French Tobacco.*
Herbe d'arondelles. *Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tettarwort.*
Herbe aux aulx. *Sauce alone, Jacke of the hedge.*
Herbe de l'aune. *Helicampagne, Scabwort, Horsebeale.*
Herbe de Sainte Barbe. *Winter Cresses, St Barbæes herb.*
Herbe de benjoin. *Laserwort, Magydare.*
Herbe beurreuse. *Cudweed, Chaffweed, Cottonweed.*
Herbe aux cailles. *Plantaine, Waybred.*
Herbe au cerf. *Harts fodder, wild Parsenip, Gratia Dei.*
Herbe au chancere. *Heliotropium, Tornsole, Wartwort.*
Herbe chandeliere. *Colewort, or Cabbage herb; also, Mulleins, Hignaper, Torches; or, Candle-weeke Mullen (a kind thereof.)*
Herbe chaperonniere. *Wild Larkesbeede, or Monks-hood, with the Purple flower.)*
Herbe au charpentier. *Pruell, Hookebeale, Selfe-beale, Sickle-wort, Carpenters herb; some also call Browne Bugle so; others (the more properly) Ribwort, Lambs tongue, small Plantaine; and others call Mill-foyle, or Yarrow.*
Herbe à charpentier. *because it is good for wounds, and cures.*
Herbe au chat, ou de chat. *Nep, Nip, Cats-mint.*
Herbe aux chats. *The same; also, as Ortie puante.*
Herbe aux chevres. *Shrub Trefoile, milke Trefoile, Citisus buffe.*
Herbe à chien. *The Burre called Dogs Burre; also, the dogs Cole.*
Herbe de Christ. *Christs herb; or, as Ellebore noir; so termed, because it flourisheth about Christmas.*

HER

Herbe du cigne. *Looke Cigne.*
Herbe clavelée. *Paunsie, Harts-case, call me to you, love or live in idleness, two faces under a hood.*
Herbe aux cloches. *Withywind, Bind-weed, Hedge-bells.*
Herbe de cœur. *Heartwort, or Heartmint; (The Picard calls spotted Comfrey, Sage of Jerusalem, or Cowslip of Jerusalem, ibus.)*
Herbe copiere. *A kind of wild Parsenip that is not ill meat.*
Herbe à coqu. *The Cowslip, or Paigle.*
Herbe à cotton. *Cudwort, Chaffweed, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.*
Herbe sans cousture. *Adders tongue, Serpens tongue.*
Herbe cucube. *Garden Nightshade.*
Herbe aux cuilliers. *Spoonewort, Scurrey-grasse.*
Herbe d'Encens. *Wormewood.*
Herbe Encensiere. *The same; or, Fleabane, Flea-bane Mullet.*
Herbe d'Escarlare. *The Skarlet Oke, or Skarlet Holme-Oke.*
Herbe des Elcrouëlles. *Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.*
Herbe d'Espaigne. *Spinage.*
Herbe d'Elparvier. *The hawkweed called yellow Cicherie.*
L'Herbe à esterneuer. *Sneezing wort, wild Pellitory of Spaine.*
Herbe de l'estoille. *Crowfoot Plantaine, Harts-horne Plantaine, Euckorne, herb Ivie, Herb Eve.*
Herbe forte. *Saracens Confound, Comfrey, or woundwort.*
Herbe à foulon. *Fullers herb, Sopewort, Mocke-gillovers, Brinswort.*
Herbe à vne feuille. *The herb called One blade, or One-leaf.*
Herbe de S. Jacques. *James his wort, or flower; countrey people call it Staggenwort, Staverwort, and Ragwort.*
Herbe à iaulnir. *Dyers weed, weld, yellow weed; also, bafe Broome, wood-waxen, Greene-weed, or Greening weed.*
Herbe de S. lean. *Thim-leaved Maywort; some also call Clarie so.*
Herbe impie. *Herb impious, wicked Cottonweed, Chaffweed, or Cudweed.*
Herbe de S. Innocent. *Centimidy, male Knot-grasse, Birds tongue, Swines grasse.*
Herbe Iudaïque. *Jewes herb, Tetrabit, Glidewort (a kind of Balme.)*
Herbe aux ladres. *Speedwell, Ground-beele, Pauls Betony, male Fluellin.*
Herbe à laiç. *Spurge, Tithimal, Milke-weed, wolves milke.*
Herbe au laiç. *The same; also, Milke-wort, sea Milkewort, sea Trifolie, blacke Saltwort.*
Herbe aux langues. *Tonguewort, Tongue-blade, Pagan tongue, Double Tongue, Horse tongue, Lawrell of Alexandria.*
Herbe Laurageoise. *wood.*
Herbe à limaçon. *Medicke Fotber, Snaille Claver.*
Herbe au loup. *See Loup.*
Herbe à cent maladies. *Monny-wort, herb two-pence, two-pemie grasse.*
Herbe de Sainte Marie. *Our Ladies Mint, Speare-Mint, common garden Mint; also, Costmary, and Alecost; by some also the herb Cowfoot, or yellow Camomill;*

mill; by others, Hogs-bread, Swines-bread, or Sowbread, is called so.
 Herbe marine. Sea grass, or weed of the sea; Slank, Wrake, Laver.
 Herbe à masses. Water torch, Cats tail, weed Mace, marsh Beetle or Pestle, Dutch Down.
 Herbe à tous maux. as Nicotiane.
 Herbe militaire à millefeuille. Knight's Milfoyle, soldiers Tarrow, yellow or little Tarrow, yellow Knighten Tarrow.
 Herbe aux mites. Purple, or Mothe, Mulleine.
 Herbe Mithridate. Scordium water Germander (so called of King Mithridates, the first finder thereof.)
 Herbe moniale. Wild Larkes-heele, purple Monkes flower.
 Herbe au moyneau, as Morgeline.
 Herbe nervis. (or more properly, Neris.) Rose-bay, Rose-tree, Oleander.
 Herbe de nostre Dame. as Orvale; so called in Languedoc.
 Herbe nouée. Centinody, Knot grass, Bivids-tongue, Swines-grass.
 Herbe de la nuit. An herb, or Arbour plant, whose flower, stout up all day, opens onely at night.
 Herbe du papier. The Egyptian great vult Papyrus, whereof the first paper was made.
 Herbe de paralysie. The Cowslip, or Oxslip, tearmed otherwise Palsie-wort, and petty Mulleine.
 Herbe aux pattes. Folc-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot.
 Herbe aux perles. Perle-plant, Lich-wall, Grommills, Gremill.
 Herbe de S. Pierre. Sampire, Crestmarin.
 Herbe à piment. as Piment.
 Herbe aux pouilleux. Lice-bane, Staves-aker, Louse-wort, Louse-powder.
 Herbe aux poulmons. Sage or Cowslip of Jerusalem, Sage of Beithlem, spotted comfrey, Lungwort; also, the moss called Lungwort, or Oyster-green.
 Herbe aux pouls. as Herbe aux pouilleux.
 Herbe poyvrée. Dittander, Dittany, Pepper-wort.
 Herbe du grand Prieur. Tobacco, or the berbe Nicotian.
 Herbe puante. A fourth kind of small Flea-bane, Coniza; of a strong smell, or sinking flavor.
 Herbe à pulces. Fleawort; also, Flea-bane, or Fleabane Mullet; (The seeds of that are like, the smell of this is death, to fleas.)
 Herbe à punaises. Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.
 Herbe Robert. Herb Robert; a kind of Storckes Bill.
 Herbe de S. Roch. Coniza, Fleabane.
 Herbe de la Roine mere. French Tobacco.
 Herbe sainte. Nicotian, Tobacco.
 Herbe Sardonique. Crowfoot of the fallow field, or Crowfoot of Iliria.
 Herbe Savonniere. Sopewort, Sopeweed, Strubie, Bruisewort, mocke Gilflower; also, wild Rose Campion, Crow-fope.
 Herbe sauvage. A weed, or wilding.
 Herbe aux scorpions. Scorpion wort, Scorpion grass, Caterpillers.
 Herbe aux serpens. Snakes Buglosse, Vi-

pers Buglosse, Vipers herb, wild Buglosse the lesser.
 Herbe de S. Simeon. Simons Mallow, Verveine Mallow, cut Mallow.
 Herbe tolaire. The Marigold.
 Herbe au soleil. A very great, round, flat, and faire yellow flower, which turns with the Sunne, and ever looks towards it; the stalk it groweth (single) on, dried (though very great, and between twelve and fifteen foot long) is very light; being little other then so much pub wrapped up in a solid, and woody rinde, which makes it strong, and fit to serve for a Prop.
 Herbe du soleil. The Marigold; also, Heliotropium, Tinsol, watwort.
 Herbe du rac. Lungwort, wood Liverwort; (a kind of Moss.)
 Herbe aux taincuriers. Madder.
 Herbe terrestre. A third kind of Side-ritis, or Ironwort; an herb thus called, because it grows close to the ground.
 Herbe aux tigneux. The butter Bierre.
 Herbe toce. Broad-leaved Aconitum, wolves bane, Wolfewort.
 Herbe de la Trinité. Herb Trinity, Paun-fie, Harts-case, two faces under a hood; also, Hartsfoot, or Hartsfoot Trefoyle.
 Herbe qui tue les biebis. Moneywort, herb two-penny, two-penny grass.
 Herbe de tunicis. Frothie, or spatling Poppy, white Ben; also, the herb Sweet Williams.
 Herbe au Turc; & Herbe du grand Turc. Rupturewort, Bustwort.
 Herbe velue. as Herbe à cotton.
 Herbe du vent. The wind flower.
 Herbe vermineuse. Purple or Mothe Mulleine.
 Herbe aux Viperes. Wild Buglosse the lesser, Snakes Buglosse, Vipers Buglosse, Vipers herb.
 Les bonnes herbes. as Herbettes.
 Arracher les bonnes herbes, & planter les mauvaises. To supplant vertue, and support vice; or, to pluck up vertue to set up vice.
 Couper l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant.
 Manger son bled en herbe. To turne his cattell into his corne; to spend (the value of) his revenue before it come in.
 Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Jean. To imploy all his skill on, or means in; (Divers imagine, that the herbs, which are to be kept for the whole yeares store, are better, gathered on Midsummer day, then on any other; and therefore be Markets extraordinarily furnished, on that day, with all sorts of new-gathered herbs.)
 Reduict à l'herbe. Brought to extreme want, in great necessity, full of poverty.
 L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt; Prov. Those, or that, which a man knowes best, he must use most.
 En four chaud ne croist herbe; Prov. Grass grows not in hot Ovens.
 Il faut que l'herbe soit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaistre; Pro. Commons must needs be short where no meat's to be come by.
 Mauvaise herbe croist tousiours; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.
 Herbé: m. ée: f. Fed with grass; layed

on the grass; turned into grass.
 Herbillé: m. ée: f. Fed on, or with, grass.
 Herbeiller. To feed on, or with, grass.
 Herbelette: f. A small herb; or small grass.
 Herber. To graze, or feed on grass; to lay on the grass; to turne into, or out to, grass.
 Herbergage: m. A lodging, or dwelling.
 Herberge: f. A house, harbour, lodging.
 Herbergé: m. ée: f. Inhabited, or dwelt on.
 Herbergement: m. A lodging, tenement, or house lye in; also, a lodging, harbouring, dwelling.
 Herberger. To harbour, lodge, or dwell in a house.
 † Herbergerement: m. An harbour; house, tenement, lodging, dwelling.
 Herbergerie: f. The same.
 Herberie: f. Herbs; increase, provision, or store, of herbs; also, a birds weason, or wind-pipe; a beasts gullet, or throat-bole.
 Herbette: f. Small grass; or, a small herb.
 Herbettes: Lettuce, Burage, Purslane, Sorrell, and such like holisome herbs; termed so by the vulgar.
 Herbeux: m. euse: f. Grassie, herby; full of grass, or of herbs.
 Herber: m. An Herbal; also, an Herbalist; also, a Gardener, or Herb-seller.
 Herbiere: f. An herb-wife; also, the weason, or wind-pipe of a bird; and, the throat-bole, throat-pipe, or gullet of a beast.
 Herbis: m. Grassie, or well-growne, Pastures.
 Herbiste: com. An Herbis, or Herbalist; one that understands the nature, and temper of herbs.
 Herboriser. To gather herbs; to be much among them; or, to observe, examine, or study their severall natures; to play the Herbalist.
 Herboriste: m. as Herbiste.
 Herbergé: m. ée: f. Commonly dwelt on, usually lodged, or lye in.
 Herbergement: m. as Herbergement.
 Herberger. To dwell on; commonly to lodge, or lie in.
 Herbergerie: f. A lodging, or dwelling; a tenement to lodge, or house to dwell in.
 Herbu: m. ué: f. Grassie, herbie.
 Herce: f. A Harrow; also, a kind of Portcullis, that's stuck (as a Harrow) full of sharp, strong, and out-standing (iron) pins.
 Herces. Pikes, or sharp Iron pines upon gates.
 En vne herce bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. A thing well done needs no addition.
 Herceler. Seek Harcelier.
 Hercement: m. A harrowing.
 Hercer. To harrow; also, to joust, or jussle one thing against another.
 Herceur: m. A harrower; hee that leads, and guides the harrow horses.
 Herceure: f. A harrowing.
 Hercher, as Hercer. ¶ Norm.
 Herculiane, & Pierre Herculienne. A Loadstone.
 Herderiffier. The great, or master Devil. ¶ Rab.
 Herdre. To cleave, or stick fast unto; (an old word.)

Heur : m. *Hap, lucke, fortune, chance.*

Le bon heur tost se passe qui n'en a soing ; Prov. Good fortune quickly slips from such as heed it not.

Heure : f. *An houre ; also, time, season, space ; also, the clocke.*

Heures. *A Prayer booke for certaine houres. Looke after Heurelival.*

L'heure de complie. *Compline-time ; Evening-song tide, the edge of the evening.*

Heures equinoctiales. *The 24 equall parts, or houres, wherof a naturall day consists.*

Heures d'horologes. *The same, or, equall, or even houres (such as clockes make) one just as long as the others, ordinarie houres.*

Heures inegales. *The 12 unequal parts of the artificers day ; which last (all the yeare long) from the rising to the setting, of the Sonne.*

Heures des Planettes. *as Heures inegales ; Unequall houres ; such as are sometimes longer, sometimes shorter then, and sometimes like unto, the ordinary houres.*

Haute heure. *Faire on the day ; (the season from about eight in the morning untill noone.)*

'A l'heure. *At that houre, at that instant, then, in the time of.*

'A l'heure que. *When, whilst that.*

'A la bonne heure. *Happily, luckily, fortunately, in good time, in a good houre.*

De bonne heure. *In good time ; also, early, betimes.*

Pour l'heure. *Then, at that instant, for that present.*

Sur l'heure. *as Pour l'heure.*

Tout à cette heure. *Now, even now, incontinently, forthwith, presently, at this very instant, by and by.*

L'heure a sonné. *It hath stricken eleven ; (a Lawyers phrase.)*

Toutes heures ne sont pas meures. *Pro. All times are not in season for all things.*

Il n'est qu'une mauvaise heure au jour ; Prov. *(There is but one ill for unluckey) houre in the day.*

Heure : m. *éc. f. Set, or appointed an houre ; limited, stinted, or tasked by the houre.*

Bien heuré. *as Heureux.*

Heurelival. *The name of a sower apple, fit to make Cyder.*

Heures : f. *A latine booke of prayers, appropriated unto certaine houres in the morning, and then said of dutie by Shavelings, and in devotion by others.*

Heureté : f. *Happiness, blessedness, blissfulness, prosperity, felicity, fortunatenesse.*

Heureusement. *Happily, blessedly, blissfully, fortunately, prosperously.*

Heureuseté : f. *as Heureté.*

Heureux ; m. *éc. f. f. Happy, blessed, blissfull, prosperous, luckie, fortunate.*

Il est bien heureux qui se melle de ses affaires ; Prov. *He is very happy that follows his owne businesse ; (then is the dullard that cannot, the sluggard that will not, and the wifre that must not, doe it, very unhappy.)*

Heurlement : m. *A howling, or yelling.*

Heurler. *To howle ; Seeke Hurler.*

Heurlerie : f. *as Heurlement.*

Heurt : m. *A shooke, push, a dash ; a violent meeting, or conflict, scuffling, or encounter ; a knocke, or knocking together of ; also, a peece of high ground ; also, the top, or upper part of a mountaine.*

Tout à heurt. *Headie, all-ahead.*

Bastir en heurt. *To build high ; or on the upper part, or side, of a hill.*

Gare le heurt. *See Gare.*

Il ont eu tant de heurts. *They have bene so much afflicted ; they have received so many jolts ; so many mischiefs have assaulted them.*

Heurtade : f. *A shooke, knocke, jurre, jolt, push, dash.*

Heurtant. *Shocking, pushing, knocking, juring, jousting, violently meeting.*

Heurté : f. *as Heurté.*

Heurte, à toute heurte. *Still, ever, every foot, now and then.*

Heurté : m. *éc. f. Knocked, pushed, jolted, jured, violently hit against.*

Heurtement : m. *A knocking, jousting, pushing, dashing, striking, juring, violent busting against.*

Heurter. *To knock, push, jurre, jolt, strike, dash, or hit violently against.*

Heurter des pieds. *To stampe, or applaud by often stamping.*

Se Heurter à vne pierre. *To stumble at a stone.*

Heurter la teste contre l'huis. *To runne his head against the doore ; to take wax off the doore with his head.*

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte ; Prov. *He that brings good newes boldly knocks at doore.*

Heurtes : f. *Small Azure balls ; teamed (in Heraldrie) hurts or men, and tongue-moles on women.*

Heurtis : m. *as Heurtement.*

Heuse. *Looke Housse.*

Heusse : f. *The Linch pinne, whereby the arme of the axletree is kept within the nave of a Cartwheele, &c.*

Heyron : m. *as Hairon, also, a sea-Mew. ¶ Savoyard.*

Hiacinthe. *Looke Hyacinthe.*

Hiacinthin : m. *ine : f. Light-blue, Purple, Violet ; of the colour of a Iacynth (flower.)*

Hibernal : m. *ale : f. winterie ; of, or belonging to, the winter.*

Hibou : m. *An Owle ; the ordinarie great Owle.*

Hibou cornu. *as Moyen duc. See Duc.*

On ne peut faire de hibou esparvier ; Prov. *One cannot make a Hawke of an Owle.*

Hideur : f. *Dread, horror, quaking, feare, (or the cause thereof) a thing horrible, and fearefull to behold ; also, ghastlinesse, terriblenesse, ugliness, hideousnesse.*

Hideusement. *Hideously, ghastly, grimly, horribly, terribly, fearefully.*

Hideux : m. *éc. f. f. Hideous, grimme, dreadfull, ghastlie, terrible, horrible.*

Hie : f. *A Rammer, or Paviers beetle ; also, a Commander, or water-Pile Sledge, wherewith great stakes are driven downe into the ground.*

Hlé : m. *éc. f. f. Rammed in, driven, or beaten downe.*

Hieble : m. *Wallwort, dwarfed Elderne, Dancwort.*

Hiement : m. *A ramming ; a driving downe of stones, or piles into the ground.*

Hier. *To ramme, to beat, or drive downe stones, or piles into the ground, also, to beat flat, or sadden (as a flover) with beating.*

Hier. *Yesterday.*

Devant hier. *Two dayes agoe.*

Hier vachier huy chevalier ; Prov. *Looke Vachier.*

Hieracite. *Pierre h. A kind of blood-stone, or stone that stauncheth blood.*

Hierarchie : f. *An Hierarchie ; a sacred principalltie, a holy Government.*

Hierre pierre. *A certaine yellow, and very bitter composition in powder.*

Hierobotane : f. *Vervine, fumee teares, holy herbe, Mercuries moist blood.*

† Hierre : m. *ivie. Seeke Lierre.*

Hierre terrestre. *Ground ivie, Alchoefe, Cats foot, Gill-creep-by-the-ground.*

Hileux : m. *éc. f. f. Black-tayled, or black on the taile, as a beane is.*

Hillots : m. *Fellowes. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.*

† Hinard ; m. *arde : f. wry-necked, wry-headed.*

† Hinrelement. *Seeke Hinclement.*

H pate : f. *A fixt ; or the proportion of six, in Musique.*

Hipocras : m. *(The compound wine called) Hipocyas.*

Hipocras d'eau. *Metheglin ; wine, or drinke made of honey and waters.*

Hipogriphe : m. *Looke Hypogriphe.*

Hipothecaire. *See Hypothecaire.*

Hipothéqué : m. *éc. f. f. Engaged, mortgaged, layd to pawne.*

Hipothequier : f. *To pawne, ingage, or mortgage (immovables.)*

Hippiatrie : f. *Horse-phisicke.*

Hippocras. *as Hipocras.*

Hippoglosse : m. *Horse-Tongue, Double-Tongue, Tongue-blade.*

Hippopotame : m. *A water-horse (living in the river Nilus) that hath feet like an Oxe, backe and maine like a horse, tuskes like a Bore, and a winged taile.*

Hirable. *as Giraffe.*

Hiraudie. *f. A paltry garment (In old french.)*

Hircin : m. *ine : f. Goat-like ; of a Goat, Branche hircine, Brank-Vrsin, Beares-claw, Beares-breach.*

Hire : f. *A Rammer, or Beater.*

Hiré. *as H-redité ; (an old word.)*

Hirondelle, or Hirundelle ; *A Swallow ; Seeke Arondelle.*

Hirondelle de mer. *as in Arondelle ; also, the small ash-coloured Mew, which after the departure of the ordinarie sea-Mew, flies alone, and in flying fiftes along rivers.*

Hirondelle de rivage. *A sea Swallow ; a little bird that builds in the banks of rivers.*

† Hinel. *Seeke Hine.*

Hisope : f. *(The herbe) Hisope.*

Histoire : f. *A Historie, Story, Chronicle, Relation.*

Historial : m. *ale : f. Historically, of, or belonging to, a historie.*

Historié : m. *éc. f. f. Flourished, wrought, or beautified, with storie-workes ; also, contained in Histories.*

Historien : m. *A Historiographer, Chronikler, Storie-writer.*

Historier. *To write, or compile Histories ; also, to flourish, or beautifie wainscot, or Tapisserie, with Histories, Storie-workes.*

HOG

Histrion; m. *A Comedien, Entertainer, Stage-player.*
 Histrionique: com. *Player-like; fit for, or belonging to, a Stage-player.*
 Hjulque: com. *Gaping as the earib in drought; full of chaps, or chinks; ill couched, joynd, or set together.*
 Ho: m. *A Grosse, or great troop of Cavallerie; many troops of horsemen together.*
 †Hobain. as Aubain.
 †Hobeine. as Aubaine.
 †Hober. *To stirre, move, remove from place to place; (a rustie, and rusticall word.)*
 †Hobere: m. as Aubere.
 †Hoberger. *To flie; or, to save himselfe by flying.*
 †Hobille: f. *A Jerkin, Jacket, or Coat. ¶ Pic.*
 †Hobin: m. *A hobby; a little ambling (and horn-maned) horse.*
 Aller le hobin. *To amble, or pace, like a Hobbie.*
 Hobineux: m. euse: f. *Hobby-like; or belonging to a Hobby.*
 Hobreau: m. *(The Hawke rearm'd) a Hobby; also, a mungrell, or half-gentleman; one whose father, or mother were of mean parentage.*
 Hoc: m. as Croc; also, as Ho.
 Hoche: f. *A nick, or notch, on a Tally, &c.*
 Hochebos. *A kind of Boat (an old word.)*
 Hochebride: m. *A recheffe rakehell, a desperate or carelesse companion.*
 Hochechie. as Hoche-queue.
 Hochement: m. *A shaking, wagging, jogging, jobbing, nodding.*
 Hochepli: m. *A Vardingale.*
 Hochepot: m. *A hotch-pot, or Gallimaufrey, a confused mingle-mangle of divers things jumbled, or put together.*
 Hoche-prunier. *A Plum-tree shaker; a muns yard.*
 Hoche-queue: f. *A water wagtaile.*
 Hocher. *To shake, wag, jog, nod, nod.*
 Hoher du nez. *Disdainfully to snuffe at.*
 Hoher de la teste. *To nod, or cast up the head; as one that would seeme to refuse a thing offered, or deny a thing spoken.*
 Hochet de petis enfans. *A Rattle, or clack wherewith children play.*
 Hocquet, & Hocqueter. as Hoquet, & Hoqueter.
 Hocquetteur: m. *A Basket-carrier. (v. m.)*
 Hocqueton: m. *A (sleevelesse, and short) Jacket, Coat, Cassock, or Jerkin (at Court) a Coat for one of the Guard. Look Hoqueton.*
 Hocton. as Hocqueton; and hence;
 Qui a le loup pour compaignon porte le chien sous l'hocton; Prov. *Let him that's yoked with a knave be armed with a cudgell.*
 Hodé: f. *Toyle, tiring, wearisomnesse.*
 Hodé: m. ée: f. *Wearied, tired, over-toyled.*
 Hoder. *To weary, tire, over-toyle.*
 Hoe. *An Interjection of wondering; as Hoho; also, reprehension; whence, vous estez bien hardi, hoe; also, of forbidding to touch a thing; as when they say, Allons hoe.*
 †Hogner. as Hoigner.

HOM

†Hoguine: m. ée: f. *Vexed, molested, annoyed, infested, offended.*
 †Hoguinement: m. *A vexing, molesting, annoying, infesting, offending.*
 †Hoguiner. *To vex, trouble, disquiet, annoy, molest, infest, offend.*
 Hoguines: f. *The pieces of Armour which cover the armes, thighs, and legs.*
 Hoho. *(An Interjection of wondering) what hoe! is it possible!*
 †Hoigne: f. *A grumbling, muttering, murmuring, repining; whyning; (The Normand Towne Valoignes hath been surnamed La Hoigne, because the inhabitants thereof are by nature very litigious.)*
 †Hoigner. *To grumble, mutter, murmur; to repine; also, to whyne as a child, or dog.*
 Hoir: m. *An heir, or inheritor; (In some French lawes wherein the Appennages of the Sommes of France are treated of) an heir male, and in some ancient Farmes and Leases, a direct heir, is understood by this word.)*
 Hoir de quenouille. *An inheritrix, heir female, daughter and heir.*
 Hoirie: f. *An heritage, inheritance; heir-dome; inheriting.*
 Holà. *(An Interjection) hoe there, enough, soft soft, no more of that if you love me; also, heare you me, or come hither.*
 Faict au hola. *Dutifull, observant, ready, at a beck, at call.*
 Faire le hola. *To stop, stay, interrupt, bid stand; also, to part a fray.*
 Holotte de maille. *A shirt of Mayle.*
 Holocauste: m. *A sacrifice killed, and layed whole on the Altar.*
 Holos. for Helas. ¶ Rab.
 Holosteon. *Hairie small Plantaine, flowering sea Platane; also, mountaine Plantaine, also, the herb called Stickswort, or All-bony.*
 Holothurie: f. *A certain thing found in the sea, yet neither Plant, Fish, nor fit to be eaten.*
 Holotte: f. *A Madge-bowlet, or little Owle.*
 Hom. as Homme; a man, (vieil mot.)
 Homage. *Look Hommage.*
 Homar: m. *A sea-Crevise, or small Lobster.*
 Grand homar. *The great, or ordinary, Lobster.*
 †Homelette. as Aumelette; an Omlet, or Pancake of egges.
 Homenage. as Hommage, ¶ Bearnois.
 Homenas. *A good silly cokes. ¶ Rab.*
 Homicide: m. *Man slaughter, or murder; also, an homicide, man-killer; murderer.*
 †Homicidé: m. ée: f. *Killed, slaine, murdered.*
 †Homicider. *To slay, kill, murder (a man.)*
 †Homicidere: com. *An homicide, man-killer, murderer.*
 Homme: f. *A Virago; a manlie, or stout woman.*
 Hommage: m. *Hommage, Hommage de bouche, & des mains. is done by a vassall with head uncovered, hands joynd, and a kisse received, and binds him to fight for his Lord, only in defence of the land whercof he holds.*

HOM

Hommage de devotion. *which is given to the Church in Franklmoine, and carries with it neither besf, jurisdiction, nor any other duty.*
 Hommage lige. *Is done by the vassall ungirt, and bare-headed, with joynd hands layed on the Evangelists, and a kisse received in the taking of his oath; and binds him to become an enemy to all his Lords enemies, and to follow him all his life time against all men (except the King.)*
 Hommage plein. *Full, or absolute homage; or, as Hommage lige. (And yet some Customes make them differ. Seeke Lige.)*
 Hommage simple. *as Hommage de bouche, & des mains.*
 Hommagé: m. ée: f. *Held by homage; for which homage is due, or done.*
 Hommager. *To owe, or doe homage unto; also, to reverence.*
 Hommaie: f. as Hommage.
 Houme: m. *A Man; also, a tenant, &c. (Look the next marginaill word.)*
 Homme de bras. *An Artificer, or Handicrafts man; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.*
 Homme de Capeline. *A resolute, or valiant fellow.*
 Homme de peine. *A laborious, or painful fellow; an extreme toyle, or traveller; also, as Homme de bras.*
 Homme de bon crefine. *A plain, honest, sincere, open-hearted companion.*
 Il le despecha comme vn homme de son pais. *He used him rudely, or contemptibly; he handled him like a clown as he is; he buffed, or abused him.*
 Homme assailli à demy vaincu; Prov. *He that's assaulted is halfe overcome.*
 Homme chuche iamaiz riche; Prov. *Look Riche.*
 Homme endormi corps enseveli; Prov. *A sleeping, is no better then a dead man.*
 Homme matineux sain, alaire, & soigneux; Prov. *Look Matineux.*
 Homme mort ne fait guerre; & Homme mort ne mord point; Prov. *A dead man fights not; we say; A dead dog bites not.*
 Homme mutin, brusque Roussin, Hascou de vin prennent tost fin; Prov. *A factious asse, free horse, good cup of wine, are quickly spent.*
 Homme rusé tard abusé; Prov. *Look Rusé.*
 Homme seul est viande aux loups; Prov. *The lone man is wolves meat.*
 Homme à deux vilages n'agréé en villes, ny villages; Prov. *Look Vilage.*
 Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils nont pas, & ne peuvent avoir; Prov. viz. *Mulier.*
 Les hommes le rencontrent, & non pas les montagnes; Prov. *Nat hills, but men, doe use to meet.*
 Vn homme de paille vaut vne femme d'or; Prov. *Look Femme.*
 Estre homme de bien c'est mestier iuré, il ne l'est pas qui veut; Provi. *Every one cannot be honest that would (for some by ignorance, and others by necessity) are, or must be, knaves.)*
 Celuy est homme de bien qui est homme de biens; Prov. *Hee is a righteous, that*

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that is a rich, man (says the wordling.)
 A grand homme grand verre; Prov.
 Look Verre.
 De melchant homme bon Roy; Prov.
 A froward man becomes a good King.
 Autant chemine un homme en un iour
 comme un limaçon en cent ans; Pro.
 Seeke Limacon.
 Bon poete mauvais homme; Prov. A
 good Poet an evill person.
 Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit
 l'homme mais qu'il soit bon; Prov.
 No matter whence one comes so be he
 good.
 Le bœuf par la corne, & l'homme par
 la parole; Prov. An Oxe (is bound) by
 the horne, a man by his word.
 Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme
 qu'il se rompt, ou somme. Look Tra-
 vailler.
 Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre;
 Prov. A man is prized by his land. See
 Terre.
 Vne science requiert tout son homme;
 Prov. One Art requires a whole man; a
 man that will be perfect in an Art must
 follow nothing else.
 Homme: m. A Tenant, Liegeman, Vassall,
 Subject.
 Homme de corps. A villaine, or one that
 holds by a servile tenure.
 Homme de la Cour du seigneur. Such
 as owe suit and service to his Court.
 Homme teudal. Is, in some Customs,
 the title of a Lord; but in the most, of a
 vassall.
 Homme de fief. A Vassall, or Tenant in
 freehold; and sometimes the Lord of a
 Fief.
 Hommes de la loy (de Gand.) The
 Magistrates (of Gaunt.)
 Homme sans moyen. That holds imme-
 diately (and by homage) of the Crowne.
 Homme de paix. A vassall that ought to
 be at peace with his Lord; or ought (by
 the vertue of his homage) to keepe the
 peace made by his Lord; or one that hath
 sworn friendship, and fellowship with a
 greater then himselfe.
 Homme de pteure. A vassall that is,
 or may be, a Baile, Pledge, or Surety for
 his Lord.
 Hommes profitables. Of whom the Lord
 makes profit, or from whom he hath his
 revenue.
 Homme de service. That holds his land
 by fealty, and certain manuell, or meane,
 services.
 Homme de servitude. A villaine, or one
 that holds by a servile tenure.
 Homme vivant, mourant, & confisant.
 A Vicar, Substitute, or Deputy for a
 Church, Colledge, or Communitie; at whose
 death the Lords of their fiefs are to have
 such rights as would have been due out
 of them at the death of a temporall, or
 single tenant.
 Droict d'homme. A privilege which the
 Kings Officers have in some places, to
 qualifie, and lessen the excessive taxes im-
 posed by Lords on their Tenants, whom
 otherwise they might take at their plea-
 sure.
 Faute, ou default d'homme. Want, or
 omission of due homage, fealties, or ser-
 vices; whereby the Landlord is enabled

HON

to seize into his hands the fief out of which
 they be due.
 Hommeau: m. A dwarf, dandiprat, little
 man, low fellow.
 Hommelet, & hommenet. as Hommeau;
 or, a very little man.
 Hommesse: f. A Virago; a manly, or
 stout woman.
 Hommet. as Hommeau.
 Homocentrique. In one Center.
 Homogené: m. & f. Of one kind. ¶ Rab.
 Homologation: f. An admission, allowance,
 approvement, or approbation of; a consent
 unto.
 Homologué: m. & f. Admitted, accepted,
 allowed, approved of; assented, or con-
 sented unto.
 Homologuer. To admit, accept, allow, ap-
 prove of; to assent, or consent unto.
 Homoneau: m. A petty, or pautry, fellow.
 Homonyme: f. An equivocation, or word
 of divers significations.
 Homonymie: com. Equivocall.
 Homonymie: f. An equivocation; or, a
 double, or different sense in one word.
 Homs, as Homme; a man. (viciu mot.)
 Hon hon. (An Interjection expressing won-
 der, or a fearefull apprehension of ap-
 proaching mischiefe;) abayaha.
 Faire hon de la teste. To seeme loath.
 Seeke Faire.
 Hondelee de foing. A load of Hay.
 Hondrespandre: m. A drunken, or swag-
 gering Dutchman. ¶ Rab.
 Hongner, as Hoigner.
 Hongre: m. An Hungarian; also, a gul-
 led man, or horse, an Eunuch, a Guelding.
 Honneste: com. Honest, good, virtuous;
 just, upright, sincere; also, gentle, civil,
 courteous; also, warlike, noble, honoura-
 ble, of good reputation; also, comely,
 seemely, handsome, well befitting.
 Honnestement. Honestly, virtuously, sin-
 cerely, uprightly; gently, civilly, courte-
 ously; worthily, nobly, with good credit;
 handsomely, decently, in a good fashion.
 Honnestete: f. Honesty, virtue, goodness,
 integrity, truth, sincerity; justnesse, up-
 rightnesse; humanity, civility, civility,
 gentleness; worth, or worthinesse; free-
 dome of nature, open heartinesse, a noble
 disposition; decency, a Decorum.
 Honneur: f. Honour; renowne, reputation,
 credit, praise, glory, fame, great account,
 high reckoning, much estimation, worship,
 reverence; dignity, promotion; also, an
 Honour; or an honourable estate, inheri-
 tance, or title bestowed by a Prince, or
 great Lord.
 Honneurs funebres. Funerall solemnities,
 rites, or rights.
 Le moreau d'honneur. The last bit of a
 dish of meat. Look Moreau.
 Velve d'honneur. Honour widow; a
 woman that had a good report, but now
 hath lost it.
 Ventes, & honneurs. Look Vente.
 Pressé de son honneur. Hard set, sore
 layed to, that must needs go so, that
 must of necessity give, or surrender (a man-
 nerly phrase.)
 A tous seigneurs tous honneurs; Pio.
 Give to all Lords all the honours due
 unto them.
 Qui d'honneur n'a cure honne est sa
 droiture; Prov. Shame falls on him

HON

that cares not for (true) honour; or, he
 that his credit doth not weigh, reproach
 attends him, shame's his pay.
 Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur;
 Prov. He that wants shame shall never
 much credit win.
 Honni: m. & f. Reproached, shamed, dis-
 graced, dishonoured, defamed; cursed, re-
 viled, outraged, in words; (also, spouted,
 blemished, fouled, polluted, defiled.
 ¶ Pic.)
 Honrir. To reproach, disgrace, dishonour,
 defame, shame; revile, curse, or outrage,
 in words; (also, to spot, blemish, pollute,
 foule, file, defile. ¶ Pic.)
 † Honnorance. as Honoraire.
 Honorable: com. Honourable, noble; wor-
 thie, famous, renowned; reverend, wor-
 shipfull; great, high, stately, magnificient,
 sumptuous.
 Amende honorable. Seeke Amende.
 Honorablement. Honourably, nobly; wor-
 thily, famously, renownedly; reverently, wor-
 shipfully; stately, magnificiently, sumptu-
 ously; in a high degree, after a gallant
 manner.
 Honoraire: m. An honourable Present gi-
 ven to a Prince, Ambassador, or great
 Officer at his first entry; also, a fee due,
 by custom, or for advice given, pains ta-
 ken, or service done; hence, also, a Dona-
 tive bestowed on Souldiers.
 Honoraire: com. Honourable; or worthy
 of honour.
 Chevaliers honoraires. Such as are
 Knights by the privilege of their birth,
 and not in the right of any Order; (as all
 Noblemen, from the Duke to the Challe-
 lain, are.)
 † Honnorance: m. as Honoraire; (speci-
 ally in the last sense.)
 Honoré: m. & f. Honoured; revered,
 renowned, praised, prized; much respect-
 ed, greatly esteemed, highly accounted
 of.
 Honorer. To honour; renowne; reverence;
 praise exceedingly, prize highly, respect ve-
 ry much.
 Honorifique: com. Honourable; honour-
 breeding, noble, worthy, worshipfull.
 † Honours: m. Look Menours.
 Honte: f. Shame; shamefulness; or shame-
 fastnesse; also, discredit, infamy, ignomi-
 ny, imputation, disgrace.
 A leur courtoise honte. With much disgrace
 unto them, to their exceeding shame.
 Dire honte. To infame, defame, revile,
 reproach, dishonour, try. Shame out, or out
 upon.
 Femme qui perd sa honte est sans esti-
 me, & conte; Prov. Look Femme.
 Il ne va pas du tout à honne qui de
 demie voye retourne; Prov. He that
 turns backe (having been halfe way) goes
 not at all for shame.
 Qui a honte de manger a honte de viv-
 re; Prov. He that's ashamed to eat's
 ashamed to live.
 Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur;
 Prov. Look Honneur.
 Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est sa
 droiture; Prov. His need is shame that
 weighs not his good name.
 Qui vie à compen: vis à honte; Prov.
 He basely lives that reckons all he spends;
 (yet is there small difference between him
 that

HOR

that knowes not what he spends, and him that spends he knowes not what.)
 Tel cuide vanger la honte qui l'accroist; Prov. Some thinking to revenge, renewe, their shame.
 Vieil peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. Old sinne inflicke, new shame.
 Honteux : m. culé : f. Shamefast, bashfull, helo, modest, backward, fearfull; also, shamefull, infamous, ignominious, dishonourable, reproachfull, dishonest; also, belonging, or seated neer, to the privy parts; whence;
 Artere, or, veine honteuse. Look Artere, & Veine.
 La partie honteuse. The groin, or part whereon the Pubes groweth.
 Honteux comme vne truye qui emporte vn levain. As shamefast as a Sow that flaps up a Silibub.
 se Hontir. as, se Hontoyer.
 se Hontoyer. To be ashamed of; to blush, or be bashfull, at; to hang downe the head for shame.
 Hopelande : f. as Houpelande.
 Hopperie : f. A whooping, or shouting.
 Hoquet : m. The hickock, or yexing.
 Hoqueter. To yex, or clock; to have the Hickup, or Hickock.
 Hoqueton : m. A (fashion of) short Coat, Cassock, or Jacket, without sleeves, and most in fashion among the countrey people.
 Hoqueton argentié. A Coat for one of the Kings Guard.
 Hoqueton de guerre. A Souldiers Cassack, a Horsemans coat-armour.
 Hoqueton orlavisé. as Hoqueton argentié.
 Horaprimé. as Oraprimé.
 Horcentric, ou Horcentrique. Out of the Center, cleane without the compasse of; (Mathematicians apply this word to the Sunne, when the Center thereof, being at the full height of his Epicycle, is furthest from the centre of the earth.)
 † Horche. à horche. Look à Ourse.
 † Hord. as Hourt.
 Hordeat : m. Barly water; drinke made of Barly.
 Hordoux. Slovenly, greasie, nasty, filthy.
 Hore, de là en hore. From that time to this.
 Horée : f. A great shower of raine.
 Horepole : f. A whirlepoole (fish.)
 Horion : m. A dust, cussie, rap, knock, thump; also, a lumbeon, or big piece.
 Horizon : m. A Horizon; so much of the Firmament as we can behold; or a circle dividing the Firmaments halfe-Sphere, which we see, from that halfe which we see not.
 Horloge : m. A Clock, or Dyall,
 Horloge d'eau. A Clepsydra, or water Dyall; a vessell out of which water runs continually, and in a certain proportion for every houre.
 Horloge à sablon. An houre-glasse.
 Horloge au soleil. A Sunne-dyall.
 Horloge des villageois. The Marigold; (so termed because it sheweth them, by the changes of turning towards the Sunne, how the day passeth.)
 Il n'est horloge plus juste que le ventre; Prov. The belly is the best, or truest clocke.

HOS

Horloger : m. as Horlogeur.
 † Horlogeur : m. A Clock-maker, or Dyall-maker.
 Hormalc. as Orvale.
 Hormin : m. Clarie; or (as Mathiolus of-firmes) so mistaken by divers Herbalists; (for Clarie beares a Carnation flower (sayes he) or a whitish one (sayes Gerard) and Horminium a purple one; besides, the seed of Clarie is round, that of Horminium long; notwithstanding which differences, it may well enough passe for a kind of Clary.)
 Hormis. Saving, excepting, besides onely, but, otherwise then.
 Horo. I see him; (a Hunters tearme, or voice, whereby he signifies that he hath the sight of the beast in chase.)
 † Horologe, as Horlogeur.
 † Horologier. The same.
 Horoscope : m. The Horoscope, or Ascendant of a nativity; a diligent observation of the just time wherein one was born; also, the part of the firmament which riseth every houre from the East.
 Horreau : m. A Mackerell. † Marceillois.
 Horreur : f. Horror, loathing, detestation, abhorring; also, dread, or scare.
 Horrible : com. Horrible; terrible, detestable, execrable, abominable; hideous, most ougly.
 Horriblement. Horribly; terribly; hideously; execrably, abominably.
 Horribler. To make horrible, or most ougly.
 Horribleté. Horribleness; terribleté; hideousness.
 † Horrification : f. A suddain quaking, yerning, shuddering, shivering, or quivering; also, a growing rough with haire.
 † Horrification : f. Smart; or, a suddaine quaking, &c. as Horrification.
 Hors. Out of, without.
 Hors d'icy. Hence.
 Du costé hors le monroir. On the wrong, or the other, side of the horse.
 Du tetin en hors. From his very infancy, ever since he sucked.
 Horsmis. Look Hormis.
 Hortailles : f. All kind of Gardening utensils; or as Hottailles.
 Hortatif : m. iue : f. Hortative, exhorting.
 Hortie. as Ortie; a Nettle.
 Hortolages : m. Herbes, fruits, roots, Garden stuffe; things growing in Orebards, or Gardens.
 Hortolan : m. A delicate bird (of the bignesse of a Lark) that hath a reddish beak and thigbes; a necke, and breast streaked with yellow and green; a Scarlet belly spotted with Ash colour, and the feathers of his wings & tayle in some parts black, in some red, in some ash-coloured.
 Hory ho, hay & ho. (The ordinary bash accent, or voice of Carters.)
 Hofcher. as Hoher; also, to sur vive.
 Hofcaux. Look Hofseaux.
 Hofpillé, & Hofpiller. Seek Hofpillé, & Hofpiller.
 Hofpitable : com. Hofpitable; also, inhabitable, or fit to dwell in.
 Hofpital : m. An Hofpital, a Spittle.
 Aller à l'hofpital. Le m'en vray à l'h. My fortunes are in the want, or at a very

HOS

low ebbe; I may go whither I will for any thing I have.
 Envoyer à l'hofpital. To begger, under, turne (in a pover pickle) out of doores.
 L'Ouvrier gentil à l'hofpital; Prov. Seek Ouyrier.
 Hofpitaler. To receive into, (and) to relieve within, an Hofpital.
 Hofpitalier : m. The Master of an Hofpital; also, a Knight of the religious Order of the Hofpital.
 Hofpitalier : m. ere : f. Very hospitable, using hospitality, that keepeth a good house.
 Hofpitalité : f. Hofpitality, good house-keeping.
 Hofquet. as Hoquet.
 Hofst : m. An Hofst, or Army, and (more particularly) a Troop, Squadron, or Battalion of Souldiers ranked, not in file, but close together; a Squadron, or Battalion trooping, or in troops.
 Hofst banni. as Ban & Arriereban.
 Hofstage : m. An Hofstage, Pawne, Surety, Pledge; (A terme of payment being expired, the Debtor must deliver Hofstages; to wit, three, or foure, who goe to as time, and there continue (having both wages, and their charges allowed them by him) untill he have taken order.)
 Hofstager : m. ere : f. Given in Hofstage, layed in pawne, left in pledge for.
 Hofstard : f. A Bufard.
 Hoftau. as Hofel. † Langued.
 Hofte : m. An Hofte, Inn-keeper, Innholder; also, a guest; also, a tenant, or vassall.
 Comprer sans son Hofte. To reckon without his Hofst; to make himselfe sure of things which are wholly at the disposition of others.
 Qui compte sans son Hofte il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. Twice must he reckon without his Hofst who reckons.
 Vne fois faut compter à l'Hofte; Prov. Our reckoning must be made one time or other.
 L'Hofte & le poisson, passé trois iours, puent; Prov. A guest and ffish after three dayes are ffishy.
 L'Hofte est toujours le plus foulé; Prov. (Applicable to Gossiping ffishes;) The intertainer is alwayes troubled most.
 Tel Hofte tel Hoftel; Prov. Like Hofst like Hofse.
 De meschant Hofte bon reconduiseur; Prov. A needy Hofst (or guest) is a friendly guide.
 Il se peut bien scoir sans contredire qui se met là ou son Hofte luy die; Pro. He that sits where his Hofst him bids, may lawfully keep his place.
 Le sanglier n'est qu'un Hofte; Prov. Because he vaunges continually from wood to wood, from ffortest to ffortest.
 Hofstier n'avons d'Hofte à chape matrie; Prov. A faire sacre Hofst (or guest) may well enough be spared.
 Hofst : m. An Hofstall, Hofse, Lodging; Hall, Place, Palace; (This word is commonly a mark of Greynesse; as L'Hofst de Bourbon; L'Hofst de ville, &c. other inferiour Hofses being termed Maisons, and Logis.)
 Hofst Dieu. A Spittle, or Hofstall.
 Hofst

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HOV

Hostel de ville. *A Guild-hall, common Hall, Townehouse.*
 Vn corps d'hostel. *See Corps.*
 Maître d'hostel. *A Steward, or Clarke of the Kitchen.*
 'A l'hostel priser, & au marché vendre; Prov. *Prize goods at home, but sell them in the market.*
 C'est l'hostel du Roy Petaud ou chascun est maître; Prov. *Applicable to a disordered household, wherein every one commands, and does, what he list.*
 Il ne ie fourvoit point qui à bon hostel va; Prov. *He goes not out of his way that goes to a good house.*
 La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hostel; Pro. *Good cheere makes good amends for a bad house; or, a bad house by good cheere is much amended.*
 Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper; Prov. *He saves the better that comes early home.*
 Tel hostel tel hostel, Prov. *The host, and the house are (commonly) alike.*
 Hostelage: m. *Hospitalitie; also, a bed, or night-lodging (for a guest.)*
 Droit d'hostelage. *Looke Droit.*
 Pains d'hostelage. *A certaine dutie paid (within the Seignorie of Dunois) by vassals unto their Lords, in regard of the houses wherein they dwell.*
 † Hostellé: m. & f. *Lodged.*
 † Hosteler. *To lodge; to give, lend, or hire out lodging unto; also, to lodge, or take a lodging, in.*
 Hostellerie: f. *An Inne; an Hosterie; a visiting house, wherein meat and lodging may be had for money.*
 Hostelier: m. *An Host, Inne-keeper, Inneholder.*
 Ris d'hostelier; Pro. *A jeering, or scorned laughter; a dissembling cheerefulness; mirth only from the teeth outward.*
 Hostellage. *Looke Hostelage.*
 † Hosteller. *To lodge; give, or afford lodging unto; also, to take, or have a lodging in.*
 Hostesse: f. *An Hostesse.*
 Belle hostesse c'est vn mal pour la bourse; Prov. *A faire Hostesse is a soule pick-purse; or, the beauty of an Hostesse is the purser's bane.*
 Hostie: f. *A sacrifice, or thing sacrificed.*
 Hostiere. *Gueux d'hostiere. Such as beg from doore to doore.*
 Hostierie: f. *An Hospitall; also, an Hostery, or little Inne.*
 Hostigement de fief. *A declaration in open Court, to whom a fief belongs after the decease of him that held it last; or for the security of a debt.*
 Hostigie. *Heritage hostigie. whose true owner is named in Court; as in Hostigement.*
 Hostile: com. *Hostile, hatefull, enemy-like, belonging to an enemy.*
 Hostilement. *Hostile, hatefully, deadly, mortally, with deadly feud.*
 Hostilité: f. *Hostility, feud, enmity, deadly hatred, mortal hate.*
 Hostife: f. *as Ostize.*
 Hot. *Looke Host.*
 Hotailles: f. *(All kind of) Baskets, Dossers, &c.*
 Hotte: f. *A Scuttle, Doffer, Basket to carry on the back; (The right Hotte is wide*

at the top, and narrow at the bottome.)
 See Buttet.
 Hotte de cheminée. *The first part of the finnell of a chimney, reaching from the Mantel-tree to the middle thereof.*
 Mors à hotte. *A flat Cannon; or, a Scatch bit.*
 Hotte: f. *A Scuttle-full of.*
 Hotter. *To beare a Scuttle, to carry a Doffer, on the back.*
 Hottereau: m. *A Scuttle; a (small (wide-mouthed, and narrow bottomed) basket.*
 Hotteur: m. *A Basket-carrier, or Scuttle-carrier; one that carries a Doffer on his back.*
 Hottier, *as Hotteur.*
 Horton: m. *The shaulke of an eave of corne.*
 Hottions. *Broken peece. of eaves, or of corne, and other superfluities, divided by the winnower from the cleane, and whole corne, and reserved for Pullin.*
 Hou hou hou. *Hootings, or whoopings; voices wherewith Swine are scared, or infamous old women disgraced.*
 Houage: m. *A digging, or turning up of the ground; an opening at the root, with a Houé.*
 Houaller. *To jawle, wawle, or cry out aloud.*
 † Huesien.
 Houay. *How now. ¶ Parisien.*
 Houelande. *as Houpelande.*
 Houbelon: m. *Hop, or Hops.*
 Houbiller vne vache. *To milke a Cow.*
 Houcle. *A Surgeons instrument, wherewith the mouth of a wound is stitched, and drawn together.*
 Houé: f. *An instrument of Husbandrie, which hath a crooked handle, or helve of wood, some two foot long, and a broad, and in-bending beak of Iron.*
 Houé fourchué. *A grubbing axe; or forked pickaxe, whose double tongue bends inward as the beak of the ordinary Houé, and is used for stony ground, whereinto the other cannot well enter.*
 Houé platte. *A dible, or setting stick.*
 La petite houé. *The fee belonging to the Millers, and Bakers that grind, and make bread of, provant corne; viz. to those, a cypful upon every bushell; to these, all the bianne.*
 Houé: m. & f. *Dugged up, into, or about; turned, or broken up, as the earth; opened at the root as a tree with a Houé.*
 Houéau. *as Hoyau.*
 Houément: m. *A digging up, into, or about; a turning, or breaking up of the earth; an opening at the root with a Houé.*
 Houer. *Te dig up, into, or about; to breake, or turne up ground; to open a plant at the root, with a Houé.*
 Houet: m. *A Tentar hook.*
 Houeur: m. *A digger; or, one that works with a Houé.*
 Houille: f. *Sedge, or Fenne-grasse; also, a kind of Minerall (in the Countrey of Liege) that makes very good fires.*
 Houilche. *(An Interjection wherby silence is imposed) husht, whist, ist, not a word for your life*
 Houlette de berger. *A Sheep-hook, or Shepherds Crooke.*
 Houlette de connil. *A Rabbits nest.*
 Houille. *The waves, or the rolling of the waves, of the sea. ¶ Rab.*
 Houpe: f. *as Houppe.*
 Houpé: m. & f. *Tufted, or tasselled;*

set, or trimmed with tufts, tassells, or pretie lockes; also, whooped at, or unto.
 Fustaine houpée. *Looke Fustaine.*
 Houpelande: f. *A Shepherds Cloke, Pelt, or Gabardine; (hence) also, a short gowne, or long cloke with sleeves*
 Houpelu: m. & f. *Loekie, tassellie, tufted; or, as Houpe (in the first sence.)*
 Houper. *To tuft; to trimme with tassells, or pretie lockes; also, to hoope unto, or call a farve off.*
 Houpier d'un Arbre: m. *The tuft, thicke top, or topping of a tree.*
 Houplande. *as Houpelande.*
 Houppe: f. *A tuft, or topping; a tassell, or pretie locke.*
 Houppelande. *as Houpelande.*
 Houppier. *as Houpier.*
 Houquet: m. *The bickocke.*
 Houquet: m. *A Scaffold. ¶ Pic. also, as Heurt; and hence;*
 Ou est meu le hourd. *where blowes are walking thumps given, thrashes dealt, or where there is such rude bustling together.*
 Hourdage: m. *A fashion of walling, or covering for walls, of reeds wrought like hurdles, and daubed over with loame, or clay.*
 Hourde. *as Harde (in the first sence.)*
 Hourdé: m. & f. *Loaded, burthened; also covered with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wise, and daubed over with loame.*
 Hourder. *To charge, burthen, load; also, to cover with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wise, and daubed over with loame, or clay.*
 Hourdis. *as Hourd; also, hurdles, or reeds wrought like hurdles, and covered over with loame.*
 Hourque: f. *A Hulke, or huge Flie-boat.*
 Hourt: m. *A boisterous encounter, a violent conflict, or shock. Looke Heurt.*
 Hourvaris. *The doublings of a pursued Hare, or Deere.*
 Hous. *as Houx.*
 House: f. *A drawer, or course stocking worn over a finer, by country people.*
 Houle: m. & f. *That hath drawers on; (hence) also, booted.*
 Tel est houle qui n'est pas prest; Prov. *Said of one that is furnished many waies, and yet wants his principall help.*
 Houleau: m. *A course drawer worn over a Stocking in stead of a Boot.*
 Il a laissé les houleaux. *He hath got him to (his last) bed; he is even as good as gone; he is no better then a dead man.*
 Houlée: f. *as Houleau; also, an Hipocras bag, or hose to straine Hipocras through; also, a shower of raine.*
 se Houler. *To pull on drawers, to draw on boots.*
 'A l'an soixante & douze, rempest que l'on se houle; Prov. *At 72 we had need to thinke of our last deed.*
 Houleau: m. *The Hollee, Hulver, or Holmetree.*
 Houspaillier: m. *A horse-keeper; a Groome of, or Lad in, a Stable.*
 Houspillé: m. & f. *Tugged, towed, lugged, hurried, ruffled, disordered, torne, ragged, tattered.*
 Houspillée. *as Houspillée.*
 Houspillement: m. *A violent pulling, dragging, lugging, tugging, towing, tearing of*

of ones garments, or of one by the garments.
 se 'Houppiller l'un l'autre. To tug, tug, hurrie, tear one another; to shake, or to wrest, as one dog doth another.
 Houffe : f. A short mantle of coarse cloth (and all of a peece) worn in ill weather by country women, about their head and shoulders; also, a foot-cloth for a horse; also, a coverlet, or counter-point for a bed (in which sense it is most used among Leppers, or in Spittles for Lepers.)
 Houffle : m. éc : f. covered with a foot-cloth, as a horse; with a Blanket, as a Bed; or with a short, and coarse Mantle, as a Country woman; also swept, or made cleane, as a chimney; or the feeling, &c. of a dusty house.
 Houffée de pluie. A shower of raine.
 Houffepailée : f. A fluttish dragle-tayle, whose gowne ever sticks full of straw.
 Houffepailler. as Houppiller.
 Houffepailleux. as Hespallier; or Houff-paillier. ¶ Rab.
 Houffepillée : f. A ragged slut, a tattered huswife; one whose gowne hath never a whole peece about it.
 Houffepillement. as Houppillement.
 Houffier. To sweepe, or make cleane a chimney, or the upper parts of a dusty room, with a long besome; also to cover with a foot-cloth, or put a foot-cloth on.
 Houffier vn arbre. To shake a tree.
 Houffleur : m. A sweeper; or one that sweeps, with a Houffoir.
 Houffeuse : f. A woman that sweeps, dusts, or makes cleane, a house with a Houff-soir.
 Houffine : f. A Switch, or whisker; (most properly) a riding rod of Holly; a Holly wand; a crop of holly.
 Houffiner. To swing with a Switch; to bang or beat, with a Hollie-rod.
 Houffineux : m. euse : f. Full of Hollie-wands, or Switches.
 Houffoir : m. A brush, or besome of Butchers broome; and (more generally) any broome tyed to the end of a long staffe, or pole, for the sweeping of chimneys, or the upper parts of dusty rooms.
 Houffon : m. Kneebull, Kneebulver, Kneebolme, Pettigree, Butchers Croome.
 Houffouer. as Houffoir.
 Houffu : m. ué : f. Hairie, high-haired, rugged with haire.
 Crins houffus. Thicke lockes, or tufts of haire.
 Mouton houffu. A sheepe well woolled, or of great burthen.
 Houffure de laine : f. A fleece, a great lock of wooll.
 Houtarde : f. A Bustard.
 Hourin. as Autin.
 Houx : m. The Hollie, Holme, or Hulvertree.
 Petit houx. Kneebolme, Kneebulver, Pettigree, Butchers Broome.
 Houzé. Looké Houffé.
 se Houzer. Looké se Houser.
 Hoyau : m. The French Mattock, or an Instrument of Husbandrie, having a strait and stronge helve of wood some two foot long, and an iron head some foot and a halfe long, and about three inches broad.
 Hoyé : m. éc : f. Crushed, tired, overtoyled; also, lame, or impotent by nature.

Hu : m. as Hué.
 Hua : m. A kinde of blacke Kyt (rare, if at all, in England) whose taile is not forked.
 Huan. as Hua.
 Huant, au chat huant. The rough-legged Owle; or, as in Chat-huant,
 Huant. Hooting, shewing, crying out, making hue and cry.
 Huard : m. A Buzzard-like Eagle that preyes altogether upon Coats, and wild ducks.
 Huau. as Hua.
 Huaume : m. The helme of a Ship.
 Hubi : m. ic : f. Lively, sprightly; also, well battled, well armed in fish, &c.
 † Hubir. To raise, make thrive, cause to grow, by wholesome dyet, and other good usage.
 Il s'en faut hubir le mieux qu'on pourra. We must make as good shift with it as we can.
 † Hubit : m. A Bristling, a setting up of the bristles.
 Huchant. Calling for; whooping, or bellowing unto.
 Huchant en paume. Whistling for, or calling unto by whistling in the fist.
 Huche : f. A Hutch, or Binne; a kneading Trough, or Tub; also, a Mill-hopper.
 Huché : m. éc : f. Hooped, called, or hallooed unto.
 Huchement : m. A whooping, or hallooing for; a calling unto.
 Hucher. To whoope, or halloo for; to call unto.
 Hucher : m. A Huchet, Bugle, or small Horne; such a one as Post-boys use.
 Huc : m. éc : f. Hooted, or shouted after; exclaimed, or cryed out upon; followed with hue and cry.
 Huée : f. A shewing, or hooting; an acclamation, outcry, or hue and cry, of many voyces together.
 Huer. To hoot, shout, exclaime, cry out, make hue and cry.
 Huerie : f. A hooting, shewing, acclamation, crying, outcry.
 Huet. A proper name; also, a Nick-name; and hence;
 Je consens estre appellé Huet. Then call me cut and spare not.
 Huetant. as Huant.
 Houotte : f. A Howlet, or the little Horne-Owle; as Hulotte.
 Huge. as Huche.
 Hugement. Bravely, gallantly. ¶ Rab.
 Huguenots : m. Huguenots, Calvinists, Reformists; those of the Religion in France; (at first termed thus of a Gate in Tours called Hugon, near unto which they assembled when they stirred first; or of the beginning of their first Protestation, Huc nos venimus.)
 Huguenot : m. otte : f. Gent Huguenotte, as Huguenots.
 Huguenotterie : f. Huguenotisme, Calvinisme.
 Huguenottique : com. Huguenot-like; of, or belonging to a Huguenot.
 Hui. (Adverb.) To day, this day, Look Huy.
 Hui mais. as Meshuy.
 Huié. Eight.
 Huiétaine : f. An eighth; the number of eight; also, (a proportion of) eight daies; whence;
 'A huiétaine. Eight daies hence, or within eight daies.

Huiétante. Eightie, fouaiescore.
 Huiétisme : m. An eighth part; and (more particularly) the eighth penny of the price of retayled wine, Cyder, and other such drinks, payed unto the King by the retayler thereof; (This impost was begun in, and hath continued since, the reigne of Charles the sixth, Anno Dom. 1382.)
 Huiétisme : com. The eighth.
 Huile : com. Oyle.
 Huile de Magueler. Oyle of the Arabian Cherrie Macalet.
 Huile Omphacin. Oyle thats made of greene, or unripe Olives.
 Huile d'onction. The oyle used in Popish Baptisme, and Extreme Unction.
 Huile de pierre. A soft, and sulphurous mould or earth, which is easily inflamed by any fire that is nere it, and once fired will not be quenched, especially not by water, which cast upon it, makes it burne the more vehemently. Looké Naphte.
 Huile sacrée. Oyle of Amber; called so of its admirableness, and secret virtues.
 Huile saint. Holie Oyle; the Oyle wherewith children in baptizing, and others in dying, are among Papists anointed.
 Huile Sainte, ou de Sapience. Looké Sapience.
 Huile sambacin. Oyle of Jessomin flowers; good against cold diseases.
 Huile sambucin. Oyle of Elders.
 Huile Sicyonien. Is made of Oyle Omphacine twice boiled with a lesse quantity of cleere water in a wide-mouthed Copper vessel.
 Huile de vie. Oyle of Vitrioll, called so of its excellent propriety.
 Huile Virginal. Virgins Oyle; the Oyle that comes from the Olive of its selfe, and without pressing.
 Huile de Zambach. as Huile Sambacin.
 Pour recueillir farine il verse l'huile. To gaine a small commoditie he wilfully loses a great one; Or (because there is no such difference betwene Meale, and Oyle) to gaine one thing he loses another.
 Tirer de l'huile d'un mur. To draw Oyle out of a wall (an impossibility.)
 Verser de l'huile sur le feu. To pour Oyle upon fire; to feed any violent passion.
 Qui mesure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains; Prov. He that measures oyle besmeares his fingers.
 Huilé : m. éc : f. Oyled; anointed, or seasoned with Oyle; also, as Huillé.
 Huilement : m. An oyling; a seasoning, anointing, or besmearing with oyle.
 Huilerie : f. An Oyle-celler, oyle-shop, oyle-house; a room to keepe oyle in.
 Huileux : m. euse : f. Oylie, full of oyle.
 Huille as Huile; Oyle.
 Huillé : m. éc : f. as Huilé; Also, stained with oyle, or stained for ever, as a garment thats spotted with oyle.
 Huis : m. A doore.
 Huis de derriere. A back-doore; Iustices qui n'ont point de huis de der : High,

Higb, and **Soveraigne Courts** from which there is no appealing.

Huis verd. A peccet of Tapistrie, or of Damask hanging before a doore.

*A huis clos. Privily, secretly, in hugger mugger.

*A huis ouvert. Openly, plainly, fully, wholly, in open Court.

Dependre l'huis de la maison. To heave, or throw the doore off the hinges, in signe of a seizure of the house, for non-payment of the rent, &c.

Donner vn coup de gaule par sous l'huis. To supplant, or give a private list unto.

Le diable n'est pas tousiours à vn huis; Prov. The devill is not ever at one doore.

Tant de povres ne sont pas bons à vn huis; Prov. So many beggers at one doore, so many sutors for one thing, are not good, or are not like to speed.

Huissierie : f. The Office of an Vsher, Messenger, or doore-keeper in a Court; also, doore-ship; the appurtenances, or furniture, of a doore; stuffe for a doore.

Huissieries. The saumbes, lintells, and groundfils of doores.

Huissier : m. A wicket, or little doore.

Huissier : m. An Vsher, or doore-keeper of a Court, or of a Chamber in Court; also, a Messenger, or Apparitor.

Huissiere : f. A woman doore-keeper.

Huit : as **Huit**; Eight.

Huitisme : as **Huitisme**.

Huitre : f. An Oyster.

Les huitres d'une poule. The two daintie morsels on the sides of the bottome of a hennes backe-bone.

Huitriere : f. A bed of Oysters; the place wherein Oysters are got, fished, or found.

Huleu : m. The name of a Stewes in Paris.

Hullemeur : m. A howling, or yelling.

Huller. To howle, or yell.

Hulotte : f. A Madge-howlet; or a small kind of haire-legged, and rough-footed Owle, which hath sticking out on either side of her head a little tuft of feathers.

Hum hum. A coughing accent, or voice.

Humable : com. Suppable.

Humaige : m. as **Humée** (v.m.)

Humain : m. in; f. Gentle, courteous, freindly, civill, mild, affable, tractable; also, humane, manly; of, or belonging to, a man.

Humainement. Gently, courteously, mildly, affably, tractably, freindly, civilly, humanely.

Humanité : f. Humanity, courtesie, civillite, gentleness, mildnesse, affabilitie, tractableness; also, humanitie, or mans nature, humane condition, or state.

Humanthin. as **Bernadet**.

Humble : f. A kind of Trout, or Trout-like fish. Looké Vmble.

Humble : com. Humble, submissive, lowlie; creeping, ducking, crooching; also, poore, simple, base, low; dejected, abject.

Humble-hier. Meek and mild well dealt with, stout and forward being abused.

Humblement. Humbly, submissly, lowly, low; with creeping, and crooching, with great reverence; also, basely, poorly, simple.

Humbleffe : f. as **Humilité**.

Humé : m. ée : f. Supped, sipped, or sucked up; setched, or drawne in with the breath. Il m'a humé le sang. He hath handled me cruelly, or put me downe extremely, by the bitterness of his jeasts.

Humectation : f. An humectation, moistening, wetting.

Humecté : m. ée : f. Moistened.

Humectier. To moisten.

Humée : f. as **Humet**; or, A breath for a sicke man.

Humement : m. A supping, sipping, or sucking up; drawing or fetching in with the breath; also, a bibbing, swilling, bowfing.

Humer. To sup, sip, or sucke up; also, to fetch, or draw in, as the breath, or with the breath; also to bib, swill, quaffe, bowse.

Humer la parole. Foolishly to sup, or suck up, his owne words; to speake abruptly, or undistinctly; scarce to be able to speake, or not to speake of a long time, through feare, abashment, or amazement.

Humer la parole à. To tongue-tie, or deprive of speech, by a suddaine amazing, or scaring.

Humer la sang à. Looké **Humé**.

Humeraire : com. Of, or belonging to, the shoulder.

Humeral : m. ale : f. Humeral; or, as **Humeraire**.

Veine humerale. Seeke **Veine**.

Humerie : f. A supping, sipping, sucking up; also, a bibbing, swilling, bowfing.

Hume-sang. The berbe **Burnet**.

Humet : m. A breath, potage, caville, any liquid, and supping meat; also, a sup there-of.

Humetter. To sup, sip, or bib; also, to wet, or moisten.

Hume-veine. A suck-fish, one that layes his nose on his next fellowes humme.

Humeur : m. A supper up of.

Humeur : f. Humor, moisture, sap, juice, wet, liquor.

Humeux : m. A sucke-pinte, or swill-pot; a notable drunkard.

Humide : com. Humide, moist, wet, waterish, juicy, sappie, full of liquor.

Humidité : f. Humidity, moisture, sappiness, juicyenesse, wetnesse, waterishnesse.

Humier : m. The Occupant of a thing where-of another is the owner; one that reapes the profit of, though he have no propriete in, a thing.

Humiete : f. as **Humerie**; Also, the occupantie of another mans land, &c.

Humilié : m. ée : f. Humbled, brought low, cast downe, pulled under, taken a bole lower.

Humiliez; m. The Humilists; Gray Friers of the order S. Bennet.

Humilité : f. Humility, humblenesse, lowlinesse, abjection, submission, meeknesse, gentleness.

Humoire. A close bit, or bit without any libertie for a horse.

Humoral : m. ale : f. Humoral; of humors; moist, juicy, sappie.

Fiebre humerale. An ague bred of the abundance, or corruption of humors in the bodie.

Flux de ventre humoral. A lask, or loofnesse without inflammation.

Vertu substantifique, & humorale. Any strong, or substantiall liquor, as mans seed, &c.

Hune : f. The scuttle of the mast of a ship.

Hunisque. espée **Hunisque**. A kind of Scimitar used in old time.

Hupe : f. A little woollen thread, or tuft in the top of a cap; also, the crest, or cap on the head of a bird; also, the hoop or dang-bill Cocke (a bird that nestles in mans ordure.)

Hupé : m. ée : f. Copped, crested, high-crowned; (hence) also, tall of stature; also, proud, cocket, loftie, flatly, that beares himselfe high, that thinks well of himselfe.

Pigeons hupez. Copped, or crested Pigeons, called about London, **Tinne-pats**.

Hupée : f. as **Huquée**.

s'Huper. To raise, or set up his crest against; to become proud, loftie, flatly.

Huppe. as **Hupe**.

Huppé. as **Hupé**.

Huque. f. A Huque, or Dutch mantle, or Dutch womans Mantle.

Huquée : f. Il n'y a qu'une huquée. (Much like our Northern Weebis;) you have but a little (says the clowne, when you have a great) way thither.

Hur le gay. Soundly whittled, thoroughly rippled, that hath scene the devill.

Huraut : m. A great, or full-growne wild boare; a boare thats (at the least) three yeares old.

Hurbec. as **Lifer**; The worme called a Vine-fetter; or devills goldring.

Hure : f. The head of a Beare, Wolfe, wild Boare, or any other savage, and dangerous beast; (hence) also, a staring, horrid, un-kembd, or ill-kept, pate of haire.

Hure à hure. Face to face; or as in **Huze**.

Huré : m. ée : f. Staring, rude, un-kembd, bristlie, horrid, like a wild Boares head.

Hurebais. Vine-fretters, the devills gold-rings.

Hurgon : m. Blits, red Beers.

Hurle. Yelled, howled.

Hurlement : m. A howling, or yelling.

Hurler. To howle, to yell.

Hurler avec les loupes. To howle when others yell; to follow the fashion how rude, or vile, soever it be.

Hurque : f. A bulke.

Hurr. as **Heurt**.

Hurte-bise. One that scuffles with, or kicks against, the Northern wind. **J Rab**.

Hurteller. To trample on with the feet.

Hurter. as **Heurter**.

Hurtis : m. Shocks, knocks, or knockings, dashes, hits.

Hus du hus. The Elder tree.

Husche. Looké **Huche**.

Husciane : m. Henbane.

Hustite : f. A Bohemian Coyne; so tearmed in memory of Iohn Hus; the Bohemian Protestant first (burnt) Martyr.

Hustité : m. ée : f. Turned Protestant.

Hustaudeau : m. A cockerell, or big cocke chicke; also, a Capomet; also, as in **Hestaudeau**.

Hustaudeau. as **Hustaudeau**.

Hute : f. A cote, or cottage. Looké **Hutte**.

Huter. To build, or set up; (also) to lodge, or lurke in, a cote, or cottage.

Hutin : m. A brabbling, brawling, scolding, chiding, clamor, acclamation; mutinie,

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contention; disquiet, vexation, trouble, annoyance.
 Hutin; m. ine; f. Brabbling, clamorous, mutinous, contentious, unquiet.
 Hutinement; m. as Hutin.
 Hutiner. To chide, revile, reproach, brabble with, brawle on, scould at; also, to vex, trouble, disquiet, harry, annoy.
 Hutineux; m. euse; f. Clamorous, contentious, mutinous, full of brabbling, very troublesome.
 Huttes; f. A cote, or cottage; also, the cloth or bush behind which men hide themselves in stalking for the wolve.
 Venir de la maison aux huttes. To fall from wealth to beggary, from something to little or nothing.
 Huudeau. as Huftau.
 Huvelot. Haut huvelot. Up-heaped, well heaped on. Norm.
 Huy. (Adverb.) To day, this day; also, the voice wherewith Carters turne their horses on the right hand.
 D'huy. as D'icy. Norm.
 Hier vachier huy chevalier; Prov. Hee is now a Knight who last day was but a clowne.
 Tels sont huy qui demain ne verront pas; Prov. Some that are blithe to day to morrow will be blind.
 Huyé; m. ée; f. Hooded at, shawted after; exclaimed on, cried out upon, followed with huy and cry.
 Huyer. To boot at, shawt after, exclaim on, cry out upon, follow with huy and cry.
 Huyle; f. Oyle. See Huile.
 Huylé; m. ée; f. Oyled; seasoned, annoyed, besmeared, or spotted with oyle.
 Huyler. To oyle; to season, annoynt, besmeare, or spot with oyle.
 Huys; m. A doore. Look Huis.
 Huyssier. as Huissier.
 Huysses; f. Oylers. Look Huitres.
 Huze à huze. Side by side, cheek by jowl; face to face, right over against.
 Hyacinthe; m. The blew, or purple Jacint, or Hyacinth flower; we call it also, Crow-toes.
 Hyacinthe Oriental. The Oriental blew Jacint (a beautiful flower).
 Hyades; f. The five (or seven) rainy starres which be in the head of the Signe Taurus.
 Hyalcyane; m. Henbane.
 Hybleanne; f. The Bee (so named because she feeds much on the dwarfse Elderne).
 Hydrargire. Quicksilver, liquid silver.
 Hydraulique. voix hy. The sound of (running) waters; or Musick made thereby.
 Hydrie; f. An Hyder; a water Adder.
 Hydrie; f. A water pot, or bucket to draw water with.
 Hydrocele; f. The being burst, or the falling down of humors into one of the stones.
 Hydrographie; f. A Sea-card.
 Hydromantie; f. Divination by the observation of water, or by spirits appearing in it.
 Hydromel; m. Metheglin; or drink made of water and hony soddin together.
 Hydrophobic; f. An extreme feare of water, and of every kind of liquor; (caused by melancholy, or by the biting of a mad dog).
 Hydropique; com. Sick of, or subject unto, the droppe.

Hydropisie; f. The droppe.
 Hye; f. as Hie.
 Hyeble; m. Dwarfse Elderne, Danewort, wallwort, Woodwort.
 Hyer. as Hier.
 Hyere; f. A powder compounded of Aloes, and oiber (bitter) simples.
 Hyeuse. as Yeuse.
 Hygienique; f. Health-preserving Physicke.
 Hymenean; m. anne; f. Of, or belonging to, a wedding, or marriage.
 Hyménée; f. A wedding, or marriage; also, a wedding song, or song of joy at a wedding; also, a certaine filme, or thicke skinne, which is broken when a maide is made a woman.
 Hymne; m. A hymne; a song of praise.
 Chanter l'hymne du Cigne. To sing, or speake, his last.
 † Hynaire; m. A Saker passenger.
 Hyoide. Os hyoide. The forked bone which is at the root of the tongue.
 Hypate; f. as Hipate.
 Hypenemien; m. enne; f. Windy, barren, fruitlesse, like the egges layed by an untrodden henne.
 Hyperbole; f. An Hyperbole; an excesss in depressing, or advancing.
 Hyperbolic; m. ique; f. Hyperbolicall, excessive, unlikely, passing all credit, beyond the limits of truth, without the scope of beliefe.
 Hyperdulie; f. The highest worship, worship that belongs only to God.
 Hypernepheliste; m. A contemplator of high matters among the clouds.
 Hypocauste; m. A stow, stove, or hot-house.
 Hypochondres; m. The flanks, or soft parts under the short ribs.
 Hypochondes de tous les diables. By the belly, and bowels of all the Devils.
 Hypochondriaque; com. In, or of, the Hypochondres; also, troubled with a windie melancholy in those parts.
 Hypociste. Th'excreffence that shoots up from the root of the shrub Cistus, or Hollivose; also, the medicinable juice extracted from it, and baidened by druggists.
 Hypocras. as Hipocras.
 Hypocriser. To dissemble, or counterfeit goodnesse, to set a good face on a bad mind, to play the hypocrite.
 Hypocrisie; f. Hypocrisie, dissembling, counterfeit goodnesse, feigned bolinesse.
 Hypocrite; m. An hypocrite, a dissembler, a counterfeit companion.
 Oeil d'hypocrite. An often-twinkling eye.
 Hypocritement. Hypocritically, dissembler-like.
 Hypogastre; m. The lower part of the belly, from the navell to the Pubes, or haire of the privities.
 Hypogastrique; com. Of, or belonging to, the Hypogastrium.
 Veine hypogastrique. Look Veine.
 Hypogée; m. A vault, cellar, or such like under-ground roome, arched over head.
 Hypogriphe; com. (A monster) halfe horse halfe Griffon.
 Hypopie; f. Bealing, or matter growing, or gathering in a crushed eye; also, a bone under the eye.
 Hypoparque; f. A kind of droppe, or swelling of the body, bred of the fulnesse of cold, and flegmatick humors.
 Hypostase; f. A substance; also, a residence in

urine sitting towards the bottom thereof.
 † Hypothadée. Given, or devoted, unto, God.
 Hypothecaire. Debtes hypothecaires; sont celles qui sont douës par Obligation emportant hypothèque generale, ou speciale, ou par jugement, ou acte engendrant hypothèque; comme est la dation de tutelle.
 Hypothèque; f. An engagement, mortgage, or pawning (of an immovable).
 Hypothèque, & Hypothéquer, as Hypothèque, & Hypothéquer.
 Hypodrome; m. A course, or running place for horses; also, a place wherein horses are broken, rid, managed, or resad.
 † Hyrondelle. See Arondelle.
 † Hyrundinier; m. ére; f. Of, or belonging to, a Swallow.
 Hygin; m. A light red, or bright bay; or a kind of purple flaine made by the black-berry.
 Hylier. To boyse up; (a Mariners tearme).
 Hyslope; f. Hyslop.
 Hysterique. Affection hysterique. The suffocation of the matrix.
 Hyver; m. The winter.
 Cela ne fait ny hyver, ny esté. That is little to the purpose, makes little to the matter, does neither good nor harme.
 En hyver par tout pleut, en esté là ou Dieu veut; Prov. Look Plouvoir.
 Si l'hyver estoit outre la mer, si viendrait il à S. Nicolas parler; Prov. wot winter beyond sea, yet would it have a saying to S. Nicholas; (whose feast is on the first of December).
 *A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va ou il retourne; Prov. Look Referrer.
 Qui passe un iour d'hyver il passe un de ses ennemis mortels; Prov. One of his mortall foes be avoids that avoids a winters day.
 Hyvernal; m. ale; f. Wintery, winterly, winter-like; of the winter.
 Hyverné; m. ée; f. Wintered.
 Hyvernée; f. The winter season.
 Hyverner. To winter; also, to dig, or dresse a vineyard in winter, or immediately after the Vintage.

I

IA. (An Adverb of time) nigh, wellnigh, wellneer, almost, lacking but a little; also, never; also, a particle whereby a Negative is inforded; as, Il ne viendra ja; he will not come at all.
 Ia soit que. Though, although, notwithstanding, albeit that.
 Iables; m. The croes of a piece of caske, the furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-staves) wherinto the bead-pieces be enchased.
 Iabler. To make the Croes of Caske, viz. a furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-staves) wherinto the bead-pieces may be enchased.
 Iabol; m. A truckle, or pully.
 Iabot; m. The craw, crop, or gorge of a bird.
 Iacée; f. Herb Trinity, Hearts-ease.
 Iacent; m. ére; f. Lying.
 Iachere; f. Fallowes, fallow ground, layland, plowed lands; also, any earth that lies idle.

Iacin-

Iacinthe m. m. *The precious stone, called a Jacint; also, as a Hyacinthe.*
 Couleur de Iacinthe. Purple, blew, or violet; the colour of an Hyacinth flower.
 Iacobin m. m. *A Jacobin, or white Fryer.*
 Cracher vn Iacobin. To spit out a collop, or dot of flegme.
 Iacoit que. Looke Ia.
 Iacot m. m. *A proper name for a man, and a diminutive of Iacques.*
 Iacotin m. m. *Another, the Diminutive of Iacot.*
 Iacqué m. f. f. *Jacked, or, that armed with a Jack. Looke Jaque.*
 Iacquelet m. m. *A Jacke of the Clock-house; or the little man that strikes the quarters in a clock.*
 Jacquemard m. m. *A Coat, or shirt of maille; also, a great statue of wood, against which, in old time, young souldiers practised to fight.*
 Jacquemin. as Iaquelin.
 Iacques m. m. *Iames, Iacob.*
 Iacques bons homs. The Substantiall men of the Pariss.
 Iacques du four. The name of a very delicate, and tender pear.
 Fleur de S. Iacques. Staggerswort, Staverwort, Ragwort, Saint Iames his berbe, Saint Iames his flower.
 Herbe de S. Iacques. The same.
 Iacquet m. m. *A Parasite, claw-backe, beggarly tale-carrier; a smell-feast; or trencher-friend. Looke Jaquet.*
 Iacquette f. f. *Look Jaquette.*
 Iactance f. f. *A bragging, boasting, vaunting, cracking, proud ostentation.*
 Iactateur m. m. *A boaster, vaunter, cracker, bragger, braggard, braggadocio.*
 Iactation f. f. *as Iactance; also, a swinging, tossing, shaking up and downe.*
 Iactier. To brag, vaunt, boast, cracke; also, to swing, toss, tumble, or shake up and down.
 Iacture f. f. *Loss, damage, decay, much hurt, great hindrance; a casting away, as of a ships lading in a tempest.*
 Iadcau m. m. *A bowle, or mazer.*
 Iadis. (Adverb.) *Of old, in times past, before time, formerly, heretofore.*
 Iact m. m. *Jet, or feat.*
 Iagayette f. f. *A kid of short speare having a bone handle, and to be throwne, as a dart, on horseback.*
 Iagleur. See Glaycul.
 Iaguette f. f. *A Pie, Pie-annat, Megatapie.*
 Iaiant; Looke Geant.
 Ialbeau m. m. *A little pit, or hole full of water to keep fish in.*
 Iaiet m. m. *Feat.*
 Ialaye f. f. *A wine measure, or vessell for wine, &c. containing twelve (French) Pintes; also, a See, or Tub.*
 Ialet. See Iallet.
 Iallage m. m. *as Forage; also, a Ialaye full of wine, &c.*
 Iallay. as Ialaye.
 Ialle f. f. *A chilblaine, or a red swelling that comes of cold; (Blesien;) also, as Ialaye.*
 Ialléc. as Ialaye; also, A See-full, or Tub-full.
 Iallet m. m. *A little casting bowle.*
 Iallet embrasé. A fire-ball.
 Arc à Iallet. A Stone-bow.
 Ialli m. m. *Spurred out, spurred up.*
 Iallir. To spurt out, spout up, spin upward, as water forced out of a spout.

Iallissement m. m. *A spurring, spawting, spouting, or spinning up (of water.)*
 Ialousement. Icalorosity, suspiciously, zealously.
 Ialouie f. f. *Icalousie, suspicion, mistrust; also a lattice window, or grate so looketh through; also, the flower called, Flower gentie.*
 Ialoux m. m. *oufe: f. Jealous; mistrustfull, suspicious.*
 Ialoux comme vn Tigre. Looke Tigre.
 Ialais. vn ialais. A very long time, a mightie while, an everlasting age.
 Ialais. (Adverb.) *Never.*
 A ialais. Eternally, everlastingly, for ever; A grand ialais: & A tout iamis. For ever and a day, for ever and ever.
 Iambages f. f. *The jaumbe, or side-posts of a doore, &c.*
 Iambe f. f. *The leg, or shanke (extending from the knee to the ankle) also, (in Architecture) a Corbell, or pectre; and the jaumbe, or sidepost of a doore, &c.*
 Iambe de Dieu. Looke Dieu.
 Iambe de pourceau. A pestle of porke; a Gammon.
 La grambe iambe. The whole thigh, leg, and foot; so termed by Anatomists.
 Os de la iambe. Is properly, the bigger bone of the leg; the shin-bone.
 Iambe deca iambe delà. Straddling, with wide-open legs.
 Donner le croc en iambe à. To give a fall, or foile unto; to supplant, ruine, overthrow.
 Faire iambes de vin. To drink hard before a journey.
 Iecter les chat aux iambes. Look Chat louer de l'espée à deux iambes. To make the most use he can of his legs; or, to wield them as nimble as a Fencer a two-hand sword; to runne away.
 La queue entre les iambes. Much ashamed, or out of countenance, as one thats taken in the manner; also, saulily disgraced or shamed, with shame enough.
 Selon la iambe le coup: selon la iambe le pied: & selon la iambe la seignée; Pro. Ratably, proportionably, with effort answerable to force, according to the measure of his means.
 Danse du loup la queue entre les iambes. Prov. Lecherie.
 Ils ont du coeur, mais les iambes leur faillent. They have more stomacke then strength, more courage then means.
 Qui n'a coeur ait iambes; Prov. Let him that hath not a heart have heels; or let him that dares not use his hands, be stirre by his heels.
 Iambette f. f. *A little leg, or shanke.*
 Donner la iambette. To give a trip, or foil.
 Faire la iambette. A horse to goe on three legs, and gracefully to shifte, and hold up, the fourth.
 Iambier m. m. *ere: f. Of, or belonging to, the leg.*
 Iambier. as Gambier.
 Iambiere f. f. *A gyrate, leg-harness, or, armour for a leg; also, a leg, leg-pectre, or part of the bodie about the leg.*
 Iambon m. m. *A gammon.*
 Iambonnier m. m. *A Begger (also, a seller) of bacon, or of gammons of bacon.*
 Iamboyer. To jet, or, wantonly to go in and out with the legs; also, to crosse the legs

often in dancing.
 Iamme f. f. *Pearle.*
 Ian. as Ican; Iohn; also, a cuckold.
 Ian de blanc. A ben-hayme, or white Kite; also, the consecrated bread, or body of Christ in the Popish Eucharists; (term'd so by the Calvinists.)
 Ian gipon. A gull, for nimmie, sop, cokes.
 Iancer vn cheval. To stirre a horse in the stable till he swart with all; or (as our) to jaunt; (an old word.)
 Iane f. f. *A certaine vessell, or measure, for vinegar, &c.*
 Ianequin. (A Diminutive of Ian;) Ienkin, or Iack.
 Ianet. Iacke.
 Ian-femme. An Hermaphrodite; one that is both man and woman; also, an effeminate meacock, faint-hearted milke-sop.
 Iangler. To jangle, prattle, tattle saucily, or scurvily.
 Ianglerie f. f. *Jangling, saucie prattling, scurvy tating, scurvy jesting.*
 Iangleur m. m. *A jangler, saucie prattler, scurvy tatter, scurvy jester.*
 Iannet d'eau. Nenuphar, water Lillie, water Rose.
 Iannette; f. f. *Judge, Jennie (a womans name.)*
 Iannin m. m. *A wittall; one that knowes, and beares with, or winks at, his wives dishonestie.*
 Iannissaires m. m. *Ianizaries; the Turks principall footmen, and of his Guard.*
 Iannot m. m. *(A Diminutive of Ian) Ienkin, or Iack.*
 Ianot. as Iannot.
 Ians-femme. Looke Ian-femme.
 Ians pillhommes. Gentlemen. J Rab.
 Iantes f. f. *The fellows of a wheele; the peeces (of wood) whereof the ring, or the rime consists.*
 Ianvier m. m. *Ianuarie.*
 Iappé. Barked, yawled, bayed, bawled.
 Iappement m. m. *A barking, yawling, baying, bawling.*
 Iapper. To bark, or bay like a dog; to yawle, to bawle.
 Chien qui iappe ne mord pas; Prov. The dog that barks much bites but little.
 Vn vieil chien iamaiz ne iappe en vain; Prov. An old dog never barks in vaine; the warning, or advise of an old man is euer to some purpose.
 Iapperie f. f. *Looke Iappement.*
 Iappeur m. m. *A barker, bayer, yawler, bawler.*
 Iaque m. m. *Iames; also, a lack, or coat of maille; and thence, a lack for the body of of an Irish greyhound, &c. made commonly of a wild Boares tanned skinner, and put on him when he is to cope with that violent beast.*
 Iaquelin m. m. & Iaqueline f. f. *Diminutives of Iacques.*
 Iaquelot m. m. & Iaquelotte f. f. *Other Diminutives of the name Iacques.*
 Iaquemin, & Iaquemine. Others.
 Iaquerie de Beauvoisin. (The name of) an insurrection of the people, incensed against all gentlemen, in King Iohns time; suppressed by Charles the wise, and the King of Navarre, while Iohn was in England.
 Iacques m. m. *Iames, Look Iacques.*
 Iacquet m. m. *A Pilgrim to S. Iames of Compostella; also, a Parasite, sycophant, claw-back, pick-thanke, flattering smell-feast.*

I A R

Marche cela Iaquet. *Looke Marcher.*
Tu dis vray Iaquet. *True Roger, say we,*
and use it (as the French that) in scorne,
and to the disgrace, of a lier.

Iaquette : f. (A proper name for a woman;
also) a Piannat, or Megatapie; also, a
filthie dungeon, or loathsome hole in a pri-
son; also, a Jacket, or short and steeve-
lesse countrey-coat, having plaine, or (the
more properly) gathered, skirts.

Tourner fa iaquette. *Looke Tournier.*
Iaquetter. To prattle, brabble, tattle; or to
claw, flatter, fawne on; to play the Ia-
quet.

Iaquiers : m. The Rebels before mentioned
(in Iaquerie) teamed so, because they
wore a fashion of Jackets used by the foul-
diers of those times.

Iar : m. A Gander.

Pied de iar. The horbe Goose-foot, or
wild Orage.

En iar. A caterwauling, or bitch-bunt-
ing.

Iarbe. *Looke Gerbe.*

Iarcé : m. éc : f. Cleft, rift, chapt, chin-
ked, chawned.

se Iarcer. To cleave, rive, chap, chawne (as
the hands in cold weather.)

Iarcure : f. *Looke Iarlure.*

Iard. as Iar; Also, the first great receptacle,
or pond of salt water whereof salt is
made.

Iardeau : m. A codded weed that windes
about corne, and intangles it.

Iardereau. as Iardeau.

Iardin : m. A Garden.

C'est vne pierre ietée en son iardin.
This bone is cast at him to gnaw on; in
this taxation he is meant though he be
not mentioned.

Cette pierre tomboit en son iardin.
This matter much concerned, or came near,
him; turned to his prejudice, touched his
freelhold.

Iardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent folz
au rebours; Prov. *Look Faux-bourgs.*

Iardine : m. as Iardinement; Also, a
Garden.

Iardine : m. éc : f. Gardened; made into,
or wrought as, a Garden.

Iardinement : m. A gardening; a working
in, or keeping of, a Garden.

Iardiner. To make a Garden, keepe a Gar-
den, worke, or labour, in Gardens.

Iardiner les oyseaux sur des billots, To
weather Hawkes, or set them out a wea-
thering, upon blockes in Gardens, &c.

Iardinet : m. A small Garden.

Iardinier : m. A Gardiner.

Iare. A jarre.

Iargeot. *Looke Iargot.*

Iargon : m. Gibrige, fustian language, Ped-
lers French; a barbarous jangling.

Iargonnement : m. as Iargon; or, A
speaking fustian.

Iargonner. To speake fustian, or gibrige;
to jangle, chatter, babble, confusedly.

Iargonneur : m. A chatterer, gibrigemun-
ger, counterfeit rogue that speaks fustian,
or a language, which either himselfe, or
his hearers understand not.

Iargonnois : m. Fustian, gibrige, pedlers
French.

Iargot : m. A kind of coarse garment worn
by countrey people.

Iargouiller. To warble, chirpe, or chatter.

I A T

Iargueul : m. The weason, or windpipe of
birds, whereout they warble.

Iargnage : m. A swaggering; or a swagge-
rer.

Iarnat : m. A ruffian, swaggerer, swashbuck-
ler, blasphemous or foule-mouthed buffe-
snuffe.

Iarnigoi : m. The same; or, a nickname for
a swaggering, and swearing souldier, &c.
from;

Iarnigoy. as much as, le renie Dieu; (an
old, and rustical blasphemy.)

Iarre : m. The name of a codded, and corne-
intangling weed.

Iarret : m. The hamme, or bough.

L'oeuvre fait iarret. Crookes, bends, or
gives, inward.

Roidir le jarret. To stretch out the hams,
as one that feels the pangs of death, to
make a die.

Iarretade : f. A boughing, a slash over the
hammes.

Iarretier : m. ere : f. Baker-legd, that goes
in at the knees.

Cheval iarretier. An enterseering horse.

Iarrons d'vne roué. The fellowes of a
wheele.

Iarrouilles : f. A kind of eaves, or small
vetches.

Iarrus. Wake-robin, Starchwort, Rampe,
Aaron, Calves-foot, Cuckoe Pint.

Iarryc : m. The Oke tree. ¶ Perigordin.

Iara. A Gander. *Look Iar.*

Iarfer. *Looke Iacer.*

Iarlure : f. A cleft, rift, sister, chinke,
chap, chawne; hence, the neb of a pen;
also, a cleaving, riving, chapping, chaw-
ning.

se Iarter. To garter himselfe; to tie his gar-
ters.

Iartier : m. A garter.

Iartier : m. ere : f. Of, belonging to, or ser-
ving for, a garter; gartering.

Veine iartiere. The garter veine, or
hamme veine; the fourth branch of the
thigh veine descending unto the bought of
the hamme, where it gets this name.

Iartiere : f. A garter.

Iasard : m. A prater, prattler, babbler, tattler,
chatterer, jangler, idle talker.

Iasarde : f. A prating gossip, a prattling house-
wife; a tittle tattle; a wench whose tongue
never lies.

Iasement : m. as Iaserie.

Iaser. To prate, prattle, babble, tattle, chat-
ter, jangle, talke very idly.

Iaseran : m. A flagon chaine; also, a brace-
let, or necklace of that chaine fashion;
also, a coate, or shirt of great, and close-
woven, maile; also, the boope of a shackle.

Iasereau. as Iasard.

Iaserie : f. A prating, prattling, babbling, jang-
ling; tittle tattle, garrulitie, idle chat.

Iaseur. as Iasard.

Iasmin : m. Jasmin, Jessemin, Jessomine,
Jesse; (an arbor plant.)

Vnguent Iasmin. An ointment made (not
of Jessomine flowers, as many imagine,
but) of white Violets.

Ialpe : m. A Jasper stone.

Ialpe : m. éc : f. Of Iasper; coloured like,
or made to resemble, the Iasper stone.

Ialper. To paint (or by painting to make look)
like a Iasper; to counterfeite the Iasper
stone.

Iate : f. A Bowle, a Mazer.

I A V

Iatte : f. The same; or, a measure about Tho-
lose containing neere a Parisien Pint.

Iau : m. A Cocke; also, a Barbell; or, as
Dorée, a Dorce, fish.

Iavar : m. as Iavard.

Iavard : m. A swelling in the hollow of the
pasterne of a horse.

Iavarre : m. as Iavard.

Iavelé : m. éc : f. Swathed, or made
into sheaves.

Iaveler. To swathe, or gavelle corne, to make
it into sheaves, or gavells.

Iaveleur : m. A swather, or binder up of
corne into gavells.

Iavelier : m. A corne-pike, or pichfork, or
wherewith sheaves of corne be loaden, and
unloaded.

Iaveliere : f. The same.

Iavelin : m. as Iaveline.

Iavelin de barde. A barbed horseman's
Javelin.

Iaveline : f. A Javelin; a weapon of a size
between the Pike, and Partisan.

Iavelinier : m. One that beareth, useth, or
serveth with a Javelin.

Iavelle : f. A gavell, or sheaf of corne; also,
a haven, or bundle of dry stickes.

Iavelot : m. A Gleave; Dart, or small Jave-
lin.

Iavelotier : m. A Darter; one that
beares, useth, or throwes, a small Javelin,
or Dart.

Iauge : f. A Gage; the instrument wher-
with caske is measured; also, an Iron
Leaver; also, the soile of ground; whence,
Labourer à Iauge. To plough deepe, or
as deep as there is any soile.

Iaugé : m. éc : f. Gaged, or measured as
caske, &c.

Iaugeage : m. The gaging, or measuring of
caske, &c.

Iauger. To gage, or measure a peece of
caske, &c.

Iaugeur : m. A gager, or measurer of
caske, &c.

† Iavioler. To gabble, prate, or prattle.

† Iavioler : m. A gabbler, prater, prattler.

Iaule : f. A cage; a prison; or, a place en-
vironed with an iron grate, or wooden
lattice, for the inclosing, or safe-keeping,
of a thing.

Iaulge, Iaulger, & Iaulgeur. as Iauge,
Iauger, & Iaugeur.

Iaulnastre : com. Yellowish.

Iaulne : m. Yellow colour.

Iaulne d'eau. The yellow water Lilly, or
water Rose.

Le jaulne d'un oeuf. The yolke of an
egge.

Iaulne paille. Straw colour.

Iaulne : com. Yellow.

Bec jaulne. *Looke Bejaune.*

Terre jaulne. Gold.

Iaulnemenr. Yellowly; of a yellow brow.

Iaulnet d'eau. The yellow water Lillie, or
water Rose.

Iaulnet : m. ette : f. Yellowish, a little
yellow.

Iaulnette : f. Hardway, S. Peters wort,
square S. Johns grass, great S. Johns wort.

Iaulni : m. ie : f. Growne yellow.

Iaulnir. To make yellow.

Herbe à jaulnir. *Looke Herbe.*

Iaulniste : f. The Jaundice; also, the Yellows.

Iaulniture : f. A yellownesse; also, a yell-
lowing, or making yellow.

Iay.

I E A

Iay: m. as Gay; A Jay; also, the Shrink, or Wariangle (called so by some.)
 Iayon: m. The Jay.
 Iazer. Look Iafet.
 Iazeran. as Iafetan; Flagon-chaine.
 Iazerane. à la laz. Of a flagon-chaine fashion.
 Ibice: m. Th'ibix; a swift, and long-horned wild Goat, or beast like a Goat, living among the snowy tops of the Alpes, and other cold mountains.
 Iceluy: m. Icelle; f. He; she; the same man, or woman.
 Ichneumon: m. The Indian, or (more properly) the Egyptian Rat; Pharo's Mouse; a mortal enemy, as to the Crocodile, so to all Serpents, and therefore usually tamed, and made housfull, by the people of Egypt.
 † Ichoreux: m. euse: f. Whayish, wateryish.
 Ichthyomantie: f. Divination by fish.
 † Rab.
 Ichthyophagie: f. Fish-eating.
 Ici. (Adverb.) Here; in this place.
 D'ici. Hence, from hence.
 D'ici pres. Hard by, near at hand.
 Icolædre. One of the five regular bodies in Geometrie; consists of twenty equiangular triangles.
 Icosimite. See Lychnocosimite. † Rab.
 Ictere: m. The yellow Jaundice.
 Ictérique: com. Sick of, or troubled with, the yellow Jaundice.
 Ictide. Belette Ictide. Seek Belette.
 Icy. as Ici.
 Ideal: m. ale: f. Ideall; imaginary, conceived in the imagination; only in fancy.
 Identité: f. Identity, likeness, the being almost the very same.
 Ides: f. The Ides of a Moneth; the eighth day after the Nones.
 Idione: m. An Idiom, or proper forme of speech.
 Idiot: m. An idiot, or naturall foole; a sot, sop, dolt, ninny, fillic cokes; also, an idle, or unprofitable person; one that hath no charge, no function in a commonwealth.
 Idiotisme: m. Idiotisme, naturall folly, simplicity, sottishness; also, propriety in a language.
 Idoine: com. Apt, meet, fit, proper; convenient, sufficient; commodious; dwinble, substantiall, sound.
 Idoineté: f. Aptnesse, finesse, meetnesse, conveniency, sufficiency.
 Idolatre: m. An Idolater, a worshipper of Idols.
 Idolatrér. To Idolatrize it, to worship Idols.
 Idolatrie: f. Idolatry; the worship, or worshipping of Idols.
 Idumois. fruit Idumois. Dates (for they grow in Idumea.)
 Ie. (A Pronome) I: sometimes used by the vulgar Parisians in stead of Nous; as Ie hommes; we are.
 I'en veux. Look I'en-veux.
 Iean: m. John; also, a double game at Tichetack.
 Decollation S. Iean. The feast of the beheading of Saint John; a holy-day (in some places) kept the nine and twentieth day of August.

I E C

Herbe de S. Iean. Thim-leaved Mugwort; also, Clarie.
 Mal, ou Maladie, de S. Iean. The falling sickness.
 La Nativité de S. Iean. Midsummer day.
 Pomme de S. Iean. as Hastivel.
 Ie me faisois appeller Maître Iean en cela. I was old excellent, I was held very good, at that.
 Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Iean. To imploy all his skill, or means on;
 (Th'is day being by many imagined most fit for the gathering of such herbs as are to be used the rest of the year. Look Hecbe.)
 Iean. (An Interjection) Ie le vous nie. By your favor sir, I deny it flatly.
 Iean-Almy. The name of a sweet apple that yields excellent cyder.
 Iecoraire: com. Of, or belonging to, the liver.
 Veine Iecoraire. The liver veine. Look Veine.
 Iect: m. A counter to cast withball; also, a hemme of a garment.
 Le premier Iect. The first, rude, or fast-penned draught of a writing.
 Faire le Iect. To throw the lading of a ship overboard.
 Iecté: m. ée: f. Cast, thrown, hurled, flung; darted; violently sent forth; put, or pushed out.
 Terre Iectée. Look Iectice.
 Le dé soit Iecté. Set all on six and seven; come on't what will let's hazard it.
 Malchante parole Iectée va par tout à la volée; Prov. A bad word blurted out (soone) reacheth all abroad.
 Iectée: f. A cast, hurle, throw, sling. Look Iectée.
 Iectement: m. A casting, hurling, throwing, flinging; darting; putting, or pushing forth.
 Iecter. To cast, hurle, throw, sling; dart, or send out violently; put, or push forth.
 Iecter l'ancre sacrée. To implore the divine assistance; to imploy, or essay his last helper, his chiefest meane.
 Iecter la barre. To lie.
 Iecter la bourlette. Look Bourfette.
 Iecter sa ceinture à terre. A debior ungirt, and bare-headed, to give up, or yield over, in open court, his whole estate unto his creditors, by throwing his girdle to the ground.
 Iecter le chat aux iambes. Look Chat.
 Iecter le feu par la gorge. To spit fire like a Devill, or Dragon; to rage, or be mad with anger; to be in a horrible chafe.
 Iecter fleurs. To bloome, or blossom, fruits; to yeeld, or bring forth, fruit.
 Iecter les gens à pais. To set the men on land, to put them ashore.
 Iecter son lard aux chiens. To be lavish, prodigall, wastfull; to spend his meane unworthily, or untowardly; to cast his money away.
 Iecter le manche apres la coignée. To throw the helve after the hatchet; after one losse to adventure for another.
 Iecter la pierre & cacher le bras. Look Pierre.
 Iecter vne pierre à coup perdu. Ie ne Iecte cette pierre, &c. I speak not this in

I E T

vaine, I am sure I hit it now.
 Iecter vne pierre au iardin de. Look Iardin.
 Iecter à ses pieds ce qu'il tenoit es mains. Foolishly to leave the certain for th'uncertaine.
 Iecter la plume au vent. To grow carelessse, to abandon himselfe unto the blind direction of fortune, to let the world wag, or go as it will. See Vent.
 Iecter sa teste. A Deere to muc his head.
 Iecter son vent. To breath his last; to give up the ghost.
 Il Iectera aux autres la pouldre aux yeux. He will outgoe all his competitors, outstrip all his concurrents; the victory will sure enough be his. Look Pouldre.
 Il se laisse Iecter de la poussière aux yeux. He suffers dust to be thrown in his eyes, viz. He is willingly blinded; besotted, or hindered.
 Il se Iecte sur tout cuir. Any thing serves his turne, any sance his stomach, any meat his mouth; so hungry a dog will feed on dirty puddings.
 Iecteur: m. A caster, hurler, thrower, flinger, darter.
 Iectice. Terre Iectice. Earth newly cast up out of ditch, or furrow.
 † Iectigation des espaulles. A wagging, or strutting of the shoulders.
 Iectisse. as Iectice.
 Iecton: m. A shute, fence, twig, sprig; also, a swarme of Bees.
 Iecton à Iecton. Shute by shute, from twig to twig, one fence after another.
 Iectonner. To shute, sprig, breed fences, put forth twigs.
 Iehan. as Iean.
 Ichanne: f. Joane (a woman's name.)
 Ichannette: f. Jug, or Jinny.
 Ienice: f. A Heifer, or young Cow.
 Ienin. Cocu ienin. An arrant cuckold.
 † I'en-veux. à la i. Lasciviously; as one that will have a lick at it.
 Iens: m. An herb like Rosemary, much used in the cleansing of gold oare.
 Iercer. as Iarcer.
 Iéré: m. ée: f. Brought, carried, borne; or, as Géré.
 † Iervir. whence; Ie me iervi tant à prendre cette medicine. I had so much ado to take, &c.
 Ieser: m. The ggerne of birds.
 † Iessemin. as Ialimin.
 Iesuitains: m. An Order of white Friars, which weare hoods on their heads like women, and shave their beards continually.
 Iesuite: m. A Jesuite; a Priest of the society of Jesus.
 Vn Espagnol sans Iesuite est vn Perdrix sans Orange. A Spaniard without a Jesuite is (like) a Partridge without an Orange.
 Iet: m. Jeat.
 Iette: f. The same.
 Ieté: m. ée: f. Cast, thrown. Look Iecté.
 Iettée: f. A cast, hurle, throw, sling; also, a jetty, or jutsy; a bearing out, or leaning over, in buildings; also, the banke of a ditch, or th'earth cast out of it when it is made; which commonly is a mark of property to the owner of the land whereon it lieth.
 Ietter. as Iecter.

Iettien.

Iettien : m. enne : f. *Made of Ier.*

Iettonney. See IeDonner.

Ieu : m. *A play, sport, game, pastime, recreation ; also, play, sport &c. mirth, jest ; also, a lesson on the Lute, &c. also, the alley wherein they play, at Paille-maille ; also, the upper end of a Tennis Court (next to the boue) or so much of it as is comprised within the stroke of chaulke, &c. drawne overthwart the court.*

Ieux Floraux. *A witty contention (among Rimers, or Poets) wherein the price for the best doer is an Eglantine, for the second a Marigold, of silver.*

Ieux de Princes. *Are such as please them that play them.*

Vn ieu de violles. *A set, or chest of Violes.*

'A ieu couvert. *Secretly, privately, covertly, under hand, in bugger mugger.*

Le ieu ne vaut pas la chandelle. *The business will not quit cost ; it is not worth the money thats spent, or paines thats taken, about it.*

'A beau ieu bel argent, & 'A beau ieu beau retour. *Square play, roundly, thoroughly, in good earnest ; as good as is brought, one good, or bad turne for another.*

Il y aura beau ieu si la corde ne rompt. *We shall have sport enough if the time, or our intelligence, faile us not.*

Il y a plus de mine que de ieu. *Looke Mine.*

Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. *To beare a greet misfortune in a cheerefull fashion ; to looke merrily, or set a good face on't, bome much sooner he be troubled.*

Iouer le gros ieu : & Iouer les ieux. *Looke Iouer.*

Mettre en ieu. *To produce, to bring or show forth ; also, to stake, in play.*

Pour ne monstrier son ieu. *For feare of discovering his enterprise, or publishing his designs.*

Trier son espingle du ieu. *To slip his necke out of the collar ; to pinch, or withdraw his stake, when he likes not the course of the play.*

'Avray dire perd on le ieu ; Prov. *By speaking truth men (often) lose their game.*

Après la feste & le ieu les pois au feu ; Prov. *Those that will make good shift, must after play use thrift.*

Il n'est jeu qu' a ioueurs ; Prov. *There's no good play but among Gamesters ; or the best playing is with them that understand what they play.*

Il fait bon laisser le ieu quand il est beau ; Prov. *Tis good leaving at play when it is at the fairest ; or, tis good to leave (when on hath got) at play.*

Les paroles font le ieu ; Prov. *Words bind the gamester ; make the game.*

Ieudy : m. *Thursday.*

Ieudy absolut. *Maundy Thursday, Shrove Thursday.*

Ieu : m. *A fast, or fasting.*

Ieuastre : com. *Youthly, somewhat young.*

† Ieuastier. *To youth it ; or play a young part ; or behave himselfe like a young man.*

Ieune : f. *as Ieu.*

Ieune : com. *Young ; youthly, youthfull ; tender ; lustie.*

Faire la part au plus ieune. *Looke Part.*

Ieune en sa croissance ai vn loup en la panse ; Prov. *A youth in growing bath a wolfe in his guts ; viz. eats ravenously, greedily, or very much.*

Amour se nourrit de ieune chair : Prov. *Young flesh is a great nourishment to love.*

Ieunement. *Youngly, youthfully, youth-like.*

Ieuner. *To fast ; to abstaine from food.*

Allez ieune qui pourriment vit ; Prov.

He that lives poorly fasts sufficiently.

Ieunesse : f. *Youth, young age ; also, youths, young people ; also, a youthfull prank, a trick of youth.*

Appellez vous cela ieu de ieunesse : par Dieu ieu n'est ce. *(An equivocation) If that be play I know not whais called pame. ¶ Rab.*

Ieunesse oiseuse vieillisse disetteuse ; Prov. *An idle youth a needie age.*

Fy de ieunesse, & de beaulte desgarnie d'humilité ; Prov. *Looke Fy.*

Si ieunesse sçavoit, & vieillisse pouvoit, jamais povreté n'auroit ; Prov.

If youth knew what to do, and age could do what it knows, no man would ever be poore.

Ieuner : m. ette : f. *Somewhat young, or verie young ; prettie and tender.*

Petite brecbette toujours semble ieunette ; Prov. *The little Erve seems alwaies young.*

Ieuneur : m. *A faster.*

Ieuneux : m. eule : f. *Much fasting, abstemious, meat-forbearing.*

Ieuse. *The barren Skarlet Oke, Holme Oke, French Oke.*

If : m. *An Yew, or Yew tree.*

Ifbarbu. *So does the Author of l'Hippatrique (most ignorantly) tearme the Italian Tasso barbasso, which is no kind of Yew (though Tasso be the Yew tree) but the herbe Mullein, Hig-taper, Long-wort.*

Ignave : com. *Lazie, liether, sloathfull, sluggish ; also, cowardlie, without spirit, mettall, vertue, or force.*

Igné : m. ée : f. *Burning, or firie ; also, fired, burned.*

Ignile : f. *A burning, or firing. ¶ Norm.*

Ignition : f. *A burning, firing, or firinesse, the being red-hot, as gold is before it melt.*

Ignominie : f. *Ignominie, infamie, oblique, dishonour, discredit, reproach.*

Ignominieusement. *Ignominiously, infamously.*

Ignominieux : m. euse : f. *Ignominious, infamous, dishonourable, shamefull, disgracefull, reproachfull.*

Ignoramment. *Ignorantly, unskilfullie, unlearnedlie, simple, unwittinglie, unknowinglie.*

Ignorance : f. *Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of learning, lacke of knowledge.*

Ignorant. *Ignorant ; unlearned, unskilfull, simple, wanting the knowledge of.*

Tout meschant est ignorant ; Prov.

Ignoré : m. ée : f. *Ignored, not known.*

Ignorer. *To ignore, or be ignorant of, to want skill, not to know.*

Iky. *for Icy ; Here. ¶ Fic.*

Il : m. elle : f. *He the same ; also, it.*

Ila. *Adverb. as Illec.*

Iles : m. *The flanks ; or the sides of the lower part of the bellie (so tearmed by*

Anatomists.)

Os des Iles. *Looke Os.*

Iliade de maux : f. *As many mischiefs as befell the Trojans, at the siege, and destruction of their Citie.*

Iliaque : com. *Of, or belonging to, les Iles.*

Iliaque passion. *The Iliacque passion : a painefull wringing in the upper small guts obstructed, or full of wind, or troubled with sharpe humors.*

Artere, ou veines Iliques. *Looke Artere, ou Veine.*

Ilias : f. *vne Ilias de maux. as Iliade.*

† Illicine. *Looke Chelydre.*

Illation : f. *An illation, inference, conclusion, areason, or allegation that inforceth.*

Illec. *(Adverb.) There, thither, that way, on that side ; to, or in, that place.*

D' illec. *Thence ; from that way, side, or place.*

Illegalité : f. *Illegality, lawlessness, disorder, unrule.*

Illegitime : com. *Illegitimate ; unlawfully, or base, borne.*

Illegitimement. *Illegitimely.*

Illeteré : m. ée : f. *Illiterate, unlearned, ignorant.*

illicite : com. *Illicitous, unlawfull.*

Illicitement. *Illicitly, unlawfully.*

Illimité : m. ée : f. *Boundlesse, unlimited.*

† Illiné : m. ée : f. *Safely appointed, gently rubbed on.*

† Illiner. *To annoint softly, gently to rub on.*

† Illiquide : com. *Obscure, doubtfull ; or, which is not evident or cleare.*

Illudé : m. ée : f. *Deluded, illuded, mocked, flouted, scorned.*

Illuder. *To illude, delude, mocke, flout, scorne.*

Illuminateur : m. *An illuminator, inlightner ; illustrator.*

Illumination : f. *An illumination, inlightning, illustration ; an opening of the eyes.*

Illuminé : m. ée : f. *Illumined, illustrated, inlightned, brightned ; cleaved, beautified.*

Illuminer. *To illuminate, brighten, inlighten, give light unto ; to beautifie, cleare, illustrate.*

Illusion : f. *An illusion ; fantasie, false vision ; a mockery, or gullerie ; an impossuie, or trick of sorgerie, put upon dull, or dazzled eyes.*

Illusoire : com. *Illusorie, illuding ; also, vaine, idle, to no purpose at all.*

Illustrateur m. *An illustrator ; a brightner, cleerer ; beautifier, dignifier.*

Illustration : f. *An illustration ; explanation, evidence ; a brightning, or beautifying.*

Illustre : com. *Illustrious, excellent, famous, renowned, honourable, most worthe ; also, cleere, bright, lightsome, shining.*

Illustre : m. ée : f. *Illustrated ; explained, made evident, cleered, brightned ; also, dignified, honoured.*

Illustrier. *To illustrate, explaine, cleere, brighten, make evident ; also, to dignifie, make famous, bring honour unto.*

Illuvion. *as Alluvion ; Also, filthinesse, nastinesse, uncleanes.*

Ils : m. *The Yew tree. ¶ Norm.*

Image : f. *An Image, figure, counterfeite, resem-*

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resemblance, representation of; also, a Jewell, or Brough to wear in the hat.
Image: m. *ée* f. *as* **Imager**: m. *ere* f.
Imager: m. *as* **Imagier**.
Imager: m. *ere* f. *Of*, or belonging to, images; adorned, or furnished with, images.
Imagette: f. A little Image.
† Imagier: m. An Image-maker, a carver of Images.
Imaginaire: com. Imaginative, feigned, only in conceit, in name only, done for a fashion, all in story.
Imaginatif: m. *iue* f. Imaginative, inventive; also, conceited, full of new devices.
Imagination: f. Imagination, fancy, conceit, thought; a surmise, or surmising.
Imaginative: f. *as* Imagination.
Imaginé: m. *ée* f. Imagined, thought, conceived, surmised.
Imaginer. To imagine, think, devise, conceive, surmise.
Imbecille: com. Weak, feeble, strengthless, faint, forceless.
Imbecillement. weakly, feebly, faintly, forcelessly.
Imberbe: com. Beardless, without a beard.
Imbibé: m. *ée* f. Imbued; moistened, bedewed; soaked, or drunk in.
Imbible: com. Undrinkable, unwoundable.
Imbriago: m. A (most venomous) kind of the Sea-hare; also, the beardless Sea-hayell, or *Sora Maltis*.
† Imbrocation. *as* Embrocation.
Imbu: m. *ue* f. Imbued, died, distained; indued, taught, instructed; full of.
† Imbuable: com. Undrinkable, unfit to be drunk of.
Imitable: com. Imitable, followable.
Imitateur: m. An imitator; counterfeiter, follower of.
Imitatif: m. *iue* f. Imitative, imitating, done by imitation.
Imitation: f. Imitation, counterfeiting, following.
Imitatrice: f. An imitatrix.
Imité: m. *ée* f. Imitated, counterfeited, followed.
Imiter. To imitate, counterfeit, follow the example of.
Immaculé: m. *ée* f. Immaculate, unspotted, without blemish, clean, pure, neat.
† Immanageable: com. Uneatable, unfit to be fed on.
Immanité: f. Immanity; inhumanity, cruelty, feline; outrageousness; hugeness, excessive greatness.
Immarcessible: com. Incorruptible, invulnerable, unwitherable.
Immuable: com. Unmarriageable, past marriage.
Immateriel: m. *elle* f. Immaterial, without matter, stuff, or substance; impalpable, unouchable.
Immatriculé: m. *ée* f. Matriculated; enrolled, registered, or entered into.
Immatriculer. To matriculate; to enroll, register, enter into.
Immédiat: m. *ate* f. Immediate, next unto; presently succeeding, soon following.
Immédiatement. Immediately; without interposition, or mesne; also, presently, without pausing, as fast as may be, by and by.

Immedicable: com. Immedicable, incurable; not to be healed, or helped.
Immemorial: m. *alc* f. Without the compass, reach, or scope of memory.
Possession immémoriale. Possession held by prescription, or time out of mind.
Immensité: com. Immense, infinite, huge, excessive, unmeasurable, proportion-exceeding, passing great.
Immensité: f. Immensity; unmeasurable, hugeness, infiniteness, boundless largeness, passing greatness.
Immeuble: m. An immovable, or thing unmovable; as land, rent, &c.
Immeuble: com. Immovable, unmovable.
Immiscé: com. Intermeddled with, dealt share in.
† Immiscer. To intermeddle with, to deal share in.
Immisericorde: f. Unmercifulness, want of mercy, inhumanity, cruelty.
Immisericordieusement. Unmercifully.
Immisericordieux: m. *euse* f. Unmerciful.
Immixte: com. Simple, unmixed, without mixture.
Immobilier: com. Unmovable, immovable.
Immobile: com. Immovable, firme, settled, assured, steadfast, not to be stirred.
Immobillement. Immovably, firmly, steadfastly, assuredly.
Immobilisé: f. Steadfastness, firmness, assuredness, unmovableness.
Immodéré: m. *ée* f. Immoderate; excessive, intemperate, outlasting, disordinate, outrageous.
Immoderément. Immoderately; excessively, intemperately, disorderedly, disordinately, outrageously.
Immodeste: com. Immodest; wanton, unchaste, lascivious, malapert, saucy, unmannerly.
Immodestement. Immodestly; wantonly, shamelessly; malapertly, saucily.
Immodestie: f. Immodesty; wantonness; malapertness.
Immolateur. A Sacrifice-offerer.
Immolation: f. An immolation, sacrifice, offering.
Immolé: m. *ée* f. Immolated, sacrificed, offered.
Immoler. To offer, to sacrifice, to offer sacrifice.
Immonde: com. Unclean, smeared, betrayed, polluted, foule, filthy, nasty, stutish. Qui veut la conscience monde, il doit fuir le monde immonde; Prov. Look to Monde.
Immondice: f. Filth, uncleanness, nastiness, pollution, stutishness, ordure.
Immondicité: f. Uncleanness, filthiness.
Immortalisation: f. An immortalization, an immortalizing.
Immortalisé: m. *ée* f. Immortalized, eternized.
Immortaliser. To immortalize, eternize, make immortal.
Immortalité: f. Immortality, eternity, everlastingness; fame ay-during; a perpetual memory, life, renown, name.
Immortel: m. *elle* f. Immortal, eternal, everlasting, ever-living, never ending, ay-during.
Immortellement. Immortally, eternally, everlastingly, perpetually, for ever and ever.

Immuable: com. Unchangeable, steadfast, firme, settled, constant, resolute.
Immuablement. Unchangeably, steadfastly, constantly, resolutely.
† Immune: com. Exempt, free, privileged, discharged from.
Immunité: f. Immunity, freedom, exemption, liberty, privilege, franchise.
Immuable. *as* Immuable.
Impact: m. *acte* f. Hard fastned. Look **Empacté**.
Impacter: *as* **Empacter**.
Impalpable: com. Impalpable, unfeeleable.
Impar. Odde, uneven, unequal, unlike.
Impartir. To impart, or communicate with; to make partaker of.
Impassibilité: f. Impassibility, insensibleness, unpassionateness; also, impatience.
Impassible: com. Impassible, senseless, unpassionate, unperturbed; also, impatient, which cannot suffer, or will not bear with.
Impatiément. Impatiently, too passionately; furiously, violently, vehemently.
Impatience: f. Impatience, too much passionateness; violence, furie.
Impatient. Impatient, over passionate; too hot, violent, vehement; that cannot bear, that will not endure.
Impatrimonisation: f. An impatrimonization; the absolute mastery, Seignory, or possession of.
Impatrimonisé: m. *ée* f. Impatrimonized, mastered.
† Impatrimonier de. To master, conquer, get absolute possession of, lay sure hold on, take as his own.
† Impendent. Impendent, hanging over, or under, near approaching, near at hand, hard by.
Impenetrable: com. Impenetrable, unperceivable.
† Impenses: f. Costs, charges, expences.
Imperatif: m. The Imperative mood in Grammar.
Imperatif: m. *iue* f. Imperative, imperious, commanding.
Imperatoire: f. Masterwort, false Pellicory of Spaine.
Imperceptible: com. Imperceptible, unperceivable.
Imperceptiblement. Unperceivably.
Imperer. To rule, sway, command, seignurize, domineer, have absolute authority over.
Imperfait: m. *ée* f. Imperfect, uncomplete, lame, unfinished, insufficient.
Imperfection: f. Imperfection; lameness, insufficiency, weakness.
† Imperforation. f. A closing, or shutting up for want of boring, or piercing.
Imperial: m. *alc* f. Imperiall, Emperor-like.
Couronne imperiale. The Imperiall Lillie, or Crowne Imperiall; a great, beautiful (but sinking) flower.
Imperiale: f. The name of an herb (mistaken by some modern Herbarists for *Smyrniacum*, or *Cardin Alexanders*) that hath many excellent virtues; also, a kind of bit for a horse; also, a field-bed.
Imperiale de Flanders. A certaine coin worth about 8 s. sterl.
Impericon. S. Johns wort.
Imperieusement. Imperiously, Lordly, proudly, loftily, Sovereigne-like.

Impe-

I M P

Imperieux : m. euse : f. *Imperious, Lordly, stately, lofty, commanding, proud.*
Imperiosité : f. *Stateliness, Lordliness; austerity, severity; Imperiousness.*
Imperissable : com. *Unperishable, which cannot miscarry.*
Imperissible. The same.
† Imperit. *Unskilful, unlearned; unexpert, unexperienced; rude, simple, ignorant, easily deceived.*
† Imperitement. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly; unexpertly, ignorantly, novice-like.*
Imperionnel : m. elle : f. *Imperious, that hath no person.*
Imperionnellement. *Imperiously, without person.*
† Imperissable : com. *Not to be breathed into, not to be pierced with ayre.*
Imperitennement. *Imperitiously, improperly, unfitly, to little or no purpose.*
Imperitennence : f. *Imperitence, unfitnesse, unpropernesse; a thing that's to no purpose.*
Imperitennent. *Imperitently, unfit, unproper; cleane from the matter.*
† Imperitennine : f. *A ringworme, tetter, drie itching scab.*
Impetrable : com. *Impetrable, obtainable upon request.*
Impetrans de letters Royaux, Patentes ; or such as have got the Kings letters Patents.
Impetration : f. *An obtaining by sute, procuring by intreaty, compassing by request.*
Impetire : m. ée : f. *Obtained by sute, procured by intreaty, compassed by request.*
Impetrer. To get by prayer, obtaine by sute, compass by intreaty, procure by request.
Impetueusement. *Impetuously, boisterously, violently, with a vehement swing, or forcible sway.*
Impetueux : m. euse : f. *Impetuous, boisterous, vehement, violent, raging, furious, most forcible, sweeping away whatsoever is before it.*
Impetuosité : f. *Impetuosity, boisterousnesse, great violence, raging force, or bearing fury.*
Impie : com. *Impious, wicked, ungodly, gracelesse, ungracious, irreligious, regarding neither God nor man.*
Impieusement. *Impiously, ungodly, gracelessly, ungraciously, without respect of God, or of man.*
Impieté : f. *Impiety, ungodlinesse, unrighteousnesse, gracelesnesse, villany, wickednesse, a vile part, an irreligious prank.*
Impiteux : m. euse : f. *Pitiless, uncompassionate, bloody, savage, cruel, void of humanity, without mercy.*
Impitoyable : com. as *Impiteux.*
Implacable : com. *Implacable, unpleasable, unappeasable.*
Implantation : f. *An implantation, or implanting; a setting, or fixing into.*
† Implanter. To implant, to fix, or set into.
Implication : f. *An implication, infolding, intangling, involution, incombance.*
Implicite : f. *An implicite, intanglement, incombance, obscure involution.*
Impliqué : m. ée : f. *Infolded, involved, enwrapped; intangled, incombred, pestered.*
Impliquer. To infold, involve, enwrap; intangle, pester, incomb, bring into the briers.

I M P

Implorateur : m. *An implorer, beseecher, craver, begger, humble and earnest intreater.*
Imploration : f. *An imploring, craving, begging, beseeching; an earnest, humble, or lamentable intreating.*
Imploré : m. ée : f. *Implored, besought, begged, craved; humbly, earnestly, or lamentably intreated.*
Implorer. To implore, beseech, crave, beg of, lamentably to request, to intreat with tears.
Immployable : com. *Inflexible, unborrowable, indurate, obstinate.*
Impoli : m. iet. *Unpolished, rude, out of trim.*
Impollu : m. ué : f. *Unpolluted, untainted, undefiled, without blemish, or stain.*
Importable : com. *Intolerable, unsupportable, not to be borne.*
Importamment. *Importantly, weightily, forcibly.*
Importance : f. *Importance, force, weight, moment, value.*
Important. *Important, weighty, forcible, of great consequence.*
Importer. *cela importe moult. That imports much, that's of great consequence.*
† Importueux : m. euse : f. *Without port, haven, or harbor.*
Importun : m. une : f. *Importunate, urgent, earnest with; troublesome, unmannerly, unreasonable.*
Importunément. *Importunately, urgently, earnestly; troublesomely, unmannerly, too much; also, unfitly, to no purpose.*
Importunité : f. *Importunity, urgency, earnestnesse, much suing, often intreaty, great solicitation.*
Imposé : m. ée : f. *Imposed, put to, laid on; enjoyned; also, taxed, charged with, exacted from; also, accused of.*
Imposer. To impose; to put unto, or lay upon; to injoyn, to tax, charge with, exact from.
Imposer à aucun quelque cas. To accuse of a crime; to cast, or lay an imputation on.
Imposition : f. *An impost, or imposition; a tax, exaction, charge laid on; also, an accusation, or imputation; an imposing, or laying on; (whence, Imposition de mains.)*
Imposition de francs fiefs. *An imposition, or fine imposed by way of licence, to enable a Roturier, or Yeoman, to hold a purchased fief; The rate of it hath bene certaine, viz. six yeares value, if the land were held immediately of the King; and three yeares value, if it was held by a mesne tenure; but now it is uncertaine, and set downe by the Officers of the Exchequer.*
Imposition foraine. It is 2 d. (within Paris but 6 d.) in the pound upon all kind of cattell, corne, victuals, and wares imported, or exported; (but where this imposition is paid, subsidie is spared.)
Imposition de nouveaux acquets. The fine which Churchmen pay to the King for purchases of land in Mortmaine. Look Acquest.
Impossibilité : f. *An impossibility.*
Impossibiliter. To make impossible.
Impossible : com. *Impossible, which cannot be done.*
Impost : m. *An impost, custome, imposition.*

I M P

Impost de francs fiefs. Look *Imposition.*
Impost du pied fourchu. The toll that's levied upon each beall of cattell sold in Markets, and Faires.
Impost de sa personne. *Unwieldy, unfit to travell, unable to take paines.*
Imposte : m. *The springer of an arched gate; the moulding that beares the arch.*
Imposieur : m. *An imposer, cosenter, deceiver, beguiler; a juggler, a mountebank; a cheating Quackesalver.*
Imposture : f. *Imposture, guile, deceit, falsehood, consensing, juggling; a trick of legerdemaine; also, flandering, or a slander.*
Impotence : f. *Impotency, disability, infirmity, weaknesse, debility, feeblenesse.*
Impotent. *Impotent, unable, power-waning, infirme, lame, feeble, weak.*
Impourveu. See *Improuveu.*
Imprecation : f. *An imprecation, curse, banning.*
Impreciable : com. *Unprisable, unvaluable.*
Impregnation : f. *A bagging, or getting with young; a filling, a conceiving.*
Impremedité : m. ée : f. *Unpremeditated, suddaine, unthought of before.*
Imprenable : com. *Impregnable, unpugnable, which will not be forced.*
† Imprescriptible : com. *Without the compass of prescription, which by no length of time can be aliened, or lost.*
† Imprestance : f. *Press, or imprest money, received, and to be employed for another.*
Imprevoyance : f. *Imprudence.*
Imprimé : m. v. im. *A printed worke (a word used when one will not vouchsafe it the name of a booke.)*
Imprimé : m. ée : f. *Printed, imprinted; stamped, sealed.*
Imprimer. To print, imprint, make an impression; to stamp, seale; set, or thrust hard in.
Imprimerie : f. *A print, impression; seale, stamp; also, a printing; also, a printing house.*
Imprimeur : m. *A Printer.*
Improbable : com. *Improbable, unprovable.*
Impropre : m. *An exprobration, upbraiding, or twisting in the teeth; a reproach, or imputation; also, a nickname, or disgracefull title.*
Improperer. To exprobrate, upbraid, reproach, lay in the dish; cast, or twist in the teeth; also, to nickname, or miscall.
Impropre : com. *Unproper, unapt, unfit, not seat; unnatural, inconvenient.*
Improprement. *Improperly, unaptly, unfitly, unfitly; inconveniently.*
Improviste. *A l'im. as l'improuveu.*
Improuveu : m. eue : f. *Unprovided for, unlooked for, unheeded, unthought upon.*
A l'improuveu. Suddenly; at unawares, before it was thought of, or looked for.
Imprudement. *Imprudently, inconsiderately, imprudently, unadvisedly; ignorantly, unwittingly.*
Imprudence : f. *Imprudencie, imprudence, inconsideration, inconsideration, unadvisednesse; ignorance.*
Imprudent. *Imprudent, imprudent, inconsiderate, unadvised, ignorant.*

Impediment. *Impudently, shamelessly, malapertly, over-boldly, with a brazen face.*
Impudence: *f. Impudence, shamelessness, overboldness, malapertness, overboldness.*
Impudent: *Impudent, shameless, unshamefaced, brazen-faced, malapert, saucy, over-bold.*
Impudicité: *f. Wantonness, unchastity, incontinence, filthiness, obscenity, uncleanness of life.*
Impudique: *com. Lascivious, wanton, unchast, obscene, shameless, incontinent, unclean.*
Impudiquement: *Unchastly, lasciviously, wantonly, obscenely, shamelessly, incontinently, uncleanly.*
Impugnance: *f. A resistance; or, as Impugnation.*
Impugneur: *m. An impugner, with-stander, fighter against.*
Impugnation: *f. An impugning, withstanding, resisting, fighting, or stirring against.*
Impugné: *m. ée: f. Impugned, stirred, or fought against, resisted, withstood.*
Impugner: *To impugn, fight, or strive against; resist, withstand.*
Impuissant: *Impotent; unpowerful, infirm, abilitie wanting.*
Impulser: *m. ée: f. Urged, pushed, or thrust upon; forced, constrained, provoked unto.*
Impulser: *To push, thrust, or urge upon; to force, constrain, provoke unto.*
Impulseur: *m. A pusher, or thruster upon; an urger, provoker, inciter, solicitor, instigator.*
Impulsi: *m. iue: f. Impulsive, pushing, or thrusting upon; urging, stirring, inciting, provoking unto.*
Impulsion: *f. An impulsion; pushing, or thrusting upon; an urging, incitement, pro-vocation, earnest solicitation.*
Impuni: *m. ie: f. Unpunished, quit, freed, unpunishment. Quit, cot-free, without punishment.*
Impunité: *f. Impunities; freedom from, or without punishment.*
Impur: *m. are: f. Impure, soule, flutish, unclean, filthy, naughty, vile, dishonest, obscene.*
Impurement: *Impurely, soulely, filthily, uncleanly, naughtily, dishonestly, obscenely.*
Impureté: *f. Impurity, filthiness, pollution, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness, obscenity, loathsome.*
Impurité: *f. as Impureté.*
Imputation: *f. An imputation; reproach, blame, or fault laid to the charge of.*
Imputé: *m. ée: f. Imputed, attributed, ascribed unto; laid unto the charge of.*
Imputer: *To impute, ascribe, or attribute unto; also, to accuse, or charge with; to lay an imputation on.*
Imputeur: *m. An imputor; a putter of things upon, an attributor of things unto, others.*
Inabordable: *com. Unapproachable, unaccommodable, unapproachable, not to be arrived unto.*
Inaccessible: *com. Inaccessible; which cannot be come unto.*
Inaccoustumé: *m. ée: f. Unaccustomed, strange.*

Inacostable: *com. Unaccommodable, uncom-pa-nable, savage, austere, unsociable.*
Inactionable: *com. Unusable; not to be touched, or troubled by any suit.*
Inadmissible: *com. Unadmittable, un-re-ceiveable, unacceptable, unallowable.*
Inadvertamment: *Incircumspectly, in-con-siderately, unadvisedly, negligently, unwi-rily.*
Inadvertence: *f. Inconsideration, unwari-ness, improvidence, unadvisedness.*
Inaguerri: *m. ie: f. Grown, or become warlike; made skillful in warfaring, train-ed up to the warres. See Aguerri.*
Inalienable: *com. Unalienable; which cannot be sold, or passed away.*
Inamendable: *com. Unamendable, in-curable, unrecorable, past reformation, beyond all helpe.*
Inamollissable: *com. Obdurate, most hard, which cannot be softened, or will not be tender.*
Inanité: *m. ée: f. Soule, without a soule.*
Inanité: *f. Emptiness, inanity, vacuity, voidness.*
Inanition: *f. as Inanité; or, An emptying.*
Inapercevançe: *f. Dullness, blockishness, foolishness.*
Inarcature du col: *The bowing, or bought of the neck.*
Inasociable: *com. Unsociable, unaccompa-nable, haggard, savage, forward, au-stere.*
Ination: *Look. Inanité.*
Inaudite: *com. Unheard of, never heard before.*
Inauguré: *m. ée: f. Inaugurized, conse-crated, dedicated.*
Incantant: *Beckoning, beraying; disgracing.*
Incaguer: *To beacke, or heray; also, to de-fame, or disgrace.*
Incant: *as Encant; An outrope, or outcry of of goods.*
Incapable: *com. Un capable; unable to re-ceive, or conceive.*
Incapacité: *f. Incapacity, uncapableness; unability of receiving, or conceiving.*
Incaquer: *as Incaguer.*
Incaradin: *m. A carnation; or more pro-perly, a deep, rich, or bright, carnation; (This word hath often the addition of, d'Espagne.)*
Incaradin: *m. ine: f. Carnation; of a deep, rich, or bright carnation.*
Incarnat: *m. are: f. Carnation; and more particularly, light, or pale carnation; flesh-coloured, or of the colour of our damask Rose.*
Incarnatif: *m. iue: f. Flesh-bringing, flesh-breeding.*
Cousture incarnative: *The stitching, or sewing up of wounds, &c. by Chirurgi-ans.*
Incarnation: *f. An incarnation, or assu-ming of flesh; also, carnation colour.*
Incarné: *m. ée: f. Incarnate, made flesh, brought into flesh.*
Diable incarné: *A Devill in the shape of a man; an incarnate, or very de-vill.*
Incarner: *To incarnate, or make flesh; to bring into, or fill up with, flesh.*
Incastré: *m. ée: f. Incastled; strongly inclosed, or lodged, as in a Castle.*
Incendiaire: *com. An Incendiary, fire-brand, setter of houses on fire.*

Incendie: *m. A burning, firing, setting on fire.*
Incentriquer: *To incenter, or place with-in a center.*
Inceratit: *m. iue: f. Incervative, waxing; cleaving, or sticking unto.*
Inceré: *Looke Inceré.*
Incertain: *m. An uncertainty.*
Incertain: *m. aine: f. Uncertaine, doubt-full, unsure, wavering, unknowne.*
Incertainment: *Uncertainly, unsurely, doubtfully.*
Incertaineté: *f. Uncertainty, unsureness; wavering; doubtfulness.*
Incertitude: *f. Incertainty, suspense, wave-ring, staggering, doubtfulness.*
Inceffamment: *Incessantly, continually, with-out any manner of intermission.*
Incessible: *com. Unceffable, unendable, undeterminable.*
Incession: *f. A pace, gate, or going; also, a hot bath, for the lower parts of the belly.*
Inceste: *m. Incest; carnall copulation with one that's neere of kinne.*
Incesteux: *m. eule: f. Incestuous; full of, begotten in, polluted with, incest.*
Incidentment: *Incidently; by chance, by oc-casion, by the way, upon the by.*
Incident: *m. An incident, circumstance, or by matter; a thing which comes indirec-tly into a fact, or question; or (being not properly of the substance thereof) arises from it collaterally, or side-wise; in Law, a small controversie springing from, or de-pending on, the maine suite (or as origi-nally;) also, a chance, accident, casual-tie; also, a shift, flight, evasion, ex-cuse.*
Par incident: *Upon occasion; by meere chance.*
Incineration: *f. A reducing, or burning unto ashes.*
Incircconcis: *Uncircumcised.*
Incis: *m. A rocke, or hard ground; cut to give passage unto a Spring, (a Law-ter me.)*
Incisé: *m. ée: f. Cut into, slit, lanced; graven, intayled.*
Inciser: *To cut into, to make an incision; to lance, open, slit; also, to carve, grave, intayle.*
Incisif: *m. iue: f. Cutting, lancing, ope-ning; incision-making.*
Incision: *f. An incision, or in-cutting; a lancing, opening, entayling.*
Incisoires: *m. The four fore-teeth, where-with we bite, or cut, our meat.*
Incitant: *m. (Substant) as Incitateur.*
Incitant: *(Particip.) Inciting, urging, stir-ring up.*
Incitateur: *m. An inciter, or stirrer up; a provoker, egger, urger.*
Incitation: *f. An incitation, instigation, pro-vocation; a stirring up; an incensing, eg-ging; incouraging.*
Incité: *m. ée: f. Incited, instigated, or stirred up; urged, egged, incensed, provo-ved; incouraged.*
Incitement: *m. An inciting, or incitement.*
Inciter: *To incite, instigate, or stirre up; to egg, urge, provoke; incense; incourage.*
Incivil: *m. ile: f. Uncivil; barbarous; uncourteous; ill-nurtured, rude, unma-nerly, clownish, churlish.*
Incivilement: *Uncivilly; barbarously; dis-courteously.*

INC

conceitously; rudely, unmannerly, clownishly, churlishly.
 Incivilité: f. Incivility; barbarousness; rusticity, rudeness, clownishness, churlishness, unmannerliness; also, want of a civil cause, or subject.
 Inclemence: f. Inclemency; rigor, sharpness, austerity, severity; silliness, mercilessness, want of pity.
 Inclement. Vnclément; rigorous, austere; stern, sharp, severe, pitiless, merciless.
 Inclinant. Inclining; bending, or leaning towards; disposed, affected, addicted unto.
 Inclination: f. An inclination; a bending, leaning, or bowing, towards; a humour, disposition, or affection, unto.
 Incliné: m. & f. Inclined; bent unto.
 Incliner. To incline; bend, bow, lean, towards; to have a humour or disposition, to bear good will, or carry an affection, unto.
 Inclite: com. Excellent; renowned, famous, glorious.
 Inclusive. Inclusively; comprehensively, as contained within; also, absolutely, utterly, indefinitely.
 Incogneu: m. & f. Unknown, unknown, uncouth, strange; ignoble, obscure.
 Incolumité: f. Incolumity, safety, healthfulness.
 Incumbustible: com. Incumbustible, not to be burnt.
 Incommendable: com. Discommendable.
 Incommensurable: com. Vnmeasurable.
 Incommensurable: com. The same; or, not to be measured by one, and the same measure.
 Incommode: com. Incommodious; ungainfully, unprofitably; dammagious, hurtful, noisome, hindering; also, unfit, uneven, unseemly, unseasonable.
 Incommodement. Incommodiously, ungainfully, unprofitably; noisomely, hurtfully, unto ones hinderance; also, unfitly, unseasonably; unhandsonely, unfavourable.
 Incommoder. To incommode, hinder, trouble, impeach, disturb, discommod; breed harme, bring losse, unto.
 Incommodité: f. Incommodity, hinderance, trouble, disturbance; dammage, displeasure, losse, hurt; inconvenience; unaptness, unfitness, unseasonableness.
 † Incommuable: com. Immutable, unalterable, unchangeable.
 † Incommune: com. Vncommon; or, not common.
 Incommunicable: com. Vncommunicable, inconvertible, uncompanionable; harsh, churlish, forward.
 Incommutable. as Incommuable.
 Incomparable: com. Incomparable, matchless, without peer.
 Incompatibilité: f. Incompatibility, jarring, disagreement.
 Incompatible: com. Incompatible, jarring, disagreeing, not enduring one another.
 Incompetence: f. Incompetencie; unsufficiency, unfitness.
 Incompetent. Incompetent; unfit; unsufficient.
 Incomprehensibilité: f. Incomprehensibleness, unconceivableness, innumerableness.

INC

Incomprehensible: com. Incomprehensible, unconceivable, vast, infinite.
 Incongelable: com. Uncongelable, not to be congealed.
 Incongruë: com. Incongruous, disagreeing; absurd, ill-favored, unfit, against forme, against rule.
 Incongruité: f. Incongruity; unfitness, ill-favour'dness; absurdity, irregularity.
 † Inconferant. as Inconferent.
 Inconsideration: f. Inconsideration, indiscretion, unadvisedness, rashness.
 Inconsideré: m. & f. Inconsiderate, unadvised, unregardfull, rash, indiscreet.
 Inconsiderément. Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, indiscreetly, rashly, unregardfully.
 Inconsovable: com. Inconsovable, uncomforable; not to be comforted.
 Inconsolement. Vncomforably, in a desperate taking, most wofully.
 Inconstament. Inconstantly, unstedfastly, mutably, waveringly.
 Inconstance: f. Inconstancy, unsteadfastness, fickleness, lightness, wavering, mutability, changeableness.
 Inconstant. Inconstant, unsteadfast, fickle, fitting, light, wavering, mutable, changeable.
 Inconsumptible: com. Vnconsumeable, everlasting, eye-during.
 Incontaminé: m. & f. Vncontaminated, unpolluted, unspotted.
 Incontestable: com. Not to be contested, or stood on.
 Incontinement. Incontinently, unchastly; disorderedly, unstay'dly, immoderately, without any government of himselfe.
 Incontinence: f. Incontinence, immoderation; an unbridled appetite unto the satisfaction of lust, or lustfull affections.
 Incontinent. Incontinent, immoderate, unchaste, of an unbridled appetite, loss of life.
 Incontinent. (Adverb.) Incontinently, instantly, immediately, presently, suddenly, forthwith, out of hand, as soone as may be.
 Inconvenable: com. Inconvenient, improper, unfitting, misbecoming.
 † Inconvenance: f. A misbecoming, unhandsoneness, unfitness, unseemliness, unbecoming.
 Inconvenient: m. An inconvenience, or unfit thing; also, a misfortune, mischief, mishap.
 Inconvenient. as Inconvenable.
 Incornistibuler. To plod, or duncce upon; to beat the braynes about.
 Incorporant. Incorporating; joyning in one bodie.
 Incorporé: m. & f. Incorporated, imbedded with; reduced unto, or joynd in, one bodie.
 Incorporell: m. elle: f. Vncorporall, bediless, without a bodie.
 Incorporer. To incorporate; to make one, or of one body; to joyne wholly together.
 Incorect: m. & f. Incorect, faulty, corrupt.
 Incorectement. Incorectly, faultily, corruptly.
 Incorection: f. A fault, error, thing not corrected.
 Incorrigible: com. Incorrigible, unreformable, unamendable.

IND

Incorruptable: com. Vnincorruptable; not to be corrupted, seduced, or wonne, by gifts, &c.
 Incorruptible: com. Incorruptible, everlasting, eternal.
 Inculpable: com. Inculpable, unprovable, perfect, faultlesse, blamelesse.
 † Incrasser. To incrassate, thicken, or make thicke.
 Incredible: com. Incredible, unbelieveable.
 Incrediblement. Incredibly, past belief.
 Incredule: com. Incredulous; unbelieving, or hard of belief.
 Incredulité: f. Incredulity, unbelieving, lacke of belief.
 Incrèpation: f. An increpation, chiding, reproof, rebuke.
 Incrèpé: m. & f. Chidden, taunted, rebuked, reproved, blamed; accused.
 Incrèper. To taunt, rebuke, chide, blame; reprove; accuse.
 Incroyable: com. Incredible.
 Incroyablement. Incredibly.
 Incrustation: f. A pargetting, rough-casting; a crustiness, suggestiveness, thicke scabbedness.
 Incrusté: m. & f. Grown to a scab, or crustiness; pargetted, or rough-cast.
 Incrustier. To jet a scab, or crust on; to make rugged, and thicke, as a crust; (and hence) to parget, or rough-cast.
 Incuisable: com. Vnfit, or impossible, to be sodden.
 Inculcation: f. An inculcation; a frequent repetition.
 Inculpé: m. & f. Blamed, or accused for, charged with, faulty of; also, blamelesse, innocent, perfect, unprovable.
 Inculqué: m. & f. Incultated; forcibly thrust, pressed, or beaten into; also, often repeated, urged often.
 Inculquer. To inculcate; to thrust, presse, or beat forcibly into; also, to repeat, or urge one thing very often.
 Incurable: com. Incurable, unbealeable, in a desperate estate.
 Incurie: f. Carelesness, vetchlesness, negligence, improvidence.
 Incurieusement. Vncuriously, plainly, after a homelie manner.
 Incuriosité: f. Plainness, unaffectedness, bluntnesse.
 Incurrir. To incur. Look Encourir.
 Incursion: f. An incursion, invade, foray, invasion.
 Indagateur: m. A diligent searcher.
 Indague: com. Dishonest, unworthie, sly, base, vile.
 Indalgos. A Gentleman. & Rab.
 Indamnifié: m. & f. Indemnified, saved harmelesse.
 Indamnisier. To indemnify, discharge, or save harmelesse.
 Indamnisier. as Indamniser.
 Indar: m. A Turkie Cocke.
 Indé: m. Indico; light Blue, Bluncket, &c.
 Inde: f. India, the Indies.
 D'Inde. A Turkie Henne.
 Coq d'Inde. A Turkie Cocke.
 Fourmi d'Inde. The Indian Ant; a beast that is big as a woose.
 Fucille d'Inde. Look Fucille.
 Indecement. Undecently, unhandsonely, uncomely; unfitly, inconveniently.
 Indecent. Undecent, unseemly, uncomely; unfit, inconvenient, unmet.

IND

Indecement. *as* Indecement.

Indecis : m. ite : f. Undecided, undetermined, not cleared, remaining yet in the decke.

Indecision : f. An undecision ; a doubtful, undetermined, or unclear state of things.

Indecisions. *Are, in an Accompt, les parties qui ne sont iugées, & décidées définitivement.*

Indecrottable : com. Always dirty, ever dagled ; or, so dirty as it will never be made cleane.

Indefatigable : com. Indefatigable, unweariable, untirable, not to be toiled out.

Indegene : com. Home-bred ; borne, or growing within the same Territory.

Indelebile : com. Indelible, unfaceable, unvarzeable ; that cannot be put, that will never wear, out.

Indeleble. *as* Indelebile.

Indemnité : m. éc : f. *as* Indemnité.

Deniers indemnez. About which no cost is bestowed, no paines imploied, which come in cleare to the purse.

Indemné : com. Harmlesse, cleared of all damage, exempt from hurt, or harme.

Indemnité : m. éc : f. Indemnized, or indemnified ; saved harmlesse ; exempted, or freed from harme.

Indemnifier. To indemnize, or indemnify ; to save harmlesse, to exempt, or free, from harme.

Indemnité : f. Indemnity ; an avoiding of damage, escape from hurt, exemption from harme.

Droit, ou profit d'Indemnité. The fine due unto Landlords for Inheritance purchased by, or bestowed on, Churchmen : In some places it is the fifth penny of the purchase, or fifth part of the value of the thing ; in others, three yeares profit ; in others, both that, and the sixth penny, or part : Also, the fine due unto the Lord of the soile, when a villaine, that purchases his freedome of the King, resides ; also, *as* Droit de Fornariage.

Indeterminé : m. éc : f. Undetermined, undecided.

Indeñ. m. ec : f. Undue ; wrongfull, unjust ; unfit, unmeet, untimely, unseasonable.

Indevitable : com. Unwindable, unweavable.

Indevot : m. ote : f. Coldly devoted, little affected unto.

Indevotion : f. Lacke of devotion, want of affection ; cold respect, carelesse regard, of.

Indication : f. The marke whereby a Surgeon is directed unto the remedy that will best fit his Patient ; also, a commending, or prizing of sale wares.

Indice : m. An Index, band ; marke, signe, token ; plaine argument, great presumption, evident signification.

Indicible : com. Unspeakable, unexpressable by words.

Indiciblement. Unspeakably, unexpressably.

Indict : m. éc : f. Demounced, commanded, appointed, imposed by authority.

Indicte : m. An indiction, imposition, demouncement, command, appointment.

Indiction : f. A Terme of 5, 10, or 15 yeares, used by the ancient Romans in their

numbring of yeares ; also, an imposition, taxe, or tallage.

Indien : m. enne : f. Indian ; of the Indies.

Sel Indien. Sugar ; Looke Sel.

Indifferement. Indifferently, meanly, tolerably, so so ; also, agreeably, without any difference.

Indifferent. Indifferent, equall, tollerable, in a meane, between both ; also, agreeing, or not differing.

Indigence : f. Indigence, lacke, penury, needinesse, poverty, want, necessity.

Indigent. Indigent, needie, penurious, necessitous, lacking, in want.

Indigeste : com. Undigestive ; that digests not ; also, indigested, unorderly, ill-disposed.

Indigestible : com. Undigestible ; which cannot, or will not, be digested.

Indigestion : f. Indigestion, want of digestion ; rudenesse.

Indignation : f. Indignation, wrath, furie, chafing, fuming.

Indigne : m. éc : f. Wroth, wrathfull, fuming, much offended, in choler.

Indigne : com. Unworthy, undeserving, of no merit, vile, base.

Indignement. Unworthily, undeservingly, basely, vilely, without merit.

Indigner. To anger, chafe, drive into wrath, put into a fume ; also, to malice.

Indigneté : f. Indignitie, disgrace ; an affront ; unworthie usage of.

† Indigner. *as* Indiquer.

† Indiligent. Undiligent, negligent, retchlesse, carelesse.

Indiquer. To shew, signifie, betoken, demonstrate, declare ; also, to detect, derway, disclose.

Indire. To publish, denounce, declare, bid, summon, proclaime.

Indirect : m. éc : f. Indirect, not right, sinister, crooked, oblique, awry ; also, croffe, travers, overthrow, fidele.

Indirectement. Indirectly, not rightly, crookedly, awry ; wrongfully, by unfit means.

Indiscret. Undiscret, inconsiderate, unadvised, rash, haire-brained, headie, fond, willesse.

Indiscretement. Undiscretely, inconsiderately, unadvisedly, fondly, rashly, headlie.

Indiscretion. f. Indiscretion, inconsideration, unadvisednesse, fondnesse, rashnesse, headinesse.

Indiscret. Uneloquent ; rude, or harsh, in discourse.

Indiscretement. Uneloquentlie, rudelie, grosse-ly, harshlie (in speech, &c.)

Indispos : m. ote : f. *as* Indisposé.

Indisposé : m. éc : f. Sicklie, crazie, unhealthfull, ill-disposed, ill at ease ; also, disorderlie, ill-conched, ill-sorted ; ill-favored.

Indisposition : f. Sicklinesse, crazinesse, unhealthfulnessse, distemperature, indisposition of body.

L'indisposition du temps. Untemperatenesse, or unseasonableness, of weather.

Indissolu : m. uc : f. Undissolved.

Indissoluble : com. Indissoluble, inseparable, undissolvable.

Indissolublement. Indissolubly, inseparably, undissolvably.

Indistinct : m. éc : f. Indistinct, undistinguished, undivided, confused, bud-

led.

Indistinctement. Indistinctly, confusedly, budling, on beapes.

Indition : f. A numbring, or shewing of time, or of yeares ; also, a marke, signe, token, or notice of.

Individu : m. An Individuum, or body inseparable ; a Moat.

Individu : m. uc : f. Undivideable, inseparable.

Individuité : f. Individuitie, inseparablenesse.

Indivisible : com. Undivisible, most obscure, not to be guessed at.

Indivis. Par indivis. By Moats, or Individuums, by parts or members undividable.

Indivisible : com. Indivisible, undividable, inseparable, unpartable.

Indivisiblement. Indivisibly, undividably, inseparably, unpartable.

Indocile : com. Indocible, unteachable, dull, blockish, dunfiscall, beavie-headed, gresswitted, unapt to learne, unfit to be taught.

Indocte : com. Unlearned, unskilfull, ignorant.

Indoement. Unlearnedlie, ignorantlie.

Indolence : f. No apprehension of grieve, no feeling of sorrow, unsensibleness of, or want of sense in, paine.

Indomptable : com. Untameable.

Indompté : m. éc : f. Untamed, unbroken ; unruly, wild, bagard, outrageous.

Indon. d'Indon. A Turkie bird, Turkie chick, young Turkie.

Indubitable : com. Undoubtable, undoubted, assured, certain.

Indubitablement. Undoubtedlie, assuredlie, certainlie, without all question.

Indubitament. *as* Indubitament.

Induce : f. A truce, or cessation from warre (or from proceeding in a suit) for a certaine time agreed on by both parties ; also, a Vacation, or the season wherein a Court sits not.

Induction : f. An induction, entree, or leading into ; also, an inducement, allurements, or persuasion, unto ; also, a forme of argument from particulars to universalls.

Induction d'une loy. The application of a Law ; or, the comparing it with some other ; also, a collection made of, or conclusion drawne from, it.

Induement. Undutlie, unjustlie, unmeetly, unjustly, by sinister causes, wrongfull proceedings, unworthie means.

Induit : m. éc : f. Induced, led, brought in ; moved, persuaded, allure.

Induire. To induce, lead, bring in, or unto ; to move, persuade, allure.

Induire le cas d'un loy à une autre. To lay, or apply Law unto Law ; to compare one Law with another.

Induit. *as* Induit.

Indulgement. Indulgently, too mercifull.

Indulgence : f. Indulgence, tender-heartednesse ; (or overmuch) mercy, or gentleness ; too mild intreaty, or usage ; too much liberty given ; hence, a Pardon from the Pope.

Indulgent. Indulgent ; cockering, tender-hearted ; over-gentle, or tractable ; too much liberty-granting, too mercifull, too mild.

Indulgentieux : m. euse : f. Full of indulgence.

INE

Indult : m. A Pardon of indulgence; the Popes Bull, or Licence, forgiving or dispensing with sinnes, remitting, or permitting offences.
Indult (Adjct.) Young, not adultus, not yet of age.
Indultaire : com. One that hath an Indulgence, or Pardon, from the Pope.
Industrie : f. Industrie; diligence, vigilancie; active carefulnesse; endeavour; aptnesse unto, readinesse in, any thing.
Industrier : To labour, endeavour, bestirre himselfe, make himselfe readie in, or apt for, an employment.
Industrieusement : Industriously; diligently, vigilantly, heedfully, laboriously.
Industrieux : m. euse : f. Industrious; diligent, vigilant; endeavouring; laborious, painefull, heedie, ready.
Ine : as Vnc, One. **Pointevin** : Inécrouable, as Inécrouable.
Ineffable : com. Ineffable, unspeakable, unutterable; which no tongue can tell, no speech deliver, no tearmes expresse.
Ineffaçable : com. Uneffaçable, undefaceable; which no time nor violence can weare out.
Ineffaceable : The same.
Inefface : com. Vneffaceable, forcelesse, vaine, idle, weak.
Ineffroyable : com. Not to be frighted, scared, appalled.
Inégalité : as Inégalement.
Inegal : m. ale : f. Vnequall, unevne; different, ill-matching, unlike.
Inégalité : com. Unequally, unevenly; unlikely, on different tearmes.
Inégalité : as Inégalité.
Ineloquent : Vneloquent, without eloquence.
Inenarrable : com. Wondersfull, unspeakable; unexpressable by any tongue, or tearmes.
Inept : com. Inept, unapt; unseasonable; fond, idle, vaine.
Inepte : com. Inept, unapt; fondly, vainely, idly, childishly, unseasonably.
Inept : f. Unaptesse, unseasonableness; fondnesse, trifling, vaine, fopprie, childishnesse.
Ineptitude : as Inept.
Inégalité : f. Inégalité, unevnesse; disproportion, odds, difference, unlikenesse.
Inécrouable : com. Vneécrouable, immovable, steady, not to be stirred.
Inespéré : m. ée : f. Unhoped, unexpected, unlooked for.
Inesperement : Beyond all hope, or expectation; on a suddaine, at unawares.
Inespisable : com. Undrayable; which cannot be dried up, or laden dry.
Inévitable : com. Inévitable, unavoidable; which no providence can put by.
Inévitement : Inévitable, unavoidably.
Inécrouable : com. as Inécrouable.
Inexcusable : com. Vnexcusable.
Inexcusablement : Vnexcusablely.
Inexécute : m. ée : f. Vnexécute, unperformed, undone.
Inexorable : com. Inexorable, untreatable; charistif, obdurate.
Inexplicable : com. Inexplicable, unfouldable, inextricable, unexpressable, undisplayable, unexpoundable.

INF

Inexpugnable : com. Vnexpugnable, impregnable; not to be forced, not to be battered.
Inexterminable : com. Vnexterminable; unbanishable; not to be cast out; not to be destroyed.
Inextinguible : com. Vnextinguible, unquenchable.
Inextricable : com. Inextricable, inexplicable, whereof one cannot be rid.
Intaict : m. ée : f. Infected; impoisoned; corrupted.
Infaiète : m. ée : f. as Infaiète.
Infaiète : To infect; impoison; corrupt.
† Infaiète : as Infaiète.
Infallibilité : f. Infallibility, or infallibleness; certaintie, assurance.
Infallible : com. Infallible, certaine, assured.
Infalliblement : Infallibly, without faile.
Infamé : m. ée : f. Infamed, defamed, discredited, shamed.
Infame : com. Infamous, ignominious, opprobrious, disgracefull, reprochfull; also, defamed, detested, tainted, shamed, very ill spoken of.
Infamement : Infamously, ignominiously, opprobriously, reproachfully; disgracefully.
Infamer : To infame, defame, shame, traduce, discredit, reproach, disgrace, to speake badly, report vitly of.
Infameté : f. A disgrace, discredit, imputation, infamous report.
Infamie : f. Infamie, obloquie, ignominie, dishonour, disgrace, discredit, reproach; detestation, a defamation, an imputation.
Infante : L'In. The Title of a daughter of Spaine.
Infanterie : f. The Infanterie, or footmen of an Army.
Infanticide : com. Child-murthering, infant-killing.
Infantile : com. as Infante.
Infantin : m. ine : f. Infantine, childish; young, tender.
Infatigable : com. as Indefatigable.
Infatue : m. ée : f. Gulled, besotted, made foolish.
Infatuer : To gull, besot, make foolish.
Infautte : com. Vnfortunate, unlucky, unhappie, dismal, ominous, dire.
Infecund : m. de : f. Infertile, unfruitfull.
Infecundité : f. Infecunditie, unfruitfulness, unfruitfulness.
Infect : m. ée : f. Infected, infected, infectious.
Infecté : m. ée : f. Infected; poisoned; depraved, corrupted.
Infecter : To infect; poison, deprave, corrupt.
Infection : f. Infection, contagion.
Infectionner : as Infecter; or, to fill with infection.
Infecundité : Looké Infecundité.
Infecundation : f. An infecundation.
Infecodé : m. ée : f. Infecodé; seized in fee; also, granted, aliened, or settled, in fee.
Difmes Infecodés : Improprations of tythes.
Rente infecodée : A Rent-charge; a rent wherewith land is charged for ever.
Inferé : m. ée : f. Inferred, implied, concluded upon things put or gathered together; signified, shewed, alleged, given to understand.
Inferer : To inferre, imply, conclude upon things put, or gathered together; to signifie, shew, allege, give to understand.

INF

Interieur : m. re : f. Inferiour, lower, inner; underling; more base, of smaller value, of lesse meanes.
Infertile : com. Infertill, unfruitfull.
Infertilité : f. Infertility, unfruitfulness.
Infestation : f. Infestation, molestation, annoyance, noysome; also, ravaging, wasting, spoyling.
Infesté : m. ée : f. Infested, annoyed, molested; ravaged.
Infester : To infest, annoy, molest; ravage, waste, or vex with frequent, and violent incursions.
Infestation : f. An infesting.
Infecodé : m. ée : f. as Infecodé.
Infecuder : To infecodé; to passe, or graunt in fee; also, to put, or admit, into the possession of an inheritance.
† Infecudé : com. Trustlesse, untrufte, faithlesse.
† Infubulation : f. A buttoning, buckling, or clapping together; also, the ringing of the privie parts.
Infuciation : f. An infuciation, disaffirmation, denyall.
Infidele : com. Infidel, faithlesse, unfaithfull, false, disloyall, trecherous.
Infidélité : f. Infidelitie, faithlesse, unfaithfulness, disloyalty, trecherie.
† Inficuré : m. ée : f. Inficured, figured; marked, or noted with a figure.
Infini : m. ie : f. Infinite, endless; immeasurable, unmeasurable.
Infiniement : Infinitely, endlessly.
Infinité : f. Infiniteness, endlessnesse, immeasurable, unmeasurable.
Infinitude : f. as Infinité.
Infirmité : m. iue : f. Infirmitie; weakening, infirmity; disannulling, disallowing.
Infirmer : To weaken, infirm; dissolve, consume; disannull, disallow.
Infirmité : f. Infirmitie, weakness, feebleness; craziness; also, maladie, sickness.
Inflammable : com. Inflammable, burnable.
Inflammation : f. An inflammation, firing, burning; a blistering heat; a kindling, an incensing.
Inflation : f. An inflation; a wind swelling, or puffing up.
Inflexible : com. as Inflexible.
Inflexible : com. Inflexible, unborrowable, untractable, unrelentable, hard-hearted.
Inflicatif : m. iue : f. Inflicative, inflicting; or, of propertie to inflict.
Influence : f. A flowing in; (and particularly) an influence, or influent course, of the Planets; their vertue infused into, or their course working on inferior creatures.
Influer : To flow, vize, enter, or sink in.
Infoliation : Bosage, or lease-wm ke; in waving, &c.
† Infondre : To infuse; to fill in; to put, or powre, into; also, to sleepe.
Inforçable : com. Vnforçable, unexpugnable, impregnable.
Informateur : m. An Informer, Promoter; searcher, inquirer, inquisitor.
Information : f. An information; instruction; search, quest, inquisition, enquiry, examination.
Informé : m. ée : f. Informed; instructed in; examined, searched, or inquired after; also, informed again; also, informed, unmade, unsoftened.

Infor-

Informe : com. *Informe, shapeless, ill-favoured, fashionless; ugly, rude.*

Informér. To inform, instruct, give notice of; also, as;

S'Informér. To search, inquire, examine, get information of, make inquisition after.

Informât : m. One of the three Volumes of the Pandects.

Informé : f. Misfortune, misadventure, mishap, mischance, calamity; a disaster.

Informé : m. éc : f. Unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, successless, disastrous.

Informément. Unfortunately, unhappily, unluckily, successlessly, disastrously.

Infracteur : m. An infringer, violator, breaker of.

Infraction : f. An Infracture.

Infracture : f. An infracture, infringement, violation, breach.

Infrangible : com. Infrangible, unbreakable; inviolable.

Infrangé : m. éc : f. Intricated, pestered, intangled.

Infracter. To intricate, pester, intangle; also, to feed with vain hopes, to set in or fetch over.

Infréquent : f. Unfrequented, solitariness, a small assembly.

Infréquent. Unfrequented; seldom haunting, little resorting to, much absent from; also, unfrequented.

Infructueusement. Fruitlessly, unfruitfully.

Infructueux : m. euse : f. Fruitless, unfruitful, barren, sterile, unprofitable.

Infus : m. use : f. Infused, filled in, poured into, or upon; also, steeped.

Infuser. To infuse, fill in, pour upon; also, to steep.

Infusion : f. An infusion, pouring, or filling in; and (in Phisick) a conveyance of some liquid medicine into the body by stilet, or other instrument; also, a steeping of drugs, &c. in a convenient liquor; also, the liquor wherein they have been so steeped.

Ingambé : m. éc : f. Light-legged, nimble-heeled, fast-running, swift of foot.

Ingargouillat : m. The cross point ('in dauncing').

Ingenier. To bend his wits unto, or beat his brains about, the devising of a thing.

Ingenieur : m. An Engineer, Engine-maker; Fortifier.

Ingenieusement. Ingeniously, wittily, with good invention.

Ingenieux : m. éc : f. Ingenious, witty, inventive, sharp-witted, nimble-heeled.

Ingeniosité : f. Ingeniosité, ingeniousness, quickness of invention, dexterity of wit.

Ingenue : com. Ingenious, open-hearted, free, liberal, nobly affected.

Ingenueusement. Ingeniously, frankly, freely, liberally, with an open heart, and hand.

Ingenuite : f. Ingenuity, ingeniousness; nobleness, frankness, gallantries of humour; an open, honest, frank, or liberal disposition.

Ingeré : m. éc : f. Thrust in, put on; undertaken, or taken upon; intruded, insinuated; put forth.

S'Ingier. To thrust in, put on, offer or put forth, himself (undesired) to intrude, insinuate himself into, take upon him, a matter.

Inglorieux : m. euse : f. Inglorious; base, obscure, unknown, of no reputation, glory, renown.

Ingrat : m. éc : f. Ungrateful, thankless, unthankfull, unkindfull of benefits received.

Ingratitude : f. Ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

Ingraver : m. éc : f. Ingraven, intayled.

Ingraver. To engrave, or intayle.

Ingrédient : m. An Ingredient; a beginning, or entrance; also (in Phisick) a simple put into a compound medicine, or used, among others, in the making thereof.

Inguerdonné : m. éc : f. Unquarrelled, un-recompensed.

Inguérissable : com. Incurable, unbealable.

Inguine : m. The gyno, or groin.

Inguiré : m. éc : f. Ingulfed; swilled, or swallowed in; greedily devoured.

Inguirier. To ingulf; to swill, or swallow in; also, to ravine, or devour greedily.

Inhabile : com. Unable, unsufficiently weak; unfit, unmeet for; unwieldy, uneasy, unhandy; idle; sottish.

Inhabilement. Unably, unsufficiently; weakly; unwieldily, uneasily, unhandily, unaptly, unfitly; sottishly.

Inhabilitation : f. A disabling.

Inhabilité : f. Disability, insufficiency, weakness; unfitness, inaptness, unwieldiness; sottishness, want of brains.

Inhabilité : m. éc : f. Disabled, made unable.

Inhabilitation : m. A disabling.

Inhabilitier. To disable; to make unable.

Inhabitable : com. Unhabitable; desert, savage; which cannot be abid in, or dwelt on; also, imhabitable.

Inhabité : m. éc : f. Unhabited; also, inhabited.

Inhabiter. To inhabit, reside, or dwell on.

Inhabité : m. éc : f. Unaccustomed, unentred unto; disused from.

Inherence : f. An inherence; a cleaving, sticking, joining close in, or unto.

Inhibé : m. éc : f. Inhibited, forbidden; hindered, withheld.

Inhiber. To inhibit, forbid, stay, stop, or withhold.

Inhibition : f. An inhibition, forbidding; countermand, stop, withholding.

Inhonneste : com. Dishonest, dishonest, naughty, lewd.

Inhonnêtement. Dishonestly, dishonestly, naughtily, lewdly.

Inhospitable : com. Unhospitable, barbarous; churlish; no lodger of passengers, no intertainer of strangers, no housekeeper.

Inhumain : m. aince : f. Inhumane, ungentle, discourteous; unkind; beastly, cruel, rude; barbarous.

Inhumainement. Inhumanely, ungently, discourteously, unkindly; beastly, cruelly, rudely, barbarously.

Inhumainé : f. Inhumanity; ungentleness, incivility, beastliness, cruelty, rudeness, barbarousness.

Inhumation : f. A burying, an interring.

Inhumé : m. éc : f. Buried, interred, put into the ground.

Inhumier. To bury, interre, lay in a grave, put into the ground.

Inian. By S. John (a childish oath,) & Rab.

† Inidoine : com. Unapt, unmeet, unfit, improper, inconvenient, insufficient, incommodious.

† Injéctement, as Injection.

Injection : f. An injection; a casting in, or upon; also (in Phisick) a squirting, or conveying of a liquid medicine, by Syringe, &c. into some part of the body, or into a hollow and fistulous ulcer.

Inimaginable : com. Unimaginable, un-conceivable, incomprehensible.

Inimitable : com. Unimitable; incomparable; which cannot be followed.

Inimitié : f. Enmity, hostility, hatred, feud, strife, discord, variance.

Injonction : f. An Injunction, or forbidding; a command importing an absolution, inhibition, or stay of proceeding.

Inique : com. Unequal, unreasonableness, partial, wrong, unjust; unreasonableness, unrighteous, naughty, wicked, impious.

Iniquement. Unequally, unjustly, wrongfully, partially; unreasonably, without cause; unrighteously, wickedly, impiously.

Iniquité : f. Iniquity; inequality, injustice, wrong, partiality; unreasonableness, unrighteousness, naughtiness, impiety, wickedness.

Initié : m. éc : f. Initiated, entered into, begun in; admitted of.

Initier. To initiate, enter into, begin in; give the first instruction, lay a ground or foundation for; give orders unto; license, or admit of, a society.

Injure : f. Injury, wrong, misuse, an abuse, or affront offered; a trespass, displeasure, offence, despatch, or outrage done.

Injurié : m. éc : f. Injured, wronged, misused, abused; outraged; mis-called, reproached, reviled, railed on.

Injurier. To wrong, injure, misuse, abuse; hurt, offend; outrage; mis-call, reproach, revile, rail on.

Injurious : m. An injurer, a wronger.

Injuriousment. Injuriously, wrongfully, offensively; outrageously, spitefully, reproachfully, contumeliously.

Injurious : m. euse : f. Injurious; wrongfull, abusive, offensive; outrageous; despatchfull, contumelious, reproachfull.

Injurious en tripière. Foul-mouthed like a Tripewise.

Injuste : com. Unjust, partial, unequal, injurious, wrongfull, unreasonable.

Injustement. Unjustly, partially, unequally, injuriously, wrongfully, unreasonably.

Injustice : f. Injustice, partiality, wrong, hard measure.

Innavigable : com. Innavigable; that cannot be sailed in.

† Inné : m. éc : f. Innate; borne, or bred in.

Innocement. Innocently; guiltless, faultless, harmless, filly, without any offence.

Innocence : f. Innocency, guiltlessness, unguiltiness, harmlessness, integrity, filiness.

Innocence par sa défense. Prov. Innocence beares it own defence.

Innocent. Innocent, Niny (a proper name for a man) whence;

Herbe de S. Innocent. Centinody, Blood-wort, male Knot-grass, Birds-bongue, Swines-grass.

Innocent. Innocent; faultless, guiltless, harmless, without offence.

INQ

Le jour des innocents. *Childermas day in Christmas.*
 Parchemin innocent. *Parchment made of an abortive skinne.*
 Donner les Innocens: as Innocenter.
 Innocenter. *To breach, whip, lash, (on Childermas, or Innocents day; when the Papists of France have a merrie custome, to jerke all such as they can finde in bed, or others whose breach they may otherwise easily come at.)*
 Innombrable: com. *Innumerable, unnumerable.*
 Innomme. *Contract innomme. An equal exchange of money, and land given onely for land.*
 Innovateur: m. *An Innovator; a bringer in of new customes, &c.*
 Innovation: f. *Innovation; alteration, change of old, for new, fashions.*
 Innové: m. éc: f. *Innovated; altered from old unto new.*
 Innover. *To innovate; alter, change; bring up new customes, lying in unwonted fashions.*
 Innumerable: com. *Innumerable, unnumerable.*
 Innumerablement. *Innumerablely, unnumerablely.*
 Innumerableté: f. *Innumerableness.*
 Inobedience: f. *Disobedience, lacke of obedience.*
 Inobedient. *Disobedient, unobedient, wanting obedience.*
 Inoffensible: com. *Inoffensible, not to be hurt.*
 Inofficieux: m. euse: f. *Inofficious, unobservant, unserviceable, unrespectfull, unkind.*
 Inofficieux: f. *Inofficiousness, unrespectfulness, or want of due respect; whence, Querelle d'inoff. A suit commenced by Orphans, &c. whose parents have by their wills, given from them all they had, or given them lesse then by custome, and the right of their birth, was due unto them; as where a man bequeathes all, or the most part of his estate unto his children by a second venter, neglecting those he had by a former wife, though they be as toward, and well-deserving, as the others.*
 Inondation: f. *An inundation, deluge, overflowing, surrounding.*
 Inondé: m. éc: f. *Overflowed, surrounded, overwhelmed with water.*
 Inonder. *To overflow, overwhelm, surround.*
 Inopie: f. *Lacke, need, want, scarcitie, penurie, poverty.*
 Inopiné: m. éc: f. *Unthought of, suddaine, unawares.*
 Inopinement. *On a suddaine, at unawares, sooner then was thought, ere it was looked for.*
 Inquant: m. *The place wherein things are sold by Outrope, or Outcry.*
 Droit d'inquant. *Five in the hundred due unto the King (upon things) sold by Outrope) in some parts of Provence.*
 Inquantier. *To sell, or passe away at an Outcry.*
 Inquietation: f. *A disquieting, disturbing, discaising, vexing, molesting, troubling.*
 Inquieté: m. éc: f. *Disquieted, diseased; vexed, annoyed, molested; disturbed,*

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troubled; also, busie, restless, troublesome.
 Inquietement. *Unquietly, restlessly, troublesomely.*
 Inquier. *To disquiet, disease, trouble, disturb, vex, molest, annoy; give small ease, or little rest unto.*
 Inquisiteur: m. *A disquieter, troubler, disturber, amoy, vexer, molester.*
 Inquietude: f. *Disquiet, unquietness, trouble, molestation, unrest, care, disease.*
 Inquilin: m. *A Tenant; Lodger; Inmate; he that takes, or dwells in, a house (or part of a house) wherein neither he, nor any of his ancestors were borne.*
 Inquisiteur: m. *An Inquisitor, strict searcher, severe examiner; one of the Holie-house, or Spanish Inquisition.*
 Inquisition: f. *An inquisition; diligent search, or inquirie, strict examination.*
 Inracinable: com. *Which cannot be rooted, which will not take root.*
 Insail: m. *The Rudder, or Sterne of a Ship.*
 Rab.
 Insalubre: com. *Unhealthfull, unwholsome; infective, corrupt, noysome.*
 Insalubrité: f. *Unhealthfulness, unwholsomenesse; corruption, infection.*
 Insatiabilité: f. *Insatiety, unsatiableness.*
 Insatiable: com. *Insatiate, unsatiable, unfillable; ravenous, gluttonous, that never hath enough.*
 Insatiablement. *Insatiately, unsatiably.*
 Insatiabilité: f. *Insatiety, unsatiableness; greediness, gluttonie, ravenousness.*
 Inscu. à l'inscu de luy. *Unwittingly to him; wherewith he was never made acquainted.*
 Insciemment. *Unwittingly, ignorantly, unskilfully, unknowingly, for want of knowledge.*
 Inscience: f. *Unskilfulness, ignorance, want of knowledge.*
 Inscopie. *Look Inscopie.*
 Inscript: m. ipse: f. *Inscribed, intitled, written on; graved, portrayed, printed in.*
 Inscription: f. *An inscription, superscription, title, note, marke (written, or ingraven.)*
 Inscription en faux. *A challenge of, or exception against, the truth of an evidence, a testimony, or undertaking, to prove it false, entred in Court.*
 Inscire. *To inscribe, intitle, title, write in, or upon; also, to grave, print, or portray upon.*
 S'Inscire à faux, ou en faux. *Contre; To enter a challenge against; or as in Faux.*
 Inscrit. as Inscript.
 Inscrophie. *Cheueux inscrophiez. Hair turned up after the nearest manner.*
 Inscrutable: com. *Inscrutable, unsearchable; bottomlesse; mistickall, not to be sounded; no way to be sought out.*
 Insculpé: m. éc: f. *Insculped, ingraven, intayled.*
 Insculper. *To insculpe, ingrave, intayle.*
 Infectable: com. *Not to be cut; not to be divided.*
 Infecté: m. *An insect; a small flesheless, and bloodlesse vermine, divided (in some sort) betwene the head, bodie, and bellie, as an Ant, Flie, Bee, &c. under which*

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the Earthworme, Caterpillar, &c. be also comprehended.
 Infectible: com. *Infectable; or as Infectable.*
 Insensé: m. éc: f. *Mad, wood, raging, furious, unreasonable, witlesse.*
 Insensible: com. *Insensible, senselesse, unfeeling; also, unpalpable, unfeelable.*
 Insensibilité: f. *Sencelesse, unfeelingness.*
 Inseparable: m. com. *Inseperable, undividable.*
 Inseparablement. *Inseperably.*
 Inséré: m. éc: f. *Inserted; ingrafted; set, put, entred, or brought in; added, or joynted unto; mixed, or mingled with.*
 Insérer. *To insert; ingrasse; set, put, enter, or bring in; adde, or joyne unto; mix, or mingle with.*
 Insidiation: f. *Guile, trecherie, deceitfulness; a lying in wait for; a laying of snares; a practising of wyles, to deceive withall.*
 Insidieux: m. euse: f. *Deceitfull, trecherous, insinuating, intrapping, lying in wait for.*
 Insigne: m. as Enseigne.
 Insigne: com. *Notable, notorious, famous, renowned; apparent, goodly, of marke.*
 Insimulé: m. éc: f. *Accused of, charged with.*
 Insinuation: f. *An insinuation; also, a registering, or entering into a register book.*
 Insinué: m. éc: f. *Insinuated; crept, wound, or stole into; gently, or closely incroached upon; also, entred into a Register, or Office booke.*
 Insinuer. *To enter, to register; or, to enter into a Register, or Office-booke; or (as a French Lawyer describes it) publier, & notifier par Acte par devant le Juge, qui ordonne en estre fait Register.*
 S'Insinuer en. *To insinuate; crepe, wind, scale, convey, himselfe into; gently to intrude, closely to incroach upon.*
 Insipide: com. *Unsavorie, mackelesse, watlowish, without relish; also, weak of judgement, or in discourse, fond, indiscreet.*
 Insipidité: f. *Insipidity, watlowishness, unsavoryness, dullness in taste, want of smacke; also, fondness, indiscretion, weakness of judgement, or in discourse.*
 Insipience: f. *Doirage, indiscretion, sottishness, idiotisme, ignorance.*
 Insipient. *Sottish, doting, witlesse, indiscreet, foolish, ignorant.*
 Insister. *To insist on; to urge hard, stand much upon, a matter; to labour, sollicite, pursue eagerly; be earnest with, or upon; also, to rest, persist, abide fast, continue firmly.*
 Infociable: com. *Unsociable, uncompanionable, inconveivable, incompatible.*
 Insolation: f. *A summing; a setting, or lying open in the Sunne.*
 Insolentement. *Insolently, malapertly, saucily; presumptuously, arrogantly.*
 Insolence: f. *Insolencie, sauciness, malapertness, presumption, arrogance.*
 Insolent: m. te: f. *Insolent, malapert, saucie presumptuous, arrogant.*
 Insolide: com. *Unsolide, unsound; loose, weak, feeble.*
 Les Obligations du defunct sont insolidés contre tous les heretiers; viz.

All the beives are not liable unto them ; (yet may the Creditor adreſſe himſelfe unto any one of them.)

Inſolident. Unſoundly, unſolidly, weakly, feeble ; alſo, thoroughly, wholly, for the whole.

Inſolite : com. Strange, unuſed, unaccuſtomed, unuſed.

Inſolu : m. ué : f. Unpayed, undiſcharged, undrayed.

Inſolvable : com. Unpayable, unlikely to be payed ; alſo, unapt, or unable to pay.

Inſoluble : com. Inſoluble, indiſſoluble, undiſſoluble.

Inſpecteur : m. An inſpector, overſeer, controller ; one that narrowly obſerves, or priest into, men's behaviour.

Inſpection : f. An inſpection ; ſpeculation ; overſeeing ; prying, or looking into ; viewing, or looking on.

Inſperé : m. éc : f. Unhoped for ; unlooked after.

Inſperément. as Inſperément.

Inſperé : m. éc : f. Inſperſed ; ſprinkled, or caſt upon.

Inſpiration : f. An inſpiration, or inſpiring ; a blowing, or breathing into ; an inſinuat.

Inſpiré : m. éc : f. Inſpired ; moved ; blown, or breathed into.

Inſpire. To inſpire ; breath into ; move.

Inſtabilité : f. Inſtability, unſteadineſſe, unſtedfaſtneſſe ; fickleneſſe, inconstancy, wavering, variableneſſe.

Inſtable : com. Unſtable, unſteady, tottering, ſhuttle, unſtedfaſt ; ſiſting, wavering, ſickle, ſkittish, inconstant.

Inſtablement. Unſtably, unſteadily, totteringly, unſtedfaſtly, unſtedfaſtly.

Installation : f. An installation, or inſtalling ; the ſetting of an Officer.

Installé : m. éc : f. Inſtalled ; ſetled, eſtabliſhed, placed ſurely in.

Installer. To inſtall ; to ſettle, eſtabliſh, place ſurely in.

Inſtamment. Inſtantly ; earneſtly, urgently, importunately ; diligently, inceſſantly.

Inſtance : f. Inſtance, earneſtneſſe, urgency, importunity, continuall diligence ; alſo (in Law) a cauſe, or point in a cauſe, conteſted.

En premiere inſtance. At firſt, of the firſt rank, in chieſe, or in the firſt degree, before all others.

Faire inſtance ſur. To urge vehemently, to ſtand much upon.

Faire l'inſtance. C'eſt, debatre la choſe.

Instant : m. An inſtant, point, moment.

Inſtauration : f. An inſtauration ; reſtoring, renewing, repairing, re-edifying.

Inſtauré : m. éc : f. Reſtored, renewed, repaired, re-edified.

Inſtaurer. To reſtore, renew, reforme ; re-edifie, repaire.

Inſtigateur : m. An inſtigator ; ſtirrer, incitor, urger, egger on, provoker, prick forward ; In Law, Se prend generalement, & pour celui qui ſeulement ſe plaind ſans ſe rendre partie ; & pour celui qui inſtruit l'accuſation, demandant des preuves, & pourſuyvant l'inſtruction du procez.

Inſtigation : f. An inſtigation, ſtirring, inciting, urging ; a prick, ſpur, provocation, ſtrong motion unto.

Inſigué : m. éc : f. Inſigated, incited, urged.

Inſigner. To inſigate, incite, ſtirre, urger, ſpur on, prick forward.

Inſillation : f. An inſillation ; a gentle inſuſion ; a letting, or ſalling, in drop by drop ; a putting, or pouring in by little and little.

Inſiller. To drop, trill, drizle ; gently to inſorce ; to let, or ſall, in drop by drop ; to put in, or pour on by little and little.

Inſinuat. m. An inſinuat, or inclination ; an inward ſtirring, motion, or perſuaſion ; an inſpiration.

Inſinué : m. éc : f. Inſinuated, enacted, ordained, eſtabliſhed, appointed, brought in, ſet up.

Inſituer. To inſtitute, enact, ordaine, decree, eſtabliſh, appoint ; bring in, begin, ſet up.

Inſtituaire. (A Title of the Emperour Juſtinian, who writ the Inſtitutes of the Civill Law.)

Inſtitute : m. Juſtinians Booke of Inſtitutes.

Inſtitution : f. An Inſtitution, Precept ; Ordinance, Decree, Statute, Eſtabliſhment ; an ordaining, appointing, ſetting up, or bringing in.

Inſtruction : f. An inſtruction, direction, document, precept ; caveat ; memoriall, remembrance ; alſo, inſtruction ; teaching, tutoring, ordering.

Inſtructive : f. as Inſtruction.

† Inſtruer. as Inſtruire.

Inſtruit : m. éc : f. Inſtrued, taught, tutored ; directed ; ſermoned ; ſummiſhed, well appointed ; alſo, ſuborned.

Vn procez Inſtruit. A Cauſe made ready for hearing.

Inſtruire. To teach, tutor, inſtruit ; ſermonize, direct ; ſermonize, traine up ; ſummiſh with matter ; prompt, ſuborne.

Inſtruire vn procez. To ſummiſh it, or make it fit, for a hearing.

Inſtruisable : com. Inſtruisable, teachable, docible.

Inſtrument : m. An Inſtrument ; Implement, Engine, Toole ; alſo, a Deed, Evidence, Conveyance ; an Information or inſtruction, in writing ; alſo, a mean, aid, helpe, direction in a matter.

Inſtrumental : m. ale : f. Inſtrumentall, uſed as an Inſtrument, applied as a meanes.

Inſtrumenter. To draw, and ingroſſe an Inſtrument, Conveyance, Evidence.

Inſtrumentier : m. A certaine Vine-decouving vermine, ſo called, becauſe it makes the Vine leaſe (wherein it uſually wraps it ſelfe) looke like to a rowle of Parchment.

Inſuave : com. Unſweet, unpleaſant.

Inſubſtantiel : m. elle : f. Unſubſtanciall ; light, idle, vain.

Inſuffiſamment. Inſufficiently.

Inſuffiſance : f. Inſufficiency, diſability, weakneſſe, unſtneſſe.

Inſuffiſant. Inſufficient, unable, weak, unfit.

Inſulain : m. An Ilander, or Iland-man.

Inſulaire : com. Inſular, Iland-like ; of, or belonging to, an Iland.

Inſult : m. An aſſault, offence, bravado, open wrong.

Inſulter. To inſult, crow, vaunt, or triumph over ; to wrong, reproach, offend ; contemn ; alſo, to rebound, rejoyce at, leap for joy.

Inſuperable : com. Inſuperable, unvanquiſhable, invincible.

Inſupportable : com. Unſupportable, intolerable, not to be borne.

Inſurger. To riſe up againſt, or oppoſe himſelfe unto ; alſo, to travel carnelliſhly, mainly to inſorce himſelfe.

Inſurmontable : com. Unſurmountable, unexceſſible, unpaſſable, unvanquiſhable.

† Inſuivre. To purſue, or follow hard upon.

Intariſſable : com. Not to be withered, or dried up.

Integralité : f. Integrity, wholenefſe.

Integré : m. éc : f. Integrated, perfected, made whole.

Intégrité : f. Integrity, ſoundneſſe ; honeſty, ſincerity ; innocency, uprightness.

Intellect : m. The intellectu ; the vertue, or faculty, of underſtanding ; alſo, underſtanding, apprehenſion, capacity ; judgement, knowledge, diſcretion.

Intellectuel : m. elle : f. Intellectuall, apprehenſive, underſtanding.

Intelligence : f. Underſtanding, apprehenſion, capacity, conceit, ſence, diſcretion, judgement ; alſo, intelligence ; private notice of occurrences given, or gotten, (by) private intercoure, or correſpondency held wih.

Cela eſt de ſon intelligence. Is done by his private appointment, or direction.

Intelligencier : m. An Intelligencer ; an Intelligence-giver ; a ſpie.

Intelligent. Underſtanding, apprehenſive, of good capacity.

Intelligible : com. Intelligible, plaine, perſpicuous, eaſie to be underſtood.

Intelligiblement. Intelligibly, perſpicuouſly, underſtandingly.

Intemperance : f. Intemperance, immoderation, unſtayedneſſe, unbridledneſſe, unruleneſſe, outrageousneſſe.

Intemperance de l'air. Unſeaſonableneſſe of the ayre, or weather.

Intemperature : f. Intemperature, or diſtemperature of the body ; unſeaſonableneſſe, or ſeulneſſe of weather.

Intemperé : m. éc : f. Intemperate, immoderate, unſtayed, unbridled, unorderly, diſordinate, outrageous, unruly.

Intemperément. Intemperately, immoderately, unſtayedly, unorderly, diſordinately, outrageouſly, unruly.

Intempereſſe : m. iue : f. Intempereſſive, untimely, abortive, unſeaſonable ; alſo, diſordered, unreaſonable ; alſo, unlucky, or ill-preſaging.

Intempereſſement. Intempereſſively, unſeaſonably, abortively ; unreaſonably ; out of courſe ; alſo, unluckily.

Intendance : f. An overſight ; a government, or charge over.

Intendants des finances. The (ſouze) Overſeers, or Controllers of the Exchequer ; at firſt brought in by King Francis the firſt : (Ont ſuperintendance ſur le

Threſorier de l'eſpargne ; des parties caſuelles ; de l'ordinaire & extraordinaire des guerres ; de l'artillerie ; de la marine ; des officiers domeſtiques ; & autres qui ne ſont ſous la charge des

Threſoriers de France, ſur leſquels auſſi ſont intendance, & peuvent reformer leurs eſtats par eſtimation.

¶ Ragueau.)

Intendit: m. *A principall allegation, prooffe, or deposition; writings, or books, wherein the chiefe, or maine points of a fuit are contained.*

Intené: m. *éc*: f. *Attempted, tried, essayed, proved; also, intended, meant, purposed; also, commenced, begun, brought, or moved, as a fuit.*

Intenter. *To attempt, prove, essay, trie; also, to intend, meant, purpose; also, to commence, begin, move, bring, or set on foot (a fuit.)*

Intenteur: m. *An intender; an attempter; also, the beginner of a fuit.*

Intention: f. *An intention, intent, purpose, drift, meaning, will, mind.*

Interbâsté: m. *éc*: f. *Interbasted; basted; or quilted between.*

Intercalaire: com. *Interlaced; put, or set between.*

Jour intercalaire. *The odd day of a Leape year, which falleth every fourth year.*

Intercalation: f. *An interlacing; a setting, or putting of an odd thing between even ones.*

Intercaler. *To interlace; to put, or set (as the odd day of a Leap year) between.*

Interceder pour. *To intercede, mediate, intreat, sue, sollicite; also, to undertake, or give his words, for.*

Intercepter. *To intercept, forestall, take up, or make stay of, by the way.*

Intercesseur: m. *An intercessor, mediator, intreater, suitor, or surety, for another.*

Intercession: f. *Intercession, mediation, intreaty, or suit for another.*

Intercalaire: com. *as Intercalaire.*

Intercostal: m. *ale*: f. *Between the ribs.*

Veine intercostale. *A branch of the hollow veine, which feeds the spaces between the three highest ribs.*

Interdict: m. *An interdiction, prohibition, injunction; also, (in Law) a determination, or order in Court, for the possession of a thing in controversy.*

Interdict: m. *éc*: f. *Interdicted, prohibited, inhibited, forbidden, enjoined to the contrary.*

Interdiction: f. *An interdiction, prohibition, inhibition, injunction, forbidding.*

Interdire. *To interdict, prohibit, forbid, injoyn, or give charge to the contrary.*

Intéressé: m. *éc*: f. *Interested, or touched in; dishonoured, hurt, or hindered by; wronged, grieved, pained.*

Intéressé de la personne. *Of a weak, faint, crazie, or sickly body.*

La partie civile, & intéressée. *Look Partie.*

Interest: m. *An interest in, a right, or title unto, a thing; also, interest, or use for money, &c. lent; also, losse, damage, hurt; hindrance, wrong, sustained in reputation, or estate; or (as a French Lawyer describes it) the losse one hath undergone, or profit he hath failed of, by the default of another; and hereof he makes two kinds, viz.*

L'Interest conventionnel. *Celui qui est promis par convention, & contract fait entre les parties, ou vient de la nature du contract, & est appelé vlture au Droit Romain.*

Interest judiciaire. *Qui vient de l'office du Juge, ou est adjugé par iceluy.*

This is double, viz. celui qui procede de la nature de la cause; (& vient des poursuites temeraires, fuites, calomnies, ou tergiversations de la partie adverse; qui ont esté cause de faire à celui qui a obtenu plusieurs frais vains, & inutiles, lesquels ne viennent en taxe de despens:) Et celui qui prend origine de la chose, mesme qui est controuersée, & a esté souffert à cause d'icelle; comme execution, emprisonnement, trouble, spoliation, reus de tradition de la chose, &c. Hence, Les dommages, & interests.

le y ay grand interest. It neevly concerns, or touches me.

Il n'y a pas grand interest en cela. It greatly boots not, it is not a pin matter.

Interject: m. *An interposition; a speech put in, a word cast between.*

Interjecter. *To interject, or interpose; to cast, put, set, between, or among; to bring in, or foist into the middle of. Look Interjecter.*

Interjection: f. *An Interjection (in Grammar;) also, an interposition; or, the allegation of some matter, or using of some trick, in the middle of a cause, thereby to crosse, or alter it.*

Interjecter. *as Interjecter.*

Interjecter vn appel. *To appeale, not in respect of the whole cause, but for some small, or by point thereof.*

Interieur: m. *cure*: f. *Interior, inward, private, near unto.*

Interieurement. *Inwardly, privately, within.*

Interiné. *as Enteriné.*

Interiner. *Look Enteriner.*

Interlocution: f. *An interlocution, interlacing, interposition.*

Interlocution: f. *An interlocution, interposition, or interruption of speech; also, as Sentence interlocutoire.*

Interlocutoire: com. *A stay, prolonging, or deferring of (sentence in) a cause in respect of some reasons alleged.*

Interlocutoire: com. *Interlocutory; interrupting, speech interposing; casting in a word that gives a stop to, or breeds delay in, a cause.*

Sentence interlocutoire. *An opinion, or sentence of Court, which fully ends not the cause, but determines of some circumstance thereof; Or (as in the Customes of Nivernois) Qui ne fait fin au proces, mais reigle les parties à faire quelque chose pour parvenir à cette fin.*

Interloquer. *To interpose some speech, or speak in another mans tale; also, to delay a cause by some new allegation; or, to stay the whole, for a while, by ending only some part thereof.*

Interlunaire: m. *The season between the going out of the old, and coming in of the new, Moone.*

Intermediat. *In the middle, or intermedium; that is between two; that lieth, or happeneth between both.*

Intermettre. *To intermit, or put between; also, to slacken, discontinue, give over, cease, leave, or put off for a time.*

Interminant. *Boundlesse, borderlesse, uncertaine; also, as Intermittant.*

Interminé: m. *éc*: f. *Unbounded, boundlesse, infinite, endless, undeterminable.*

Interminer. *To prescribe.*

Intermis: m. *ile*: f. *Intermitted, discontinued, paused on, left off for a season, let passe for a while.*

Intermission: f. *An intermission, discontinuance, pause; a ceasing, or breaking off for a season; a leaving, or letting passe for a while.*

Intermittant. *Intermittant, intermitting, discontinuing, pausing, or ceasing for a time; coming and going (as an ague) by fits.*

Interne: com. *Internall, inward.*

Internecion: f. *An universall slaughter, a generall killing.*

Internement. *Internally, inwardly, within.*

Interosel: m. *elle*: f. *Between bones.*

Interpellateur: m. *An interrupter, disturber, troubler, incomberer; also, a suitor, or intercessor.*

Interpellation: f. *An interruption, disturbance; let, incombrance; also, a summons; request, suit, intercession.*

Interpellé: m. *éc*: f. *Interrupted, let, hindered, incombered; also, summoned, or called upon; also, required, or moved unto, by intercession; also, intermission, or that comes (as an ague) by fits.*

Interpeller. *To interrupt, let, binder, trouble, incomber; also, to summon, or call upon; also, to require, or move unto, by intercession.*

Interpolation: f. *A polishing, scowring, finishing, new dressing of things.*

Interposé: m. *éc*: f. *Interposed; set in, put between; intermingled, or intermeddled.*

Personnes interposées. *Sticklers between party and party, Arbitrators, Mediators, Deys-men.*

Interposément. *as Interposuion.*

Interposer. *To interpose; to put, or set between; to interlace, intermeddle, intermingle; also, to intermit, pause, delay, drive off.*

Interposer son jugement de. *To give his judgement, utter his opinion, passe his allowance of.*

Interposition: f. *An interposition, or putting between; an interlacing, or intermingling; also, an intermeddling in, or sticking of, controversies; also, an intermission, pausing, delaying, letting passe, breaking off, for a time; also, an approbation, or allowance given.*

Interposition de temps. *A pause, respit, intermedium, interim.*

Interpretateur: m. *An interpreter, expofitor.*

Interpretation: f. *An Interpretation, Comment, Exposition; Translation.*

Interprete: m. *An interpreter, truckman, expounder, translator.*

Interpreté: m. *éc*: f. *Interpreted, expounded.*

Interpreter. *To interpret, expound; translate, the meaning, tell the signification of.*

Interpreter à mal. *To take in bad part, to conceive ill, or judge hardly of; also, as;*

Mal interpreter. *To mistake, misconfer; mistrust, misdecme.*

Interregne: m. *An interregne, or Interregnum; the space, or government between the death, or deposition of one Prince, and the entrance, or election of another.*

INT

Interrogant : m. *The Interrogative point, made thus ?*
 Interrogant. *Demanding, asking.*
 Interrogat : m. *A questioning, demanding, examining.*
 Interrogateur. *A questioner, demander, examiner.*
 Interrogation : f. *An interrogation, question, demand, examination.*
 Interrogatoire : f. *An interrogatory; a question ministred unto an examinant.*
 Interrogé : m. éc : f. *Interrogated, questioned, demanded, examined upon interrogatories.*
 Interroguer. *To interrogate, question, demand of, examine upon interrogatories.*
 Interrompre. *To interrupt, stop, disturb, or break off in the midst.*
 † Interroy : m. *A Regent, or Protector, that governs a State from the death, or deposition of one Prince, to the entrance, or election of another.*
 Interruption : f. *An interruption, let, stop, disturbance, discontinuance; In Law, C'est vn acte qui entrecoupe le cours de la prescription, & ne souffre le temps prescri se continuer, & parfaire.*
 Intersigne : m. *A signe, or token of.*
 Intervalle : m. *An Interval, Intermedium, respit, pause, or space between; also, the flesh days between Christmas & Ashwednesday.*
 Sans intervalle. *Continually, incessantly.*
 Intervallé : m. éc : f. *Respited, put in distances, done by pauses.*
 Intervenir. *To interpose himselfe, to come in the interim, to prevent, or come between.*
 Intervenir l'arrest. *To prevent, or stay sentence in a cause.*
 Intervention : f. *An intervention, or coming between; an interposition, a prevention.*
 Intervenu : m. ué : f. *Interposed, prevented, come between.*
 Interversion : f. *A wrongfull turning, or conveying away of; a purloining, deceiving, beguiling; also, an overthrowing, or turning upside downe.*
 Interverti : m. ie : f. *Interverted; conveyed, or turned the wrong way; hence also, purloined, and beguiled, or deceived; also, overturned.*
 Intervertir. *To intervert; convey, or turne the wrong way; (hence) to purloine; beguile, deceive; also, to overthrow, overturn, or turne upside downe.*
 Intestat. *Intestate, that dies without a will.*
 Droit d'intestat. *A Priviledge which the next of kinne unto one that dies intestate hath, to seize on all he left behind him.*
 Intestin : m. *An intestine, inward, intrall, gut, bowell.*
 Intestin affamé. *The hungrie gut; one of the three small guts that lye toward the right side of the upper part of the navell; ever kept empty by the Mesenterick veines which passe from it unto the Liver.*
 Intestin borgne. *The blind gut; Looké Borgne.*
 Intestin cuillier. *as Boyau culier.*
 Intestin douzedoigtier. *A small gut, or intrall seated on the right side; and which, descending obliquely towards the back-bone, ends where the circumvolution of the rest of the Guts begins.*
 Intestin droit. *The straight gut, or asse-gut.*

INT

Intestin entortillé. *The wreathed gut; one of the three small guts which lye towards the left side under the navell; tis very ruddie, and makes many windings which extend unto the Os sacrum.*
 Intestins tenés. *The small guts where-in the meat passeth out of the stomacke.*
 Intestin : m. ine : f. *Intestine, inward, private, bidden; despitfull, rancorous, deadly.*
 Intestinal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, the Intestins.*
 Veine intestinale. *Secke Veine.*
 Intheriner. *as Enteriner.*
 Intimé. *Look Intimé.*
 Inthronization : f. *An inthronization, or inthroning.*
 Inthronizé : m. éc : f. *Inthronized; placed in a throne.*
 Inthronizer. *To inthronize; to place in a royall throne.*
 Intimant. *An Appellant; or, one that cites his adversary upon an Appeale.*
 Intimation : f. *An intimation, signification, denuntiation, shewing, letting to wit, or giving to know; also, an Adjournment, Citation, or Summons of a partie in an Appeale, and in cases wherein the fudge proceeds of course to right the plaintife though the defendant appeare not.*
 Intimé : m. L'in. *An Appellee; the defendant in an Appeale.*
 Intime : com. (Most) inward, secret, heartie, especiall, deere, intirely affected.
 Intime : m. éc : f. *Intimated, signified, shewed, notified, denounced; also, adjourned, cited, summoned, warned, to appeare (in an Appeale).*
 Officier intimé. *An Officer chosen by the King, and confirmed by Parliament.*
 La partie intimée. *as L'Intimé.*
 Intimement. *Inwardly, secretly, heartily, deere, intirely, effectually, especially.*
 Intimer. *To intimate, signifie, shew; denounce, proclame; set on broach; also, to adjourne, cite, summon, bring an action against; (especially in cases wherein a fudge proceeds of course to right the plaintife, though the defendant appeare not.)*
 Incimer. *de Deigneur. A Tenant to sue an Appeale against his Lord, for denying to right him in his Court.*
 Intimidation : f. *A fearing, sharking, affrighting, terrifying.*
 Intimidé : m. éc : f. *Feared, shaked, affrighted, terrified.*
 Intimider. *To feare, shake, terrifie, affright.*
 † Intrable : com. *Not to be drawne, or pulled out.*
 Intitulation : f. *An intitulation, or intituling; a denomination, a description.*
 Intitulé : m. éc : f. *Intituled, or intituled.*
 Intituler. *To intitle, denominate, describe.*
 Intolerable : com. *Intolterable, insupportable, unsufferable.*
 Intolerablement. *Intolterably, unsufferably.*
 Intolerance : f. *Impatience.*
 Intonation : f. *A lowd noise, tune, sound; a rumbling, or thundering.*
 Intonation de gare & ferre. *See Gare.*
 Intouchable : com. *Untouchable.*
 Intractable : com. *Intractable, harsh, ungenile, hard; wild, hagar, unruly, outrageous, unfociable, inconvertible, uncomparable.*
 Intrade : f. *Revenue, rent, profit coming in.*

INV

Intraictable : com. *as Intractable.*
 Intrans : m. *Senior Sophisters; such as prepare themselves to commence Bachelers.*
 † Intregenter. *Lookes Entregenter.*
 Intrication : f. *An intrication, or intricating; an intangling, insnaring, pester, fettering; Laborinth, Maze, inwrapping, involution.*
 Intriqué : m. éc : f. *Intricated, intangled, incumbred, perplexed, in a Laborinth.*
 Intrinquement. *as Intriquément.*
 Intriquer. *as Intriquer.*
 Intrinleque : com. *Intrinscally, inward, secret, familiar.*
 Intrinséquement. *Intrinscally, inwardly, on the inside; very familiarly.*
 Intrique : f. *An intricacie, Laborinth, Maze, pesterment, incumbrance, perplexitie, difficultie.*
 Intriqué. *as Intriqué.*
 Intriquément. *Intricately, perplexedly, intangledly, darkly, difficultie.*
 Intriquer. *To intricate, perplex, pester, insnare, involve, intangle, incumber.*
 Introduction : f. *An introduction; a leading, or bringing in, or unto; a way, entrance, beginning to; an institution.*
 Introduire. *To introduce; lead, or bring in; to invent, begin, broach, bring up; also, to enter, instruct, or traine up in.*
 Introduit : m. ie : f. *Introduced, brought in, begun, broached, brought up; entered, or trained in.*
 Introite : m. *An entrance, entrie, beginning, or going into.*
 Intronisation : f. *An inthronization, or inthronizing.*
 Intronisé : m. éc : f. *Inthronized, placed in a throne.*
 Introniser. *as Inthroniser.*
 Intrus : m. use : f. *Intruded, thrust into.*
 Intrusion : f. *An intrusion; a wrongfull intruding, or thrusting into the possession of a vacant thing.*
 Intruz : m. *An intruder; an usurper of the possession of a vacant thing.*
 Intuitif : m. iue : f. *Intuitive; which is, or may be scene into.*
 Intumescence : f. *A swelling, puffing, up-rising.*
 Invadé : m. éc : f. *Invaded.*
 Invader. *To invade, assaile, assault, enter, or set upon in a forcible, or hostile manner.*
 Invaincu : m. ué : f. *Unvanquished, overcome; as yet in heart, or on foot.*
 Invalide : com. *Impotent, infirme, unable, strengthlesse, forcelesse, feeble, wortblesse.*
 Invalider. *To weaken, debilitate, infeeble, make forcelesse, impair the strength, debase the worth, disgrace the vertue of; also, to infringe, dissolve, confute.*
 Invariable : com. *Unvariable, immutable, unchangeable, alwaies of one hue, ever in one humor.*
 Invalible : com. *Invassible, invadible.*
 Invasion : f. *An invasion; an hostile assault, or incursion.*
 Invective : f. *An invective; a rayling, biting, opprobrious discourse, or speech.*
 Invectiver. *To inveigh, revile, rayle upon.*
 Inventaire : m. *An Inventorie; List, Roll, Memoriall, Record, Register of many severall things; In Law, contient vne breve description des pieces que la partie produit.*

Inventé : m. éc. : f. *Invented, found out; contrived, devised; feigned, imagined, surmised.*

Inventer. To invent; to find, or spie out; to devise, forge; contrive; imagine, feign, surmise.

Inventresse : f. *An inventress, or inventrix.*

Inventeur : m. *An inventor, contriver, deviser, finder out; an author, framer, forger; feigner, surmiser.*

Inventif : m. iuc. : i. *Inventive, witty, plotting, full of tricks, fraught with devices.*

Invention : f. *An invention; a finding out, or thing found out; a device, forgery, conceit; also, a trick, shift; surmise, imagination.*

Invention Sainte Croix. The Invention of the holy Croise; a solemn holiday celebrated by the Church of Rome on the third of May; also, a shift, or device to get money.

Invention Sainte Eulienne. Another holiday kept the third of August.

Inventorie : m. éc. : f. *Inventoried; digested into, or couched in, an Inventory.*

Inventorier. To inventorier; to take an Inventory of; to digest into an Inventory.

Inventorizer. as **Inventorier**.

Inventrice, as **Inventresse**.

† **Inverts** : m. eric. : f. *Inverted, misplaced, perverted, wrested to a contrary sense, uttered one for another; turned in and out, inside outwards, upside down.*

Investi : m. ie. : f. *Invested; invobed, indowed; also, invrapped.*

Investir. To invest; invobe, install, indow, put into possession of; also, to invwrap; also, to joine (a word of Hofemanship).

Investifon : f. *An investing, or investiture; an investing, installing, indowing, instituting, putting into possession.*

Investiture : f. *An investiture, or investiture; an institution, installment, indowment.*

Invetéré : m. éc. : f. *Inveterate, old, ancient, of long use, rooted by custom, settled by continuance.*

† **Inveterer**. To inveterate, grow old; become rooted, or come to a habit, by custom.

Invigilance : f. *Invigilance, sleepiness, drowsiness, laziness, lack of waking.*

Invincible : com. *Invincible, unconquerable, unshakable, unconquerable.*

Invincible : com. *Invincible; most firme; not to be corrupted, infringed, or broken.*

Inviolablement. *Inviolably; faithfully.*

Inviolabilité : f. *Inviolableness.*

Inviolé : m. éc. : f. *Inviolate; sound, pure; uncorrupted, unhurt; unbroken, firme, constant, faithful, true.*

Invitation : f. *An invitation, or inviting; a bidding, or desiring, an allurements, or inticement unto.*

Invité : m. éc. : f. *Invited, bidden; desired, intreated; allured, inticed, unto.*

Invitement. as **Invitation**.

Inviter. To invite, bid; desire, intreat; allure, intice, unto.

Invocation : f. *An invocation, or calling upon.*

Mots d'invocation. Conjuring tearmes.

Involontaire : com. *Involuntarie; against the will of.*

Involucré : m. *A cover, cloke, or thing that serves to bide.*

Involuer. To involve, wrap, infold;

intricate, insnarle, intangle.

Involution : f. *An involution, enwrapping, infolding; insnarling, intricating, intangling.*

Involution de procez. A jumbling, or confounding of a sue, in sort, that one knows not what to make of it, or is further from ending it then he was when he began.

Invoué : m. éc. : f. *Invoked, called upon.*

Invouer. To invoke, or call upon; to require, or intreat help of.

Invoueur : m. *An invoker.*

Inutile : m. éc. : f. *Unused, unwonted, unusual; disused, disaccustomed, discontinued, left off.*

Inutile : com. *Unprofitable, ungainfull, incommodious, unserviceable; of no worth, for no use, to no purpose.*

Il n'est iamais inutile. He is alwaies well employed, he is never idle.

Inutilément. *Unprofitably, incommodiously, unserviceably.*

Inutilité : f. *Inutilitie, unprofitableness, disprofit, unserviceableness.*

Invulnerable : com. *Invulnerable, unwoundable.*

Io. as Moy. † Poitevin. † Rab.

Ioannes. C'est vn Ioannes. He is a Pedant, or poore Schoolemaster.

Ioanniques. An Order of Monks that weare red habits, and the representation of a Chalice on their breasts.

Iobelin : m. *A sot, gull, dolt, ass, cokes; also, as Gobelin.*

Iocundale. A Daller; a peece of money worth about 35. sterl.

Iocquer. To stop, or stand still, as a horse, or cart, in the way.

Iodelle : f. *A Sea-coot.*

Iocudi. Tbm/day. Look leudy.

Ioffu : m. ué. : f. *Chuffed, at-checked, swelled or puffed up in the face.*

Iouaillier. Seeke Ioyaulier.

Ioignant. (Partic.) *Joyning, coupling, yoking, putting together.*

Ioignant. (Adverb.) *Neire unto, hard by, close adjoining, almost touching, bordering upon.*

Ioint : m. *A joint; joyning, closure; seame.*

Ioint : m. éc. : f. *Joined; couplad, yoked, graped, put, couched, or closed together; knit, associated, or combined with; also, vaught, fetcht up, overtaken.*

Ioint que. (A Conjunction) *Furthermore, add moreover, as also that.*

Iointe : f. as **Iointe**.

Iointure : f. *A joint of the body, a knot in trees; also, a joyning, coupling, yoking, closing, or couching together.*

Ioudre. To joine, couple, yoke; knit, close, couch; associate, or combine together; to set neere, or bring hard, unto; also, to reach, or overtake; also, to buckle, grapple, or cope, as enemies, &c. together.

Iointe : f. *A joint; closure; joyning; seame.*

Iointée : f. *A joint, or double handfull of; as much as can be held within both hands together; In some countreys of England it is called a yeappen, in others, a goppenfull of.*

† **Ioletrin** : m. *A youngster, or young gallant.*

Ioli : m. *Iolie* : f. *Iollie; gay, trim, fine, gallant, neat, handsome, feat, well-fabioned, minion, compt, polite; also, lively, merry, buxome, jocund.*

Iolice : f. *A kind of soft, and tender stone which in frostie weather falls into dust.*

Ioliment. *Iollily, gaily, trimly, finely, gallantly; neatly, feately; merrily, buxomely.*

Iolier. as **Geolier**; **A Gaoler**.

Ioliet : m. ette. : f. *Neat, fine, tricked, feat, spruce, nice, pretty, and handsome.*

Iolieté : f. *Iollity, jollinesse; gameffe, trimnesse, fiactnesse, gallantnesse, neatnesse, handsomenesse, prettinesse, comelinesse; livelimesse, jocundnesse, mirth, buxomnesse.*

Ioliveté. as **Iolieté**.

Ioubarbe : f. *Hausclecke, Sengreene. Look Ioubarbe.*

Iouc : m. *A rush, or bulrush.*

Iouc agu. Our common bard rush, or sharp rush.

Iouc d cabas. The pole-rush, mat-rush, fraile-rush, panter-rush, bul-rush, great water rush.

Iouc marin. The sea-rush, or sea-rush grass.

Iouc marisc, ou de marez. The marsh rush, smooth rush, candle rush.

Iouc odorant. The sweet rush, Camells meat, Camells bay, Squinaze.

Iouc d racines odoriferantes. Cypress, English or Spanish Galingale.

Ioucade : f. *A certaine poone-meat, made of Creame, Rose-water, and Sugar.*

Iouché : m. éc. : f. *Strewed with, wrought of, rushes; covered, or spread over, as with rushes; also, gilded, cugged with decorated, jested, or toyed with.*

Iouchée : f. *A bundle of rushes; also, a greene banke to sit on, or way to go in, strewed with flowers, herbs, grass, or greene rushes; also the rushes so strewed; also, a greene cheese, or frish cheese made of milke that curdled without any runnet, and served in a fraile of greene rushes; also, a handfull of small Ivory prickles wherewith maidens use to play.*

Iouchement. *A strewing with, or making of, rushes; also, a gulling, deceiving, beguiling.*

Ioucher. To strew; to spread, or cover (as) with rushes; to work, or make of rushes; also, to gull, cog, or foist with; lie with, deceive, give gudgeons, beare in hand with untruths; also, to dally, jest, or toy with.

Ioucheur : m. *A strewer (as) with rushes; a worker, or player of things with rushes; also, a lyer, cogger, foister, deceiver; or a dissembler, impostor, abuser of people with false sales, or shewes.*

Ionchu : m. ué. : f. *Rashie, full of rushes.*

long. as **Iouc**.

longler. To juggle; also, to play the Poet.

longleries : f. *Juggling trickes, feasts of legerdemaine; also, old Poeticall invocations.*

longleur : m. *A Jangler. † Pie. also, a Rimer, or Poet.*

lonne. Young. Look leune (an old word.)

loquetier. To leacher; or, to line, as a dog with a bitch.

loioise : f. *A horse-plum.*

loimia : m. *The shrub Iasmin, Iolomia, Ioffe.*

loca. A sot, point, or pricke. † Rab.

lotte : f. (The h) Beet, or Beets.

lotteux : m. euse. : f. *Claggie, clammy, glawing.*

Iou : m. as Ioug.

Iou. as Moy; Me. *G* Gafe.

Et iou mor. *For my part I will be whist, or not speake one word.*

Iouiant. *Playing; gaming, sporting, dallying, jasting, passing away the time.*

Ensc iouiant. *In sport, game, jast, boording, merrily.*

† Iouarte : m. *An old rimer, ballad-maker, or maker of Enterludes for children; and country folke to ake.*

Iouart : m. *A Windgall in the leg of a horse.*

Ioubarbe : f. *Houfleeke, Sengreene, Aygreene, Bullocks eye, Iupiters beard.*

Ioubarbe arborée. *Tre Houfleeke.*

Ioubarbe femelle. *as Ioubarbe à petites fuellies.*

Ioubarbe à petites fuellies. *The female small Sengreene (with the pale white flower) called wild Prick madame, great Stone crop, and Worme-grasse.*

Ioubarbe marine. *Sea Houfleeke, Sea Aygreene, herbe Aloes,*

Ioubarbe malle. *Prickmadame, or Sengreene the lesser, with the yellow flower.*

Ioubarbe sauvage. *Moufe-grasse, wild Prickmadame.*

Ioubarbe des vignes. *Orpine, Liblong, Livelong.*

Grande Ioubarbe. *Great Sengreene, great Houfleeke, Iupiters beard.*

Petite Ioubarbe. *The male Prickmadame, or Sengreene the lesser; also, Moufetaile, Pricket, Stone-bore, little Stone crop, wall-pepper, Country-pepper, lacke of the But-terit.*

Iouc : m. as Iuc; *A henne-roost.*

Ioucher. *as Ioncher; To cog, to foist, &c. also, as Iuchers; to roost, or perch; whence;*

Qui avec mal plaissant se eouche, sou-vent far luy le vent se iouche; *Pro.*

Ioudarde : f. *A Sea-coot.*

Ioué : f. *The cheeke, the joule.*

Bailler par les ioués de. *Looke Bailler.*

Il luy en bailla parmy les ioués. *He gave him a sound box on the eare.*

S'en battre les ioués. *To repent throughly, or afflict himselfe extremely for.*

Il s'en est donné par les ioués. *He pulled, or snatched it violently unto him.*

Mal ioué quier la ioué; *Prov. He jasts but ill that hurts him whom he jasts with.*

Ioué : m. té : f. *Played; gamed, sported, dallied.*

On s'est ioué de son cuir. *He hath been soundly whipped.*

Iouée : f. *The whole cheeke extending from the eyebrow to the chinne; also, a box, cuffe, whirrit, buffet on the cheeke, or eare.*

Iouigneur : m. *A younger brother. G Breton.*

Iouelle : f. *A yoke.*

Iouelles. *Arched, or yoked vines; vines so underpropped, or fashioned, that one may goe under the middle of them.*

Iouër. *To play, game, sport; dallie, jast; recreate, or solace himselfe, passe away the time; also, to ake, represent, or counterfeit (as a Comedian) the gestures of another.*

Iouër à l'amour. *One to hold up his fingers, and another, turned from him, to ghesse how many he holds up.*

Iouër à bander & à racler contre. *To*

deale in all extremitie against.

Iouër à boule veuë. *Look Boule.*

Iouër à boutehors. *To thrust out the bar-let; (a game in some use among Courtiers, and Competitors.)*

Iouër des cousteaux. *To fight; also, to cat ward, or bature himselfe apace, at a table.*

Iouër des cymbales & manequins. *To lacher. G Rab.*

Iouër d'espée. *To fence, or play at fence.*

En Iouër de l'espée à deux mains. *To doe what he list withall; also, to have his hands full of; or to employ both hands in.*

Iouër le grosicu. *To play great game, to be at the fairest; to throw away all at a cast, to venture a whole rest at once.*

Iouër ses ieux. *To doe his feats, or play his pranks; also, to play reakes, or keep a terrible coile.*

Iouër son jeu. *Il ne ioué pas aujourd huy son jeu. He is cleane out of play.*

Iouër vostre jeu. *Play an aime cast (at bowles.)*

Iouër de la navette. *To play fast and loose; or, a wench to enter a man into her Tables.*

Iouër des Orgues. *autant que paillard-der.*

Iouër au rabat. *To make an abatement.*

Iouër du rebec. *Stubbornly to resist, with-stand, or contradict.*

Iouër à la ronfle. *To snore. See Ronfle.*

Iouër son roouille, ou roule. *To play his part throughly, to lay about him lustily.*

Iouër le roule, ou roulet de. *To ake, or counterfeit the gestures of.*

Iouër au Roy despoillé. *To leape over where the hedge is lowest; to pull a fleece from a declining state; to helpe him forward thats ready to fall.*

Iouër du ferrecrochiere. *To Leacher. G Rab.*

Iouër vne trouffe. *To give a gudgeon; or, to serve ashy, or slipperie trick.*

Iouër de la veze. *To play on the bagpipe; also, to fizzle.*

Il ioué de moy à la pelotte. *He handles me at his owne pleasure; he tosses, or use me he cares not how.*

Se iouër à. *To mocke, deride, frumpe, jast with.*

Il veut se iouër à elle. *He would be doing with her, he would faine have a flirt at her.*

Ne te ioué pas à luy, ne t'y ioué pas. *(Said, by way of admonition, unto one that intends to quarrell with a man of greater strength, or meanes then himselfe) meddle not with him.*

Il ne se faut pas iouër au boeuf; *Prov. An Oxe is not to be dallied with.*

Mal ioué qui fiert la ioué; *Prov. He that will jast must doe it gently.*

Iouëresse : f. *A woman-gamster, player, sporter.*

Iouët. *A shuttlecocke.*

Iouëts. *Toyes, little sports, apish plays, prettie or childish pastimes.*

Iouëté : f. *for Iouelle; (an old word.)*

Iouëur : m. *A player; gamster, dallier, sporter.*

Iouër d'espée. *A Fencer.*

Iouëur de farces. *A Comedian, Stage-player, or common-player.*

Iouëur de Moralitez. *An Enterlude-*

player; also, a Buffoon, or professed Jea-ster.

Iouëur de passe passe. *A Jugler.*

Il n'est ieu qu'à iouëurs; *Pro. There is no playing with any that cannot play.*

Ioufflu : m. ué : f. *Chuffie, fat cheeked, swolne, or puffed up in the face.*

Ioug : m. *A yoke, also, the head of a Lute, Viol, &c. also, the crosse-beame of a bal-ance; also, as Iouc; a hen-roast.*

Faire ioug. *To yeeld, obey, submit him- selfe.*

Faire faire ioug. *To tame, subdue, bring under, to reduce unto obedience.*

Iougal, l' o. iougal. *The end, or outward part of the cheeke bone towards the eare.*

Iongler. *as Iongler.*

Iongleur. *as Iongleur.*

Iouit : m. ie : f. *Enjoyed, used, possessed, had.*

Iouial : m. ale : f. *Iouiall, sanguine, borne under the Planet Iupiter.*

Iouien : m. *A jovialist, one that naturally, and by complexion, pleasant, or sanguine.*

† Iouigleur. *Seeke Iongleur.*

Iouir. *To enjoy; possesse, hold, occupie, use; to take the profit, receive the fruit, have the fruition of.*

Iouissance : f. *An enjoying; possessing, oc- cupying, holding; fruition, whole fruit, full use, absolute possession of.*

Ioucher. *as Ioncher; (an old word.)*

Iour : m. *A day; also, light, or day-light; also, the shadow, or lustre thats given unto a picture by a skilfull workman; also, a Court, or pleading place.*

Iour artificiel. *The artificiall, or trades- mans day; continues from the rising, to the setting, of the Sunne.*

Iours de cession. *A vacation.*

Iour civil. *The civil day; continues (as Iour naturel) 24 heures, but differs in the beginning, by the different use, or con- stitutions of severall nations; whereof some (as the Caldeans, and Persians) begin it from Sunne rising; others (as the Iewes, Athenians, ancient Egyptians, and mo- dern Italianes) from Sun-set; others (as the Umbrians) from noone; and others, (as the ancient Romans, and at this day, the French, Spaniards, Germanes, and the most part of the people of our world) from midnight.*

Iour de la Chandeleur. *Candlemas day.*

Iour egal. *The Equinoctiall, or Equator; the day that is as long as the night.*

Iour d' vne fenestre. *The hole, or whole compasse of a window, whereby the light comes in.*

Iour de loy. *A Hall day, Court day, Law day.*

Iour de morts. *All-soules day.*

Iour naturel. *The naturall day; consists of 24 heures.*

Iour de pain perdu. *Shrove-tuesday.*

Iour de Palais. *as Iour de loy.*

Iour des Roys. *The Epiphanie, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*

Iour de la Sainte croix. *Crouchemesse day.*

Iour du Sainct Sacrement. *Corpus Christi day.*

Iour servant. *Looke Servant.*

Iour du toile. *A day of pleading, a Court- day.*

Les trois iours de tenebres. *The three dayes next before Easter.*

Iour haut, ou haut iour. *High dayes, Fff 2 at*

at broad day light, far on the day.
Iour de ma vie. Never, not so long as I live.

Les bons iours. The holy-daies of Christ-mas, or of any other good time.

Les Grands iours. An extraordinary Sessions, called by vertue of the Kings Commission, or Letters Patents directed unto certaine Judges of the Parliament (within the precincts whereof it is to be held) and appointing them, what place they shall sit in, how long they shall sit; what causes they shall deal in, and how farre they shall proceed in them: Tho Peeres of France have also their Grands iours, which they hold once, or twice a year, for the execution of their highest Jurisdiction, and for the hearing of Appeals from their own inferior Courts.

Vis à iour. Looke Vis.

'A iour. Transparent; or so made, so cut, etc. as one may see through it in divers places.

Au iour la journée. Poorly, barely, meedily, no more then from hand to mouth.

Au demy iour. Halfe shadowed, halfe appearing.

De iour. In the day time.

Pour à tous les iours. For the worke daies, or to be used every day.

Bacchus estant forti par le iour de Iupiter; viz. Out of the slit he made in his thigh for Bacchus to lye in.

Bailleur de beaux iours. A coggng, glozing, or fawning companion; one that uses many faire (but effectlesse) words.

Bailleur de bons iours. The same; or, an ordinary street-saluter.

Donner iour à. To grace, beautifie, give light, or luster unto.

Donner iour à sa despence. To labour to get his expences a reputation; or, so to manage them as the world may take most notice of them.

Faire iour. Day to breake, or to appeare; (hence, Compere ie dors, il ne fait pas encore iour. I am not for you good neighbour;) also, to make a hole, or open a passage, for light to come in at.

Faire iour à. To make way, or open a passage, for another.

Paire iour en. To open; to passe, or pierce through and through.

Pierres qui ne portent point de iour. Stones that be not transparent.

Trouver son iour. To die.

Vn iour iuge de l'autre, & le dernier iuge de tous; Pro. One day another, and the last all, judges.

'A bon iour bonne estreine; Prov. Looke Estreine.

'A bon iour bon oeuvre; Prov. The better day the better deed. Looke Oeuvre.

Ce qui se fait de nuit paroît de iour; Prov. The workes of darknesse are at length discovered.

Ja ne chante le coq si viendra le iour; Prov. Though the cocke never crow day will appeare.

Il n'est si grand iour que ne vienne vespre; Prov. The longest day will have a dawning.

Il n'est qu'vne mauvaïse heure au iour; Prov. There is but one ill (or unlucky) houre in the day.

Il suffit au iour de sa misère; Pro. One misery is enough at once.

Le coeur fait l'oeuvre, non pas les grands iours; Prov. as in Oeuvre.

Longues paroles font les iours courts; Prov. Long words make short daies; a long discourse makes time to sleaze away.

Nul soir sans iour; Prov. Looke Soir. On revient sage des iours; Prov. In time fooles get experience.

Nous achetons tout fors le iour, & la nuit; Pro. All things are vendible save day and night.

Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde; Prov. Time stayeth not on fooles; or though the fool stay, time stiales not.

Journal: m. as Iournau; also, as Livre, ou Papier Journal.

Journal: m. ale: f. Journal; daile; done in, or belonging to, the day.

Livre, ou papier journal. A Journall, Diarie, day-booke, Register kept of daile occurrences.

Journalier: m. A Journey-man; one that workes by the day; also, a certaine poisonous herb, which being eaten of, kills within a day.

Journalier: m. ere: f. Daile, quotidian; ordinarie, continuall; also, uncertaine; to day one way, to morrow another; whence; Vn homme journalier. An inconstant or fickle headed; also, a carelesse or improvident, fellow; one that is onlie for the present.

Iournau: m. A quantitie of land not much different from the Arpent; and in some countries (as in Champaigne) the verie same: Or, as much land as a yoke of Oxen can plough up in one day; (which is of clay land about an Acre, and of sandie ground about an Acre and a halfe.) Iournau Bourdelois, ou de la ville de Bourdeaux. (wherein notwithstanding it is but little knowne, and lesse used) contains in breadth 112 foot, in length 224, but these feet (learned thereabouts, peds de terre) are by an eighth part in three quarters longer then ordinarie ones.

Iournau de Bourgogne (en terre, ou Vigne.) Containes 360 Pearebes, or Poles.

Iournau de Bretagne. Is 30 Cords long, and foure broad, of 24 foot to the Cord.

Iournau Engoumoisin. (The true Iugerum of the antient Latines) is 120 foot broad, and 240 long; or (which comes to the same proportion) 20 fadomes broad, and 40 long.

Iournau de Xaintongne. Containes 100 squares, or Iron chames, each of eightene linkes, and everie linke a foot in length.

Journée: f. A day, or whole day; also, a day of battell, or the battell it selfe; also, a daies worke, or labour; a daies journey, or travell.

Journée blanche. A holy-day, or play-day; called so by some countrey people.

Journée des Esperons. The battell of Spures, donne, in the year 1513, by the English upon the French, possessed with a sudden feare, and preserving one paire of heeles before two paire of hands.

La journée d'une geline. An egge.

Journée servante. Looke Servant. Au iour la journée. Only from hand to mouth.

Il a tousiours sa journée faite. He is a loggerhead, or dull fellow.

Bonne journée fait qui de fol se delivre; Prov. He does a good daies worke that vids his hands of a foole.

Les grands bocufs ne font pas les grandes journées; Prov. Looke Boeuf.

Journellement. Daily, day by day, every day.

Journeu: m. A quantitie of land (in the Seignurie of Conty in Clermont) containing 100 roods of 24 foot to the rood.

Journieur: m. A daile worke. (v.m.)

Iouste: f. A Just; a Justing, or Tilting; also, a fight, or battell.

Iouste. (Adverb.) Neere to, nigh adjoining, hard by, towards, beside.

Iouster. To Just, Tilt, or Turney; to runne one against another; also, to fight, or bicker; as;

Faire iouster les coqs. To set the Cockes together by the ears.

Iousteux: m. euse: f. Justing, full of Justing, that loves to Just.

Iouvence, as Ieunesse. Youth.

Iouvenceau: m. A youth, stripling, lad, Springall, young man.

Argent frais & nouveau ruine le iouvenceau; Prov. Looke Argent.

Iouvenel. as Iouvenceau.

Iouste. as Iouste (Adverb.) Also, according to.

Iouy. as Iouy.

Ioyallier: m. A Jeweller; A Merchant, or maker of Jewells.

Ioyau: m. A Jewell.

Ioyaulerie: f. Jewelling; the trade, or myserie of jewelling.

Ioyaulier: m. A Jeweller.

Ioye: f. Ioy, mirth, glee, gladnesse, rejoicing, jocundnesse; comfort, pleasure, delight, lightnesse of heart.

Ioye de papillon. Short joy, momentary gladnesse.

Fille de ioye. A punke, or pleasant sinner.

Ioye au coeur fait beau teint; Prov. Looke Teint.

Ioye triste coeur travaillé; Prov. Sad mirth denotes a troubled mind.

Ioyeulement. Ioyfullie, merrily, gladly, blithly, jocundly, cheerfully.

Ioyeuseté: f. Ioyfulness, cheerfulness, jollitie, jocundnesse.

Ioyeux: m. euse: f. Ioyfull, joyous, glad, merrie, jocund, blithe, buxome, frolicke, jollie, cheerefull, pleasant, gamesome.

Ioyeux comme vn esmerillon. We may say, as cranke as a Cocke Sparrow.

Plus ioyeux que rats en paille, ou fourmis en grain. More jocund than Rats among chaffe, or Ants among corne.

Ioyeuse, & riche vie pere, & mere oublie; Prov. Looke Vie.

Ique. Les Maux terminez en ique font au medecin la nique; Prov. Looke Nique.

Ira. (The third person of the Future Tense of the Verbe Aller; whence;) Il n'en ira pas ainsi. The matter shall not be carried in that manner.

Iracond: m. de: f. Angrie, testie, cholericke, waspish, fuming, peevish, quickly moved, soone displeased.

Iraigne.

Iraigne. *in* *stead* of *Araigne*. *Mot* *villageois*.

Iraicible: *com.* *Cholerick*, *some* *angry*, *subject* *unto* *anger*.

Ire: *f.* *Ire*, *anger*, *choler*, *chafing*, *fuming*, *pettishness*; *wraib*, *rage*, *moodiness*, *indignation*.

Ire de freres, ire de Diabls; *Prov.* *Brothers* *furie*, *devilish* *folly*.

Douce parole rompt grand ire; *Prov.* *Great* *anger* *is* *by* *gentle* *scarms* *asswaged*.

Ire: *m. ec:* *f.* *Angry*, *chafed*, *vexed*, *put* *into* *choler*.

Ireusement. *Irifully*, *wrathfully*, *stomachfully*.

Ireux: *m. euse:* *f.* *Irifull*, *wrathfull*, *stomachfull*, *moodie*, *fumish*, *cholerick*, *some* *moved*, *quickly* *vexed*, *easily* *diftempered*.

Irin: *m. ine:* *f.* *Of Ireos*.

Iris: *f.* *The* *rainbow*; *also* *a* *Flower* *deluce*.

Iris de Florence. *The* *Flower* *deluce* *of* *Florence*, *whose* *root* *yields* *our* *Orice* *powder*.

Pierre d'Iris. *Some* *call* *so*, *the* *Opall*, *because* *it* *resembles* *a* *rainbow*; *others*, *a* *stone* *that* *of* *the* *kind*, *and* *colour*, *of* *the* *Giroflee*, *but* *much* *harder* *then* *the* *ordinarie* *one*.

Irachetable: *com.* *Unredeemable*; *not* *to* *be* *bought*, *had*, *or* *got* *again*, *at* *any* *price*.

Irradiation: *f.* *An* *irradiation*; *an* *inlightning*, *or* *casting* *of* *beames*; *a* *shining* *upon*.

Irraisnable: *com.* *Unreasonable*, *outrageous*, *beastlie*, *brutish*.

Irrecevable: *com.* *Unreceivable*, *uninterrtainable*, *not* *to* *be* *welcomed* *unto*.

Irreconcilable: *com.* *Irreconcilable*, *unreconcilable*; *most* *contrarie*, *at* *extream* *odds*.

Irrecuperable: *com.* *Unrecoverable*, *unrepairable*, *wholly* *lost*, *fully* *gone*.

Irrefragable: *com.* *Irrefragable*, *unbreakable*, *invincible*, *unrevocable*.

Irregularité: *f.* *Irregularitie*, *unruliness*, *disorder*, *outlawing*.

Irregulier: *m. ere:* *f.* *Irregular*, *unruly*, *without* *rule*, *disorderlie*, *dissolute*, *lawless*.

Irregulierement. *Irregularly*, *unorderly*, *lawlessly*, *without* *rule*.

Irreligieuseté: *f.* *Religion*, *want* *of* *Religion*; *atheisme*, *ungodliness*.

Irreligieux: *m. euse:* *f.* *Irreligious*, *without* *religion*.

Irremarquable: *com.* *Unremarkable*, *not* *to* *be* *marked*, *no* *way* *to* *be* *noted*.

Irreuable: *com.* *Unreturnable*, *or*, *from* *which* *one* *cannot* *go* *backe*.

Irremediable: *com.* *Remediless*, *redressless*, *recureless*, *irrecoverable*, *unrecoverable*.

Irremediablement. *Remedilessly*, *unremediably*.

Irremissible: *com.* *Unremittable*, *irremissible*, *unpardonable*.

Irremissiblement. *Unremittably*, *irremissibly*.

Irremittent. *Unintermissive*, *continually*, *without* *any* *pausing*.

Irreparable: *com.* *Irreparable*, *unrepairable*, *unrestorable*, *unrecoverable*.

Irreparablement. *Irreparably*, *unrestorably*, *unrecoverably*.

Irrepassable: *com.* *Unrepassable*, *over* *which* *no* *return* *can* *be* *made*.

Irreprehensible: *com.* *Irreprehensible*, *blameless*, *unreprovable*.

Irreprehensiblement. *Irreprehensibly*, *blamelessly*, *unreprovably*.

Irreprochable: *com.* *Unreproachable*; *not* *subject* *unto* *imputation*; *pure*, *sincere*.

Irreprovable: *com.* *Unreprovable*, *faultless*, *unblamable*.

† **Irrequiet.** *Restless*, *unquiet*, *active*, *busy*, *turbulent*, *ever* *stirring*.

Irrespectueux: *m. euse:* *f.* *Unrespective*, *inofficious*, *rude*.

† **Irreueillable:** *com.* *Unwakeable*, *in* *a* *dead* *sleep*.

† **Irreuealand.** *Unrevealeable*, *not* *to* *be* *revealed*.

Irreverement. *Unreverently*, *rudely*.

Irreverence: *f.* *Irreverence*, *want* *of* *reverence*, *unmannerliness*, *unrespectfulness*.

Irreverent. *Unreverent*, *unrespectful*, *unmannerlie*, *rude*, *proud*.

Irrevocable: *com.* *Irrevocable*, *unrecalable*.

Irrevocablement. *Irrevocably*, *unrecalably*.

Irrifion: *f.* *Irrifion*, *mocking*, *flouting*, *scotting* *at*; *a* *deriding*, *or* *laughing* *to* *scorne*.

Irritation: *f.* *An* *irritation*, *or* *stirring* *up*; *an* *incensing*, *urging*, *or* *moving* *unto* *anger*; *a* *provocation*; *an* *appetite*.

Irrité: *m. ec:* *f.* *Stirred*, *incensed*, *waged*, *netled*, *provoked*, *angry*.

Irriter. *to* *irrite*, *stir*, *urge*, *nettle*, *incense*, *provoke*, *move* *unto* *anger*, *put* *into* *choler*.

Irriter les fressons. *To* *provoke* *an* *angry* *person*.

† **Irogé:** *m. ec:* *f.* *Imposed*, *injoyed*; *laid*, *or* *set* *upon*.

Irruption: *f.* *An* *irruption*; *a* *forcible* *entry*; *a* *violent* *bursting*, *or* *breaching* *into*.

Irats: *m.* *The* *wild* *Goats* *of* *whose* *skins* *our* *Shamois* *leather* *is* *made*. ¶ *Langued*.

Ichie: *f.* *The* *Sciatica*, *or* *Hip-gout*. ¶ *Rab*.

Ichine: *f.* *The* *back-bone*.

Ichion: *m.* *The* *buckle-bone*, *or* *hip-bone*.

Ichiatique: *com.* *Troubled* *with* *the* *Sciatica*; *pained* *in* *the* *hips*.

Ilaye: *f.* *A* *willow*, *or* *withie* *grove*; *a* *boule*, *or* *plot* *wherein* *Orizers*, *or* *twig-withies* *grow*; *also*, *a* *great* *bundle*, *multitude*, *or* *quantity* *of* *Orizer* *twigs*.

Ile: *f.* *An* *isle*, *or* *Island*; *also*, *a* *house* *that* *stands* *by* *it* *selfe* *in* *the* *middle* *of* *a* *street*.

Os des Isles. *Looke* *Os*.

Ilette: *f.* *A* *little* *Island*.

Ileux: *m. euse:* *f.* *Islandie*; *full* *of*, *or* *belonging* *to*, *Islands*.

Ilois: *m.* *An* *Islander*; *one* *that* *dwells* *in* *an* *Isle*.

Ilnel: *m. elle:* *f.* *Quick*, *light*, *fleet*, *swift*, *nimble*, *active*, *livelie*, *speedie*, *readie*.

Ilnellement. *Fleetly*, *swiftly*, *lightly*, *quickly*, *nimbly*, *actively*, *livelily*, *readily*.

Ilope: *f.* *(The* *herb)* *Ilop*, *or* *Hifop*.

Ilopleure. *A* *triangle*, *or* *other* *figure*, *whereof* *all* *the* *sides* *be* *equall*.

Ilsant, l'issant d'un tombereau. *as* *Timon*.

Ilsant. *Going*, *flowing*, *or* *issuing*, *forth*.

Ilsir. *To* *issue*; *to* *go*, *or* *depart* *out*; *to* *flow* *forth*.

Ilu: *m. ue:* *f.* *Issued*; *flown*, *spring*, *proceeded* *from*; *come*, *risen*, *bred*, *or* *born*, *of*.

Issuë: *f.* *The* *issue*, *end*, *success*, *event*, *or* *proof* *of* *matters*; *also*, *the* *toll*, *or* *custom* *paid* *for* *merchandise* *exported*.

Les issuës d'une bestie. *The* *head*, *and* *entrails* *of* *a* *beast*.

Droict d'issuë. *The* *same*; *also*, *the* *fine* *that* *due* *unto* *a* *Landlord* *upon* *the* *sale*, *or* *alienation* *of* *his* *tenants* *estate*; *or* *as* *in*;

Ventes & issuës. *Issues*; *or*, *iiij. s. iij. d.* *upon* *every* *pound* *that* *is* *taken* *for* *land* *sold* *by* *a* *tenant*.

Istau, as Tel; *Such* *a* *one*. ¶ *Poittevin*.

† **Iste-miste.** *Parler* *en* *iste-miste*: *To* *speak* *nicely*, *sprucely*, *quaintly*, *finically*; *to* *simper*, *or* *affect* *it*, *in* *speech*.

Isthme: *m.* *An* *Isthmus*; *a* *neck*, *or* *narrow* *peece* *of* *land* *between* *two* *Seas*; *also*, *the* *bridge*, *or* *middle* *part* *of* *the* *nose*.

Istioniené, as Estioniené. ¶ *Rab*.

Italianizer. *To* *Italianize* *it*; *to* *speak* *Italian*, *play* *the* *Italian*, *do* *like* *an* *Italian*.

Italianiser. *The* *same*.

Item. vn item. *A* *paycell*; *a* *small* *peece*, *or* *summe*.

Iteratif: *m. iue:* *f.* *Iterative*, *repeating*, *redoubling*, *reinforcing*.

Iteration: *f.* *An* *iteration*, *repetition*, *renewment*, *reinforcement*, *redoubling*, *estimates-doing*.

Iterato. *C'est* *vne* *seconde* *Commission*, *ou* *decret* *de* *la* *cour* *de* *Parlement*, *par* *lequel* *il* *est* *mandé* *de* *mettre* *à* *execu*

tion *ce* *qui* *avoit* *esté* *ordonné*, *non* *obstant* *le* *fufan*; *ou* *pour* *passer* *ou* *tre*

à *l'execu* *tion* *d'un* *executoire* *de* *des* *pens*, *non* *obstant* *oppofition*, *ou* *appel*

lation, *pour* *avoir* *esté* *taxé* *en* *la* *prefence* *de* *la* *partie* *condamnée*: *Com*

me *aussi* *en* *finance* *l'on* *ufe* *de* *lettres* *d'Iterato*, *&* *nouveau* *mandement*.

¶ *Ragueau*.

Iterer. *To* *iterate*, *reiterate*, *repeat*, *redou*

ble, *do* *est* *foones* *or* *again*.

Ithibole: *m.* *A* *swallower* *of* *bits*, *or* *morsels*. ¶ *Rab*.

Ithyphalle: *m.* *A* *standing* *up*. ¶ *Rab*.

Itineraire: *m.* *An* *Itinerary*, *or* *directorie* *for* *the* *way*; *a* *Booke*, *or* *paper* *wherein* *the* *length*, *and* *course* *of* *high-ways* *be* *deline*

ated.

Iubé: *m.* *as* *Iuppe*; *Also*, *a* *high* *place* *made* *for* *singers*, *or* *other* *Musicians*, *over* *stages*, &c.

Faire venir a iubé. *To* *compell* *unto* *reafon*.

Iube: *f.* *The* *(thicke)* *mane* *of* *a* *horse*, &c.

Prendre vn lion par les Iubes. *as* *in* *Lion*.

Iubé: *m. ec:* *f.* *Thicke-mane* *like* *a* *horse*, &c.

Iubilation: *f.* *Iubilation*, *exultation*, *great* *joy*, *much* *gladness*.

Iubilé: *m.* *A* *Jubile*; *a* *year* *of* *releafing*, *libertie*, *rejoicing*.

Iuchéir: *m.* *A* *roost*, *or* *perch* *for* *palline* *to* *rest* *on*.

se Iucher. *To* *roost*, *or* *perch* *(in* *a* *roost)* *as* *palline* *do*. *Looke* *Ioucher*.

Iucondale: *f.* *A* *Daller*; *a* *coine* *worth* *about* *3* *s. sterl*.

Iudaïque: *com.* *Judaical*, *Jewish*, *of* *Jurie*.

Herbe de Iudaïque. *Irves* *herb*, *Tetra*

bit, *Glidewort*.

Pierre Iudaïque. *A* *faive* *white* *stone* *fa*

shioned *like* *an* *Acorne*, *and* *compassed* *with* *many* *lines* *in* *equall* *distance* *afunder*.

Iudaifer.

I V G

Iudaïser. To Judaïse it, play the Jew, live after the manner of the Jewes.

Iudast: m. Judas.

Aureille de Iudas. (The Mustbrowne called) a Jewes care.

Bran de Iudas. Freckles, or freckled pimples in the face.

Iudicature: f. Judicature, Justice, Judgement; hence;

Office de Iudicature. A Judges place.

Iudiciaire: com. Judging, imperious; belonging to a Judge, or Judgement; also, judicative, judicially, done in Court.

Appellation iudiciaire, celle qu'on interjette des sentences, appointemens, & actes qui se donnent, les choses estans conduictes en Jugement, & se fait tant de vive voix, que par escript. Faveur iudiciaire. The favour done by a Judge unto a suitor.

Interest iudiciaire. Look Interest.

Iudiciement. Judicially, judicially.

Iudiciel: m. elle: f. Judicial.

Iudiciellement. Judicially; according to the law, by due course of law.

Iudicieusement. Iudiciously, wisely, understandingly.

Iudicieux: m. euse: f. Judicious, wise, much understanding, or of great understanding.

Ive: f. (The herb) Ive.

Ive arithrique. Field Cypres, herb Ive, ground-Pine, Forget-me-not.

Ive muscate. The same.

Ive musquée. The same; also, Pella-mountaine, white Peley.

† Iuene. Look Ieune.

Iuge: m. A Judge, Justice, Commissary; a righter of causes, a decider of quarrels, an ender of controversies.

Iuges es finances. Certaine Officers who examine, and controul the Kings expences, and th' accounts of the Receivers, &c.

Iuges & Consuls des marchands. as in Consul.

Iuge dessous l'orme. The Judge of a village, or of the Courts of an inferiour Gentleman; so tearmed, because he commonly sits to hear causes under some Elme, &c. that grows in the highway before the Gentlemans gate.

Iuge pendanée. as Iuge dessous l'orme; and called so, because he is not to sit on a Tribunal, or high seat, but on some bench, or bank neer to the ground.

Iuges de la porte. In S. Lewis his time three of the Masters of Requests were so tearmed, because they sat all the day long within the bars of the Court gate, there to receive petitions; which if they contained ordinary stuffe, they dispatched presently, but if they were extraordinary, or concerned the State, they acquainted the King withall.

Iuge à quo. From whom (or ad quem, to whom) a partie appeales.

Iuge veher. Look Veher.

Il en aura la taux du Iuge. He will be soundly payed, or thoroughly plagued, for it. Nos Iuges n'ont Dieu devant les yeux, ny les Sancts. An equivocall jeaft; for, in many Courts of France, God and the Saints are pictured in the rooves, and commonly just over the Judges heads.

Detol iuge breve sentence; Prov. A fooler boult is soone short.

Iuge: f. A stalk, or branch.

Iugé: m. éc: f. Judged, adjudged, doomed, sentenced, decreed; determined, ordered; awarded.

Iugement: m. A judgement, sentence, doom, decree, determination, order, award, the final decision of a controversie; also, advice, conceit, opinion; also, capacity, discretion, understanding, insight into matters.

Fiens de chien, & mare d'argent seront tout vn au iour de iugement; Prov. All will be one at the latter day (say we.)

† Iugeolle: f. as Iugioline.

Iuger. To judge, doom, sentence, decree; determine, decide, order, award, censure; also, to deem, think, imagine, conceive, esteeme; discern, apprehend.

Va iour iuge de l'autre, & le dernier iuge de tous; Prov. This day of the last, the last of all, doth judge: Finis coronat opus.

Iugere: m. A (Romane) furlong; 240 foot long, and 120 broad.

† Iugerie: f. A Court, or seat of Justice; also, the jurisdiction, liberties, territory, or precincts of a towne.

Iugioline: f. Th' Indian oily pulse, or white grain Sesamum; also, the plant that bears it.

Iuglande, noix iuglande. A Walnut.

Iugulaire: com. Of, or belonging to, the throat.

Veines iugulaires. Look Veine.

Iuif: m. A Jew.

Iuifve: f. A Jewesse.

Iuifverie: f. The Jewry; or the part of a town that's inhabited by Jewes; also, Jewdaisme; the religion, or sect of the Jewes.

Iuillet: m. (the month) July.

Iuillet rosat. A Syrop made with Rose-water and Sugar.

Iujubes: f. The fruit, or plumme called Iuibes.

Iule: f. A small worrne that resembles the many-legged Scolopendra, or Palmer; also, an Italian coin worth about 6 d. sterl.

Iulep: m. A Iulep, or Iuleb; a drink made either of distilled waters and syrops mixed together; or of a decoction sweetned with hony or sugar, or else mingled with syrops; and ministred commonly as a preparative to open the passage of the inward parts, and to fit the humors for a purgation.

Iumeau. as Gemeau; A twin; also, a young, or little mare.

Iumeler: m. A young, or little twin.

Iumelle. A female twin, or sister twin; also (in Blason) a Barre Gemeau.

Iumelles. The cheeks, or side-beams of a presse.

Iument: f. A mare; also, water (in old French.)

La grande iument Margot qui se bride par la queue. A Ship, or Gally. See Margot.

Iamais coup de iument ne fit mal à cheval; Prov. A womans blow nere hurt the mans he loved.

Iune, & Iuner. as Ieune, & Ieuner.

Iunjubier: m. A Iujube tree, or plant.

Iunonique. Belonging to Juno. Oestre Iunonique. Look Oestre.

I V N

I V R

Iuoil: m. A white, and transparent fish, that is no bigger then a mans finger.

Ivoire: m. Ivory, Elephants tooth.

Ivoirin: m. inc: f. Of Ivory, like Ivory.

Iupin. Jupiter.

Iupinelque: com. High, Sovereigne, Joviall, Jupiter-like.

Jupiter: m. The God, or Planet Jupiter; also, tinne; so tearmed by Alchymists.

Iupon. as Gippon; A short Cassock.

Iuppe: f. A shepherds pelt, flock, or gaberdine; such a course long jacket as our Porters wear over the rest of their garments; (hence) also, a cassock, long coat, loose jerkin.

Iupper. To whoot, shout, crie out aloud; (an old word.)

Iurande: f. An oath, deposition, swearing.

Iuratoire: com. Swearing, or, to be sworn.

Iurats de Bourdeaux. Are as the Eschevins, or Sherifes in other Cities.

Iuraye. as Yrraye.

Iuré: m. éc: f. Sworne, deposed, that hath taken an oath.

Iurez. Sworne Masters in any Science, Trade, or faculty.

Taille iurée. which is levied, and payed without assisment, or any examination of the subjects ability.

C'est mestier iuré il n'en est pas qui veut; Prov. Look Mestier.

Iurée: f. A Jury; or rather a certain company of substantiall persons summoned, and sworn to give in evidence between party and party.

Les Bourgeois de Iurée. Sworn Burgessees, or freemen.

Droit de Iurée. An yearly duty payed in old time unto the Earles of Champaigne by all their subjects, viz. vj. d. in the pound upon all their movables; and ij. d. in the pound for all their immovables; yet might any of them be quit for iij. s. sterl. a yeare. At this day the King, and other Lords of Jurisdiction receive, in some places, the like from their Burgessees, or freemen.

Taille & iurée. as Taille iurée.

Iurement: m. An oath, deposition, swearing; the taking of an oath; a rapping out of an oath.

Iurer. To sweare, depose, take an oath, rap out an oath.

Iurer es mains d'autrui. (The old fashion of swearing) Look Main.

Il iure comme vn Abbé; chartier; gentilhomme; prelat. Like a Tinker, say we.

Ivreson: f. (The act of) drunkenness.

Iureur: m. A swearer, or deposer; one that takes an oath, or often raps out oathes; also, a Iuror, or witnesse deposed, whether to alter the truth, or his knowledge.

Iuridicant: m. A Iudge, or Magistrate; one that executes justice, or delivers the law.

Iuridicié: m. A party, suitor, client; one that hath (or would have) justice done him; one that is in law.

Iuridique: com. Of, or belonging to, the law; also, actionable, suable, or which may be put in suit; also, just, orderly, judiciall.

Iuridiquement. Iudicially, orderly, justly, lawfully, according to law.

Iuriconsulte: m. A Lawyer.

Iurif-

Iurisdiction : f. *Iurisdiction* ; authority, or power to administer justice, and execute lawes ; (En droit la Jurisdiction ne signifie que la nue Justice sans commandement. *Loyseau*.)

Iurisdiction fiefale. The *Iurisdiction* a Landlord hath over his Tenants ; or the privilege he hath to heare and determine the sutes commenced against them, and all other complaints, or controversies touching his, or their tenures.

Basse Jurisdiction. Look **Basse Justice**.

Iurispudence : f. The skill, or knowledge of lawes ; also, the stile, or forme of the law.

Iuriste : m. A Lawyer ; also, a great sweaver.

Iuron : m. An oath.

Iuroye : f. *Damell*, Ray, *Iuray*.

Ius : m. Juice, liquor, separation ; pottage, broth.

Ius. Adverb. Downe, or to the ground ; whence ; *Ruerius*. To overthrow.

Mettre ius la laye. To put off, or lay by, his coat.

Iusle : f. The little Sea-fish reamed a Cackervell.

Iusier : m. The gisern of a bird.

Iusques. Till, untill, unto.

Iusques à ie ne dis mot ; c'est, iusques au cul, ou au con.

Iusques à vous autres. Even you your selves.

Iusquisme : m. The weed Hogbane, or Henbane.

Iusquisme blanc. White Henbane ; called so of its white flower, and seed.

Iusquisme iaulne. Yellow Henbane, English Tobacco.

Iusquisme noir. Black Henbane ; hath great and soft stalkes, broad and downy leaves, and bell-flowers yellowish in the top, and browne toward the bottome.

Iustice : f. A commandement, appointment, expresse order set downe, expresse charge given.

Iust : m. as *Ius* ; Juice.

Iuste : com. Iust, equal. indifferent, impartially, incorrupt, rightfull, upright, sincere, lawfull, reasonable ; due, right, even, iunpe, level, straight ; full, perfect ; even as it should be.

Iustement. Iustly, equally, indifferently, impartially, uprightly ; lawfully ; duly, evenly, straightly ; fully, perfectly.

Iustesse : f. Iustnesse, iustnesse, evennesse, true time, due measure, good proportion.

Iustice : f. Justice, law, rightnesse, uprightness, indifference, impartiality ; also, a pair of Gallows, or place (or instrument) of execution ; also, Jurisdiction ; (for which looke the next marginnall word) ; also, a Court of Justice, or Jurisdiction.

Iustice commutative. Equality in exchange.

Iustice corrective. Penall justice, punishment of offenders.

Iustice criminelle. That part of the law which deals with matters of life and death.

Iustice distributive. Equall distribution, dealing, or dolo ; the giving unto every one his owne.

Iustice harmonique. Harmonious, and just proportion.

Iustice de serment. Triall of a cause by an oath ministrd unto one of the parties (an ancient forme of proceeding.)

Appeller, ou mettre en Justice. To goe to law with ; to sue, or commence a sute, against.

Iustice : f. Jurisdiction ; power to administer justice, authority to execute lawes, or to keep a Court for either ; Of three principall kinds, High, Meane or middle, and Base or low ; (although the word Justice simply, and by it selfe, imports onely the last ;) also, the precinct, liberty, or territory, wherein a Lord may exercise any of those kinds ; also, the Court of such a Lord.

Iustice censuelle, ou censiere. An action, or sute, for Censuel rights ; or, power to determine of controversies that concerne his Cens : (A kind of Justice fonciere.)

Iustice domaniale. as Justice fonciere.

Iustice pour les droicts, & debites. Jurisdiction usurped by divers Lords (of ample Censures, and of many vassals) for the righting of themselves in the recovery of duties withheld from them.

Iustice fonciere. (The second branch of la Basse Justice) Exercised by the Bas Justicier over his vassals, and Tenants (at least) for the preservation, and recovery of his Seignioriall duties ; (Divers customes (as those of Meaux, Valois, Xanctonge, S. Paul, and the privat ones of Paris) have utterly rejected, and forbidden this kind of base Jurisdiction ; Others (as those of Anjou, Touraine, le Mayne, and Lodunois) confound it with the first branch.)

Iustice manuelle. Quand le Seigneur, pour avoir payement de arrearages de la rente, ou charge, prent de la main namps sur l'heritage en la presence du Sergeant, auquel il les delivre pour les discuter.

Iustice patibulaire à deux piliers. Belongs unto a Lord High Justicier. See **Pilier**.

Iustice à sang. So doe the customes of Anjou, Touraine, and le Mayne, terme La Moyenne Justice ; giving the Lord thereof power to judge, and execute theeves, and men-killers ; and to that end allowing him to set up a paire of gallows.

Iustice du sang, & du Larron. Power to take notice of blowes, and blood-wipes (bestowed in hot blood) and of theevries which be not capitall ; conferred on the Lord of la Moyenne Justice, by the customes of Picardy, and Flanders.

Iustice vicomtiere, la Moyenne Justice ; termed so in all the customes of la Gaule Belgique.

La basse Justice. Base, or low Jurisdiction ; of two principall kinds, viz. Personal ; which taketh notice of all personal Actions (not exceeding the value of 60 s. or not subject to a greater amercement then 7 s. 6 d. Tourn.) and real, or fonciere ; for which looke Justice fonciere, and for more touching this kind of Jurisdiction, in le Bas Justicier.

La haute Justice. High Jurisdiction ; authority to judge, and determine all criminal, or capitall matters (except high

treasons) and all civile Actions, or controversies, except in Royall cases, and such as concerne Gentlemen, and the high-ways ; wherewith no Lord, in the onely right of haute Justice, is to meddle ; See le haut Justicier.

Acte de haute Justice. The condemnation of a malefactor, whether unto death, or to endure some other corporall punishment.

Executeur de haute Justice. An Executioner, or Hangman.

La moyenne Justice. Meane, or middle Jurisdiction ; authority to determine all civile controversies (except the before excepted in la haute Justice ;) and to proceed against some kind of malefactors, (as in le Moyen Justicier.)

Iusticement : m. The effect, or execution of Justice, or of Jurisdiction.

Iusticiable : com. Iusticiable ; under Jurisdiction, subject unto sute, or lawes ; that is to doe his sute unto the Court of another.

Iusticiaire : com. Of, or belonging unto, Justice, or Jurisdiction.

Iusticier : m. A Justice, or Justicier ; a Gentleman that hath (as almost every Gentleman of meanes in France hath) High, Meane, or Low Jurisdiction, within a certain Precinct ; or within his owne (or another mans) Territories : All Justiciers (though otherwise there be oddes enough in their Priviledges) must keep Clerkes ; and Seales for Sentences, but not for Contrasts, if they have not Droict de Tabellionné, ou Notariat (which onely some few high Justiciers have ;) They may also have to the number of six Sergeants, and Goalers for the keeping of their prisons.

Le bas Justicier ; ou, le Seigneur bas Justicier. One that hath base Jurisdiction (within a certaine Precinct) over his owne, or another mans, tenants ; takes notice of real, or personal Actions not exceeding the value of 60 s. or wherein a greater amercement, or fine then 7 s. 6 d. Tour. lies not ; with trespasses a few Customes (as the reformed ones of Paris, and Meleun) allow him to deale, so they deserve not a greater fine then that ; but the most restraine him to personal matters, and those especially that concerne his owne rights ; (with which onely the Bas Justiciers of old time used to meddle ; howsoever, their Judges not content withall, have in proceffe of time incroached on causes bred in villages between party and party, touching seizures, boundaries, delivery of possession, harme done by trespassing beasts, and other slight and petty differences, that require a speedy, and locall decision ; for all which they are to keep but foure Courts in a yeare ;) Criminal persons taken in the manner he must apprehend, and may keep them in his prison four and twenty hours, but not longer, nor can he proceed further against them : Upon every Confiscation, Escheat, or Bien vacant that falls within his Liberty he may take 7 s. 6 d. Tour. but they are so few, and that so little, as many Justiciers neglect it.

Le haut Justicier ; ou, le Seigneur haut Justicier. A Lord of high Jurisdiction ; judges, and determines all civile and

and criminall causes (except, as in la haute Iustice) happening within his Liberty, or Precinct; To which end he keeps a Judge, or Garde de Iustice, at this time styled higher (son Bailly, & Lieutenant,) who must be learned, and a Graduate (for a Judge that is no Graduate is not, in France, held worthy to pronounce the sentence of death in an ordinary Iustification:) And because of his owne businesse determinable (if they concerne the rights of his Iustification, or Seigneurie) in his owne Court, he also keeps a Procureur fiscal, by the name, and mouth of whom he pleads, even as the King doth in higher Courts by his. He may hunt freely in fit seasons, over all the uninclosed grounds of his Liberties: He may fine his (offending) vassalls at his pleasure; and once in his time cause them all sweare, to acknowledge no other Iustification then his; to preserve, by all possible means, the privileges thereof; and to inform him of any that shall offer to intrench upon them: he levies to his own use all fines and confiscations (except for high treason) all Escheats (except bastards, and strangers goods) and all Biens Vacans (except some kind of wrecks) accruing within his Precincts: In Normandy he cannot keep malefactors in his prison above 24. hours; after which (if he have not the whitest condemned them) he must send them unto the next Supreme Lord; In other Provinces he may keep them longer, and every where punish, according to the customes of the country, all sorts of them (even to Sorcerers, Blasphemers, and Idolaters;) Only he refers over to the Kings officers, and Courts, all such as commit, or be charged with, high treason.

Le moyen Iusticier. The Lord of mean, or middle Iustification; takes notice of all civill causes as well as the Haut Iusticier (except in the ordering of the separation of goods between married folkes; the interdiction of unthrists; & les Decrets; wherein he comes as far short of him, as he goes beyond the Bas Iusticier en le scellé, confession d'inventaire, emancipation, dation de tuteurs & curateurs, wherewith the Bas Iusticier is not to deale:) But what criminall causes he may take notice of is not agreed on by the customes of France; for some of them, as those of Paris, Nivernois, and others, assigne him none but such as are not finable above 60 s. (the utmost he can impose in any cause;) Others give him power over Batteries, Bloudships, and sleight felonies; Others over Manslaughters, and capitall felonies: But others (the merest unto the Common Law of France) permit him to judge no offenders but such as are to escape with life, and lim; And therefore his Iudge needs not to be a Graduate: Nor hath he (as the Haut Iusticier) a Procureur fiscal (though he have an Officer of almost the same nature, tearmed Procureur d'Office) because he hath no signe, but only an allowance of 60 s. Tour, out of everie Confiscation, Escheat, or Bien vacant, that is levied, or gotten, in his Precinct.

Iusticier. To judge, gouverne, sway, have jurisdiction over; chastice, correct, pu-

nish; execute the acts, or appointments of Iustice.

Iusticier pour son fief. c'est, faire les saisies.

Iustificatif: m. iue: f. Iustificative, justifying, righting; making even, or just with.

Iustification: f. A justification, purgation, clearing of.

Iustific: m. ée: f. Iustified, purged, cleared; also, made just, even, or equall with.

Iustifier. To justifie, purge, cleere, excuse; also, to make just, even, or levell with.

Iulvert: m. Greene-sauce.

Iuvenierie: f. Youngership; the condition, estate, or title of a younger brother.

¶ Breton,

† Iuvenier: m. A younger brother.

† Iuvenierie: ou, Iuveniererie. as Iuvenierie.

Iuvenile: com. Young, youthfull, youthly, childish.

Iuvenilement. Youngly, childishly, youthfully, youthlike.

K

Kalendrier: m. A Kalender, an Almanack.

Son Kalendrier est rubriché. Her Kalender is full of Lubricities; (said of a woman that hath her Termes.)

Kali. (The herb) Glasswort, Saltwort, Crab-grasse, Frog-grasse.

Karabe. The best yellow Amber; Bead Amber, Bracelet Amber. (Mor Arabique.)

Karat. as Carat.

Karesme. as Careme.

Karobbe; ou, Karoble; A Carob seed; also, the twentyfourth part of a graine (one of the least weights that is used by Goldsmithes.)

Kebule. The biggest kind of the Mirabolan plumme; long, and somewhat like a Peare, or small Leymon, in shape.

Kebus. as Kebules.

Kedusudure: m. The Land Adder. (Mor Barbare.)

Keratoide. Tunique Keratoide. (as Cornée;) The hornie Tunicle of the eye.

Kermes. Scarlet berries, Scarlet graines; the seed of the Scarlet Oake.

Kesudure. ¶ Rab, read Kedusudure.

Kitre. as Pois liquide; Tarre.

Kyriele; ou, Kyrielles. A multitude, or great number; also, a mighty coile, or noise.

Kyrt: m. A membrane; little skin, or bladder, within the body, containing superfluous humours.

L

L A. An Article of the Feminine Gender (as in) La maison; the house; also, a Feminine Relative; (whence) Ne la voyez vous pas? See you not it, or her?

La faire longue. To live, abide, or stay, long.

Là. (An Adverb of place) There, thither, yonder, in that place; (also, of exhorting,

or encouraging) Là, ou làlà; now now, go to go to; on there; againe there.

Là bas. Beneath, below; downe, downe-wards.

L'en suis là. I am of that mind, or humour.

Que diriez vous là. What would you say in that case?

Ils ne passeront iamais par là. They will never play that part, hold that course, yield unto those conditions.

Labdane: m. Labdanum; a fat, clammy, transparent, and sweet-smelling Gumme, or liquor, gathered from off the leaves of the little shrub called Cistus Ledon; also, the sweet oil that is made thereof.

Labeche: f. A South-west wind.

Labour: m. Labour, travail, toile, paines; worke, exercise, contention, diligence, indeavour.

Laboureur. Sometimes used for Labourer; whence;

En peu h'heure Dieu laboure; Prov. God workes his will in a small while.

† Labie: f. A lip.

† Labier: m. etc: f. Of, or belonging to, a lip.

Veine labiere. The lip-veine. Setke Veine.

Labile: com. Slippery, unstable, fleeting, subject unto falling.

Laboration: f. A labouring, working, travelling, moiling, toiling.

Labordean: m. A Haberdime.

Laborieusement. Laboriously, painfully, toilsomely; diligently, industriously.

Laborieux: m. euse: f. Laborious, painfull, toilsome, difficult; industrious, diligent.

Labour: m. Tilt, tillage, husbandry, labouring, ploughing, or breaking up of the ground.

Labourable: com. Labourable, workable, fit to be wrought on; also, navigable.

Laborage: m. as Labour.

Labouré: m. ée: f. Laboured; wrought, travelled, toiled; striven, contended, indeavoured, in; also, tilled, aired, ploughed, husbanded.

Laboureur. To labour, travail, worke, toile, moile, drudge, take paines; to strive, contend, indeavour, be diligent, in.

Laboureur la terre. To till, aire, plough, break up, husband the ground; Laboureur à bled la terre; to sow it.

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit; Prov. The great Oxe learns the little one to worke.

Tout ce que le Clerc laboure folle femme devore; Pro. All that the Clarke can scrape, his trull consumes.

Laboureur: m. Shepherds paise, Shepherds pouch, Toirwort, Castweed, Pickpurse, poore-mans Pharmacy.

Laboureur: m. A labourer, worker, toiler; a hind, ploughman, husbandman, labouring man; also, as Courtilliere.

Laboureur de marais; A mans yard.

Piece de laboureur. salé. A peece of powdered beefe.

Labrique: m. The wild (grape-bearing) vine.

Labyrinthe: m. A laborinth, maze; intricate matter.

Faire le tour du labyrinthe. To labour hard

LAD

hard and be never a whit the neerer; also, to fall againe, after much adoe, into the matter be first handled.

Labyrinthe: m. &c. f. Made as a laborinth, framed like a maze; intricat; full of unknowne crookes, creeks, turnings, windings.

Labyrinther. To make (or make like) a laborinth, or maze; to intricate; also, to wind, compasse, or turne many times in and out; to be full of many unknowne crookes, or creeks.

Labyrintheux: m. case: f. Most intricate, full of turnings, crookes, windings.

Lac: m. A lake; a great poole, or meere; also, a ginne, or snare; as in Laque.

Lacé: m. &c. f. Laced; bound, or tyed with a lace; also, snarled, or insnaring.

Lacement: m. A lacing, also, an insnaring; or a setting of snares for.

Lacer. To lace; to bind, or tie up with a lace; also, to insnare; or to set gins, or snares for.

Laceration: f. A lacyation, tearing, rending, dismembing, mangling.

Lacéré: m. &c. f. Lacerated, torne, rent, mangled, dismembred, peccemealed.

Lacerer. To lacerate, rend, peccemeale, tear, mangle, dismember.

Laceron: m. The Sow-thistle, Hares-thistle, Hares Colerwort.

Lacert: m. A Lizard; also, the Viver, or leste Sea-dragon; tearmed so because it somewhat resembles a Dragon.

Lacerte. A fleshie muscle; tearmed so because it hath (as a Lizard) a long taile.

Lacet: m. The lace of a petticoat, a womans lace, or lacing; also, a snare, or ginne.

Lachrymal: m. ale: f. weeping, bewailing; tear-like, dropping, moist. ¶ Rab.

Laconiquement. Strictly, or sparingly (in life,) (shortly, or pithily (in speech.)

Laconiser. To live strictly, or sparingly; to speake briefly, or pithily.

Lacquay: as Lacquay.

Lacque: f. Sanguine; rose or rubie, colour; (The true Lacca is an Armenian Gumme used in the dying of crimsons, and afterwards (growne artificiall) employed by Painters.)

Lacé: m. A confectiō, or stuffe, made of rosin, brimstone, and white wax mingled, and melted together; which growne cold is as hard as a stone, and cleaves inseparably unto the thing thats closed with it; Our best hard wax is a kind of it.

Lactifiant: m. ante: f. as Lactifique.

Lactifique: com. Milk-breeding, milk-making, milk-yielding.

Lacunaire: m. The main beam of a house being somewhat arched; also, an arched feeling, or floor of boards.

Lacune: f. A puddle, pit, or ditch of standing water; also, a fenne, marsh, or wateryish ground.

Lacustre: com. Lakie, belonging to a lake.

Ladane: m. The sweet Gumme Ladanium; comes of a fat dew, or liquor, gathered from the leaves of the shrub Cistus Ledon.

Ladre: com. Leprous, lacerous; mezeled, scurvy.

Herbe aux ladres. Fluellin, Speed-well, Ground-beele, Paules Betony.

Riche comme vn ladre. Seek Riche, Celuy est bien ladre, il ne sent point quand on luy pique la chair. Applicable

LAI

to a dullard, or a coward; one that's unsensible and cannot, or fearfull and will not, fee the wrongs done to him.

Ladriere: f. A Spittle for lepers, a place wherein they abide; also, leprosie, scurvinesse, meazeldnesse.

† **Ladrige**: f. Leprosie, leprosinesse, meazeldnesse, scurvinesse.

Ladronnerie: f. A denne of theeves.

Lagagne. Come-rose, red Poppy. ¶ Langued.

Lai: m. Breadth of cloth, &c. Seeke Lc, & Lais.

Lai: m. Laic: f. Lay, secular; of the Laity, none of the Clergie; temporall, vulgar.

Frere lai. A servant in an Abbey, or Convent.

Lai: m. Milke.

Laiçt aigre. Whay; also, a sillibub, or merribowke.

Laiçt caillé. Curds, curded milke, fresh cheese.

Laiçt clair. Whay.

Laiçt esburré. Butter-milke.

Laiçt de nostre Dame. The white thistle.

Le laiçt nouveau. Beef, or Beefings.

Laiçt Tabian. A milke thats very healthfull for such as are in a consumption; of Tabia, a place in Italy, the aire whereof is said to have the same vertue.

Laiçt Virginal. A milke compounded of the froth, or spume of gold steeped in vinegar, and salt, infused in waters of Plantaine, Nightshade, and Roser.

Dent le laiçt. A colts tooth, or young tooth; also, a privy grudge.

Eau de laiçt. Clarified whay; also, water of milke, or drawn by stillitory from milke.

Frere de laiçt. A foster brother.

Herbe à laiçt. Spurge, Milke-weed, wolues-milke.

Herbe au laiçt. Sea Milke-wort, black-Salt-wort.

Petit laiçt. Whay.

Mouches en laiçt. A plaine matter, cleere case, evident demonstration.

Son espée a bien du laiçt. His sleeping sword (like a seldom-drawn udder) hath surely store of milke in it.

Il a tété de bon laiçt. He hath beene well bred; there is much worth, or a great deale of good stuffe, in him.

Yvre de laiçt caillé. Tipted, or distempered by a small matter; whose weak braines are overturned by any weak liquor.

Vache de loing a laiçt assez; Pro. A forreine commodity cannot be defective; we esteeme that most that comes furthest.

Vin sur laiçt c'est fouhait, laiçt sur vin c'est venin; Prov. wash thy milke off thy liver, (say we.)

Laiçtages: m. white meats, milke meats.

Laiçtance: m. The fat, or foame of lime, or chaulke, resembling milke, and therefore thus tearmed; also, as Laiçte.

Laiçte: f. The milke, or soft roe, of fishes.

Laiçté: m. &c. f. Milkie.

Laiçtée: f. A litter of whelpes.

Laiçtence. As Laiçtance.

Laiçterie: f. A dairy, or milke-house.

Laiçteron: m. The Sow-thistle.

Laiçteron aspre. The prickly Sow-thistle.

Laiçteron blanc. The white-flowered Sow-thistle.

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Laiçteron lifc. Hares Lettuce; the smooth (or ordinary) Sow-thistle.

Laiçteron noir. The wild and pricklie Sow-thistle.

Laiçtier: m. ere: f. Milkie, full of milke, milke-yielding, made of milke.

L'herbe laiçtiere. Tythimall, Spurge, Milke-weed, wolues-milke.

Vache laiçtiere. A milch Cow.

Laiçtifique: com. Milke-making, milke-yielding.

Laiçtue: f. Lettuce.

Laiçtue aigre. The bitter wild Endive; or narrow-leaved Endive.

Laiçtue capusse. Cabbage Lettuce.

Laiçtue de chevers. Lambes Lettuce, Come sallade.

Laiçtue crespue, ou crespue. Crisped, curled, wrinkled, or crumpled Lettuce.

Laiçtue pommée. Cabbage Lettuce, loafed Lettuce, beaded Lettuce.

Laiçtue Romaine. The greatest kind of Cabbage Lettuce.

Laiçtue ronde. Loafed, or beaded Lettuce, that grows close by the ground.

Laiçtue sauvage. wild Lettuce, greens Endive; also, the herb Hawkerweed; also, the bitter wild Endive, or narrow-leaved Endive.

Laid: m. Laidé: f. Foul, deformed, misshapen, disfigured, ill favoured, ugly, uncomely; filthy; loathsome; vile.

Laid comme vn marpant. See Marpant.

Laidé vilénie. as Laidange.

Laidange: m. Reproach, reviling, railing, defamation; injurious, opprobrious, or outrageous language; a bannous imputation: (dequoy celuy qui a injurié vn autre a tort se doit desdire en justice, en se prenant par le bout du nez. ¶ Ragreau.)

† **Laidanger**. To revile, reproach, defame, discredit, rail on, outrage in words.

† **Laidangeux**: m. euse: f. Reproachfull, reviling, opprobrious, difamatory, scandalous, contumelious.

Laidement. Foully, deformedly, misshapenly, uglily, ill-favourably; loathsome.

Laideron: m. onne f. Somewhat ugly, pretty and foule.

Laidéur: f. Foulness, deformity, ill-favour, redness, ugliness; siltiness, vileness, loathsomenesse.

† **Laidoyer**. as Laidanger.

Laic: f. Wood-ground, by measure, or quantity of Arpens.

Laiér. c'est marquer les lais en vn bois taillis avant la coupe d'iceluy, pour les y laisser.

Laiere: f. as Layette.

Laignie: f. Wood. ¶ Pic.

Laignier: m. A wood-yard, or wood-pile.

Lais: m. Legacies, things bequeathed by will.

Laine: f. Wool.

Laine de bois. Cotton, Bombast, or bombace.

Laine fourge. New-shorne, unwashed, or greazie wool.

Laine avec le suin. The same.

Mouton à la grande laine. Seek Mouton.

Batre la laine. To leacher, to haire-beat it.

Demander de la laine à vn Aline. To aske a thing of them which have it not.

Tirer la laine. (In spinning of wool.)

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to draw the thread out; also, to twitch a cloak off a mans back, and run away with it.
 'A mol pasteur le loup chie laine; Prov. A gentle shepherd makes the wolfe shite wooll.
 L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine; Prov. Th'one gets the credit the other takes the paines.
 Qui n'a laine boiue à la fontain; Prov. Let him that bath no wooll drink at the well.
 Laine-facture: f. Spinning, carding, working of wooll; cloathing; or the labour, or trade, of Clothiers.
 Laineux: m. cuse: f. woally; full of wooll. Marcher avec les pieds laineux. To go softly, tread gingerly.
 † Lairre: m. as Larron; A thiefe. (v.m.)
 Lais: m. Trees, or bushes, left as markers in a copse-wood; or, as Layes (in the later sense.)
 Laisard: m. A Lizard; a Newt, an Aske. See Lezard.
 Laisarde: f. as Laisard, or Lezard.
 Laisardin: m. Lizard-like; of, or belonging to, a Lizard.
 Laische. as Lefche.
 Laïse: f. The breadth of a piece of cloth, stuffe, ground, &c.
 Laïse: f. as Lefse; Also, a lease of bounds, &c.
 Laïssé: m. éc: f. Left, relinquished, layed apart, put off, given over, abandoned, forsaken, omitted, forgone. See Laisier.
 Il a laïssé ses houteaux. He hath tipped up the beeles; or is ready to doe it.
 Laisier. To leave, relinquish, lay apart, set aside, put off, let alone, forgoe, let goe, forsake, abandon, give over, omit.
 Laisier les botes. Look Botes.
 Laisier courre. To bound, or let slip, a Dog at Deere.
 Laisier dire. cela se laïssé dire. That is commonly spoken; Ie me suis laïssé dire cela. I was told thus.
 Laisier de l'eau en son moulin. To reserve unto himselfe some worke, or somewhat to doe.
 Laisier le jeu quand il est beau. To give over a game at the fairest; (Applicable either to a temperate, or an irresolute, humor.)
 Laisier la lancette dans la veine. Look Veine.
 Laisier le monstier ou il est. Not to change, or alter an ancient custome (especially of the Church.)
 Laisier le moule du pourpoint. Seek Moule.
 On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais Seigneur; Prov. Rich land must not be left for a vigorous Landlord; nor a good countrey quit because 'tis governed by a bad Prince.
 Laïsses: m. The lestes (or dung) of a wild Boare, wolfe, or Beare.
 Laïst: f. as Lé; or Lez.
 Laitage: m. as Laitage.
 Laite: f. The milt, or soft roe of a fish.
 Laitille. A kind of whitish grey surer.
 Laiton: m. Lattin (metall.)
 Laitrage: m. The ballast of a ship.
 Laiterie: f. as Laiterie.
 Laive: f. A kind of tile.
 Laiz: m. A Legacy; also, the increase that

a river yields to a Lord (by an Island, or Hoult growing within it;) also, revues of shrubs, or bushes marked out in a Copse, or Underwood.
 Laize: f. as Laïse; Breadth.
 Laize de cuir. A scourge, or thong of leather.
 'A la grande laize. Amply, fully, or in full measure; also, at the old rent.
 Lamaneur: m. The Pilot of a ship.
 Lambdoïde. Commisüre Lamb. A certain joyn, or seame in the hinder part of the scull.
 Lambeau: m. A shread, rag, or small piece of stuffe, or of a garment ready to fall from, or holding but little to, the whole; also, a Labell.
 Lambeaux. Rags, or shreads; also, the ragged haire, or ragged (old) coat of a Deere.
 Lambeaux de feu. Streaks, or flakes of fire.
 Mis par lambeaux. Rent, or torne in pieces; overthrowne, ruined, spoiled.
 Cela ne se trouve point es lambeaux des Jurisconsultes. There is no law for that opinion; or the ragged, and biggergerly interpreters of the law have no such thing among them.
 Lambel: m. A Labell of three points; or a File with three Labells pendant; (The mark of an eldest sonne, in Blazon.)
 † Lambeliner. To gull, deceive, delude, besot, bring into a fooles Paradise.
 Lambin: m. The great party-coloured, and stinging Bumble, or Humble-bee; also, a great cokes, doubt, boydon, lout, looby, foolish lubber.
 Lambiqué: m. éc: f. Distilled by Limbeck.
 Lambiquer. To distill by a Limbeck.
 Lambourde: f. A Summer-tree, full of mortaises for the ends of Joists to lie in.
 Lambrequin: m. The point of a Labell, or Labell of a File, in Blazon.
 se Lambriquer le cerveau. To beat, puzzle, or toyle the head about.
 Lambris: m. wainscot, seeling; also, a fretted, or embowed seeling.
 Lambrisage: m. A wainscotting, or seeling; also, an embowing, or fretting in wainscot.
 Lambrisé: m. éc: f. Seeled, wainscotted; fretted, embowed.
 Lambrissement. as Lambrisage.
 Lambrisser. To wainscot, seele; fret, embow.
 Lambruche. as Lambrunche.
 Lambrum: wainscot, seeling.
 Lambrunche: f. The wild grape-bearing vine.
 Lambrunchement: m. wainscot, or, a wainscotting.
 Lambrisque. as Lambrunche.
 Lame: f. A thin plate of any metall; (hence) also, a blade; also, a tombe, or tombe-stone; also, a great surge, or wave of the sea, after a tempest; also, the reed, or stay of a weavers loome.
 N'admirons le fourreau pour mespriser la lame. Let not an outside be admired to the neglect of the inside.
 † Lamen: m. as Lamentation.
 Lamentable: com. Lamentable, wailefull, monefull, dolefull, wofull, driery, piti-full.
 Lamentation: f. A lamentation, wailing, bewailing, waymenting, moaning; a piti-full complaint.

Lamentier. To lament, wayment, waile, weep, complaine pitifully make moane.
 Lames: f. (The Plurall of Lame; also,) the earthy dregs, or drosse of metall after the first washing thereof.
 Lamibaudichon. A tale of a tub, or of a roasted horse; a word used among boys in a play (much lik our Fox) wherein be to whom 'tis used must runne, and the rest indeavour to catch him.
 Lamic: f. A Break-net; the greatest, and most ravenous kind of Dog-fish.
 Lamine: f. A thin plate of metall; a sword blade; a shingle, or slate; a thin plank, or board; also, a brasen tombe, or tombe-plate; also, a Corset made all of rib-like joints to move with, or be the more pliant unto, the body.
 Lampas: m. The Lampasse (or swelling) in a horses mouth.
 Lampasé de gueules. Langued, or, whose tongue is red; (a tearme of Blazon.)
 Lampast. as Lampas.
 Lampe: f. A Lampe; also, the sharpe-pointed Dock; (whence;))
 Lampe de marais. The water Dock, water Sorrell, horse Sorrell.
 Cul de lampe. The bottome of an out-jutting room, fashioned like the foot of a Lampe.
 De main en main vous est la lampe baillée. At length your turne is come; your course is now to speak, &c.
 Lampereau: m. The name of a black vine which yields very good wine.
 Lamperon: m. A little Lampe.
 Lampeux: m. cuse: f. Full of Lampes; of, or belonging to, a Lampe.
 Lampier: m. A candlestick, or branch, for a Lampe.
 Lampiride: f. A Gloe-worme, or Glow-bird that shines by night.
 Lamponner. as Lanterner.
 Lamponnier: m. A vain goose, a fond or idle companion.
 Lampourde: f. The cloat, or great Burt. ¶ Langued.
 Lamprillon: m. A Lamprib, or little Lamprey.
 Lamproye: f. A Lamprey.
 Lamproyon: m. A Lamprib, or small Lamprey.
 Lampfane: f. as Lampfans.
 Lampfans: m. Deck-creffes; (a wild put-terb.)
 Lampugos. A kind of Lobsters, which in cold weather hide themselves in hollow places, and cannot be taken.
 Lampugue: f. A kind of delicate small mouthed fish (in the Italian, or Adriaticke sea) which hath prickles both on her back and belly, and in stead of each rib seven / small bones. ¶ Marfeillois.
 Lanage: m. woollage; the trade of wooll, or gain thats made thereof.
 Lanc: m. A stroke in swimming; also, a space, pause, intervall, intermedium.
 Lancade: f. A launch, burle, throw, sling, darting.
 Lance: f. A Lance; (a horse-mans) speare, or staffe; also (the horseman that beares it,) a Lancere, or man of Armes; also, the masculine line in a Pedegree.
 Lance à boëte. A lance with a burr, or blunt head; a tilting staffe.
 Lance à bour d'or. A mans yard.

Lance

Lance de carriere. *A staffe to run at the Ring with.*

Lance courtoise. *as Lance à bec.*

Lance de S. Crepin. *A Shoemakers navle.*

Lance tournaie. *A man of Armes furnished at all points; viz. with five great horses; two for himselfe; one for his Armour-bearer; and two for two Archers to serve on; (besides two others of lesse value for his provision, and baggage.)*

Conrir la lance. *To tilt, or to run at tilt.*

Hà la bonne lance; & o la hardie lance. *(Pittafes commonly used in reproach, and to the disgrace of a coward.)*

Hardie langue couarde lance; *Prov. Couragious language a cowardly lance.*

Lancé: m. *éc. f. Thrown, hurled, flung, darted; also, pierced, pricked, or thrust through; also, vowed, or thrust up, as a Deere; also, thimbo, lanke, megar, leane, starveling.*

Lancelée: f. *Ribwort Plantaine, Lambes. tongue.*

Lance-man: m. *A Compatriote, or Country-man; (A word which the Frenchman borrowes of the Dutch to mocke him withall.)*

Lancement: m. *The same; also, a throwing, hurling, flinging, darting; also, a rowling, or thrusting up of a deere.*

Lanceole, & Lanceolite. *as Lancelée.*

Lance-pessade: m. *A Lancepsado; the meaneft officer in a foot company.*

Lancer. *(Violently) to throw, fling, hurle, dart; also, to pricke, pierce, bit, or strike, as with the point of a lance; also, to rowse, or thrust up, a Deere.*

Se Lancer dedans. *To runne headlong, or cast himselfe hastily into.*

Se Lancer fur. *To runne fiercely, rush furiously, give a violent, or hot charge upon.*

Lanceron: m. *A Jegg, or Jack; a Pickereil that about a foot long.*

Lancette: f. *A Surgeons Lancet; also, a little lance.*

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. *Seeke Veine.*

Lancear: m. *A hurler, darter, thrower.*

Lanci: m. *The Squinancie; also, a kind of fitch, or paine like a fitch.*

Lancier: m. *A Lance, Lanceere, Spear-man; a horseman that serves with a Lance; also, as Lanciere.*

Lanciere: f. *C'est vn sommier mis à vn cheminée passant à travers le mur mi-tuyen d'un voisin; also, as Abbée.*

Lancinant. *Pricking, striking, or thrusting through; also, rending, or tearing with the teeth; also, wasting, or consuming.*

Lanciner. *To pricke, strike, open, or thrust into (as with the point of a lance;) also, to rend, or tear with the teeth; also, to waste, or consume.*

Lancy. *as Lanci.*

Lande: f. *A Land, or Land; a wild, untilled; shrubbie, or bushie Pleine.*

Landgrave: m. *A Lantergrave; the Earle of a Province.*

Landie: f. *The deaw-lap in a womans privities (as in Landies;) whence; Landie delchiquetée. An ougly nickname for an overriden Hackney (or Harlot.)*

Landier: m. *An Andiron.*

Landies: f. *The two Pterigones, or great wings within the lips of a womans privities.*

Landits. *as Lendits.*

Landore: m. *A rude clowne, gazing boy-don; staring lowt; also, a leaden fellow, poore smokesbie; man of dough. J Normand.*

Landrivel: m. *The Lanterne of a Ship.*

Landyer. *To cloy, wearie, trouble, be tedious unto.*

Lancet: m. *The hawk so called.*

Lantrelucher. *To Lecher. J Rab.*

Langage: m. *Language, talke, speech; discourse; also, a Language, or Tongue.*

C'est vn langage du temps des hauts bonnets. *This is an old wives tale; or a fashion of speech cleane out of fashion.*

Langager: m. *as Langageur, or Langagier.*

Langager. *To chat, prattle, babble, tattle, use many words.*

Langageur: m. *A prater, praiter, tatter, babbler.*

Langagier: m. *ere: f. Prating, babbling, tattling, full of tongue.*

Langart. *as Languard.*

Langayer. *To reason, discourse, hold chat with; also, to worme, or search the root of the tongue of a Hog, &c.*

Langayerie: f. *The worming of Hogs, &c.*

Langayeur: m. *A great talker; also, an Officer that searches the tongues of Market-Hogs, thereby to discerne whether they be sound or no.*

Langue: m. *A kind of sea-bird, which diving into the bellie of a whale, feeds on his heart.*

Langours: m. *Little Swath-bands, or clouts of wooll for little children.*

Langes: m. *woollen Swath-bands, on clouts for little children.*

Langoureuxment. *Languishingly, faintly, droopingly, as one thats wholly decayed.*

Langoureux: m. *euse: f. Languishng, drooping, pining, faint, failing in strength, dryned of (naturall) moisture, deprived of vigor.*

Langouste: f. *A Locust, or Grasshopper; also, a kind of Lobster that hath undivided cleyes, a long beake (or beard) and prickles on her backe.*

Langoustin: m. *A great (or the greatest) Prawne. J Langued.*

Langoyer. *To languish, or pine away.*

Langrole: f. *The Newit, Aske, or small Lizard that haunteth old; and ill-kept houses. J Langued.*

Langroust: m. *The sea-Crevise; or, as Langouste.*

Language. *as Langage.*

Languagier. *as Langagier, or Languard.*

Languard: m. *A blab, long-tongue, prating companion.*

Languarde: f. *A babbling gossip, tattling housewife, chatting dame; a little tattle. or twattle-basket; a wench whose tongue never lyes.*

Languayeur. *as Langayeur.*

Langue: f. *A Tongue (the instrument of speech;) also, a Language, Tongue, Speech; a phrase, or forme of speech; also, a particular Nation, or People using a peculiar speech; whence, Ceux de la langue de France, d'Angleterre, d'Espagne; the French, English, or Spanish Nation; also, the herbe Adders tongue.*

Langue de bœuf. *Lang de beuf, Ox-tongue; rough, or small Buglosse; also, a kind of weapon used in old time.*

Langue de bouc. *Wild Buglosse, Wall Buglosse, Vipers Buglosse, Vipers herbe.*

Langue de cerf. *Harts-tongue, stone Harts tongue; mistaken in many shops, for Scolopendria, Spleenwort, or stone-Fearne.*

Langue de chien. *Dogs tongue, Hownds tongue, Hownds piss.*

Langue Marine. *A kind of long, and narrow Sole, or daintie fish like a Sole.*

Langue de mer. *A narrow Promontory, or peece of land running into the sea, and resembling a tongue thrust out of the mouth.*

Langue d'oyseau. *An Affen Key, or Kue-key; the fruit of the Affe.*

Langue passerine. *as Langue d'oyseau.*

Langue de Serpent. *Adders-tongue, Serpents-tongue (an herbe;) also, a certaine tongue-resembling precious stone, (as some hold) not bred on the earth, but in heaven, whence it falls in the wane of the Moone; also, the venomous tongue of a Detraiter; also, the long, narrow, and Saw-like Snowt of a west Indian Sea-fish.*

Langue de tripiere. *That scolds like an Oyster-wife, or Butter-wbere.*

Herbe aux Langues. *Tonguewort, Tongue blade, Double-tongue, Horse-tongue, Laverell of Alexandria.*

Avoir la langue en la bouche. *non en la bourse. Said of a Babblers, or Blab, whose tongue-strings are quickly unloosed.*

Avoir la langue bien pendue. *To have an eloquent and glib tongue in his beak.*

Bailler du plat de la langue. *To sooth, smooth, flatter, glaze, colloque with.*

Prendre langue. *To learne newes, or get intelligence, abroad; to take prisoners thereby to examine what an enemy intends.*

Prendre langue entre eux. *To confesse, or debate, a matter together.*

Tirer la langue sur. *To scorne, flout, mocke, deride.*

Hardie langue couarde lance; *Prov. Those that brag most, execute least.*

Longue langue-courte main; *Prov. Those that promise most performe least.*

Qui langue a à Rome va; *Prov. He that knows what, and when, to speake, may travell any whether.*

Beau parler n'ecorche langue; *Prov. Good words cost nothing (say we.)*

Mieux vaut glisser du pied que de la langue; *Prov. Better may a foot slip, then the tongue trip.*

Langue: m. *éc: f. Langued (a tearme of Blazon.)*

Languette: f. *A little tongue; also, the weefell, or cover of the throat; also, the point, or tongue of a Leaver; also, the try-all, or cocke of a ballance.*

Languette de hault-bois. *The little pipe, tongue, or terion, which is in the mouth of a Hoe-boy, &c.*

Languer: f. *Langor, languishment, pining, drooping, faintnesse, feeblenesse; wearisomenesse; want of metall, decay of spirit, losse of vigor; a consumption; also, idlenesse, listernesse.*

Langui: m. *éc: f. Languished, pined, decayed, fainted, drooped.*

Langui de soit. *Half dead for thirst.*

G g g Languir.

LAN

Languir. To languish, pine, decay, waſt away; to droop, faint, hang down the head; alſo, to linger, idle it, be liſter.

Languiffant. Languifhing.

Languiffant d'amour. Faire ſpent with, or gone in, love.

Languiffon. as **Langueur.**

† **Lanice:** com. Of, or belonging to, wooll.

See **Laniſſe.**

Lanier: m. **A Lanier.**

Laniere: f. A long, and narrow band, or thong, of leather; alſo, a leathern ſtring to hang keys at.

Lanieres. Hawkes Lanes.

A courte chauſſe longue lanier; Pro. To ſhort hoſe long points, and wide truſſing; or (which is of harder diſſection;) let one mans ſtore ſupply anothers wants.

Laniſſe: m. Wooll-work; or working with wooll; ſpinning, carding, cloth-working.

Laniſſique: com. Wooll-breeding.

Laniſſe: com. Of, or belonging to, wooll.

Bourre laniffé. Flocks of wooll; alſo, the knotty, or uneven ſwellings that be in ſome threads of ill-guine wooll.

Lanoy. as **Lanier.** & **Savoyard.**

Lanſquenct. A Lancknight, or German footman; alſo, the name of a game at cards.

Lanſtrigue. Drink countryman; (a Dutch word.) & **Rab.**

Lantagine: f. A kind of Laurel, or Bay tree, whoſe leaf yields no manner of ſmell.

Lantane: f. The wayſaring tree.

Lante. A kind of Spider.

Lantenaires: f. Laniers; called ſo, when of themſelves they come into France out of Northern Countries; in which paſſage the cold and ſalt ayre of the ſea commonly deſtroyes the beauty of their feathers.

Lanterne: f. A Lanterne; alſo, the ſcutcheon, or cloſure of a Tymber vault, where the ends of the branches thereof do meet.

Lanterne de mer. A fiſh which ſome hold to be the Rochet; others the Milan Marin; others, as **Arondelle de mer.**

Lanterne à pagnons. A paire of trundlers, or trundle beads; that which is turned about by the cog wheele of a Mill.

Lanterne ſourde. A cloſe Iron Lantern, or Theeves Lantern.

Croire que Veſſies ſont lanternes. To miſtake very groſſely, to be of a moſt fooliſh belief.

Lanterne: m. éc: f. Puzzled, confounded, troubled, much perplexed, diſtempered; miſerable, wretched, in a pitifull taking, in a woſull or ill plight; alſo, abuſed, bug-gared.

Lanterner. To cog, ſoiſt, fib; dally, or play the ſoule with; alſo, to trouble, or be tedious unto; alſo, to loyter; alſo, to bug-gar, or be bug-gared; alſo, to quaſſe, revell, ſeaſt it all night long, or many nights together.

Lanterner la cervelle. To puzzle, confound, or intoxicate the braine; to fill the head with idle proclamations.

Lanternerie: f. Cogging, ſoiſting; vanity, foolery; loytering, night-walking, night-revells.

Lanternerie de cervelle. Trouble, or intoxication of the braine.

Lanternier: m. A Lanterne-carrier, alſo, a cogger, ſoiſter, dallying, or wittleſſe young

LAR

ſter, idle, or vaine companion; alſo, a night-walker; one that when others are in bed, revells abroad, or bankets at home.

Lanugineux: m. euſe: f. Coſtomy, downy; moſſie; ſoft as cotton, or wooll; alſo, covered with ſoft, and ſhort haire, downe, or wooll.

Lanuleux: m. euſe: f. Woolly, downy, tender, ſoft, as pliant as any wooll.

Lanzon: m. A Pike, or Pickereil.

Lapace: m. The ordinary, or ſharp-pointed Dock.

Lapas: m. Patience, Monks Rbrewmb.

Lapas aigu. The ſharp pointed Dock.

Lapercieu: m. A young Rabbet.

Lapes. Fiery ejaculations in the aive. & **Rab.**

Lapidaire: m. A Lapidary, or Jeweller.

Lapidation: f. A ſtoning; a battering, or killing with ſtones.

Lapidé: m. éc: f. Stoned; beaten, battered, or killed with ſtones.

Lapidement: m. A ſtoning.

Vn lapidement de greſſe. A violent pattering of baileſtanes.

Lapider. To ſtone; to throw ſtones at; to batter, knock, or kill with ſtones; alſo, to vaine ſtones.

Lapideur: m. A ſtoner.

Lapiſſié: m. éc: f. as **Lapiſſe.**

Lapiſſé: m. éc: f. Made or become ſtony, turned into a ſtone.

se Lapiſſer. To be made ſtony, become ſtone, be turned into a ſtone.

Lapin: m. A Rabbet.

Il a memoire de lapin. He hath a very bad memory; or forgets, by too much haſte, wherefore he makes haſte.

Lappe: f. A Burre (of what kind ſoever.)

Lappe grande. The Burre Dock, Cloſe burre, great Burre.

Lappement: m. A lapping, or licking up.

Lapper. To lap, or lick up.

Lappeur: m. A lapper, or licker up of.

Lapreau: m. A young Rabbet.

Laps: m. A ſlip, ſlide, fall, ſaile.

Par laps de temps. In a ſpace; with traſſe, or by courſe of time.

Lags: m. A ſnare, gigne, or gynne.

Lags courant. A nooſe, gynne, ſnittle, running knot.

Laquais: m. as **Laquay.**

Laquay: m. A Lackey, Footboy, Footman.

Laquay de mer. A kind of very ſwift fiſh.

Laque: as **Lacque.**

Laqueſenée. Membre viril.

Laquelle choſe. Which, the which, that, the very ſame, thing.

Lar: f. A mans chiefe houſe; (the right, or inheritance of his eldeſt ſonne.) & **Bayonnois.**

Larcin. Theft; whence;

Res larrons s'entrebatent, & les larcins ſe deſcouvrent; Prov. When theeves ſall out true men come to their owne.

Lard: m. Lord; fat Bakon, the fat of Bakon, or of Porke; alſo, a Flitch of Bakon; alſo, the tree of a ſaddle.

Lard eſpic. The lard of the two utmoſt, and fatteſt pieces of a Flitch of Bakon divided into three parts, the Legs or Gammons having been formerly cut off.

Il y a du lard en luy. There is much ſubſtance, or great ſubtilty, in him.

Crier au lard ſur. Publickly to ſlowt, ſcoffe at, mock, diſgrace, deride.

LAR

Tout y eſtoit du lard. All was ſet a boight, the world ran all on wheelles, there.

Faire du lard. To live idly, ſare deliciouſly, ſatten with pleaſure, and eaſe.

Frotter leur lard enſemble. Look Frotter.

Frotter à quelqu'un ſon lard. To cud-gell him ſoundly, to thrack or belabor him thoroughly.

leſter ſon lard aux chiens. To ſpend his ſubſtance waſtfully, or unworthily, to ſquander all away.

Il a mangé le lard. Hee is moſt guilty, or he onely is guilty, of that theft.

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. To ſcare, with his terrible ſwaggering, every piece of lard that heares him.

A la fin ſcaura on qui a mangé le lard. Prov. A thiefe, how cunning ſoever, will at the length be diſcovered.

Qui a mangé le lard ronger l'os; Prov. Let him that hath eaten the Bakon pick the bones.

Lardaille: f. A ſtick, thynſt, great prick.

Lardé: m. éc: f. Larded; interlarded; ſtuck, ſeaſoned, or dreſt with lard; alſo, nipped, quipped, taunted; alſo, pricked, or pierced into, as with a larding prick.

Larder. To lard; to ſtick, ſeaſon, or dreſſe with lard; alſo, to prick, or pierce, as with a larding prick; alſo, to cut, quip, nip, taunt, break a jeaſt on.

Lardier: m. A tub to keep Lard, or Bakon in; alſo, a board to lay it, ſalted on; alſo, a beaſtly, or ſlovenly (fat) fellow.

Lardier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, Lard.

Lardoire: f. A larding ſtick, or prick.

Lardon: m. The little ſlice or piece of Lard, wherewith meat is ſtuck; alſo, a ſlowt, cut, gird, nip, jeaſt broken on.

Lardonnement: m. A quipping, cutting, girding, ſlowting.

Lardonner. To quip, nip, cut, ſlowt, gird, break a jeaſt upon.

Lardonneur: m. A quipper, girder, ſlowter.

Larege: f. The Larch, or Larinx tree.

Lareze. The ſame.

Reſine de Lareze. (Our ordinary) Turpentine.

Larfondement: m. The diſeaſe wherein one voids his fat, or greaſe in his excrements.

Larſondu: m. ué: f. That voids his fat, or greaſe in his excrements.

Large: m. (Subſtant.) Roome, ſcope, ſpace, width, or wideneſſe.

Mettre au large. To releaſe, diſcharge, unloofe, undo, untie, to open, widen, give roome, or ſcope unto.

Large: com. (Adject.) Large, wide, broad, ſpacious, roomie; ample, great, big; open; abundant; bouctous, liberall.

Large de bouche, & eſtroit de cœcur. That promiſes much, but parts with little; or, that promiſes much more then he willingly parts with.

Autant deſpend chiche que large; Pro. The miſer matches the unſtrift in expence; (the one often waſting as much by allowing too ſcant, as the other by giving too Large, a proportion;) it may alſo be interpreted thus; The liberall doth ſpend his poſſe, the pennyfather waſts himſelfe.

Largement

LAR

LAS

LAT

Largement. Largely, widely, broadly; fully, amply, greatly; abundantly, plentifully; bountifully.

Largesse: f. Bounty, liberality; also, a largesse, or handfuls of money cast among the people; also, a donative bestowed on soldiers.

Larget: m. etc: f. Somewhat large, reasonable wide.

Largeur: f. Largeness, breadth, wideness, latitude, spaciousness; greatness, ampleness, bigness.

† Largueur: m. A liberal giver, bestower, or spender on.

Largue: f. Room, scope, spaciousness, width, wideness.

Faire largeur. To give room, make place, leave space enough.

Prendre la largeur en haute mer. To put out into the maine.

Tenir la largeur. To keep abroad in the wide fields; or in the open high way.

Larigau. The head of the windpipe, or throat, consisting of three gristles; the instrument of receiving, and letting out, breath; also, a Flute or Pipe is called so by the clowns in some parts of France.

Boire à tire larigau. To drinke till his throat cracketh withall.

Laringe. The root of the tongue; or, as Larigau.

Laringau. The same.

Larix: f. The Larch, or Larinx tree.

Larme: f. A teare; also, a gumme-drop, the fat moisture that distills from divers trees; and hence;

La larme du sapin. A cleere, and well-tasting liquid Resin, that issues from between the bark, and inner rinde of a young Firre tree; in our shops it is commonly (but erroneously) termed Venice Turpentine, saies Mathiolus.

Larmes. Beads made of the seeds of a certain plant.

En larmes de fol ne se doit on fier; Pro. A foolish teare is not to be trusted. Ce que Maistre donne & vallet pleure ce sont larmes perdues; Pro. In vaine do groomes deplore their masters bounty.

Larmelette: f. A small teare.

Larmette. as Larmelette.

Larmeux: m. euse: f. All-beclabbered, full of teares.

Larmier: m. The eave of a house; the brow, or coping of a wall, serving to keepe, or cast off the raine; also, a loope-hole, or small hole in a wall to give light; also, the eye-utine, or veine thats next to the eye of a horse.

Larmot: m. A kind of Lizard.

Larmoyable: com. Bewailable, lamentable, wofull, worthy of teares.

Larmoyement: m. A weeping, bewailing, lamenting, shedding of teares.

Larmoyer. To weep, waile, whine, lament, shed teares, distill drops of moisture.

Larmoyeux. as Larmoux.

Larmuse: f. A little earth. Newts, or Aske. ¶ Dauphinois.

Larnesse. as Larronneffe; a she theefe.

Larre de chats: m. Caterwauling. (vieil mot.)

Larrecln: m. Larcenie, theft, robbery, felony, theuey, stealth, pilfering, filching, purloining.

† Larreciner. as Larronner.

† Larrecineusement. Theeuishly, pilferingly, feloniously, with a felonious intent.

† Larrecineux: m. euse: f. Felonious, theeuish, filching, pilfering, nimming, imbeazeling.

Larris: m. Unhusbanded land, untilled ground.

Larron: m. A felon, theefe, robber, purloiner, stealer, imbeazeler, pilferer, filcher, nimmer.

Larron d'eau. An issue in a conduit head for the voiding of superfluous water.

Larron d'une plume. The pick of a quill; the feather, or light stuffe that is within it.

Pas de larron. A gingerly tread, soft gate, fearefull stepping, doubtfull pace.

Les larrons s'entrebatent, & les larcins se descouurent; Pro. Thieues bragling helps true men unto their owne.

D'un larron priué on ne se peut garder; Pro. There is no ward for a familiar theefe.

Tel larron tel cordon; Prov. See Cordon.

'A gros larron grosse corde; Prov. A strong theefe deserves (or needs) a strong balter.

Les gros larrons ont tousiours les manches pleins de baillons; Prov. Great theeves have ever-flare of gags (viz. of gifts) about them.

Les gros larrons pendent les petits; & les gros larrons meinent pendre les petits; Pro. Applicable to such as being themselves guilty of great faults, condemne, or punish, little ones in others.

Abandon fait larron; Prov. Things left a random cause true men turne theeves.

Il est cault larron qui desrobbe à vn larron; Prov. He is a cunning theefe that robs a theefe.

Il semble à vn larron que chascun luy relemble; Pro. A theefe imagines every one bids, stand.

Ou Marchand, ou larron; Pro. Either a merchant or a theefe; a speech very ordinary in the mouths of Shop-keepers, who thereby pretend, that not comming to their wares so easily, they cannot sell them so cheape, as theeves do.

Larronneau: m. A pilferer, filcher, little theefe.

Larronneau: m. The same.

† Larronner. To steale, imbeazle, purloine, filch, nimme, pilfer, play the theefe.

† Larronnerie: f. Theeuing, stealing, pilfering, filching, purloining.

Larronneffe: f. A she theefe.

Larronneux: m. euse: f. Felonious, theeuish, full of theuey.

Larronniere: f. A denne of theeves, the retreat of theeves, theeves haven, a place of resort for theeves.

Larval: m. ale: f. Haggish, gristle, ghastly, ghostlike, dreadfull, wan, pale.

Larve: m. A Hag, Spirit, Goblin, Nigh-ghost; also, a leane, pale, meagre, withered serag; one that looks like death, or like a ghost.

Larynx. as Larigau.

Las: m. as Laqs; a snare.

Las: m. Lassé: f. Wearie, tired, harried, overtoiled, or faint with toiling.

Lafanon: m. The panne of a closo-stoole. ¶ Rab.

Lafanaphore: m. The groom of the closo-stoole.

Lalché. A fish that somewhat resembles a little Shad; (caught, and called so, about Montpellier.)

Lakhe: f. (The vermin called) a Ticke, or Sheep-louse.

Lalche: com. Slacke, loose, wide, flagging; weak, faint, unsteady, languishing, remisse, lister, slow, cold, cowardly, faint-hearted, unmanly, effeminate; lewd, unworthy, base, treacherous.

Couffure à lalche. An open seam.

Oreilles lalches. Stomaching, or hanging eares.

Lalché: m. ée: f. Loosed, tyed; unbent; released, free, delivered.

Lalchéc: f. A loosing, slackening, widening, unbending; remitting; releasing; freeing; letting go.

Lalchement. Slackly, loosely, flaggingly; remissly, weakly, unsteady; slowly, listerly, negligently; coldly, faintly, effeminately; wickedly, lewdly; unworthily.

Lalcher. To slacken; widen; loose; unbend; let out; free; release; remit; forget; let go.

Lalcher la bride à. To use more gently, give more liberty unto.

Lalché: f. Slackness, dullness, remissness; faintness; weakness, unsteadiness; negligence, idleness, drowsiness; cowardise, unmanliness, faint-heartedness; treachery, lewdness, unworthiness; also, an absurd, sottish, or senseless part.

Laldallat: m. A tired fad; also, a dreaming, or lazio draw-latch; also, a kind of bird.

Lalnier. as Lanier.

Lalé: m. ée: f. as Lasy; wearied; also, snarled, or insnarred; also, laced; bound, or closed up with laces.

Lasser. To wearie, toile, tire; also, to lace; to bind, or close up with a laces; also, to set ginnets, or ginnets for birds; (and hence) also, to snare, or insnare; also, a dog to line a bitch.

On se lalé de bien chanter; Prov. The best contentments breed facerie.

Lasseron. as Laiteron.

Lasser: m. A snare, ginné, ginné; also, the lace of a womans petticoat.

Lasseté: f. Weariness, unsteadiness, fatigue, faintness.

Lassière: f. A kind of net, or toile for wild beasts.

Lassis. Coiffure de lassis. A Networke coiffe.

Lassitude. as Lassité.

Lassus, ou Lassus. Above, above yonder, there above; also, upward.

Lavage: m. A lashing; lash-work; a covering, or cloaking, with laths.

Lave: f. A laib; also, a certaine fine due upon clames, or contestations within Provence.

† Latent. Hidden, lurking, close, privy, secret, unknown.

† Latentement. Hiddenly, lurkingly, closely, privily, secretly.

Later. To laib, or set on lathes.

Laterne: f. The scutcheon, or knob in the middle of a Timber-vault.

Laticlave: m. A kind of Cassock worn by the ancient Romans.

Latiens:

L A V

L A V

L A Y

Latiers : m. Those which in Provence &c. — are the fine before mentioned in Late.

Latin : m. Latine ; the Latine Language.

Parler Latin. To speake Latine; also, a fashion of speech used among prisoners, thereby to draw some drinking money from new come guests.

Femme qui parle Latin ; Prov. Seeke Femme.

Il est bon Latin. He is a good Latinist, he writes, or speaks good Latine.

Il y perdit son Latin. He was there gravelled, plunged, or at a Non plus; he knew not what to make of, or what to say unto, it.

Qui a florin, roulin, Latin, par tout il trouve le chemin ; Prov. He that can spend, and speake well, and hath a good horse under him, needs not go out of his way.

Latin : m. Latine ; the Latine of countrey, or in speech ; of, or belonging to, the Latine Language.

Marchandise Latine. Excellent good stuffe for the best or most utterable commodities feared so by Merchants.

Voile Latine. A wizen, or smache saile.

Latinement : m. after the manner of the Latines.

Latinier : m. A Trenchman, or Interpreter.

(V. m.)

Latinisateur : m. A Latiniseur.

Latiniser. To make Latine, turne into Latine, write, or speake Latine; also, to inhorneize it.

Latiniseur : m. One that writes, or speaks Latine; also, an inhorner; one that uses inhorne tearmes.

Faire du Latiniseur. A dunce, or ignorant fellow to counterfeit Schollership.

Latinogetif : m. ée : f. Barbarous, Gibrish; mixed of Latine and the Gothes Language.

Latitacion : f. A hiding, lurking, lying hid; a playing least in sight.

Latité : m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed.

Latiter. To lurke, lie hid, play least in sight.

Latititude : f. Latitudo, breadth, largenesse, widenesse, broadnesse.

Latomie : f. A Quarrie of stones.

Latonien. Flambeaux Latoniens. The Sun and Moone (Latonaes children.)

Latte. A Churchyard.

Latric : f. The service, or worship due unto God.

Latrine : f. A Privie, Jakes, House of Office; also, the sinke of a private house.

Latrineux : m. euse : f. Jakes-like, of a Jakes, full of Jakes, filthy, stinking, full of ordure.

Latte : f. as Late; a Lath; also, a Land-measure (as Perche) in some places longer then in others; whence;

Latte de Barbezieux. is but nine foot.

Latte de Montignac Charante, eleven foot, long.

Iustice sous latte. C'est sous le couvert de la maison du seigneur seulement.

Latteron. See Laictoron.

Lavace d'eaux. An inundation, surrounding, ravage, or great flood, of waters (by the fall of much raine.)

Lavacier : m. ere : f. Washing away violently, ravaging, or sweeping before it (as a swift current) all it meets with.

Lavage : m. A water-pool, or plash; a peece of land surrounded, or drowned up, by water; also, a washing.

Lavages. as Lavailles.

Lavage de chaux. whitening, or whitelime, wherewith walls, &c. are white-washed.

Lavailles : f. Swillings, Hogs-wash, washings for Swine.

Lavanche de glace, & de neige. A great heap of Snow tumbling from the top to the bottome of a Hill, and overthrowing whatsoever lies in it way.

Lavande : f. Lavender, Spike.

Lavande femelle. White-flowered Lavender Spike.

Lavande masculine. The common, or blew-flowered Lavender Spike.

Lavande Romaine. Roman Lavender.

Lavandiere : f. A Launderesse, or washing woman; also, a Wagtaile, or Water-wag-taile.

Lavaret : m. A whitish Trout, or Shad-like fish, bred in the Lakes of Savoy, and Dauphiné.

Lavaron : m. Another small fish; as Cabasson.

Lavasse. as Lavace.

Lavatoire : m. A Lavatory; a place, or vessel, to wash in.

Laubaut. as Clabaut; a great yelling Curre.

Laude. The toll thats payed for wares retained in certaine Fairs, and Markets within the Dominion of Berry; (and elsewhere.)

Lavé : m. ée : f. Washed; rinsed; clemfied (with water;) bathed.

Main levée moins levée ; Prov. See Main.

A main lavée Dieu mande la repeuë ; Prov. God sends his blessings to cleane hands, and hearts.

En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder ; Prov. Wine will not keepe in an uncleane vessel.

Lavedan : m. An iron-gray Fenner; or a horse bred on Lavedan, one of the Pyrenean Mountaines whereon the best horses of France are bred: These horses (saies a French Cosmographer) are more nimble, and more strong then Spanish Fenners; but the Mountaine is not large, and therefore there be not many of them.

Lave-main : m. An Ewer, or Laver.

Lavement : m. A washing, rinsing, bathing, cleansing (in water.)

Laver. To wash, rinse, bathe, clemse (with water.)

Terre à laver. Fullers earth.

Laver vne brique. To lose labour, or to labour in vaine.

Laver les mains de. as in Main.

Laver le nez à. as,

Laver la tette à. To chide, yeproove, check, taunt bitterly; to take up for halting; to use hardly, handle rudely, deale extremely with.

Se laver d'une faute. To purge, cleere, acquit himselfe of an imputation.

L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine. The one does what the other's said to do; (Sic vos non vobis.)

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas la terre ; Prov. Never did cleantinsse any man undo.

Vne main lave l'autre ; Pro. One serves anothers turne.

Laveur : m. A washer. See Lavoir.

Laveure : f. The water wherewith a thing hath been washed; also, a washing.

Laveure de miel. Liquor wherein Romy hath been purified, or sodden.

Laveure des Orfebvres. The washing of Goldsmiths sweeps; viz. the stuffe which they find in the furnace after a melting, and among the dust of their shops after sweeping; all which they put into a vessel, and washing it, picke that which is good out of it.

Lavoir : m. A poole, or pond, wherewith buckes, &c. be commonly washed; a washing place, a washing poole or pond; also (in some places) the peece of wood (some three foot long, or high) wherewith a washing basin, supported by three or foure brackets, doth stand.

Laurageois : m. ée : f. Of Lauraguez; a part of Languedoc.

Herbe Laurageoise. Wood; so called, because it growes abundantly in Lauraguez.

Lauraye : f. A greve, or plot, of Lauril trees.

Laurens, Laurence.

Cloches de Saint Laurens. Great bladders in the face.

Laureole : f. Lowry, Lawrell, George Lawrell, little Lawrell.

Laureole masculine. Male Lawrell; hath only one stem set very thicke with leaves; but in all other parts resembles ordinary Lowrie.

Laurier : m. A Lawrell, or Bay tree.

Laurier Alexandrin. Lawrell of Alexandria, Tongue-Lawrell, Tongue-blade, Horse-tongue, Double-tongue.

Lauriere : f. A plot, or grove of Bay-trees.

Laurin : m. ée : f. Of Bayes; set, or stuck with Bayes.

Lauleriet : f. Shrub Trefoile, Milke Trefoile, Citifus Bush.

Laulerte. The same.

Laxatif : m. ée : f. Laxative, loose, soluble.

Laxif : m. ée : f. Laxative.

Laxité : f. Laxativenesse.

Lay : m. A Lay, Song, Roundelay; also, as Lé; the breadth of cloth, &c. also, a dolefull complaint, passionate lamenting, piti- full wailing. Seeke Lays.

Lay : m. laye : f. Lay, secular, temporal.

Causés de lay à lay. Cases merely tempo- ral.

Frere lay. A servant in an Abbey, or Convent.

Laye : f. A (wild) Sow that hath young ones.

Lays. The leses (or dung) of a wild Bore; also, rankes of bushes, or of Copse- wood, left as markes to limit how much of the rest is to be felled, and sold at once.

Layé : m. ée : f. Bois layez. Marked bow for to be felled, how much to be sold; or that hath roots of Copsewood left growing to the same purpose.

Layer vn bois. To leave markes (or trees, &c. as markes) in a wood, for the felling and sale thereof.

Layette : f. A Till, or Drawer; also, a Box with Tills, or Drawers.

Layn.

LEG

Laya. Sober, modest, of a soft, or still disposition; (an old word.)
 Lays: m. Trees, or ranks of trees, left in copses; as in Laves.
 Lazaret: m. A Lazaret, or Spittle for Lazars.
 Lazanon: m. Seeke Lazonon.
 Lazar: m. The Lazul, or Azure stone.
 Lé: m. Breadth; also, the list of cloth, or stuff.
 De deux lez. On both sides. Vn drap de deux lez. A peece of broad cloth.
 D'un lé & d'autre. On both sides.
 Du long, & du lé. Every way.
 Le. (A masculine Relative, or Article;) the, the said, the same.
 Lé: m. lé. f. Broad, wide, large; Hence Saint Pierre en sente lé; Saint Peters in the broad way; J Orleannois.
 Leal: m. ale: f. Loyal, true, trustie, faithfull, honest.
 Leans. (Adverb.) Within there, in that place.
 Leauté: f. Loyaltie, faithfullnesse, trustiness.
 † Lebeche. as Leveche.
 † Lebre. as Lievre.
 Lecononantie: f. Divination by water in a Basin. J Rab.
 Lechard. as Lefchard.
 Lechedoigt. à lech. Daintily, sparingly, by degrees, peece-meale, by parcels, by little and little.
 Lecheffite: f. A dripping-panne.
 Lechement: m. A licking, or lapping up.
 Lecher. To lick, lap, slap up.
 Peu peur bailler à son escuyer qui son couffean leche. Prov. He that pinches himselfe must pine another.
 Qui va il leche, qui repose il seiche; Prov. Look Seicher.
 Lecherican: m. A slap-sauce, sick-dish, licentious companion.
 Lecherelle: f. A lickorom or saucie woman. Femme lecherelle ne fera ia porée espaisse; Prov. The lickorons housewife, seldom makes thicke pottage.
 Lecheur: m. A lickor, or lapper up of; See Lecheur.
 Legon: f. A Lesson; Lecture, Document, Instruction, Precept.
 Lecheur: m. A reader.
 Lecheur publique. A Professor, or public Reader, in an Université, &c.
 Letrin: m. as Letrin.
 Letture: f. A lecture, a Reading.
 † Ledanger. as Laidanger.
 Lede. as Ledon.
 Ledoires: f. Reproaches, revilings, defamatorie tearmes.
 Ledomier: m. The Lote, or Nettle tree.
 Ledon: m. The shrub Cistus Ledon, from the leaves whereof Ladanum is gathered.
 † Ledoyer. as Laidanger.
 Lée: f. A wild Sow.
 Legal: m. ale: f. Legall, lawfull; of the Law; tryable by Law.
 Domicile legal. The house that enjoyed by reason of an estate, Benefice, or Office.
 Legalité: f. Lawfulness, lawfull government.
 Legart: m. A Newt, or Lizard.
 Legat: m. A Legat; the Popes Embassador; also, a Legacie.
 Legataire: com. A Legatarie; the partie to whom a thing is bequeathed.

LEN

Legater. To bequeath, or give by will.
 Legation: f. An Embassy, or Legation-ship.
 Legement: m. A Lighter for Salt-barkes; a boat wherein a Salt-bark (that is beavie laden, and to passe into shallow waters) discharges part of it burthen.
 Legende: f. A Legend, a writing; also, the words that be about the edge of a peece of coyne.
 Legendier: m. The golden Legend, a booke of the lives of the Saints.
 Leger, & Legerement. as Legier, & Legierement.
 † Legeresse: f. Lightnesse, nimblenesse, agilitie, swiftnesse, quicknesse, speedines, sveltnesse.
 Legible: com. Legible, readable.
 Legier: m. ere: f. Light, swift, speedy, fleet; quick, nimble, active, readie, lively; fickle, inconsistent, humorous, unsteady, flitting, shuffling, wavering; also, light, slight, spry, of small weight.
 Belles legieres. The red and fallow Deere, the wild Goat, and the Roe.
 Legier à la main. See Main.
 Legierement. Lightly, fleetly, swiftly; nimbly, quickly, readily, unsteadily, flittingly, inconsistently; also, negligently, sleighly, to no purpose.
 Legiereté: f. Lightnesse, fleetnesse, swiftnesse, nimblenesse, quicknesse, agilitie, sveltnesse; also, levitie, wavering, inconsistency, ficklenesse; vainnesse, want of gravity; sleighnesse.
 Legion: f. A (Romane) Legion; a Band, or Squadron of 6830 souldiers; whereof 730 were horsemen, and 6100 footmen.
 Legionnaire: com. Legionarie; of, or belonging to, a (Romane) Legion.
 Legillateur: m. A Law maker.
 Legitimation: f. A legitimation, or legitimating; a making lawfull.
 Lettres de legitimation. Letters of legitimation, are procured of the King by bastards, that they may be capable of successions, and lawfully dispose of their owne as well as other men.
 Legitime: f. A portion, or child's part; a younger brother's portion, or part in the inheritance left by his father; also, the portion of inheritance which a father may give away from his home; his owne free land.
 Mettre sa legitime au vent. To make (an unthrifstie) sale of his portion; to squander away his child's part.
 Legitime: com. Legitimate, lawfull, orderly, just, right; rightly borne, truly begot.
 Legitiment. Legitimately, rightly, lawfully, according to the law.
 Leguer. To bequeath, to leave by will.
 Legumage: m. Pulse; as Beans, Pease, &c, any corne, &c. that is reaped, or gathered by pulling.
 Legume: m. as Legumage.
 Legumineux: m. euse: f. Of, or belonging to, pulse.
 Legz: m. A Legacie; a thing bequeathed, or given by will.
 Leiche. as Leste.
 Leicher. Seeke Lecher.
 Lende: f. A nit, or chie; also, as Lande, also, a kinde of Scate-fish.
 Lendemain. The morrow, day following, next day after.

LEP

Au Lendemain. Untill to morrow.
 Lendeux: m. euse: f. Nittie, full of nits.
 Lendic: m. A great faire kept (in a field nere to S. Denis) from the second wednesday of June, untill Midsummer Eve; whence;
 Lendits. Gate-money, fairings, or yearly presents bestowed by the scholars of Universities (especially those of Paris) on their Tutors.
 Lendole: f. The flying fish.
 Lengaiet, & Lengaiet. See Langayer, & Langayer.
 Leniment: m. An asswaging, appeasing, tempering, mitigation, qualification; a comforting, easing, refreshing.
 Lenir. To lenifie, slacke, swage, temper, mitigate, sweeten, smooth, qualifie, pacifie, appease, comfort, refresh, ease.
 Lenitif: m. A lenitive; mitigation; refreshment; an ach-asswaging medicine, gruef-appeasing plaister.
 Lenklat: m. A kind of Dog fish.
 Lent: m. Lente: f. Slacke, slow, leisurely, lingering, backward, remisse; laxe, drowsie, dull, heave, none of the hastings; also, gentle, soft, facile, meke, patient.
 Lente. as Lentille.
 Lentelement. Slowly, leisurely; slackely, lingeringly, backwardly, remissly, negligently; faire and softly, not too fast, by little and little, without hast.
 Lenteur: f. Slacknesse, lingering, slownesse; remissnesse, ease, negligence, listlessness; also, clammynes, flyminesse, glumnesse.
 Lenteux: m. euse: f. Nittie full of nits.
 Lentice. as Lentisque.
 Lenticulaire: m. An instrument wherewith Surgeons plane, and cut away, the broken bones of a wounded skull.
 Lentillade: f. The spotted and long-nosed Scate, or Thornback. J Langed.
 Lentillar: m. The spotted dogfish called by our fishermen, the Dume-bound, or Dume-cow.
 Lentille: f. The lintle, or Lentill (a small pulse); also, the weight of a Lentill; or, a small weight whereof three make bus two graines.
 Lentilles. Round specks, red pimples; warts, small, and Lentill-resembling freckles, on the face or hands.
 Lentilles d'eau. as Lentilles de marais.
 Lentilles de marais, ou du mer. Duck-meat, for Lentills; water Lentills, Graines.
 Lentille: m. ée: f. Freckled, formeckled, pimpled.
 Lentilleux: m. euse: f. Freckled, full of red pimples, or spots.
 Lentillee. as Lentisque.
 Lentiscine: f. Masticke.
 Lentisque: m. The Lentiske, or Masticke-tree.
 Lenticude: f. as Lenteur.
 Leonceau: m. A Lyons whelp, or young Lyon.
 Leonin: m. ine: f. Lion-like, of, or belonging to a Lyon.
 Leontin. as Leonceau.
 Leopard: m. A Leopard, or Libbard; a beast ingendred betwene a Lion, and a Panther.
 Leopard de mer. The Cod, or Greenfish.
 Leopardé. Lion Leop. Libbard-like.
 Leporin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, a Hare.
 Leppe.

LES

Leppe: f. Sea-grasse, Sea-weed, Reets.
 Lepre: f. A leprosie.
 Lepre farineuse. A white scurfe, or leprosie.
 † Lepreserie: f. Leprouse; scurfe, scabiness.
 Lepreux: m. euse: f. Leprous; scurvy, or scabbed all over the body.
 Leproserie: f. A Spittle for the leprous.
 Lequel: m. elle: f. Which, the which.
 Lequel des deux. Whether, the whether, which soever, which of the two soever.
 Lequesat: m. A kind of sauce for wood-cocks.
 Lerelot: m. The foot, or downe of a country-maidens treg.
 Lermier. as Larmier.
 Lerot: m. A Dormouse; also, the great, and pild-eyed Nut-mouse, Hasell-mouse, or Filbeard-mouse; called so, because he liveth onely on nuts.
 † Lerre: m. A thiefe.
 Lefard: m. A Lizard. See Lezard.
 Lefchard: m. A lickorous, or sweet-mouthed flapswace; also, a miche, or miserable miggard; one that continually licks up, or looks after, pelfe.
 Lefche: f. A long slice, or shive of bread, &c. also, as Lefche.
 Lefche de mer. A slimie worme, thick as a finger, and a foot long; digged by fishermen (who use it for a bait) out of the sand, wherein, unlesse it be quickly taken up, it quickly bites it selfe againe.
 Lefchedoigt. See Lechedoigt.
 Lefcher. as Lecher.
 Lefcherie: f. Sawcinesse, lickorousnesse, much licking.
 Lefcheur: m. A liker; a lickorous companion.
 Lefcheur. (Adjct.) Often licking; lickorous.
 Au chat lefcheur bat on souvent la gueule: Prov. The lickorous cat comes unto many a pat.
 Lefcive. as Lexive.
 Lefciver. To buck clothes; to wash, rince, or scowre with lie.
 Lefe-maistie: f. High treason.
 Lefer. To hurt, wound, annoy, offend.
 Lefer la maistie. To commit high treason.
 Lefion: f. Hurt, wounding, harme, offence, annoyance.
 Lefse: f. A Leash, to hold a dog &c. in; a bridle, or false reine to hold a horse by; any such long string.
 Lefses. as Laisses.
 Iela voudrois plustost chevaucher que meuer en leffe. (A knavish phrase in Rab.) I had rather ride her then lead her.
 Leflive. as Lexive.
 Left. as Leftage.
 Leftage: m. The ballast of a ship.
 Leftager. To ballast a ship.
 Leftie. as Leftage.
 Leftie: m. ee: f. Ballasted; also, (but not so properly) full fraught, or laden (as a ship.)
 Leftie: com. Quick, nimble, active, sprightfull, dispoise, ready, lively; apt, or able for employments; also, neat, comely, handsome, quaint, or curious in attire.
 Leftement. Quickly, nimbly, actively, with great agility; lively, merrily; also, neatly, quaintly, curiously.

LEV

Lester. To ballast; also, (but not so properly) to load, or full-fraught, a ship.
 † Letabonde: com. Jocular, frolick, buxome, all-aloight, as merry as may be.
 Letargie. as Lethargie.
 Lethal: m. ale: f. Deadly, mortall; pestiferous.
 Lethargie: f. A Lethargy; a drowsie, and forgetfull sickness, called by some, the drowsie evil.
 Lethargique: com. Sick of a Lethargy, or of the drowsie ill; (and hence) also, dull, heavy, sleepey, forgetfull.
 † Lethie: m. Death, mortality; oblivion.
 † Lethcan: m. anne: f. Deadly, mortall, pestilent, death-inflicting.
 Letice: f. A beast of a whitish gray colour.
 Letiere. See Leticere.
 Leton: m. Laiten (metall.)
 Letrin: m. A Pulpit, or Deske in a Church.
 Lettager. as Letager.
 Lettre: f. A letter, or character of the Crosse row; also, a Letter, Epistle, or Dissive; also, a Patent, Graunt, Command, Writ, or Decree passing from a Prince, or out of a Court of Justice; (In which sense it is altogether used in the Plurall.)
 Lettres d'acquiescement. A Letter of Attorney from a client to his counsell for the surceasing, or compounding of the sute.
 Lettres de baillie. Writs of Execution; or an execution against the goods of.
 Lettres de cargaison. Bills of lading.
 Lettres de committimus. A Commission.
 Lettres d'estat. Look Estat.
 Lettres de pas, ou de passe. A Passe, or Passport; a Licence for the passage, travell, or transportation of.
 Les bonnes lettres. Learning.
 Au pied de la lettre. Literally, strictly, precisely, according to the true sense of the place.
 Ce me sont lettres closes. These things are misteries, or secrets unto me.
 Prendre lettres. Is (at a certain Card-play) to crave leave to give over a game which he undertook to win.
 T'esnoing passe lettre; Prov. The deposition of a present witness is a more effectual evidence then a bare prooff out of any writing.
 Lettre: m. ee: f. Lettered, learned; skillfull in, or furnished with, good letters.
 Lettrise. Vers lettrisez. Which run upon the letter; or all whose words begin with one and the same letter.
 Lettron: m. Gumme Cichory, rush Cichory; or, as Laicerop; the Sow-thistle.
 Letuge: m. The leakage of a ship.
 Leu: m. as Lieu; a place; and hence;
 Sans feu ne leu. Without house or habour.
 Leu: m. leuët. f. Read, perused.
 Levage. Droit de Levage. Look Droit.
 Levaille: f. An upstitting, uprising, or getting up.
 Levain: m. Leaven (for bread.)
 Honteux comme vne truye qui emporte vn levain. Seek Honteux.
 † Levandiere: f. A Midwife.
 Levant: m. The Levant, the East; the East wind, or country.
 Coque de Levant. The small medecinal shell, teamed in shops Vnguis Odoratus.

LEV

Vent Grec Levant. A South-east wind.
 Faire voile en Levant. To saile Eastward; to be stolne, filched, or purloyned away.
 Levant. Raising, rearing; rising, arising; levying; levelling.
 Tombant levant. well or ill, bittie miserie, here or there, one way or other; (Adverbially.)
 Leuce. de Leuce. ¶ Rab. in stead of d'Ellend. See Ellend.
 Leucoplegmatic: f. A flegmatick drop; or, as Hypsarque.
 Leucoplegmatique: com. Sicke of, or troubled with (such) a flegmatick drop.
 Leud: m. as Leude.
 Leude: m. A vassall, tenant, liegemen. (v. m.)
 Leudes francs. Gentlemen professing Armes, or Souldiery; and holding their lands of others, but paying no tax, or imposition, to any.
 Leudes serfs. Villaines, peasants, husbandmen; subject to all impositions.
 Leve: m. A trick, at Cards.
 Leve: f. A Mallet (hollowed like a salt-seller at both ends) wherewith the bowle is raised, and cast through the Passe, at Palemaille.
 Levé: m. ee: f. Lifted, raised, reared, brewed, hoisted, elevated, advanced; also, leved; also, levied; also, risen, arisen, got, or grown up.
 Arrest levé. A sentence published, or exemplified.
 La main luy est levée. His goods, which were seized, are delivered back unto him.
 Au pied levé. Poursuyvre au pied levé. To pursue hard, meere, foot hot, close at the heeles.
 Prendre au pied levé. To take at advantage, or at the worst; to surprise on a suddaine, or before provision made.
 Respondre à pied levé. To answer suddenly, or extempore.
 La teste levée. Boldly, confidently, with head lift up; or holding up the head, as one that hath gotten the better of his adversary.
 † Levechet: f. A South-west wind.
 Levée: f. A bank, or causey raised for the keeping in of a River, or water; also, a levy, or levying of money, souldiers, &c. a gathering, or getting in of the profits, or fruits of land; also, a raising, hoisting, advancing; and, a rising, as of the Sun.
 Vne levée de bouclier. Much ado about nothing; a great shew, or much doings, to little purpose; mighty preparations for a meane exploit; a notable coyle, or stirre, when it needs not.
 Levement: m. A raising, rearing, hoisting, advancing, lifting, or setting up; also, a levy, or levying; also, a leavening.
 Lever. To lift, raise, reare, elevate, advance, hoise, heave, or set up; also, to levy, collect, gather; also, to leaven.
 Se lever. To rise, arise, get, or grow up.
 Lever vn arrest. To publish a sentence, or decree.
 Lever boutique. To set up shop.
 Se Lever au Conseil. To goe sit in counsell.
 Lever le cul. Il leur fit lever le cul à. He raised them, or their siege, from.

LEV

LEZ

LIB

Lever vn enfant des fons. To christen, or be witness to, a child at the Font.
 Lever des estoilles. To buy, or take up, stufes.
 Lever la main. To take up a trick at cards.
 Lever la main à quelqu'un. To restore unto him the goods taken from him by order, or authority.
 Lever en la main. To take into his hands, or possession; to seise upon, in his owne right.
 Lever le masque à. To unmaske; lay open, discover.
 Lever le menton à. To hearten, harden, imbolden, encourage, assure.
 Lever le nez. To take courage, or heart at grasse, to pluck up the heart.
 Lever de sentinelle. To relieve a Sentinel, to put one in his room; hence also, to dislodge.
 Lever la table. To take away.
 Lever matin n'est pas heur, mais desjeuner est le plus leur; Pro. Looke Matin.
 Il a beau se lever tard qui a le bruit de se lever matin; Prov. He may well enough rise late that's thought to rise early; The like is;
 Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir iusques à soir; Pro. He that's well thought of, may play the knave long before he be suspected, or detected a knave; (so many men that are not as they seem to be, beguile those, who seeing no hurt suspect none.)
 † Levesche. as Leveche; also, common Lovage, Lombardy Lovage; also, the herb Alexanders.
 † Levesse. as Levesche.
 Leveton: m. Yeast, or Barne.
 Leveur: m. A raiser, lifter, advancer, hoiser, or heaver up of; also, a levier, collector, gatherer; also, a leavener.
 Leveure de biere: f. Yeast.
 Levier: m. A Lever; an Iron crow, or wooden bar to lift up things with.
 Leville: f. Darnell; or Tares.
 Levis: m. life: f. Foulding, or to be foulded up; whence; Table Levissé, &c.
 Levistic: m. Lovage; or, as Livestche.
 Leur. Their; C'est leur maison; also, theirs; as, C'est le leur; and their own, or their own means; whence, Ils n'ont moyen de le faire du leur; also, them; as in, Il leur a dict.
 Levrault: m. A Leveret, or young Hare; also, a Roman beame, or steller. See Crocher.
 Il y a levrault au eroc. There is some good prey to be caught, stufse to be found, thing to be had.
 Levre: f. A lip; (also, an Otter. ¶ Savoyard.)
 Levre tendue. A Hare-lip, or Hare-mouth.
 Attaindre du bout des levres. To touch daintly, or but slightly.
 Bailler mornisse sur les levres. To give a cusse on the mouth, a thump on the lips.
 Bailler mornisse sur les levres du Roy. To coine false money, to make false coine.
 Femmes qui les levres mord, &c. Looke Femme.
 Levresque: com. Greyhound like; of, or belonging to, a Greyhound.
 Levrette: f. as Levrette.
 Levretée: m. &c. f. Kindled, as a yong Leveret.
 Levretée. A Hare-lip, or blabber-lip

wench; also, a wench that hath been bug-gared by a Greyhound.
 Levreteau: m. A Leveret; a young, or little Hare.
 Levreter. To kindle young Hares; or, a Hare to kindle.
 Levreton: m. A Greyhound-whelp, a young Greyhound.
 Levrette: f. A Greyhound bitch; also, a most lascivious and incontinent wench, a common backney, a bitch-fox; also, a little tender lip.
 Levrier: m. A Greyhound.
 Levrier d'attache. An Irish Greyhound, a great Greyhound.
 Pain de levrier. A chesse-loafe; bread made of the coursest of corne.
 Souppes de levrier. Brewesse made of course brown bread, moistened with the last, and worst fat of the beefe pot.
 Ha levrier. (A voice of encouragement, or excitation;) *ho, now now, hoe dog, hoe well done dog;* also (a voice of incensing such as be ready to fall together by the eares.) *Now lads, to it boies, cuffs or cudgell one another and spare not.*
 Elle peult que de toute taille bon levrier. She is so indifferant, or generall in the intertainment of servants, that (so they be young and lustie) she cares not of what proportion, or stature they be. Look Taille.
 Il n'est chassé que de vieux lievriers; Pro. Old hounds do hunt the swiftest; old Greyhounds bite the softest.
 Oncques mastin n'aima levrier; Pro. Never did clown affect a Gentleman; nor a rude peasant a civill president.
 Levriere: f. A Greyhound bitch.
 Levron: m. A young, or little, Greyhound; also, a young wanton fellow that (as a young Greyhound) minds nothing but pleasure.
 Leurre: f. A Faulconers) Lure.
 Oyseaux, ou faulcons de leurre. Are, properly, seven, Le Faulcon gentil, Pelerin, Tartaire, Gerfault, Sacre, Lafnier; & le Tunicien.
 Leurré: m. &c. f. Lured; manned, or made unto the lure; also, allured; also, better trained then he was, or taught more wit then he formerly had; whence;
 Il n'a pas encores esté leurré. (Said of a grosse, rude, ignorant, and unexperienced fellow.)
 Leurter. To lure; to manne, or make unto the lure; also, as Desmaiser; also, to allure, inveigle, intice.
 Lexive: f. Lye (where with linnen is cleansed;) also, a bucke of (linnen) clothes.
 Lexiveux: m. euse: f. Full of lye; or, as Lexivier.
 Lexivier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, lye; fit for lye.
 Lexivieux: m. euse: f. as Lexiveux.
 Leyau: m. A wound of the breadth, and depth of an inch. ¶ Gasc.
 Leyde: f. A certain tax, or imposition upon Wine, and other commodities.
 Leyette. as Layette.
 Lez: m. An edge, brimme, or side; also, the list of cloth, &c. also, the breadth of any stufse; also, a measure (especially for fish) not much different from our Last; whence;
 Le lez d'harenc. Contains about twelve Barrells.

Le lez d'harenc sor. Contains ten thousand red Herrings.
 Le lez de maquereau, ou morue. as Le lez d'harenc.
 Le lez d'un navire. The ballast; all of lesse properly the freight or burthen of a ship.
 Le lez de Saumon. A measure of Salmon containing two Hambours.
 Lez. Nigh, towards, hard by, neere to.
 Lezard: m. A Lizard; Newte, Aske; also, a kind of small Dag.
 Lezard Chalcidique. A spotted Lizard which is very venomous, and yet, taken in drinke, healeth the hurt he did.
 Lezard de mer. A kind of Mackerell.
 Lezard verd. The great, and barmelesse greene Lizard, called in Italy (where he is most found, and best knowne) Ramarro. See Lizard.
 Bec de Lezard. A Lizards beake; an Instrument, or paire of tongs, wherewith Surgeons draw bullets, or bone-splins out of the body.
 Sel de Lezard. Looke Sel.
 Lezard: m. arde: f. Of, or belonging to, a Lizard.
 Plume Lezarde. A biting, slanderous, or defamatory penne.
 Liace. as Liasse.
 Liage: m. A binding, tying; fastening, knitting, uniting; haltering, fettering; soldering; combining together.
 Droit de liage. Hoopage; or, a fee due to some Lords for the hoopage of every wine-vessel their vassalls have.
 Liaire. as Lierre.
 Liais: m. A very hard free stone whereof staire-steps, and tombe-stones be commonly made.
 Liaison: f. A band; connexion, colligation; knot, obligation; fastening, tying, or closing hard together; also, a locking, or binding in wrastling.
 Liant: m. The bands of lead that fasten the panes of a window to the bars.
 Liard: m. A brazen coine worth three deniers, or the fourth part of a sol.
 Liarder. To beg, or get poorly, slowly, or by the penny.
 Liarre. Ivie. See Lierre.
 Liasse: f. A bundle, or handfull of.
 Liasse d'oignons. A rope of Onions.
 Libament: m. A sacrifice; a thing offered, or tasted of in the offering.
 Libanomantie: f. Divination by incense, or frankincense.
 Libanot, ou Libanotis. Herb Frankincense, Rosemarie Frankincense, Libanotis Rosemarie, Hart-root.
 Libation: f. A sacrifice, or thing offered; a tasting in sacrifice.
 Libellance. Le Clerc & libell. du Baillage; C'est, le greffier.
 Libelle: f. A Libell, or defamatorie booke, &c. also, a writ, Citation, or Proesse, containing the substance of the sute; or (more properly) the originall declaration upon any Action; also, a Bill, Certificate, Request, or Supplication, in writing.
 Libellé: m. &c. f. Declared upon.
 Adjournalment libellé. Qui contient la demande du demandeur, & les moyens d'icelle, afin que le defendand sçache s'il doit plaider, ou ceder; & s'il delibere plaider qu'il vienne instruire au iour de l'assignation, pour defendre.
 H h h Com.

Commission libellée. C'est narrative. Exploit libellé. Qui contient le fait de l'exploit; ou les moyens de la demande, & conclusion de mandeur. Mandement libellé de l'espargne; par lequel est déclaré le nom de celui auquel le Receveur general doit payer la somme, pour la bailler, & delivrer à un tel, en l'acquit du Roy, à telle chose, pour tel employ, à tel effect. ¶ Ragueau.

Libeller. To declare upon an Action of Treppasse, Debt, Covenant, &c. as under Libellé.

Liberal : m. ale : f. Liberall, bountifull, franke, open-handed, free-hearted; beneficiall, gracious, helping, propitious, good unto.

Liberalement. Liberally, frankly, freely, bountifullly; beneficially, with an open hand, in full measure, in abundant manner.

Liberalité : f. Liberality, bounty, frankesse, largesse, beneficence; abundant and free giving.

Libération : f. A freeing, discharging, release, remission of.

Liberté : f. Liberty, freedom; full scope, good leave, ample or free choice; an uncontrollable condition; also, openness, plainnesse, boldnesse in speech or action.

Libertinage : m. Libertinage, Epicurisme, sensuality, licentiousnesse, dissolutenesse.

Libidineux : m. euse : f. Libidinous, lascivious, luxurious, lustfull, incontinent, lecherous.

Libidinosité : f. Lustfullnesse, luxurie, lasciviousnesse, lecherousnesse, incontinency, fleshlinesse.

Libraire : m. A Book-seller, a Stationer.

Libraire : f. A Librarie; a study, or shop, full of bookes.

Libre : com. Free, franke, at liberty, quit; open; unbound, unbouded, unlimited, unrestrained; exempted from not subject unto; bold; uncontrollable.

Librement. Freely, frankly, unboundedly; at pleasure, with full liberty, without controule; willingly, without constraint; boldly, without feare.

Libure : f. A little Isle (cut out of the land) wherein Bay salt is gathered after every tide.

Liburnique : f. A very light, and swift ship, or foist, used by the ancient Pirats.

Licalcil : m. A Lampe. ¶ Limosin. ¶ Rab.

Licantrophe : com. Troubled with the frenzie, or melancholy tearmed Licantrophie.

Lice : f. A Lift, or Tilt-yard; also, a bitch; also, a whore (See Lyce); also, the woof, or thread of the shuttle, in weaving; also, a certaine round peece of wood in the fore-castle of a ship.

Lice de charpenterie. A frame, or double, and closenwaught raile, or bar of timber; such as the foundations of watcy-work piles, &c. are compassed with.

De haute lice. Of rich work, much worth; high stile, excellent stuffe; hence; Tapiserie de haute lice. The best kind of Tapisry.

Fuir la lice. To shun, or quit the field; to refuse, or abandon, the fight; (any way) to flinch.

Lice : com. Smooth, sleek. See Lisse.

Licence : f. Licence, leave, liberty; permission, sufferance.

Licencié : m. A Licencié; a Batcheler of Divinitie; one that hath his Grace for a Doctorship; In Law, one that hath leave to plead for Clients; an utter Barrister.

Licencié sous la cheminée. One that doth his acts in Tenebris; one that steales a Degree, or gets it without desert.

Licencié : m. ée : f. Dismissed, discharged.

Licencier. To dismiss, discharge, give leave, grant Licence unto.

Licencieusement. Licentiously, freely, with full sufferance.

Licharder. To liche daintily, feed quaintly, picke up morcells curiously.

Liche. A kind of the fish Glaucus.

Liche-casse. A lick-box, a sweet-lips. ¶ Rab.

Liche-doigt : m. One that liches his fingers one after the other; also, one that does things leisurely, or by peeces; whence; 'A liche-doigt. Peccemeale, by patches or parcels, by degrees, one after another; also, daintily, or sparingly.

Liche-frite : f. A Dripping-pan.

Lichement : m. A licheing; lapping, or slapping up.

Lichene : f. A Ring-worme, or Tettar.

Licher. To lick; lap; slap up.

Licherie : f. A licheing, sauciness, lickerousnesse.

Licheron : m. A sawy companion.

Licheur : m. A licker, lapper, or flapper up, of; a lickerous, or sawy companion.

Licilque. A dog ingendered between a wolfe, and a dog.

Licilque orgoole. A sault bitch.

Licitation : f. A proffering, or setting to sale, unto him that will give most; also, a prizing, or cheapening.

Licitation. & decret. Fine and recovery.

Licite : com. Lawfull; allowable.

Licol : m. A rope, halter; horse-collar. Look Chevestre.

Gens de sac, & de licol. Rogues, vagabonds; also, begging Friars.

Licorne : f. An Unicorn; also, Unicorne's horne.

Lit : m. A bed, couch, pallet; also, a cowse, rank, bed, or laire of stone, &c. in building.

Lit brisé. Marriage broken, a married couple parted.

Lit d'un cerf. The lodge of a Deere.

Lit de Justice. A Judiciall Seat, or Throne of Justice; the Kings Seat in a Court, or in Parliament.

Lit de matras. A Mattresse, or Flock-bed.

Lit de parement. The bed wherein a woman lies in; also, a Sparver. Look Parement.

Lits de parlement. Quilts stuffed with Chestnut leaves; tearmed so in mockage, because being stirred, or stirred on, they make a brabbling, or confused noise.

Lit d'une Riviere. The channell of a River.

Lit verd. A couch, or bed of ease to sit, or toll on in the day time.

En lit de chien n'y a point d'ointure; Pro. The kennell of a dog's without sweet ointments.

Le Lit est vne belle chose, qui n'y

dort on y repose; Pro. A well-made bed is a good, and freindly nest, for though one sleep not on it, he takes his rest.

Litée. See Litter.

Litière : f. A Litter, or Horse-litter; also, litter for horses, &c. also, old dung, or manure.

Barre la litière. A horse to stay, or continue in, or not to stir out of, the stable. Faire litière de. To violate, prophane, abuse; despoile, contemne, make vile account, or base use of; tread under foot. Mettre à la litière. To ruine, overthrow, pull down, put unto most vile or base offices, tread under foot.

Lide : f. A kind of wooden, and warlike Engine used in old time.

Lie : f. The lees, dregs, grounds, thicke substance that settles in the bottom of liquor. Tirer un trait sus la lie. To broach a vessell below, or towards the bottom; to leacher it, or get a liche at.

Lie : com. Cheerfull, pleasant, buzome.

Dire vne chose de chere lie. To say a thing with a merry countenance, cheery visage, looks full of glee.

Faire chere lie. To be jocund, merry, frolick; to make great sport, or good cheer.

Lie : m. ée : f. Tyed, bound; fastened, fettered; obliged; annexed, or knit unto; combined, or united with; holding, or hanging together.

Potagelié. Broth, or pottage thickened with the yolkes of egges, or crummes of white bread.

Lié avec tueilles de pourreaux. Weakly bound God not; ready, or easie, to be losed.

Ou la Chevre est liée faut qu'elle broute; Pro. The Goat must browse where she is bound; where a man is fetted let him seek to live.

Liege : m. Corke.

Liege. Fief liege. as Fief ample. Saiz Ample.

Liegé : m. ée : f. Corked; stopped, or underlayed with Corke; whence;

Soulier liege. A Corke shoe.

Lieger. To corke; to stop, raise, or underlay, with Corke.

Lieement : m. A binding, tying, fastening, fettering, knitting, annexing unto; a combining, or uniting with; an union, or adherence; a closing, gluing, soldering; a holding, or hanging together.

Lieement. Merrily, blithely, jocularly, buzomely, gladfomely, with much glee.

Lien : m. A band, or tie; a line, cord, string; any thing that fasteneth, or fettereth; as a thong, rope, girth, manacle, shackle, &c. also, a ligament, or ligature; also, the loope of a dart.

Justice patibulaire à deux piliers, & liens pardedans & par dehors. A Gibbet standing on two pillars; a paire of Gallows, bound both within and without, belongs unto, or may be kept by, a Lord high Justicier.

Saint pierre aux liens. Lammas day; or the first of August.

Ce n'est que traîner son lien. He does but divert for a while, the plagues which will fall upon him; or go whither he will, make what shift he can, he carries his payment with him; hence the Proverb, Il n'est pas échappé qui traîne son lien.

*A meschant chien court lien ; & à petit chien petit lien ; & à rude chien dur lien ; Pro. *Looke Chien.*
 Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien ; Prov. *The colt that halter breaks not mettall wants.*
 Liens. as Leans.
 Lienteric. Flux lienteric. as Lienterie.
 Lienterie : f. *A fluxe wherein meat is voided (vaw, and undigested) presently after the eating thereof.*
 Lienterieux ; m. euse : f. *Troubled with or sick of that flux.*
 Lienterique : com. *The same.*
 Liepard : m. *A Libbard, or Leopard.*
 Lier : m. *The alloy of come.*
 Lier. To tie, bind, fasten, knit ; halter, fetter ; soulder, unite, combine ; oblige, or make beholden to.
 On lie bien le les avant qu'il soit plein ; Prov. *A sack before it be full is easily bound up ; there is hope of compassing one that is in want.*
 Il ne faut pas lier les Asnes avec les chevaux ; Prov. *We must not mingle bad and good together.*
 Liernes : f. *Slits, Enterlaces, or Enter-toises of Timber.*
 Lierre : m. *Ivie.*
 Lierre arboré. *Tree Ivie, wall Ivie ; the great, or climbing Ivie.*
 Lierre blanc. *The white Ivie, or female great Ivie, bearing a white berry.*
 Lierre clavellé. as Petit Lierre.
 Lierre Helix. *Barren, or creeping Ivie.*
 Lierre noir. *The ordinary climbing, or black-berryed Ivie.*
 Lierre piquant. *Rough Bindweed.*
 Lierre terrestre. *Ground Ivy, Alehouse, Gill creep by ground, Turnboose, Catfoot.*
 Lierre trainant. as Lierre terrestre ; or creeping, and barren Ivy.
 Petit Lierre. *Small Ivy, ground Ivy, creeping, or barren Ivy.*
 Lièvre : f. *Glee, mirth, gladness, joyfulness, cheerfulness, lightness of heart.*
 Lièvre. as Liais.
 Lièvre : m. euse : f. *Glad, blithe, merry, jocund, frolic, pleasant, buxome, cheerefull.*
 Lièvre : f. *A till, or drawer ; also, a casket, or small coffer full of tills, or drawers.*
 Lieu : m. *A place ; roome ; seat, ranke ; stead ; also, a quality, calling, degree, state ; also, credit, esteeme, reckoning, account ; also, a house, or dwelling place ; and hence ;*
 Lieu chevêl. *A Manor-house.*
 Chef lieu. *A Lords shiefe House, Place, or Manor ; (and in the customes of Mons, and Valenciennes each of those Townes is termed Chef lieu.)*
 Au lieu, & en lieu de. *In lieu, in stead, in the roome of.*
 En temps, & lieu. *Fits, conveniently, seasonably, then when it should be.*
 Sur le lieu. *There ; in that very place ; also, present, incontinently, forthwith, before be stirred one foot thence.*
 Il n'a feu ne lieu. *He hath nor house nor harbour ; he hath nor a hole to hide his bad in.*
 S'il y a lieu de s'arrester à son dire. *If there be cause to stand on his report ; if there be reason to build upon his tale, if we may safely beleve him.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient, & Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu ; Pro. *Seek Parole.*
 Lieve : f. as Leve.
 Lieuë : f. *A League, two miles.*
 La Lieuë de Bougongne ; Containes 50 Portées. *Looke Portée.*
 Les grandes lieuës, comme celles d'Allemagne. *Containe very neere four of our miles.*
 Les moyennes lieuës, comme celles de Dauphiné, ou de Languedoc ; are about three of our miles.
 Les petites lieuës comme celles d'Italie ; are little other then our miles.
 Lievement. as Levee.
 Lieur : m. *A binder, tyer, fastener, knitter, halterer ; fetterer ; soulderer ; uniter of.*
 Lieure : f. as Liement ; or, as Liaison.
 Lievre : f. *A Hare.*
 Lievres cuiralléz, ou morlonnez. *So do some Authors tear me poore Artisans that watch.*
 Lievre marin. *The sea Hare ; an ugly, and venomous fish, whose left side nothing resembles the right.*
 Bec de lievre. *A Hares lip, or mouth, the upper lip clef in the middle up to the nose.*
 Memoire de lievre. *Extream forgetfulness.*
 Oeil de lievre. *An eye whose lids keepe open in sleeping ; also, one whose upper lid (by convulsion, or otherwise) is reverted, and thereby hindered from covering the white.*
 Oreille de lievre. *Seek Oreille.*
 Palais au lievre. *The smooth Sow-thistle ; or the milke thistle called, Hares Lettuce.*
 Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Harefoot, Tresfoile, bafe Tresfoile, rough Claver.*
 Plus couard qu'un lievre. *More heartlesse then a hare (then which no beast hath lesse heart.)*
 Fuyard en lievre. *That runs when he should resist ; or (more properly) that runs because he cannot resist.*
 Le lievre est mis au rouët. *Looke Rouët.*
 Je sçay bien ou gist le lievre. *I know well which is the very point, or knot of the matter. Voila ou gist le lievre (To the same purpose.)*
 Il fait accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des œufs. *(Applicable to one that is an extream prater, and a monstrous tyer to boot ;) He would make us beleve that Hares lay egges.*
 Les chiens vous mangeront le lievre. *That which you have gaped, or hunted for will be had, or got, from you.*
 Prendre le lievre au tabourin. *To perform impossibilities ; whence the Proverb.*
 L'on ne prend le lievre au son de tambour. *Applicable to such, as strive to be obeyed by force ; or thinke by loud, and great words to overmaster every body ; or presume they can surprize a place whose inhabitants had notice of their coming. And is as much as to tell them, they labour in vaine ; for Hares are not to be caught by drumming.*
 Bon est lievre dont la peau couste cent sous ; Prov. *The Hare whose skin costs deere is worth the having ; we say of a thing bought at a high rate, it had need be dainty it cost him so deere ; or, it is a*

Hare dressed with Venison, or Deere, sauce.
 En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre ; Pro. *A little bush may bold a great Hare ; a little body a great heart.*
 Pas à pas le bœuf prend le lievre ; Pro. *By little and little an Oxe may catch a Hare ; The like is ;*
 Vne vache prend bien vn lievre ; Pro. *Patient perseverance wins ground of hastie vehemence ; so may a slow-paced Cow overtake the nimble Hare.*
 Lieutenant : m. *A Lieutenant, Deputy, Substitute, Vicegerent ; also, an under-Judge, or the Deputy of a Bailli, or of a Lo. high Justiciers Judge ; whence ;*
 Lieutenant civil. *A Judge of ordinary controversies between party and party.*
 Lieutenant criminel. *(Son office est de s'informer des crimes, & faire le procez aux criminels, par interrogatoires, recolemens, & confrontations ; & en apres les luger : cognoist des delicts non punis par le luge du lieu : cognoist de remissions, appels de ban, & pardons : peut faire armer le peuple ; ne doit assister au jugement des procez civils.) There be two sorts of them ; viz. de robe longue, & de robe courte, somewhat inferior to the others, as being received, and instituted by them On n'y peut mettre Lieutenant. This must be done in person, or cannot be done by Attorney.*
 Lieutrin. as Lettrin.
 Liëux : m. euse : f. *Full of lees, dregs, or grounds, thick in the bottome after standing.*
 Litrelstre : m. *A buffe snuffe, swag-bellie, puffed-bag ; (a word coined in derision of the Germans, and Swislers.)*
 Ligament : m. *A ligament, or ligature, a tie, band, or string ; especially, the inescible string that's seated either within, or upon unto, a joint, and is termed by our Anatomists, a Ligament.*
 Ligamenteux : m. euse : f. *Full of ligaments, strings, ligatures.*
 Ligature : f. *A ligature, tie, band ; also, a binding, tying, fastening.*
 Lige : m. *Allegiance, or liegeman'ship ; whence ;*
 Fiefs tenus à plein lige. *Fiefs held by full homage, or allegiance.*
 Lige : com. *Liege, leall, or loyall ; subject, vassall ; naturall, ones owne.*
 Garde lige. *The guard, or defence of a Lord, or of his castle, or principall house, due from the vassall (sufficiently, and for certaine daies armed) when there is need, or when he is required thereto.*
 Hommage lige. *Seek Hommage ; where though (in Hommage plein) it be said, that it, and Lige be all one (because the customes of most places confound them yet by some Plein is held more absolute then Lige.*
 Prince lige. *A liege Lord ; the Prince to whom one is by birth, and fortune subject.*
 Seigneur lige. *The same ; also, a direct, immediate, or next Lord.*
 Tenuë lige. as Tenuë à ligençe.
 Ligeaulté : f. *Loyalty, or the fidelity due by a subject unto his naturall Prince.*
 Ligençement. *Loyalty, by allegiance ; also, directly, immediately, next unto.*
 Ligençe : f. *Liegeman'ship, allegiance, faith, loyalty.*

Devoir de ligençe. The guarding of a Lords castle, or house, due by his vassall (armed, and on horseback) certain dayes and nights in the yeare; or when he is required thereto; or otherwise, as the custome of the place, or quality of his Tenure binds him.
 Tenue à ligençe. A Tenure in chief; a direct, or immediate tenure (Subject unto the Devoir aforesaid.)
 † Ligier. as Leger.
 † Lignade: f. Woodage; provision of wood.
 Faire lignade. A ship to take in, or to furnish a ship with, well, or fire-wood.
 Lignage: m. A lineage, progeny, stock, race, kindred, family, parentage; also, woodage; and hence;
 Devoir de lignage. A certaine toll taken for every load of wood that's brought into Rennes in Brittain.
 Lignager: m. A direct kinsman. See Lignagier.
 Lignagier: m. etc: f. Directly akinne, of near kindred; of the same stock, line, house, race, family; belonging to that lineage.
 Retraict lignagier. See Retraict.
 Ligne: f. A line; any streak, small draught, or lineament; also, a thread, or long string; a verse, or line in writing; a flock, or branch in a pedigree, a degree of kindred; also, the third part of a barley corne, or the twelfth part of an inch in measuring (and the last, and least of that kind of measure.)
 Ligne blanche. The lower part of the belly whereat the muscles thereof doe meet; the white line, the umbelical veine.
 Ligne de compte. The line made (in an account) from the subject to the summe; also, a ranke, or file of counters in casting.
 Mettre en ligne de compte. To reckon, esteeme, account, allow of; to register in the Kalender of account; to remember, or mention in discourses, as a thing of some importance.
 Ligne estainte. as Droit de Desherance
 Ligne feinte. A supposed line in Geometry; used often as a Demetient, when a line is supposed to runne from one point (without latitude, or thickness) to another.
 Ligne de perles. A thread of pearle.
 Bois de ligne. Timber squared out by line and level; wrought timber; also, an angle-rod.
 Côte & ligne. (which should rather be, costé & ligne;) Signifies peculiar kindred; or a particular branch of a family, or kindred; and so when a man gives his wife a thing, à cote & ligne, he meanes it absolutely unto her, and her own kinsfolke.
 Tenir cote & ligne. To have the law in his own hands, to do what he list.
 Bien meubles ne tiennent costé ne ligné; alcavoir, ne suivent estoc, costé, ny ligné.
 Tirer hors ligne. To summe up; from the custome of Auditors, &c. who set the summe of every parcell at the end, or outside of the subject.
 † Lignear: m. are: f. Lineer, by line, in a direct course, or line; also, belonging to a line.

Lignée: f. as Lignage.
 Ligner. To line, as a dog (or dog-wolf) a bitch.
 Ligneraye: f. A line-yard, or flax-yard.
 Ligneul: m. Shoemakers thread; or, a tatching end.
 † Ligneux: m. euse: f. Wooddie, full of wood; also, full of lines, or small and long threads.
 † Lignier: m. A pile of wood.
 Lignoul. as Ligneul.
 Lignobeaue: m. A sea crevice, or little lobster.
 Ligator. To prune a vine; to take from about it the stones, clods, or herbs that binder the budding thereof.
 Ligue: f. A league, or confederacy; a complot, or combination of sides, or parties which have been divided; an agreement made, or alliance contracted; also, mutual intercourse of kindnesse; also, an excellent Souldier, eight parts whereof be fine gold, three silver, and three copper.
 Ligue: m. ec: f. Leagued, in league with; confederate, combined, allied with, se Ligner l'un à l'autre. To make a league, to contract alliance, to enter into confederacy one with another.
 Ligule: f. A little tongue, lingell, tenon; a spoon, slice, or small ladle, used by Apothecaries; also, a small (Romane) measure containing about a spoonfull; and in weight three drams, and a scruple.
 † Ligumbault. as Ligombeau.
 Ligustic: m. The herb Lovage.
 Lilac. as Ben (of two syllables.)
 Limace: f. A Snail (most properly, the dew Snail, or Snail without a shell;) also, as Volute; any thing that winds, or turnes like a Snail-shell, &c.
 Limaceux: m. euse: f. Snailly, Snail-like; full of Snails; also, as;
 Limacial: m. ale: f. Of a Snail, resembling a Snail; winding, twirling, or turning about like the shell of a Snail.
 Limaçon: m. A Snail (and most properly that which hath a shell.)
 Limaçon de mer. A Winkle, or Periwinkle
 Petit Limaçon de mer. as Nerite.
 Herbe à Limaçon. Medick fodder, Snail Claver.
 Pierre de Limaçon. The Snail stone; found in the heads of some (dew) Snails; 'tis white, somewhat transparent; and rugged; it seems hard, and yet, being pressed between the teeth, breaks as small as sand: the vulgar hold it good for a Tertian, or Quartan Ague.
 Treffle au limaçon. as Herbe à limaçon.
 Faire le limaçon. To wind, twirle, or turne round about; souldiers to doe the ring, or to cast themselves into a ring.
 Autant chemine vn homme en vn iour comme vn limaçon en cent ans; Prov. A quick workman dispatches as much in one day as a slowback in twenty.
 Contre la nuict s'arment les limaçons; Prov. Snails arme themselves (put out their horns) towards night.
 Limaçonner. To twirle, turne, or wind about, like the shell of a Snail, or as souldiers that cast themselves into a ring.
 Limaillle: f. File-dust, pinne-dust.
 Limaillles: f. as Legumages; Pulse.
 Limaire. A young Tunny.

Limande: f. A Burt, or Bret-fish; also, a broad Pipe-staffe, or board, prepared, fashioned, and fit, for caske; also, a short cudgell.
 Limas. as Limaçon.
 Limasse: f. as Limace.
 Limasse à eau. The little water Snail.
 Limasson. as Limaçon.
 Limature: f. A filing; also, file dust.
 Limbe de bouteille. The mouth, or brink of a bottle.
 Limbes. A low, and unsavoury roome in prisons; also, the Purgatory of unbaptized children.
 Lime: f. A file; also, as Limaçon.
 Limes. A wild Boares neither tusk, or tusshes.
 Lime fourde. A soft, or smooth file, which makes no noise when 'tis used; also, a dreaming, stie, malicious knave; or, as in;
 Faire la lime fourde. To give no ear unto; or, to seem as if he either heard not, or cared not to heare.
 Limé: m. ec: f. Filed; smoothed, polished; scraped, or shaven unto a sleeknesse, or evennesse; also, licked; also, glected, or looked askew at.
 Limer. To file; smoothed, polish; to scrape, or shave a thing till it be sleek, or even; also, to lick, as a Hare doth her young ones; also, to glect, or look askew at.
 Limes; &c. Lime-fourde. as in Lime.
 Limestre. The cloth whereof hoods be made is called Drap de limestre; and from hence those that weare them be in contempt called Limestres.
 Limeur: m. A filer.
 Limeure: f. File-dust; also, a filing.
 Limier: m. A blood-bound, or Lime-bound.
 Limignon d'une chandelle. The wicke of a candle.
 Liminaire: com. Set before the entry, or at the beginning of; dedicatory; forerunning.
 Limiteur: m. A limiter, bounder, stinter, prescriber.
 Limitation: f. A limitation, restriction, restraint, prescription, modification.
 Limite: f. A limit, bound, stint; bounder, frontier; prescription; a condition, course, or compasse appointed one.
 Limité: m. ec: f. Limited, bounded, stinted, restrained, prescribed a certain course, or compasse.
 Limiter. To limit, bound, stint; prescribe a condition, appoint a course, restrain within a compasse.
 Lemiteur: m. A limiter, bounder, stinter.
 Limitrophe: com. Bordering upon, adjoining or lying neere unto.
 Limoine: f. Pyrola, winter-green, winter Beets, wild Beets.
 Limon: m. Slime; or thicke, and slimy dirt, mud, mire, puddle, dregs; also, a slimy soile; also, a Lammon; also, the Thill of a waine, waggon, &c. in which fence (because a Thill consists of two beams) it is most used in the Plurall number.
 Limonier. Ceris limoniers. Stags painted, as Thill-horses, with ears at their heels.
 Cheval limonier. A Thill-horse, or cop-horse; be that goes next to the waine, &c.
 Limonne. as Pencille.

LIN

Limonneux : m. euse : f. *Slimie, muddie, boggie, durtie, mirie, puddle, filtbie, full of ordure.*
 Limpide : com. *Cleere, bright, sheene, glazie, transparent.*
 Limure. *File-dust; also, a filing.*
 Lin : m. *Line, flax, flaxen, or hempen yarn; linnen cloth.*
 Lin sauvage. *Flax-weed, wild flax, rode-flax, Flame-wort.*
 Lin vis. *A kind of Indian line, or linnen, which the fire purifies, but consumes not.*
 Goutte, ou podagre, de lin. *The weed Dodder; (and flax it self is said to have the gout, when one flake twines about another as it grows.)*
 Il a meslé le lin avec la chanure; &
 Il a tistú lin avec estoupe. *He hath mingled flax with tow; he hath jumbled good and bad together.*
 Linage : m. *Linage, kindred. See Lignage.*
 Linagier : m. *A dwelt, or neere kinsman.*
 Linagier sur linagier n'a point de revenue. *One kinsman cannot recover the land that hath been bought by another.*
 Linagier : m. ere : f. *as Lignagier; Neere akinne, &c.*
 Linaire. *Flax-weed, Flame-wort, wild-flax, rode-flax.*
 Linarble : f. *The name of a delicate Italian pear which is ripe in August.*
 Linceul : m. *A sheet (for a bed.)*
 Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul; Prov. *The richest carries but one sheet to his grave.*
 se Linder par terre. *To creepe or crawl along the ground.*
 Line, as Ligne.
 Lincement : m. *A lincement, or feature of the face, or of any other part.*
 Lincature : f. *A lincature, or feature.*
 Lincature des mains. *The lines or breakes of the hands, whereon Palmistres, and Fortune-tellers ground their conjectures.*
 Linée : f. *A stocke, linage, parentage.*
 Lincement, as Liniment.
 Linge : m. *Linnen, flaxen; also, a peece of linnen cloth.*
 Linge : com. *Lanke, thinne, meager, scraggy, leane.*
 Lingere. *as Lingiere.*
 Lingerie : f. *The making, or selling of linnen cloths; also, linnen, linnen stuffe, things made of linnen.*
 Lingiere : f. *A Seamster; a woman that makes, or sells linnen, or linnen ware.*
 Lingot : m. *An ingot, lumpe, or masse of mettall.*
 Lingotiere : f. *The mould wherein ingots are framed, or cast.*
 Linir : m. *A flax-man, a seller of flax.*
 Liniere : f. *A flax-wife.*
 Linimene : m. *A Liniment, or thinne ointment; also, a smearing, annoyning, gentle dawbing, soft rubbing on.*
 Linier. *To smeare, annoynt, rub, softly, or gently on.*
 Linitif : m. iue : f. *Mittigating; refreshing, paine-alluaging, ache-quailing; mollifying, suppling.*
 Linition : f. *A smearing, annoynting, gentle rubbing.*
 Linomple : f. *A fine, thinne, or open-waled*

LIP

linnen, much used in Picardie (where it is made) for womens kerchers, and Churchmens surpleses.
 Linon : m. as Linomple; Some also tearme Lawne so.
 † LinoRolie : f. *A cutting of the haire.*
 Linotte : f. *A Linnet.*
 Il a vne teste de linotte. *He hath but a light, or giddie head of his owne.*
 Linlueil : m. *A sheet. See Linceul.*
 Linteau : m. *The lintell, or head-peece, over a doore.*
 Lintheau, as Linteau.
 Lion : m. *A Lion; also, the (Zodiacall) Signe Leo; also, a peece of coine worth about 6s sterl.*
 Lion de mer. *The sea Lion; resembles both in shape, and bignesse, the land one; also, a kind of great Lobster.*
 Dent de lion. *Dandelion, Priests crowne, Swines snowt, Pissabed.*
 Pas de lion. *as Pied de lion.*
 Patte de lion. *Lions claw, Setterwort, Settegrasse, bastard blacke Elcbore; also, as;*
 Pied de lion. *Lyons foot, Lyons paw, great Sanicle, our Ladies manile, (some also tearme Lyons leaf, and Lyons Turnep, pes Leoninus.*
 Sault du lion. *A certaine tumbling trick upon a stoole, or little bench.*
 Vin de lion. *Terrible strong wine; such as makes the drinker, fell, and furious.*
 Batre le chien devant le lion. *See Batre.*
 Conjecturant de lion par les ongles *Gbessing at the Lyon by his clawes; at the humor of the man by his courses. Look*
 Ongle.
 Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du lion. *To attempt that by sleight which he could not obtaine by might.*
 Prendre le lion par les iubes. *To performe a difficult or dangerous act.*
 Il n'y eut jamais bon marché de peaux de lions; Prov. *A Lyons skinne was never bought good cheape; the valiant ever sold their skinnes full deere.*
 Lionceau : m. *A Lyons whelp, or young Lyon.*
 Lionin : m. ine : f. *Lyonish, Lyon-like, of a Lyon.*
 Lionne : f. *A Lyonesse.*
 Lionneau : m. as Lionceau.
 Lionneux : m. euse : f. *Full of Lyons.*
 Lionnier : m. *A keeper of Lyons.*
 Lionnin, as Lionin; *Also, of a Lyon-taw-nie colour.*
 Liperquum, faire de liper. *To shew his authoritie, to let the world see his power; to beare himselfe as one that can doe all in all; to take exceeding much upon him; This word is (corruptly) used in stead of, lay per quem (all things are done.)*
 Lipie. *See Lippie.*
 Lipothymie : f. *A sounding wherein the patient seemes dead.*
 Lippaire : m. *Lip-salve.*
 Lippe : f. *A lip; (See Lype) also, as Lippie; or Lippitude.*
 Lippée : f. *A big bit, a good morsell; a mouthfull; also, a meale, or bellisfull of meat.*
 Mouche de lippée. *A lickorous, or saucie companion.*

LIS

Il avoit sa lippée du butin. *He had a share in the bootie.*
 Il flatte pour la lippée. *He colloques with one on purpose to get a meale by him.*
 Lippie : f. *The rednesse, or sorenesse of a bleare eye.*
 Lippion. *Part of a womans &c.*
 Lippitude : f. *Bleainednesse, or bleare-eyednesse; a running of the eyes accompanied with paine, and rednesse.*
 Lippu : m. ué : f. *Thick-lipped, great-lip; also a powting, or hanging the lip, as a child thats ready to cry.*
 Liquabilité : f. *Aptnesse to melt, or to become liquid.*
 Liquation : f. *A melting.*
 Liquefié : m. ée : f. *Dissolved, melted, made liquid; clarified.*
 Liquerice : f. *Lickorice.*
 Liqueur : f. *Liquor, humor, moisture, sap, juice, water.*
 Liqueur Septembrine. *wine (because it is made in September.)*
 Liquidation : f. *An evidence, clearing, manifestation; also, a discussing, or examination.*
 Liquide : com. *Liquid, moist, wet; thinne, pure, cleere; manifest, evident, pregnant, apparent; certaine.*
 Dette liquide. *A cleere, sure, sound, debt.*
 Liquidé : m. ée : f. *Cleered, manifested, made evident, pregnant, certaine, apparent; also, discussed, examined; also, made liquid, moist, thinne, pure.*
 Liquider. *To cleere, manifest, make pregnant, certaine, apparent; also, to examine, or discuss; also, to make liquid, moist, or thinne.*
 Liquider les despens d'un procez. *To cleere, or to correct, them; a Judge to set downe which shall be allowed, and which not; (This phrase is applied especially, to the examination of ordinarie, and well-knownne charges; such as be the due fees of Counsellors, Attornyes, Officers, Clerkes, &c.)*
 Lire : f. *The muscull Instrument Lyra.*
 Lire. *To read.*
 Autant vaut celuy qui chasse & rien ne prend, comme celuy qui lit & rien n'entend; Prov. *Hee that hunts, and catches nought, is much like him that reads, and conceives nought.*
 Lire-liron. *The burthen of a song.*
 † Liripipie. *Hooded, as a Graduate.*
 Liripipion : m. *A Graduates hood.*
 Liripipionné. *as Liripipie; Also, mellow, cupbotten; or, faithfull to the pot, and therefore bearing the red-faced liverie thereof.*
 Liron : m. *A Dormouse.*
 † Liron de pain. *A little gobbet, luncheon, or cattle of bread.*
 Lis : m. *A Lillie.*
 Lis blanc. *The ordinarie white garden Lillie.*
 Lis celeste. *The blew Lillie.*
 Lis d'estang. *Water Lillie, water Rose, the yellow and white Nenufar.*
 Lis iaulne. *Liriconfancie, yellow Lillie.*
 Lis de mer. *The white sea Daffadill, or white sea Onion.*
 Lis sauvage. *Wild Lillie, mountain Lillie; also, Liriconfancie, or the yellow Lillie.*

Lis de vent. A gust, or flaw of wind; also, an opposition of two contrarie winds; or as Rumb.

Aller au lis de vent. To go close by the wind, saile with a scant wind, lay tacke aboard.

Lisable: com. Legible, readable.

Lisard: m. as Liarde, or Lezard.

Lisarde: f. A Lizard; Newt, Aske; (See Lezard;) also, a woman that reads much.

Lisarde verde. The great, Greene, and harnelesse Lizard Ramarro; a friend unto men, on whom she loves to gaze, and whom sleeping she uses to guard from the treacherous assaults of Serpents.

Liser. To list, or border a garment; also, to coast along by a Country.

Liseron: m. Withwind, Bindweed, Rope-weed, Hedge bells.

Liseron aigre. Rough Bindweed.

Liseron grand. as Grand liser.

Litet: m. The Vine-fetter, or devills goldring; (a worme;) also, as Liseron; withwind; and hence;

Litet Petit. Small Withwind, or Bindweed; also, the blacke purging Bindweed.

Liser picquant. Rough Bindweed.

Grand liser. The great, smooth, white Bindweed, Rope-weed, withwind, Hedge-bells.

Lisible: com. Legible, readable.

Lisiere: f. The list of cloth, or of stiffe; the edge, or hemme of a garment; also, the end, or the extreme outward part of any thing; and hence, affrontire, march, border, utmost bound, or coast of a Country.

† Lisiereux: m. euse: f. Prescribing the limits, appointing or setting out the bounds of severall countries.

† Lisique. as Liclique.

Lissant. Sleeking, glazing, polishing.

Lissant de gueulles. Sealed Gules; (a tearme of Blazon.)

Liste. as Lice; Also, one of the ropes where-with the main-yard of a ship is hoisted up; also, a rowler of massive glasse where-with Curriers doe sleeke, and glosse their leather.

Liste: m. ec: f. Sleeked, glossed, glazed, polished; smooth, slipperie, glib.

Lisser. To sleeke, to glosse, to glaze, to polish, to smooth, to make slipperie.

Lisseron: m. The herbe Periwinkle, or Periwinkle.

Lissure: f. A sleeking, glazing, polishing, setting a glosse on, smoothing.

Liste: f. A list, roll, checkroll, or catalogue of names, &c. also, a list, or selvedge; also, a small square out-jutting brow, or member of a pillar; also, as Litre.

Listeau: m. A Little list; roll, catalogue; selvedge.

Litarge. as Litharge.

Litteraire: com. Of, or belonging to, letters, or learning.

Literat: m. ale: f. Learned, literall, well scene in literall Arts.

Literature: f. Literature, learning.

Litron: f. as Litron.

Litharge: m. Litargir, white lead; lead mixed with the drosse of silver and brasle.

Litharge d'argent. Silver soame, or the

spume of tried silver; or rather, the lead wherein silver oave hath beene melted (that it might be purged, and cleared from the lead, or copper that was in it) which being done by a gentle fire, gives it a silver hew, and thereby this name.

Litharge d'or. Gold soame; the best kinde of Litargie; comes of lead wherein silver hath beene melted by a quick, and great fire, giving it a golden luster, and thereby this name.

Litharge de plomb. as Plombagine; also, as Escume de plomb.

Lithiasie: f. The stone in the bladder.

Lithomantie: f. Divination by the casting of pible stones.

Lithotripon. for Lithontripton; Stone-dissolving, or stone-breaking. ¶ Rab.

† Liticontester. To protest in a suit; viz. to deliver, or lay open before a Judge the chiefe points of the Declaration, and answer.

Litiere: f. A horsetitter; also, litter for cattell; also, old dung, or manure. See Litiere.

Litige. Suit, controversie, difference, variance, contention, strife, debate: In Law, s'entend proprement quand y a Action intentee par adjournement, pour la chose contentieuse, & de qua controversia est.

Litiger. To strive, wrangle, contend, maintain a suit against; to be at variance, hold debate, goe to law with.

Litigieux: m. euse: f. Litigious, debatefull, contentious, in suit, or subject unto suit.

Litiscontestation: f. The deliverie, or laying open of the chiefe points of a case, pro & contra, before a Judge; done after the declaration, and answer be put in.

Litispence: f. The hanging of a suit; or the tryall, disputation, or decision thereof.

Litorne: f. A wing-thrush; or the red spotted Thrush, that seldome, or never, appears in Summer.

Litre, as Litre.

Litron: m. A measure (most commonly) of wood, containing somewhat more then our pint, and used by the Retailers of Salt, Pulse, Millet, Rape-seed, &c.

Littée: f. The litter of a Bitch, Lyonesse, &c. also, a bed, or cake of leaves, hay, grasse, &c. to lay, or packe up things in.

Litteron. as Litron.

Litre: f. A funerall girdle; the blacke wherewith the upper part of a Church is compassed, at the funerall of a great person.

Litron. as Litron.

Litre: m. A certaine crooked staffe used by the Roman Augures; also, a Crosier, or Bishops staffe.

Liture: f. A dash, rase, or streak through a word with a penne; also, a dashing, rasing, striking out, a blotting, or blurring with a penne.

Livane: f. The Bird Pellicane.

Liveau. Seek Niveau.

Livel. d'un livel. Levell.

Livesche. Lombardie Lovage; also, Alexanders.

Livide: com. iran, lew, bleake, pale, of a leaden, earthe, or dead colour.

Lividite: f. Lividitie, lewnesse, wannesse, bleaknesse, palenesse, blewisnesse; the

colour appearing upon a stroake, blacke and blew; a dead, earthe, leaden hew.

Livoy: m. A small vine-hooke; or vine knife.

Livraison: f. A liverie, or deliverie; also, a court-dish; a dish furnished from a plentiful table with some part of all the meat thats on it.

Livre: m. A booke; a composition, or worke, in writing.

Vn livre à personnages. A Dialogue.

Il veut tousiours tenir le livre. He talkes continually, no body can get a word for him, he will suffer no body to speake.

Livre: f. A pound weight.

La livre d'Anvers. The ordinarie pound containing 16 ounces.

La livre des Apothecaries. Containing (in many places) but 12 ounces, which we call Troy weight, and was the ancient Romane weight: (Our Apothecaries use the 16 ounce pound.)

La livre d'Espagne. Containes 14 ounces.

La livre des Espiciers, Grossiers, &c. Containes but 12 ounces; (whereas our Grocers pound containeth 16.)

La livre de Florence, & de Gennes. Is 12 ounces.

La livre de grosserie. Containes 24 ounces.

La livre de Lyon. Is 15 ounces.

La livre marchande. Containes in some places 14, in others 18, but in the most 16 ounces; which be divided into 32 halfe ounces, they into 64 Sezains, those into 128 Treseaux, they into 256 Gros, and they into 512 Demi gros.

La livre des Marechaux. The Farriers pound; containes 12 ounces, divided into 90 drammes, they into 270 scruples, and they into 540 Oboles, or halfe pence.

La livre Medecinale. The Physicians pound; containes also 12 ounces; but they be divided into 69 drammes, they into 288 scruples, those into 576 Oboles, they into 1728 Siliques, and they into 6912 graines.

La livre de Milan, ou de la Soye. Is but twelve ounces.

La livre du gros poids. Consists of 26 ounces.

La livre du petit poids. Is but 12 ounces.

La livre Royale. The Kings pound Aver du poids pound, most ordinarie, pound, containeth 16 ounces.

Reduits de livres en quaterons. (Somewhat like our) brought from a noble to nine-pence.

Livre: f. A pound in money.

Livre Barrois. Is worth but 14s. Tournois, one short of 18d. sterl.

Livre Bourdelois. Is but 12 Solz and a halfe; or the halfe of the Parisian pound.

Livre Mansais. Is 4s. sterl. or double the worth of the Tournois.

Livre Parisi. Is worth 20s. of Paris. or 25s. Tourn. which comes to 2s. 6d. sterl.

Livre Tournois. The pound Tournois; the most ordinarie French pound; amounts but to 2s. sterl.

Livré: m. ec: f. Delivered, given, or distributed unto.

Livrés.

LOC

Livree: f. *A delivery of a thing that's given; and (but less properly) the thing so given; hence, a livery; Once cloth, colours, or device in colours worn by his servants, or others.*
La Livree des Chanoines. Their livery, or corrod; their stipend, exhibition, daily allowance in victuals, or money.
Livrement: m. *A livery, or delivery; and hence;*
Livrement de fust, & terre. Livery, and seisin.
Livrer. To give; to deliver, or distribute unto; to bestow, or conserve on; to pass, or yield over; to put into the hands of.
† Livresque: com. Bookish; of, or belonging to, a book.
Livret: m. *A Pamphlet, or little book.*
Lixive, as **Lexive.**
Lizant. *Bordering; setting a list or border on; also, coasting along by the borders of.*
Lize: com. Glib, smooth, sleek. **† Rab.**
Lizeron: m. Withwind, Bindweed, Hedgebels.
Lizet, as **Liser.**
Lizette: f. *A little grayish vermine (which gnawes, and does much hurt unto the young buds of grafts) held to work the same effects in the yard that the Cantharides doe.*
Liziere: f. as **Lisiere.**
Lizeux: m. *Woollen clothes made at a Normand towne so called.*
Loage. See **Louage.**
Lobe: m. *The lap, or lowest part of the ear; also, a lobe, or lappet of the liver, &c. also, as Loupe; (also, a lie, fib, feaff, gallery, mockery; In old French.)*
Lobeau: m. *A little lobe, lap, or lappy piece of.*
† Lober. To gull, cosen, deceive, beguile.
Local: m. ale: f. **Locak;** belonging to, or contained in, a place.
Localement: m. *Locally, in a place.*
Locar, bled locar. *A kind of wall Barly, called S. Peters corne.*
Locataire: com. *A Lessee, or hirer of a house, or lodging; also, a hireling, one which is, or may be hired; also, as Locateur.*
Locateur: m. *A letter, or hiner out of.*
Locatif. *A tenant, inmate, sojourner; one that hireth a lodging or two to lie in.*
Location: f. *A hiring, or letting out of; also, a placing; a setting, or bestowing, in a place.*
Loch: m. *A Loche, or Loboche; a liquid confession, or soft medicine, that's not to be swallowed, but held in the mouth untill it have melted, and so pass by degrees down the throat. See Lohoc.*
Loche: f. *The Loach, a small fish; also, the dew (snail, or snail without a shell.*
Loche franche. *Is somewhat less, and daintier then the ordinary Loach, which is commonly teamed;*
Loche grasse; and lives much in the mud.
Loche de mer. *A little fish bred of, but never so big as, the sea Gadgon; some call it a sea Groundling.*
Locher. To slogg, shake, shock, wag, make a noise like a thing that's loose.
Lochette: f. *A Groundling, or small-bearded Loach.*
Loquet, as **Loquet.**

LOG

Locule: m. *A little bag, pouch, or purse.*
Locupleter. To enrich, or make wealthy.
Location: f. *A locution, saying, speech, manner of speaking.*
Lodier: m. *A quilt, or quilted counterpoint for a bed.*
Lodes, as **Lods.** **† Breton.**
Lods. *Fines of Alienation due to a Lord upon the purchase of a Censuel inheritance held of him. See Ventes; or, Droit de ventes.*
Loc: f. *A quantity of fish taken, as a custom, by some few Normand Lords, of every fisher-boat that comes into, and moores within their havens, creeks or harbours; especially if the boat belong unto any of their tenants, or any inhabitant of their territories.*
Loere: f. as **Plongeon de Riviere.**
Loi. See **Loo.**
Loge, vn loge qui peut. *A lodging at random, a lodging where one can get it, or a scrambling for lodgings; from souldiers incamping, or entering of a towne, when commonly every one takes the first lodging he lights on.*
Loge: f. *A lodge, cote, shed, or small house; a cabine in a ship; a booth in a Market, or Faire, &c.*
Droit de loges. See **Droit.**
Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire sa loge; *Prov. He is not worthy to use a trade that cannot, with his own hands, fit all things unto it.*
Logé: m. ec: f. *Lodged, housed, harboured; lying, sojourning at, abiding in, a place.*
I'en suis logé là. *I am of that mind, or humour.*
Nos gens en sont bien là logés. *Ave of a right mind in that, are in the right for that.*
Logeable: com. *Lodgeable, harbourable, intertainable in a house.*
Vne maison fort logeable. *A house of great receipt.*
Loger. To lodge, lie, sojourne, harbour, dwell, abide for a time; to host, inne, or lie in an inne; also, to lodge, intertaine, give house-rooms, afford a lodging, unto.
Vous me logez chez Guillor le fongeur. See **Songeur.**
Se loger sur le blesine. To look, or wax, pale on't.
En mauvais voisinage se loge on; *Prov. Seek Voinage.*
Logette: f. *A little lodge, cote, roome; booth; cabine, lodging.*
Les logettes és coses des febues. *The holes, or dimples, wherein husked beanes are lodged.*
Logie. **Droit de logies.** See **Droit.**
Logique. *Logick; the Art of reasoning; the way to reason.*
Pont aux asnes de Logique. *The conversion of propositions; also. Look Asne.*
Logis: m. *A lodging, house, dwelling.*
Le logis des gens de pied, ou l'on n'a point la peine de fermer les portes. *A prison.*
Logisme: m. *The due, and judicious understanding of a thing, formerly considered, and esteemed of, according to reason.*
Logistique: f. *The Art of counting, the practise of Arithmetick; or, that part thereof which contains Addition, Sub-*

LOM

straction, Multiplication, and Division.
Lohoc. *A Losh, or Loboche; an Electuary, or medicine more liquid then an Electuary, appropriated to the lungs and wind-pipe, and to be licked, and let down the throat by leasure.*
Loi, as **Loy.**
Loial, &, Loiauté. as **Loyal, &, Loy-aulté.**
† Loidorer. To defame, reproach, revile, rail on.
Loier: m. as **Loyer.**
Loinceau. See **Loinceau.**
Loing. *Farre, much, a great way off.*
Demander de loing. To aske a farre off, or propound a farre-fetched question, as one that would know a thing without seeming to desire it.
Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de son nez. *He is a dull, careless, idle, improvident fellow.*
Pas à pas on va bien loing; *Prov. Faire and softly goeth farre.*
Petite chose de loing poise; *Prov. A little, or light thing farre carried proves heavy.*
Loingnet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat long, or farre; little off.*
Loingnement. *Somewhat long, or farre off; a little way off.*
Loingtain: m. aine: f. *Farreime, remote, much removed, farre distant, farre off, a long way to, or from.*
Loingtainerie: f. *Farresse, remotenesse, much distance from, great space between.*
Loiseau de fil. *A clue, or bottom of thread.*
Loir: m. *A Dormouse.*
Loisible: com. *Lawfull, allowable.*
Loisir: m. *Leisure; ease, rest; vacation, small doings, little to doe.*
De loisir. *At leisure, without employment, out of work, not troubled with much business.*
† Out à loisir. *Leisurely, faire and softly, not too fast, by degrees; idly, listerly, slowly.*
Loist. *(A Verb Impersonall;) I me loist, I may, I am allowed, it is lawfull for me.*
Lombaie: com. as **Lumbaie.**
Lombales: f. *The parts which be on each side of the navell.*
Lombard: m. *The name of a fertill vine also, a Lombard; one of Lombardy.*
Le boucon des Lombards. *An imposter, or bit (for the Lombards are said to be great imposters.)*
Freres des Lombards. *Moles, Moone-calves, monstrous birthes; teamed so, because the women of Lombardy by much feeding on herbes, fruits, and other crudities, bring forth sometimes those monsters in stead of children. Look Frere.*
Patience de Lombard. *Patience perforce, a forced or unwilling patience.*
Les graces du Lombard sont trois dez sur table; *Prov. For so much is the Lombard affected unto thac meager, and unworthy sport, as (by his good will) hee falls to it as soon as his meat is out of his mouth.*
Lombard: m. arde: f. *Lombard, of Lombardy.*
Lettres Lombardes. *Letters Patents whereby the Lombards, and other Italians are licensed to trade, or put out money to use, in France.*

L O N

Manche Lombarde. *A stocke-sleeve; or fashion of halfe-sleeve, whose upper parts raised, and full of plaits, or gathers.*
 Poule Lombarde. *A great Henne, or Hen of the game*
 Lombardie: f. *Lombardie, the hithermost part of Italy.*
 Secours de Lombardie. *Succour that is too long in coming; or so long, that its unseasonable when it comes.*
 Lombe: m. *The loyne, flanke, or hanch; the leg, or knuckle.*
 Lombris: m. *A ground-worme.*
 L'on, Many, some they; as in, l'on dit; *Some people report, the world is of opinion, men say.*
 Lonce: f. *The Ounce, a ravenous beast.*
 Lonche, as Louche. *¶ Normand.*
 Long: m. *The name of an apple, whereof excellent cyder is made; also, length; also, a long, or tedious person.*
 Au long aller. *At the length, in the end, in continuance, or procelle of time.*
 Tour au long de l'aule. *Thoroughly, soundly, to some purpose, from one end of the thing to another.*
 En Bailler tout au long à. *To gull, beguile, delude, come over finely.*
 Faire le long. *To linger, delay, protract, prolong, drive off the time; to be loath, to goe doubtfully, or drowsily to worke.*
 Long: m. Longue: f. *Long; tall, slimme; extended, out-stretched; continuall, tedious, wearisome; also, great, large, much.*
 Long bois. *A Pike, or Speare.*
 Longue eschine. *A luske, slimme, long-backe, or slowbacke; a tall, ill-favoured, loose-hangled loobie; a gangrell, a slangam.*
 Vaisseau long. *A Gallie, Foist, or Brigantine. See Vaisseau.*
 A la longue. *At length, in tract or continuance of time, yet at the last, after much ado.*
 Aller long. *To shie over nine hedges; to have the squint, or a lask.*
 Avoir les dents bien longues. *To have a terrible appetite, or extreme stomache, to be continually, or cruelly, sharpe set.*
 La faire longue. *Il ne la fera longue en ce monde. He cannot live any time, bee will not be long alive.*
 Longues paroles font les iours courts; *Pro. Long discourses make short dayes.*
 Longale: f. *A loyne.*
 Longard: m. *A delayer, lingerer, protractor, prolonger.*
 Longe: f. *The loyne, or flanke; (some name so the fleshie part of the necke, backe, and reines, cut along the backe; others, more commonly, the peece that extends from the kidney to the end of the rumpe; and others call both these parts together, la longe;) also, a hawkes lunc, or leasb; and hence, any long string, or line of leather, &c.*
 Longeaistre: com. *Longish, or somewhat long.*
 Long-encollé: m. *éc: f. Long-necked, necked like a Crane.*
 Longiere: f. *A long narrow towell.*
 Longis: m. *A lungus; a slimme, slow-back,*

L O R

dreaming luske, drowsie gangrill; a tall and dull slangam, that bath no making to his height, nor wit to his making; also, one that being sent on an errand is long in returning.
 Longitude: f. *Longitude, length, longnesse, extension, continuance.*
 Longue: f. *The Loyne. See Longe.*
 Longuement. *Longly, tediously, at length, long time, lastingly, of much continuance, a great while.*
 Longuement proceder est à l'advocat vendenger; *Prov. Long pleading is the Lawyers haruest.*
 † Longuerie. as Longueur.
 Long-vestu. as Obole de Guedres.
 Longuet: m. uette: f. *Longish, or somewhat long.*
 Quarré longuet. *A square that is more long then broad.*
 Longueur: f. *Length, longnesse; extension, tallnesse, height.*
 Lonze: f. *A match to keepe fire with.*
 Loo. *The lose of a ship.*
 Bouter de loo. *To goe by a wind, to saile neere the winde, to lay tacke aboard.*
 Loob; ou, Loot. as Loch.
 Lopin; m. *A peece, gobbit, luncheon, lumpe, canle, nunchon, big morsell, or parcell of.*
 Lopin de laine. *A Locke of wooll.*
 Qui suit les lopins. *A parasite, smell-feast, trencher friend.*
 Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suivent; *Prov. Provision follows them that love to fare well.*
 Lopiné: m. *éc: f. Cut into gobbits, parted into canles, divided into lumps.*
 Lopiner. *To cut into gobbits, part into canles, divide into lumps; also, to munch, or nunchon it, to eat greedily in a corner.*
 Lopinet: m. *A bit, mammoth, small gobbit, little peece, or parcell of.*
 Lappe. as Lopin; or, a lumpe of metall rugged, and unwrought, as it comes out of the mine; also, the drosse of any metall.
 Loquacité: f. *Loquacitie, talkativenessse, prating, prattling, babbling.*
 Loque: f. *A rag, or tatter. ¶ Pic.*
 Loquence: f. *Speech, talking.*
 Loquet d'vne huis. *The latch, or snicket of a doore.*
 Loqueteux: m. euse: f. *Ragged, tattered; poor, needy, beggerlie in array. ¶ Pic.*
 Loquette: f. *A little rag, or tatter.*
 † Lordault. as Lourdault.
 † Lorderie: f. *Seeke Lourderie.*
 Lorgnant. *Leering, looking askance, or askew at.*
 Lorgne, tique, toque, lorgne. *(Words expressing a libell and free dote of blowes) thimicke thwacke; also, here and there, at randome, without discretion.*
 Torche lorgne. *The same.*
 Lorgner. *(Sowrly) to leere, looke askance, or askew at; also, to knock, or thumpe soundly, to lay upon.*
 Loricard: m. *A luske, lowt, lowell, slow-backe; an unbandsome, or misshapen sel-low.*
 Loricarder. *To luske, lowt, or lubber it; to loyer about like a masterlesse man.*
 Lorian: m. *The bird called a wismall, yellow-peake, Hickway.*

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Loriot. as Lorian.
 Lormerie: f. *Small yron-worke, as nails, spurs, &c. or a Spurriers trade.*
 Lormier: m. *A worker in small yron, a maker of small yron trinkets, as nayles, spurs, &c. a word most used for a Spurrier, who is also termed Lormier seller, because he may retayle Saddlers ware as well as spurs.*
 Lorry. *An ancient towne within the Jurisdiction of Orleans.*
 Il est de le Lorry ou le batu. *paye l'amende. He gets the blowes, and yet payes for the blowdwipe.*
 Lors. *Then, whilome, the whilist that, in that time, in that season; Lors que cela se fit, then when that thing was done.*
 Lors de l'enfantement. *At the time of childbirth, or when she lay in.*
 Los: m. *Laud, praise, commendation, &c. as Loz; also, willingnessse, consent, agreement, good will.*
 Tel a bon los qui l'a à tort; *tel l'a mauvais qui n'en peut mais; Prov. Some are unjustly praised, some blamed unworthily.*
 Losenge: f. *A Losenge, the forme, or a thing of the forme, of an ordinarie quarrell of glasse, &c. as in Lozenge.*
 Losengier: m. *A flatterer, cogger, soister, pickthanker, prater, counseier, guller, beguiler, deceiver.*
 Losse: m. *The sinke, or well, of the pumpe of a ship.*
 Lot: m. *A lot, portion, part, share, allowance; also, a pot, or vessell containing (abow) our pottle.*
 Lote: f. *The Lote, or Nettle tree; also, a fish; whence;*
 Lote d'eau douce. *The Eele pout; or a little muddie fish thats headed, skinned, and firmed like an Eele.*
 Lote de mer. *A small-scaled fish, that bath one wattle in the end of her lower chap, and two on her upper lip, otherwise resembling in some parts a Cod, in others the Lamprey, but tasting more like that then this, and seldome caught, or scene on our coast.*
 Lori. as Loty.
 Lotie: f. *A division, partition, sharing.*
 Lotir. *To cast lots for; also, to divide, part, apportion, share.*
 Lotizé: m. *éc: f. Divided, parted, apportioned, shared.*
 Lors. *Fines of alienation, Seeke Lods.*
 Lotte: f. *A Pout, or Eele pout. See Lote.*
 Lottir. as Lotir.
 Loty: m. ye: f. *Divided by lots; parted, apportioned, shared.*
 Louable: com. *Laudable, commendable, praise-worthy, approvable.*
 La chair louable. *Holesome, sound, or good flesh.*
 Et, vne selle louable; *vrine louable. A good, or hopefull stoule, &c. such as promises, or is a signe of, health.*
 Louablement. *Laudably, commendably, praise-worthily.*
 Louade. as Laude.
 Louage: m. *A hire, hiring, farming, letting out; also, the rent, or hire for things let out.*
 A chapt paie louage. *One may lawfully dispossesse a hwer of the thing he hath purchased.*
 Louager,

Louager, & Louagier : m. *A hiber, farmer, lessee, a lodger, inmate, sojourner.*
 Louange : f. *Laud, praise, commendation ; - glorie, fame, credit, renowne, reputation.*
 Louanger. To laud, praise, commend, extoll, renounce.

Louangier : m. *A praiser, lauder, commender.*

Loubet. See May-loubet.

Loubine : f. *The Sea-fish, called a Bafe.*

Louche : f. *A little ladle, or great spoon.*
 Pic.

Louche : com. as Lonsche.

Loucher. To lade, emprise, or take up with a ladle, or great spoon.

Louchet : m. *A spade, or spadelike instrument, bafte headed with iron.*

Les louchets d'vne balce. *The corners of a packe.*

Loudier : m. as Lodier ; *A counterpoint, or Quilt ; also, a smell-mocke, haire-beater, lecherous knave.*

Loudiere : f. *vne grosse loudiere. A filthy lascivious queane, a common hackney, or hedge-whore.*

Vne vieille loudiere. *A Beldame, old trot, over-riden jade.*

Loué : m. & f. *Lauded, praised, commended, extolled ; also, hired, rented, farmed, letten, or taken upon rent.*

Louer. as Loir ; *A Darmouse.*

Louër, To laud, praise, commend, extoll, report or speake well of ; also, to hire, farm, rent, let, or take upon rent.

Louëresse : f. *A praiseresse, commenderesse.*

Loucur : m. *A lauder, praiser, commender, extoller.*

Lougarou. See Loup-garou.

Loup : m. *A Wolfe ; also, a Bafe (fish) ; also, a kinde of fie ; also, the fie-devouring spider ; also, a malignant, and remediless Vicer, or Canker, in the legs, which in the end it wholly consumes, also, a venomous, greedy, cruel, unjust, fell, harsh companion.*

Loup Marin. *A certaine Wolfe-like beast, which (sayes Belon) lives altogether of fish, upon our sea-shore.*

Couille au loup. *Wild Prickmadame, great Stone-crop, Worme-grasse.*

Danse du loup (la queue entre les jambes.) *Lecherie.*

Herbe au loup. *Wolues-bane, wolfe-wort (a kind of Aconitum.)*

Oeil de loup. *An eye of an uncertaine blackish colour ; a duskie, or darke eye ; also, a leering eye.*

Patte de loup. *The Theffalian love-provoking herbe Catanance.*

Pied de loup. *Wolues foot, wolues-claw, club-moss (a messie plant.)*

Ris de loup. *The name of a certaine pearce.*

Veuille du loup. *A fusse-ball, puck-fusse, wolues-thistle, puffe-fiste, bull-fist.*

Entre chien & loup. *At twilight, or cocke-shoot-time ; in the edge, or shutting up of an evening ; also, (of a mans sufficiency) indifferently, ordinarily, so so.*

Personne ne luy demanda es tu chien es tu loup. *No man respected him, no body took heed, or notice of him.*

Contrefaire le loup en paille. *To eave-drop it, or, to lie scowling, and leering in a corner, or betwene sleeping and*

waking in bed, and understand, but take no notice, what persons doe passe, or what things be done, round about him.

Faire le loup à la carriere. *Of the same sence.*

Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'est. *To make, or imagine a mischiefe, or danger to be greater then it is.*

Garder la lune des loups. *Foolishly to care for that which cannot doe amisse, or looke to that which will not goe astray.*

Dieu gard la lune des loups. *God keep the Moone from wolves ; an ironical answer unto those braggadochies, which threaten far greater plagues then they are able to inflict (or promise greater matters then they can effect.)*

Hurler avec les loups. *To play the rude companion in rude companie.*

Marcher en pas de loup. *To tread like a theefe, privately, subtilly, gingerly, fane and softly.*

Prendre vn loup par la queue. *To performe a hard, or hazardous exploit.*

Regarder en loup. *Sowerly to loere, or looke askew at.*

Tenir le loup par les oreilles. *To bee in danger, or hard set, on every side (for if you hold him he bites you by the fingers ; if you let him goe he will goe neere to devoure you.)*

Voire le loup. *some say of one whose voice is growne hoarse on a sudden ; Il a veu le loup ; Others, le loup l'a veu : from a vulgar opinion, that if a wolfe get sight of a man before he see him, he will astonish him, and make him so hoarse (by the force of his eyes, and vigour of his breath) that he will be hardly able to speake.*

Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis ; *Prov. Two knaves with ease devoure (or deceive) one silly foole.*

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil mais rien des costumes ; *Prov. The Wolfe went to Rome ; and left some of his coat, but none of his conditions, behind him.*

Le loup emporte le veau du povre ; *Prov. Unsatiated crueltie preys most upon the poore.*

Le loup mourra en la peau qui ne l'escorchera vit ; *Prov. A knave will die in a knaves skime, if he formerly lose it not.*

Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense ; *Prov. One lewd fellow is well acquainted with the purposes, or sleights of another.*

Vn loup ne devore jamais vn autre loup ; *Prov. Those that are like doe seldom disagree, one knave will ever beare with another.*

'A mauvais chien ne peut on monstrier le loup ; *Prov. A bad dog hates to looke upon a Wolfe.*

'A mout pasteur le loup chie laine ; *Pro. A gentle shepherd fluffs the Wolfe with woooll.*

'A petite achoison le loup prend le mouton ; *Prov. When Tyrants will oppress the innocent, a sleight pretext is made sufficient.*

Au chair de loup sauced de chien ; *Prov. Wolves flesh must be eaten with dogs sauce.*

Bien a crié le loup qui sa proye rescoute ; *Prov. He followed the Wolfe to purpose that recovers her prey.*

Brebis contées mange bien le loup ; *Prov. The Wolfe eats counted (and uncounted) sheepe ; All is one to him that loves to have his will.*

C'est vne bonne prise que d'un ieune loup ; *Prov. He hunts fast well that catches a young Wolfe ; bad plants must be plucked up while they be young.*

Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien ; *Prov. The hungry feed well on tough and drie meats.*

En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vie le loup qu'il devient vieux ; *Prov. The Wolfe grows old by hoping still for better, or, the Wolfe, the whilest he hopes for better, is growne old.*

En fin les loups tuent le chien qui tue les loups ; *Prov. The wolves at length kill dogs that killed wolves.*

En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir ; *Prov. The Wolfe must die in his owne skime ; or, the skime a Wolfe hath preyed, let him perish, in.*

Homme seul est viande aux loups ; *Prov. The solitarie man becomes Wolves meat.*

Ieune en sa croissance a vn loup en la panse ; *Prov. Young Springalls have Wolvissh, or great appetites.*

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups se mangent l'un l'autre ; *Prov. It is not good to goe to the wood when Wolves devoure one another.*

Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau ; *Prov. One must neither be, nor seeme, naughty.*

Le dernier le loup le mange ; *Prov. Delay breeds danger ; lags come to the last.*

La faim chasse les loups hors du bois ; *Prov. Hunger makes men forgoe their safest holds.*

La mauvaise garde paist souvent le loup ; *Prov. A Wolfe ill lookt to oftentimes grows fat.*

Mauvais est la saison quand vn loup mange l'autre ; *Prov. Hard is the time when Wolves doe feed on Wolves ; or, tis a hard time when one Wolfe eats another.*

On crié tousiours le loup plus grand qu'il n'est ; *Prov. Report makes dangers greater then they be.*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye ; *Prov. Looke Oye.*

Qui a le loup pour compagnon porte le chien sous le chon ; *Prov. He that hath a Wolfe to his mate had need of a dog to his man.*

Qui parle du loup on en voit la queue ; *Prov. Appliable (as Lupus in Fabala) when one thats spoken of as absent suddenly appeares.*

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange ; *Prov. He that makes himselfe a sheepe will be used as a sheepe.*

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va ; & ; *Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'en tuit ; Prov. whilest men attend unnecessarily, they lose necessary advantages.*

Tandis que le chiens s'entregrendent le loup devore la brebis ; *Prov. While*

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the dogs jarre the Wolfe devoures the sheepe.

Tandis que le loup muse la b rebis entre au bois; Prov. whilst the wicked consult the innocent escape them; (Hereby also is meant that opportunity may be neglected, or advantages lost; by tedious consultations.)

Loup-araigne. Any kind of Spider that hunts, or watches for, flies.

Loupaffon : m. A small, or young Bafe; a little sea Wolfe.

Loup-cervier : m. A kind of white Wolfe, or beast ingendered between a Hind and a Wolfe, whose skinn is much esteemed by great men; yet some (not believing that those beasts will, or can mingle) imagine it rather to be the spotted Linx, or Ounce, or a kind thereof.

Loup-chat : m. The (ravenous, and spotted) Linx, or Ounce; or (as Gesner thinks) the Hyena.

Loupe : f. A flegmaticke lumpe, wenne, bunch, or swelling of flesh under the throat, bellie, &c. also, a little one on the wrist, foot, or other joint, gotten by a blow whereby a sinew being wrestled rife, and growes hard; also, a weavers cloth-beam; that about which his web rowles as he weaves it.

Loupeux : m. euse : f. Full of wennes, or troubled with a wenne.

Loup-garou : m. A mankind Wolfe; such a one as once being flesht on men, and children, will rather starve then feed on any thing else; also, one that, possessed with an extreame, and strange melancholy, believes he is turned Wolfe, and as a Wolfe behaves himselfe; also, a Hobgoblin, Hob-thrush, Robin-good-fellow; also, a night-walker, or fire-light; one thats never seen but by owle-light; also, a little fellow, sie companion, wilie fox, crafty knave.

Loupie : f. as Loupe.

Loupe : f. as Loupe; And, in a horse, the water Favey.

Lourche : f. The game called Lurche; or, a Lurch in game.

Il demeura lourche, He was left in the lurch.

Lourd : m, lourde : f. Dull; sottish, blockish; clumpe, numme, heavy metallad; rude, lumpish, lowtish, clownish, lobl-like; unbandsome, uncivill, unmannerly.

*A paroles lourdes sourdes oreilles; Pro. Looke Oreilles.

Lourdaut : m. as Lourderie; and hence; Il est en fon lourdaut. He is in a surly mood, or churlish humour; he is sick of the mumps, or sullens; he sells sowce.

Lourdaut : m. A sot, dunce, dullard, grottnoll, jobernoll, blockhead; a lowt, lobl, lusk, boore, clown, churle, cluster fist; a proud, ignorant, and unmannerly swaine.

Lourdement. Sottishly, dully, bluntly, blockishly, heavily; rudely, grossely, clownishly, churlishly; uncivilly, unbandsome, unmannerly.

Bien lourdement charg   de debtes. Far indebted, over head and cares in debt.

Lourderie : f. Sottishnesse, blockinesse; lumpishnesse, clownishnesse; surlinesse, churlishnesse; incivility, rudenesse, unmannerlinesse.

Lourdin : m. ine : f. Lowdaine; blunt, somewhat blockish; a little clownish, lumpish, rude; smelling of the churle, or lobl-cocke.

Lourdinet. as Lourdin.

Lourdisse : f. as Lourderie.

Lourdois. en fon lourdois. Bluntly, grossely, rudely; after his rude, clownish, homelic, or slovenly manner.

Loure : f. A bagpipe. ¶ Poistevin.

Lourette : f. A small bagpipe.

Lourpion : f. The name of an old witch, or hag in Amadis; hence, any such decrepite, and devillish creature.

Lousche : com. Skennings, squinting, looking askew; also, dull sighted, or wanting sight; purblind, or halfe-blind.

Perle lousche. A foule pearle.

Vin lousche. Thicke, or unfetled, wine.

Louschement : m. A squinting, or looking askew.

Loucher. To squint, shen, or looke askew.

Louchet. as Loucher.

Louesse. as Louche.

Loutre : f. An Otter.

Loutrier : m. An Otter-hunter, or Otter-catcher.

Louve : f. A she Wolfe; also, a whore.

Louve de ter. A Rammes head; or, the (pinser-like) booke of a Crane, &c.

Louveau : m. A young Wolfe.

Louvet : m. A little Wolfe, or young Wolfe.

Lovetier : m. A Wolfe-catcher; an Officer appointed in every forrest, and payed for the taking, or killing of Wolves (by every inhabitant within two miles compasse of the place wherein he takes, or kills them) after the rate of ij d. Tourn. for a dog Wolfe, and iij d. for a bitch.

Louveton : m. A little young Wolfe.

Louvette : f. A tickle, or tike.

Louvich : m. iche : f. Greedy, ravenous, devouring, swallowing downe whole morsells for baste.

Louvichement. Wolfe-like, ravenously, greedily, devouringly.

Louvier : m. as Louvetier.

Louvier : m. ere : f. Wolvie, Wolfe-like; of, or belonging to, a Wolfe.

Melancholie louviere. A frenzie which makes the patient shun all companie, upon a conceit that he is turned Wolfe.

Louviere : f. A Wolverin; a gown, or garment furred, or lined throngh with Wolves skimes; also, a countrey full of Wolves; also, the denne, hole, or haunt of a Wolfe.

Louvin : m, ine : f. Wolvie, Wolfe-like, of a Wolfe.

Patte louvine. The yellow, or blacke Wolves-banes; most poisonous herbs, and little differing but in the colour of their flowers.

Loy : f. Law, the Law; Justice, the authoritie, course or proceeding, of Justice; a Judgement in, a triall by, Law; also, a Law, Statute, Ordinance, Rule or Decree that binds; also, Jurisdiction, power, authoritie; free choice, libertie; also, the use, or custome of a place; also, an ordinary or customarie fine, or amercement of Law; also, the alloy, temper, or mixture of coine; the metall, or matter whereof tis made.

Loy de bataille. A triall by combate.

Loy de credence. A proceeding by witness, who depose that they beleve (not that they know) like our; As this Depo- nent verily beleves, &c.

Loix des lieux. (In the customes of Ar- toys) the Judges of the places; or as in Gens de loy.

Loy oultr  e, ou outre. c'est, Diff  rent determin   par enqueste, ou par brief.

Loy simple; & simple loy. A summa- ry, or quicke proceeding in Law without Inquest, or Battell.

Gens, ou hommes de loy. (In divers old Bookes, and Walloon customes) the Sher- riffs (who commonly were the Judges) of townes.

Jours de loy. Law-daies, Court-daies, Hall-daies.

Prisonniers estans en loy. In the bands of Justice.

Villes de loy. which have their peculiar lawes, and customes; and whereiu there is a seat of Justice, and Officers of Juris- diction.

Faire les loix    l'heure de midy, en l'assize. c'est faire sa demande en justice pour avoir droict & iugement. ¶ Ragueau.

Passer par la loy. To wage, or make his law; to swear in Court that he hath duly paid the rent, or Cens demanded of him.

Venir    la loy. To be admitted unto such an oath.

De meschante vie les bonnes loix sont venu  s; Prov. Bad lives have bred good lawes.

Que veut le Roy ce veut la loy; Pro. what the Kings likes the Law allowes of; or, lawes are expounded as the King thinks good.

Loyal : m. ale : f. Loyal, faithfull; trasty, sure unto; also, lawfull, just, allowable, reasonable.

Loyaux Aides. Looke Aide.

Monnoye loyale. Current money.

Loyalement. Loyally, faithfully, trastyly; also, lawfully, justly, rightfully.

Loyaulment. as Loyalement.

Loyault   : f. Loyaltie, faithfulness, trasti- nesse; truth, and constancy in promises; honestie, or sincerity in all manner of proceedings; justnesse, uprightness; lawfulness; also, the strickle used in the measu- ring of corne.

En grande pauvret   n'y a grande loy- ault  ; Prov. where povertie is, loyalty is not, great.

Loyer : m. Hire given for a house, or coun- trey farme; or unto servants, or worke- folkes; hence, a stipend, salarie, wages; also, a reward, guerdon, recompence, re- muneratation.

Qui bon maistre sert bon loyer en at- tend; Prov. A franke Lords Pages, looke for good wages.

Loyette : f. A Martin.

Loz : m. Land, praise, commendation; cre- dit, fame, glory, renowne, reputation. See Los.

Lozange, & Lozang  . as Lozenge, & Lozenger.

Lozenge : f. A Lozenge; a little square cake of preserved herbs, flowers, &c. also, a quarrell of a glasse-window; any thing

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thing of that forme; also, guile, deceit, fraud, confection.
 Lozengé : m. éc. f. Lozenged, Lozenge-like; also, mocked, gulled, beguiled.
 Lozenger. To counsel, deceive, beguile, gull.
 Lu. Light; whence;
 Il n'y a ne t'en ne lu. (Of a darke, cold, or uncomfortable place;) there is neither fire, nor light to be had.
 † Luberdine : f. In old maid
 Lubin : m. A Bafe, or Sea-wolf; also, a nickname for a Monk, or Friar; whence;
 Frere Lubin; the true name of a certaine Monk, who loved a neighbours house better then his owne Convent.
 Lubine. as Lubin (in the first fence.)
 † Bourdelois.
 † Lubre : com. Lubricke, filthy, curile.
 Lubricité : f. Lubricities, slipperiness, uncertainty; lecherie, wantonnesse, incontinency.
 Lubrifier. To lubrifie, or make slippery.
 Lubrique : com. Lubricke; slipperie; deceitfull, uncertaine; stirring, fast-moving; lecherous, incontinent, wanton, lascivious.
 Lubriquement. Slipperily; uncertainly, loosely, deceitfully; stirringly; incontinently, lasciviously, lecherously.
 Luc : m. A Luce.
 Luc renversé. is as much as Cul.
 Lucarne : f. A garret window, or window in the rooffe of a house, &c.
 Lucarné : m. éc. f. Having windowes in the rooffe.
 Luce : f. (A womans name) Luce; and the name of a virgine-Saint registred in Kalendar on the 13 of December; Hence the Proverbe;
 'A la Sainte Luce du fault d'une puce; c'est à dire, le jour croist. (Or not so much; for that is held the shortest day of the yeare.)
 Lucel, & Lucet. A young Pike, a Pickerell.
 Lucheran : m. A Scritch-owle.
 Luchet. A spade; or as Louchet. † Langued.
 Lucifugue : f. A kind of Beetle, or light hating flye.
 Lucide : com. Cleere, shining, bright, light.
 Lucratif : m. iue : f. Lucrative, commodious, gaine-bringing, whereof great profit is made.
 Lucrative : f. Lucre, gaine, profit, commoditie, commings in; also, the profession of the Law (because it brings in store of crownes.)
 Lucs. as Lus.
 Luctation : f. A wrestling, struggling, striving with.
 Lucie. as Luiete.
 Lucé : m. éc. f. wrestled, struggled, striven with.
 Ludicre : com. Light, childisb, toyish, mocking, sportfull, game some.
 Ludicatoire : com. Mocking, deceiving, beguiling.
 Lucil : m. Ray, Darnell.
 Lucet, Devoir de luets. A Bustell of Rye due by every tenant, and householder that keeps a fire, and tillage within a Parish in Britanie.
 Luette : f. The Palate, or Uvula; a little peece of spongyous flesh in the rooffe of the mouth.

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Luettes. Little bundles of peeces of Ivorie cast loose upon a table; the play is to take up one without shaking the rest, or else the taker loseth.
 Lucur : f. Light, brightnesse, cleerenesse, lustre, splendor, glittering, irradiation, glistering, a casting forth of beames.
 Lucux : m. eule : f. Light, bright, splendent, shining, glittering, glistering.
 Lugubre : com. Dolefull, mourning, mournfull, sorrowfull, wailing, funerals.
 Luiete : f. wrestling, the exercise of wrestling; also, a struggling, or strife with.
 Vn tour de luiete en proce. A cunning trick, trip, or passage in pleading, which will geve neere to overthrow the adverse partie.
 Il'emporta de haute luiete. He carried it cleere, he bore it away by maine force; he employed his utmost strength in the compassing of it.
 Au fort bras la luiete; Pro. See Bras.
 Luiement : m. A wrestling, or struggling with.
 Luieter. To wrestle, to struggle, or strive with.
 Luieter contre les ombres. To wrestle with shadows; to be anyie without cause, or purpose; also, to revile the absent; also, to devise things and afterwards vaile at them.
 L'bbatu veut tousjours luieter; Prov. No foile can quell an obstinate.
 Luire. To shine, glitter, glister; to cleere, be bright, give light, yeeld aradiant lustre.
 Ce qu'on donne luir, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. What we give shines, what we eat smells.
 Luisans : m. Sparkles, or scorie and starre-resembling Meteors, in the middle region of the aie.
 Luisant. Shining, cleere, bright, beanie, lustreous, radiant, glittering, glistering.
 Luisantement. Brightly, radiantly, shiningly, glisteringly, glisteringly.
 † Luisarner. To glow, glisten, glimmer.
 Luiton : m. A Goblin, Bug, Robin-good-fellow, merrie devill, that uses to mocke, and deceive, silly people.
 Luiton de mer. A Triton, or Sea-man; a fish that resembles a man.
 Lumbaire : com. Of, or belonging to, the flanke, or loyne.
 Arteres Lumbaires. Branches of the great Arterie distributed all over the loynes, and giving life to the marrow of the backe.
 Muscle lumbaire. One of the two muscles which bow the thighs.
 Veine lumbaire. See Veine.
 Lumbrique. A ground worme. † Rab.
 Lumer. To shine; to give light, to yeeld or cast a light.
 La chandelle lume mal. Burnes dimly, or burnes but ill.
 Lumiere : f. Light; brightnesse, cleerenesse, a shining; also, a light, candle, or lampe.
 La lumiere d'une haquebute, &c. The touch-hole of an Harquebuse, &c.
 Mettre en lumiere. To publish, divulge, set forth, send abroad into the world.
 Privé de la lumiere. Deprived both of light, and life.
 Qui n'est point venu en lumiere. Absruse, obscure, unknowne, that is not yet come abroad.

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'A l'oeil malade la lumiere nuit; Pro. Light hurts diseased eyes; or, a sick eye is offended with the light.
 Lumignon : m. The wicke or cotton of a candle; the match of a lampe.
 Lumillette : f. The berbe Eye-bright.
 Luminaire : m. A light, a candle, a lampe, &c. also, a Booke of the composition of Physicall receipts.
 Luminette : f. as Lumillette.
 Lumineux : m. eule : f. Shining, glistering, most bright, full of cleerenesse, yeelding a great light.
 Luminier; m. A Vesterer, or Vesterie-keeper; he that hath the charge of the lights, and ornaments of a Church; also, an Agent, Attourney, or Solicitor for a whole Towne-ship.
 Luminon. as Lumignon.
 Lunaire : f. Lunarie, Moonewort.
 Lunaire majeur; ou grande lunaire. Great Moonewort, Pennie-flower, Money-flower, Pritchewort, Honestie, Sattin, white Sattin; (Alchymists call water Fearné Lunaria major.)
 Lunaire mineur; ou petite lunaire. Small Lunarie, small Moonewort.
 Lunaire : com. Lunarie; of, or belonging to, the Moone.
 Cicle lunaire. The golden number. Looké Cicle.
 Lunaison : f. A Moneth, a Moone, or the season continuing a whole Moone; also, the shining of the Moone.
 Lunatique : com. Lunaticke, in a Lunacie, franticke, wood, no wiser then he should be.
 Lundi : m. Monday.
 Lune : f. The Moone; one of the seven Planets; also, silver (called so by Alchymists,) also, the Molebut-fish.
 Lune de mer. The Molebut; also, a kind of ash-coloured Starre-fish of a hard and shellie substance.
 La bonne Lune. The later end of September, and beginning of October; the best time to sow winter-come in, and therefore so termed by good husbands.
 Abbayer contre la lune. See Abbayer.
 Avoir vn quartier de la lune en la teste. To bee balse franticke, or have a spiee of Lunacie; The like is;
 Il y a de la lune. He is a foolish humorous, bare-brained, giddie-headed fellow.
 Coucher à l'enseigne de la lune. To lie without doores all night.
 Garder la lune des loups. To waste in deavours upon subjects that need them not; or spend time in watching of that which of it selfe is safe enough.
 Dieu gard la lune des loups. An ironical answer unto a bragging foole; that threatens to kill them whom he cannot hurt.
 Le fourrier de la lune a marqué le logis. Said of a woman that hath her flowers.
 Prendre la lune aux dents. To doe impossible matters.
 Tenir de la lune. To be inconstant, fickle, mutable, giddie, unsetled, wavering.
 Les biens de fortune passent comme la lune; Prov. what fortune gives us for a boone, is quickly wasted like the Moone.
 Luné :

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Luné : m. *éc* : f. Round, compasse, youaded, or bowed like a halfe-Moone.
Luner. To round, bow, compasse; and hence;
Luner vn arc. To bend a bow.
Lunette : f. The merrie-thought; the forked crow-bone of a bird, which we use in sport, to put on our noses.
Lunettes : f. Spectacles.
Il n'y a pas bien assis les lunettes. He hath not observed the matter so newely, he hath not looked into it so narrowly, as he might, or should, have done.
Lupasson. as **Loupasson**.
Lupege : f. The whoope, or dung-bill Cock.
Lupin : m. The pulse Lupines; also, the Befe, or Sea-Wolfe.
Lupoge. as **Lupege**.
Lurre : m. *éc* : t. Lured; inticed, allured.
Lus : m. A Pike (fish).
Lus marin. A Cod, or Cod-fish; some also, call the Haddocke so.
Luserne : t. A Gloe-worme; also, as **Luzerne**.
Lustre : m. A luster, or glasse; a shining, or glittering; a graceful bright colour; also, a tearme of foure yeares, or fifty months; also, a censorian oversight over Citizens estates, and behaviour.
Donner lustre à. To grace, beautifie, illustre, adorne; stecke, burnish, brighten; set a glasse on, give a luster unto.
Lustrer. To looke round about, view, or survey on each side, behold every way; to weigh diligentlie, examine throughly, seriously consider of, prye narrowly into; also, to purge, or cleanse by sacrifice; also, as **Donner lustre**.
Lustreux : m. *euf* : f. Lustrous, radiant, shining, glistening, glittering, glittering.
Lustrueux. as **Lustreux**.
Lut : m. A Lute; also, clay, mould, loame, dirt; also, a kind of hake, or boat.
Luté : m. *éc* : t. Darned, closed, or done over, with clay; also, bemired, brayed, besmeared.
Luter. To dambe, or clay; to close, or doe over with loame, or clay; also, to bedarn, defile, bemire, besmeare, betray.
Luth : m. A Lute.
Lutin : m. A Goblin, Robin-good-fellow, Hob-thrubb; a spirit which plays waikes in mens houses anights.
Lutiner. To play the Goblin, or night-spirit; to keep a soule rumberling, or terrible racket up and down a house in the night.
Lutiz : m. Clay, loame, dirt.
Lutré. as **Loutre**.
Lutrin : m. A deske in a Church.
Luxation : f. A luxation, loosnesse, or loosening; a being out of joint.
Luxe : m. Excesse, rick, superfluitie.
Luxer. To loose, or put out of joint; also, take out of joint, or out of due place.
Luxuref. Luxurie, sensuality, concupiscence, fleshlinesse; any superfluitie, or excesse in carnall delights.
Luxurieux : m. *euf* : f. Luxurious, voluptuous, fleshy, lustfull, sensuall; excessive, riotous.
Luy. He, him, the same man.
Luyton. as **Luton**, or **Lutin**.
Luz : m. Lus.
Luzerne : f. as **Luserne**; also, Medick fodder, Spanish Trefoile, burned Claver, snaille claver.
Luzerner. To glow, glisten, or glimmer, (v. m.)

Luzerniere : f. A close, field, or plot sowed with Medicke fodder.
Ly. as **Le**. *g* Galcon.
Lyarre : m. *ivy*. Seeke **Lierre**.
Lyasse. as **Liasse**.
Lycanthropie : f. A frenzie, or melancholy, which causeth the patient (who thinks he is turned wolfe) to flee all company, and hide himselfe in denes, and corners.
Lyce : f. A bitch, &c. as in **Lice**.
Vne tauille lyce. A lewd queane, false trull, ungracious whore, wicked harlot.
Lychnobiens : m. The wicke of a canale; or one who in stead of the day useth the night, doing all his businesse by candle-light. *g* Rab.
Lychnocosmité. The chiefest light, or lantern of the world.
Lychnon : m. A light, canale, or linke; also, the wicke of a canale, or match of a lampe; also, a lantern. *g* Rab.
Lycopie. A kind of the (red-rooted) herb *O. chancet*.
Lycophthalmie : f. A pretious stone of foure sundry colours. *g* Rab.
Lye. as **Lie**.
Lyerre. *ivy*. Seeke **Lierre**.
Lymitrophe : com. Bordering upon, adjoining, or lying neere unto.
Lymon. as **Limon**.
Lymphatique : com. Allayed, or mixed with water; also, madde, furious, bestraght; giddy, fantasticall.
Lyncée : t. A Linx; a wolfe-resembling beast thats full of spots.
Yeux de Lincée. Sharpe, quicke, piercing eyes.
Lyncurie : f. A pretious stone bred of the congealed urine of a Linx, and preserving the eyes from charmes.
Lynges. as **Liens**; Bands, &c. *g* Rab.
Lyon. Seeke **Lion**.
Lyonceau : m. A Lyons whelp, or young Lyon.
Lype. as **Lippe**; A lip.
Faire la lyce. To pout, lower, lower, hang the lip, as a child thats sullen, or about to crye.
Lypothomie : f. A kind of deadly swooning.
Lyre : f. A Lyra, or Harpe.
† Lyripipie, & **Lyripipion**. as **Liripipie**, & **Liripipion**.
Lyrique : com. Lyrick; of a Harpe; sung to the Harpe; playing on a Harpe.
Lys. as **Lis**.
Lyfarde. Seeke **Lisarde**.
Lysmachie : f. Willow-herb, Loose-strife, water-willow.
Lysmachie rouge. The red, or coddled willow-herb.
Lysteau. as **Listeau**.
Lyturgie, ou **Lyturgue** : f. A Liturgie, or forme of Service used in Churches.

M

M. The feminine of Mon; *My*.
Ma dia. Seeke **Madia**. *g* Rab.
Macabré. Danie **Macabré**. Death.
Macaleb. The bastard Corall, or Romaner, Privet, of whose sweet, and shining black berries, chaines and bracelets be made.

Macalepe, & **Macaler**. as **Macaleb**.
Macar : m. A mate, match, marrow-fellow.
Macarcrau : m. A Mackerell fish.
Macaronique : m. A Macaronick; a confused heape, or buddle of many severall things.
Macarons : m. Macarons; little Fritter-like Buns, or thicke Lozenges, compounded of Sugar, Almonds, Rosewater, and Musk, pounded together, and baked with a gentle fire; also, the Italian Macaroni; lumps, or gobbets of boiled paste served up in butter, and strewed over with spice, and grated cheefe.
† Macault : m. A scrip, or wallet; also, a chest filled with precious stuffe, and hidden, or boarded up, in a secret corner.
Macé : m. (A proper name for a man) Matthew.
Je suis Prestre Macé. An equivocall allusion to **Maitre passé**. A sworne master, or freeman of a Trade.
Mace. **Juge Mace**. as **Juge Mage** (in *Mage*).
Macée : f. Mat, or Macie; (a proper name for a woman.)
Macer : m. Is not *Mace* (as many imagine) but a reddish, aromaticall, and astringent rinde of a certaine Indian root.
Maceration : f. A maceration, macerating, making leane; a mortifying, weakening, or taming of the bodie by abstinence, &c. also, a soaking, or sleeping in liquor.
Maceré : m. *éc* : f. Macerated, made leane; weakened, mortified, brought low, tamed, subdued; also, allayed, soaked, or steeped in water.
Macerer. To macerate, or make leane; to mortifie, weaken, bring downe, punish or pull under the body; to suppress, or subdue the lusts thereof by abstinence, or hard fare; also, to allay, soake, or steep in liquor.
Macetis. as **Macer**.
Maceron : m. The herb candy Alexandor, or thorough-bored Parsley.
Maceronne : f. as **Maceron**.
Mache : f. Water-wrch, Cats-taile, Mashe pestill, Douch downe; (an herb).
Macheoulis. Look **Macheoulis**.
Machefer. The drosse of Iron.
Mache-foin. A nick-name for such a Judge, or Lawyer as takes of clients the boyhis horses feed on; or, as **Maschetoin**.
Machelier : m. *etc* : f. Of, or belonging to, a jaw.
Dents Machelieres. The cheek-teeth, or gynders.
Macher. as **Mascher**.
Mache-rave. A Turnep-eater: An Epithete for a **Lymosin** (who feeds much on Turneps.)
Mache-rivier. A Cobler, or Shoemaker.
Macheron. as **Maceron**.
Maches : f. The meshes, or holes of a net between thread and thread.
Machette : f. The Owle, or Midge-bowlet; as in *Cheveche*.
Macheure : f. A blache, smutch, or smeare; also, a crust, or bruise, which leaves a black, or blew spot after it.
Macheure de fer. The drosse of Iron.
Macheuré : m. *éc* : f. Smeared, smatched, begrimed; also, made blache and blew by a crust, &c.

Machi-

MAD

Machiavelisme : m. *Machiavellisme* ; sub-til policy, cunning roguery.
Machiavelizer : To *Machiavelize* it ; to practise *Machiavellisme*.
Machicoulé : m. *éc* : f. Fortified with *Mashecoulis*.
Machicoulis, Look *Mashecoulis*.
Machinateur : m. A *machinator*, framer, contriver, deviser (especially of bad things.)
Machination : f. A *machination*, frame, contrivement ; a subtil plot, or conspiracy ; a craftie invention, shifting stratageme, circumventing trick.
Machine : f. A *frame*, engine, toole, instrument, invention, device.
Machiné : m. *éc* : f. Framed, contrived, devised ; plotted, conspired ; practised against.
Machiner. To *machinate*, frame ; contrive, devise ; to practise, plot, conspire against.
† Machoirier. A *horned*, and great-jawed Snake.
Machonner. To *chaw* slowly, or gently ; to mumble.
Machoter. To *champ*, or *chaw* slowly, or without any great effect.
Machotieres : f. The *jawes*.
Machurer. To *black*, *smear*, *smutch*, *begrim*, or *disfigure* with *blacking*.
Le chauderon machure la poille. One knows disgraces, or one neighbour detraits from another.
Macis : m. The *spice* called *Mace*.
Macie : f. The *mesh* of a net ; also (in *Blason*) a *Mascle*, or *short Lozenge*, having a square hole in the middle.
Macie : com. *Rav*. *¶ Rab*.
Macles : f. *Pot-hangers* ; the *irons* whereupon pots are hung.
Maçon, as *Mafion*.
Maçonné : m. *éc* : f. *Wrought* by *Masons* ; built of *stone* ; *hewed*, *squared*, *laid*, as *stones* by a *Mason*.
Maçonner. To *play* the *Mason*, to *build* with, or of *stone* ; to *hew*, *square*, *work*, *lay* *stones*, as a *Mason* ; to *work* *Masons* *works*.
Maçonnerie. See *Mafionnerie*.
Macque. A *Lozenge*, or *Net-mesh*.
Macquereau. as *Maquereau*.
Macquignon. Look *Maquignon*.
Macreau : m. A *mackerell* fish. Look *Maquereau*.
Macreon : m. An *old*, or *long-lived*, man. *¶ Rab*.
Macrobe. Of *old* life ; of *long* continuance, or that hath had a *long* time, in this life. *¶ Rab*.
Macroule : f. A *sea-Coot*, or *Scottish Moore-benne*.
Maculatures : f. *Blotting*, or *wast*, *papers*.
Macule : f. A *spot*, *blot* ; *speck*, *speckle* ; *staine*, *blemish*.
Maculer. To *spot*, *blot* ; *speck*, *speckle*, *bespatter* ; *besmear*, *distaine*, *blemish*, *bespall*.
Madame : f. *Madame*. (The *title*, or *style* of a *Lady*.)
Madame du guichet. The *Lady* of the *wicket* ; (a *by-word* for a *Midwife*.)
Monheur vaut bien Madame ; Prov. Look *Monheur*.
Madamoiselle : f. (The *title*, or *style* of a *Gentlewoman* ;) *Mistresse*.

MAG

Madamoiselle d'un'aune de velours. A *mechanical*, or *upstart Gentlewoman* ; the *proud wife* of a *shop-keeper* that will needs be a *Gentlewoman*.
Madamoiselle de la boutique. (Of the *same* *vanke*, and *ambition*.)
Madamoiselle de cinquante pour cent. The *same* ; or may be applied to the *lofty-humored wife* of an *extorting Usurer*.
† Madant. Wet, moist ; flowing ; also, drunken with.
Madefier. To *wet*, *moisten*, *liquifie*.
Madia. In *good* sooth ; as *true* as I *live* ; or (in *stead* of *Ce m'aie Dieu*) so *God* *helpe* me.
Madia no. No *forsooth*, or, in *sooth* *for* no ; you shall be so *good* as to *pardon* me.
Madiene, ou Madienne. A *choleric* old *wives* oath *importing* as much as, *Mon Dieu*, or, *par mon Dieu*.
† Madier : m. *Timber*.
Madoure : m. A *dull*, or *sencelesse* *logger-head*.
Madre : f. A *thicke-streaked* *graine* in *wood*.
Madré : m. *éc* : f. (Of *wood*) whose *graine* is full of *crooked*, and *speckled* *breaks* ; (of a *man*) *subtil*, *craftie*, *shifting*, full of *fetches* ; *whence* ;
Je suis plus Madré en ces affaires. I am better experienced in these businesses.
Madrer. The *graines* of *wood* to be full of *crooked*, and *speckled* *breaks*, or *veines*.
Madreure. as *Madrure*.
Madrier : m. A *plank*, or *piece* of *timber*, whose *graine* is full of *crooked*, and *speckled* *breaks*.
Madrure : f. as *Madre*, or *Madrier* ; also, a *speckled*, or *diversified* *streaking* ; *whence*, *Madrures* ; *Speckled* *breaks* in the *grain* of *cut* *wood* ; or the *menild* coat of *some* *Hawks*.
Macut. A *maker* of *sallads*, or *May-sauces*. *¶ Rab*.
Maté, or *Mafi*. Much *used* in *stead* of, *Par ma loy*.
Magagnat. Maimed, &c. as *Mehaigné*. *¶ Langued*.
Magaigue. as *Mehaing*. *¶ Langued*. or, as the *Italian* *Magagna* (whence it comes) *defect*, *imperfection*, *want*, *fault*, *corruption*, *putrification*.
† Magault. as *Macault*.
Magazin m. A *Magasin*, publick *storehouse*, or *warehouse*.
Magdaleon : m. A *Langate*, a *rowler*.
Magdaleon d'entraict. A *salve* *fired* upon *leather*, or *linnen*, and *hard* *rowled* up.
Magé. *Chiefe*, or *principall* ; *whence*, *Iuge* *Magé*. A *chiefe* *Justice*.
Place Magé. The *chiefest*, or *most* *frequented* *place*, as the *Marketstead* in a *Towne*.
Magicien : m. A *Magician*, or *Negromancer* ; one that practises the *black Art* ; a *Conjurer*.
Magie : f. *Magick*, *Negromancy* ; *Conjuring*, the *black Art*.
Magique : com. *Magieall* ; *conjuring* ; of, or *belonging* to, the *black Art*.
Magistère : m. *Mastership*, *authority*, *sway*, *chiefe rule* ; also, *mastership*, a *masters part*, or *master-piece*.
Magistral : m. *ale* : f. *Magistral* ; of a *master*, or *magistrate* ; done by a *magi-*

MAI

strate, or *master* ; also, *masterlike* ; *artificially*, *skillfull*, *cunning*.
Magistralement. *Master-like*, *expertly*, *artificially*, *cunningly*.
Magistrat : m. A *Magistrate* ; *Ruler*, *Governor*, *Judge*, or *principall Officer* in the *Commonwealth*.
Magistrature : f. *Magistracy* ; *government*, *sway*, *rule*, *authority* ; the *bearing* of *office* in the *Commonwealth*.
Magistronostrelement. *Difficilly*. *¶ Rab*.
Magna gna. *Marry* *gip* *for* ; *true* *Roger*. *¶ Rab*.
Magnan : m. A *boore*, *clowne*, *hind*, *yeoman*, *country fellow*.
Magnanime : com. *Magnanimous*, *generous*, of a *great* *mind* ; *stout-hearted*, *gallant-humored*, of a *lofty* *spirit*, of a *noble* *stomack*.
Magnanimement. *Magnanimously*, *generously*, *gallantly*, *valiantly*.
Magnanimité : f. *Magnanimity*, *generosity*, *greatness* of *minde* ; *gallantness* of *humor*, *nobleness* of *spirit*, *stoutness* of *heart*.
Magniaux : m. *Silkwormes*. *¶ Langued*.
Magnic : f. A *myne*, *company*, *number* of *people*. *¶ Bourg*.
Magnificat : m. The *Magnificat* ; (part of the *Even-song* ; *whence* ;)
Chanter Magnificat à matines. To doe things disorderly, or use a thing unreasonably.
Magnificence : f. *Magnificence*, *stateliness*, *gorgeousness*, *sumptuousness* ; *high* *achievement*, *great* *performance* ; *noble* *provision*.
Magnifié : m. *éc* : f. *Magnified* ; *highly* *commended*, *mightily* *praised*, much *honoured*.
Magnifier. To *magnifie* ; *exalt*, *extoll* ; *commend* *highly*, *praise* *mightily*, *honour* *much*.
Magnifique : com. *Magnificence*, of *high* *achievement*, *attling* *great* *matters*, *performing* *worthy* *acts* ; *haughty*, *lofty*, *stately*, *sumptuous*, *majestical*, *solemn*, *grave*.
Magnifiquelement. *Magnificently*, *magnificolike* ; *worthily*, *honourably*, *bautely*, *sumptuously* ; *solemnly*, with a *majesty*, with much *gravity*, with *great* *state*.
Magnigoules : m. *Wide-mouthed* *knaves*. *¶ Norm*.
Magny Magna. *Twittle twattle* ; or, as in *Magna*.
Magot : m. A *Baboon*, or *Ape*, that's *facced* like a *dog* ; also, the (*Scottish*) *Coot*, or *Moore-benn*.
Magueler. as *Macaleb*.
Mahaleb. as *Macaleb*.
Maheutre : m. A *swaggerer*, *swash-buckler*, *desperate* or *carelesse* *yonker*.
Mahonne : f. A *kind* of *great* *ship* somewhat resembling the *galiasse*.
Mahutte : f. The *pinion* of a (*birds*) *wing*.
Mai, as *May*.
Maiet : f. A *hutch*, *kneading* *trough* ; *salting* *tub*.
Maidin : m. A *Turkish* *coyne* worth about a *penny*.
Maie : f. The *greatest* *kind* of *sea-Crab* ; *round*, *long-legged*, and *very* *rough-shelled* ; *some* call her, a *Frill*.
Maïens : m. *Timely* *Hay* ; called so because 'tis commonly gotten in *May*.
Maje-

Majesté: f. Majesty; royalty, sovereignty, princeliness, high dignity, highest authority; a kingly presence or prerogative; a most honourable gravity; also (in Painting) such a radiant circle, or shadow, as is made about the head of a Saint.

Majestueux: m. euse; f. Majestically, kingly, princely, imperious, royally, sovereign, supreme; of great gravity, full of majesty.

Majeul de rouë: m. The nave of a wheele.

Maieur: m. The Mayor of a Towne; or, as **Maire**; also, the Major, or first proposition of a Syllogisme; also, one that is of full years.

Nos maieurs. Our ancestors, or forefathers.

Le maieur d'un mestier. The master of a Company of artificers.

Majeur. as **La majeure partie**; the more; the greater part, or side.

Maignan. as **Magnan**, & **Rab**.

Maigne: com. Great; as, **Charles le maigne**.

Maignen: m. A Copper-smith, or Kettle-maker.

Maigre: m. A great, and skalie fish, having a wattle on his chinne; two holes on the top of his beake, neere his eyes; and two stones within his head, of some vertue (as is supposed) against the cholick: The French doe tearme him thus, not because he is leane, but because by the whitenesse of his flesh he seems so; howsoever, and howsoever he be dressed, he is reasonable good meat.

Maigre: com. Meagrar, leane, scraggie, slighte; thin, slender, gant, lank; hungry, barren; poore.

Maigre chere. Cold, or heartnesse intertainment.

Maigre mine. Small countenance, a respectlesse look, or scarce a good look.

Maigre propos. Dry, barren, faint, shallow, or carelesse discourse; talk whereby the hearer can profit but little.

Jour maigre. A fish, or fasting day.

Maigre en cuisine d'heron; &

Maigres comme pies. As lean as Rakes (we say.)

Maigrelet: m. ette; f. Somewhat meagrar, thin, slender, somewhat lean.

Maigrement. Meagrarly leanly, scraggily; thinly, lankly, slenderly; hungrily; barrenly; drily; poorly.

Maigret. as **Maigrelet**.

Maigreté: f. Meagrarnesse, leannesse; thinnesse, lanknesse; hungrynesse, barrennesse; drinessse; poornesse.

Maigue: m. n'hey.

Mail: m. A Mail, Mallet, or Beetle; also, as **Marne**.

Maille: f. A (French) halfe penny; the halfe of a penny (in weight, or money;) also, look the next marginall word.

La maille Billeron. A toll taken of every one that sels wares at certain Faires.

Maille de Lorraine. A coyne worth about iij s. Tour.

Droict de maille d'or. Look **Droict**.

Faire la maille bonne de. To warrant, undertake or answer for, make good.

Bonne la maille qui sauve le denier; Prov. well is the halfe-penny (spent) that saves a penny.

Maille: f. Maille, or atinke of maille (whereof coats of maille be made;) also, a Hauberk;

or, any little ring of metall resembling a link of maille; also, a mesh of a net, the square hole that is between thread and thread; also, a web in the eye.

Maille de boucle. The loope of a buckle; (through which the latchet passes.)

Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons; Prov. Look Haubergeon.

Maille: m. ée; f. Armed with a coat of maille, or privy coat; also, marled, as ground.

Perdrix maillee. A maird, menild, or spotted Partridge.

Mailler. To arme, or furnish with a coat of maille; also, to marle a piece of ground.

Maillerie: f. A marle pit, or marly soile; the place wherein marle is gotten.

Maillet: m. A mallet, or hammer; also, a batteux; also, as **Encueur**.

Faire de son poing vn maillet. To make hard shift; or be ignorant of the right use of things.

Pelcher au maillet. Foolishly to talke much, or make a great bruit, of a project, thereby discovering, and disappointing it.

Mailleton: m. A small twig, or shoot springing from the stalk of a Vine, &c. a young branch fit to be planted.

Mailletes: f. Small mashes, or linkes of mayle.

Maillet: m. as **Mailleton**.

Mailon: m. The knot a Gardener makes in binding, with willow-twigs, the stakes, and vine-branches of an arbour together.

Mailloque: f. as **Tierce**; or the 24 part of a Seconde; and the least weight that Jewellers, and Goldsmiths use.

Maillet: m. A swadling clout, or swatheband; (sometimes) also, a cradle; also, as **Mailleton**.

Mailletant. Powning, bruizing, beating, or breaking with a mallet.

Mailleter. To powne, beat, bruize, or break with a mallet.

Mailletins: m. A factious multitude, which, in old time, did much mischief in, and about, Paris; whence;

Mailletonnerie: f. Any factious crue, seditious company, tumultuous rising of people.

Main: m. The name of a Saint; whence;

Mal S. Main. The wild cab.

Main. Pour **Matin**. The morning; whence, **Demain**.

Main: f. A hand; also, the forefoot of a horse; also, the grapple of a ship; also, the iron hook that holds the bucket of a well; also, a certaine threefold hook used by wine-pressers; also, a quire of paper; also (in Law) publique authority, or power.

Main basse. A bad hand, ill chance, coarse luck, hard bargain; whence;

Faire main basse, & **mener les mains basses**. To put all unto the sword.

Main burnie. Ward, guard, custody, &c. as **Main-bournie**.

Main ferme. A steady hand; also, as **Main-ferme**.

Les mains du foye. Certaine branches of the port-veine, which convey the juice of concocted meat unto the liver.

Main garnie. An armed hand, viz. that holds a stone, or weapon to strike withall; (Hence, **Excez de main non garnie**: a blow given with the (onely) hand; a cuffe,

or dust with the fist;) also, as in, **Garnir la main**.

Main de Justice. The band of Justice, viz. the authority, jurisdiction, or power thereof in any kind of execution, or seizure; also, an ivory hand in the top of a Rod; (a mark of Royalty, or Sovereignty, as well as the Scepter, Crowne, or Sword.)

Main levée. A discharge, release, delivery from suite; also, a restoring, or giving back of things which were seized by order; a putting one in possession of a thing become by accident, or order, cleerly his.

Main mise. Seizure of the person or of possessions, by the Magistrate, or a Lord, unto whom they are by law, or in right, or by the omission of duties, and due services, escheated, or forfeited.

Main morte. Is much like the **Mortmain** of our Law; also, villenage, or a servile tenure.

Gens de main morte condition. Look **Main-morte**.

Main pleine. Sufficient goods taken, or land enough seized, upon an execution.

Main souveraine. Authority royall; the Kings prerogative, or power.

Se faire recevoir par main souveraine. Look **Recevoir**.

La bouche & les mains. Homage, and fealty; or, the ceremonies used in the doing thereof; for which look **Homage**.

La dernière main. The last touch, work, or act, which gives a thing its full perfection.

Disme, & terrage à deux mains. A Lords taking of two sheaves upon his tenants twelve, viz. one for his tythe, another for his Terrage.

Garnison main. See **Garnison**.

La grande main. The whole arme and hand together.

A main. Ready, neere, at hand.

A main armée. By force of armes.

A main forte. By maine force, or great power; with might and maine.

A main sauve. Safely, securely, without any manner of losse, damage, or danger.

Ala main. Nimble, readily, actively, at hand (quoth pick-purse.)

Haut à la main. Proud, stately, swifly, sullen, stubborn, a striker, like enough to lay about him.

Homme à la main, & **Homme de main**. A man of execution or valour; a man of his hands,

Leger à la main. (Of a horse) light borne.

A pleine main. Vne bouche à pleine main. A horses mouth which is neither too hard, nor too sensible, and thereby gives a full rest unto the hand.

De longue main. Of old, long since, of great continuance, a great while agoe.

Tout d'une main. Hard after, altogether, all under one.

Les mains derriere le dos, & **les mains pendus à leur ceinture**. In an idle, or carelesse fashion.

Avoir les mains crochuës. To be light-fingered, or long-fingered filcher; every finger of his hand to be as good as a lime-twig.

Avoir les mains longues. To have long hands, or large jurisdiction: applicable to Princes, whose power stretcheth very farre.

Avoir

Avoir les mains nettes. To be honest, sincere, uncorruptable, upright.

Avoir la main seure. To be steady handed (as he that would be a good workman must be); also, to be honest, loyal, trusty, faithfull, true in his reckonings, just in all his doings.

Bailler la main. To reach a hand; also, a wife to give her consent, before a Notary, unto the sale, or mortgage of her inheritance.

Changer de main. To shift out of one hand into another; also, to change the Lord, or Possessor; as land is said to doe upon sales, gifts, exchanges, death, &c.

Faire main torte à. To joyne strongly with.

Faire la main. To make a hand, or make up his mouth; to get a rich purchase, or great stake; to gaine much; to win all.

Faire, & lever la main. To take up the trick (at Cards.)

Faire d'une main l'autre. To patch up one thing with another; to supply the defects of the one with the excess of the other.

Fourrer la main à. To grease the fist with a bribe, &c.

Garnir la main. To take a thing to pawning, or in mortgage, also, to seize, or distraine; or (more properly) an arrested debtor to pay the debt presently, or deliver valuable goods for the security, or in consideration, thereof.

louer des mains. To fight.

lurer es mains d'autrui. To sweare unto, or (any way) to take an oath; for the old fashion was, that he which took an oath held his hands within his that received it.

Laver les mains de. To purge, cleere, justify, or excuse himselfe of.

Mener les mains. To bestirre the fingers; (and particularly) to deale blows, fall to handy strokes, lay hand about him.

Mener les mains basses. To put unto the sword.

Mettre la main au baston. See Baston.

Mettre la main sur le collet de. To arrest, or take prisoner.

Mettre la main iusques au coude. Il y a mis la m. Hee hath slept very farr into; he hath deeply ingaged himselfe in; he hath sounded the deph of, the matter.

Mettre la main à l'heritage. To fall to the ground upon his hands.

Mettre la main à la paste. To assist, help, further, set forward.

Mettre la main à la verge. Look Verge.

Partir de la main. To part from the hand; suddenly, or hastily to passe, or start, forward.

Prendre la main. A Notary to take the consent, and receive the oath, of parties that agree to passe a contract.

Se feigner de routes mains. To be horribly afraid, or grievously distressed; or, all-to-be-crosse themselves in a time of affliction, or extremity.

lendre les mains. To aske for mercy.

Tenir la main à quelque affaire. To have a hand in, be meddling with, heed or look unto, a matter.

Tenir la main à vn en quelque affaire. To further, favour, helpe, or assist one in a matter.

Tenir la main pour l'un & pour l'autre. To be a newter, or equally affected on both sides; also to undertake both for the one and the other.

Tenir sous main. To keep in secret, in private, in a corner, in bugger-mugger.

Tirer à la main. A horse to presse upon the hand, or strive to get forward, or to go faster then his rider would have him.

Tomber en main tierce. Look Tiers.

Toucher en la main de. To shake hands with, or take by the hand, in signe of friendship.

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. He layed his hands betwene theirs, or gave them his hand that hee would be theirs.

Venir aux mains. To come to handy blowes; to buckle, grapple, cope, or fight together.

Venir es mains de. To be at the mercy, fall into the laps, come into the power, or under the jurisdiction, of.

Main lavée moins levée; Prov. The more good parts one hath the lesse hee should boast of them.

A main lavée Dieu mande la repeüe; Prov. God sends the upright all necessary food.

Vne main lave l'autre; Prov. One hand washes the other; applicable to such as give upon assurance, or hope, to be given unto; or unto such as any way serve one anothers turne.

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas sa terre; Prov. A cleane-washt hand makes no man sell his land.

De mains vuides prieres vaines; Prov. Empty hands (bad Orators) make intreaty prove idle.

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. See Connin.

Main-bonne. as Main-bournie.

Main-bournie: f. Ward, guard; government, administration, oversight of charge, power, authority over; also, the patronage, defence, or protection of a Sovereigne.

Main-de-gourre. A Hogs-foot; or, one that's handed like a Sow. ¶ Rab.

Main-ferme: f. Farme, or fee-farme; a title in, or the possession of, an inheritance (either for a time certain, or for ever) liable unto rent.

Main-ferme: com. Held in farme, or fee-farme; Tous Heritages, & biens immeubles qui ne sont hief, sont communement appelez, reputez, & tenus heritages mainfermes. Coust. de Cambray tit. 2. ar. 2.

Main-mettre. To manumit, or dismisse; to affranchise a villane.

Main-mis: m. An affranchised person; one that is freed from servitude, or slavery.

Main-mortable: com. Holding, or held by villanage, or by a servile tenure; whence;

Main-mortable envers son seigneur. Slavishly subject unto the impositions his Lord is pleased to lay on him while hee lives; and at his death not able to bequeath, or give away vjd. without his permission.

Heritages main-mortables. which are charged, at the Lords pleasure, with taxes; and of custome with an yearly proportion of flesh, bread, or corne, payable

unto him; and which come cleere into his hands, if the tenant thereof die without lawfull heires of his body.

Main-morte: f. Mortmain; also, villanage; or, a servile, and slavish tenure.

Gens de main-morte. Be church-men; Abbots, Monks, Friars; Deanes, Prebends, Canons; brothers of an Hospitall; freemen of a corporate Towne, or Trade; the fellows, or members of all Corporations; also, villanes, or servile tenants.

Mainotte: t. A small hand, or child's hand.

Main-pleine. Look Main.

Mainfine. A bundle of grapes; or some six or seven bunches tied up together. as Moifine.

† **Mainné:** m. A younger brother.

Maint: m. te: f. Many, a number, store of.

Maintes fois. Often, oftentimes, or at sundrie times.

Maintenance: f. Maintenance; protection, support, countenance, assistance.

Maintenant. Now; presently, at this instant, in this very moment.

Pour maintenant. For this time; for this once.

Maintenir. To maintain, uphold, support, protect, countenance, defend, back, beare out; stand in, or unto.

Maintenir de taux. To asseure, and offer, or set himselfe, to prove, that an evidence produced by his adversary is forged. Look Faux.

Maintenu: m. ué: f. Maintained, upheld, supported, defended; stood in, or unto; countenanced, backed, or borne out.

Maintenué: t. A maintenance, maintaining, upholding, defence, countenance, assistance.

La pleine maintenué. The full possession of a thing; or, a possession adjudged, and given after the full triall of a Iuse, unto him that hath most right.

Maintien: m. Gesture, behaviour, demeanour, carriage.

Main tourner. 3 m. In the turning of a hand, instantly, suddenly.

Majorité: f. Majority; full age.

Maire: m. A Maior; the highest Officer or Magistrate of an incorporate Towne; also, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord Iusticiars Courts.

Maire de Chastel. as Merc.

Maire du Palais. was, in old time, the principal Officer, of the Crowne, and Steward of the Kings house; since, he hath been called Seneschal de France; now, the Constable, and Great Master of France divide his authority between them.

Le Maire du village. The Judge thereof.

Maire laine. The full-growne fleece, or well-combed wooll of a sheep.

Mairerie: f. Maiordome; the office, or place of a Maior; also, his jurisdiction, or the precincts thereof.

Mairguesf. as Maigue; whay. ¶ Auvergnois.

Mairie: f. A Maiordome, or Maiorship; the office, or place of a Maior, or of a village-Maior; also, (in some old books, and customes) base, or low jurisdiction.

Mais. (Adverb.) But; also, more, any more, (whence, Mais de; above, or more them;) also, rather.

Mais que. But what; also, when that, so that

Plus mais. Ie ne puis plus mais soutenir. I can bear no longer, or not a whit more

A tou-

*A tousiours mais. *Eternally, everlastingly, for ever and ever.*
 Je n'en peux mais. *It is not my fault, it is no way long of me, I cannot do with-all.*

Mais-huy. *Not this day, or not as long as this day lasteth.*

Maisné : m. *A younger brother.*

Maisné. Argent baillé à maisné. *Let out to use for the benefit of younger brethren, being infants, or orphans.*

Maisneaux. *as Meneaux.*

Maisneté : t. *Youngship, or younger brotherhood; the estate, or title of a younger brother.*

Maison : f. *A house, or mansion; also, a race, or familie.*

La maisons de Monsieur Boyau. *whose foreparts be slated, and back-parts tatch-ed.*

Maisons au ciel. *Circles drawn from the one pole to the other, to separate the twelve signes of the Zodiacke, and dividing the whole Sphere into twelve equall parts.*

Maison de despens. *A Roome, or Side (of extraordinary expence) in Prisons, wherein a condemned debtor, that will not pay, is to be kept.*

Maison Dieu. *An Hospitall, or Spittle, for the poore.*

Maison de la Paix. *A Court of Judgement or Justice; a judiciall Court.*

Toile de maison. *(Couse) Huswives cloth.*

De vieilles maisons brulées il scait tirer des cuilliers neufves. *He can picke new spoons out of old houses; (Applicable to a neere, and cunning house-keeper.)*

La maison fait cognoistre le maistre; *Prov. The house discovers the owner; or, looke into a house, you discerne the owner.*

En bonne maison l'on a tost appresté; *Pro. In a good house all things are quickly ready.*

En petite maison Dieu a grand part; *Prov. God hath a great share in a small house.*

*A l'entrée de la ville est le commencement des maisons; *Prov. The buildings begin at the towne-gate; One may ghesse at a mans whole speech by his Proeme; and by his first couse what will be his whole proceeding.*

Achete paix, & maison faite; *Prov. Buy peace, and a house (already) made; like whereto is;*

Il faut acheter maison faite, & femme à faire; *Prov. Purchase a house ready made, but let the wife be of thine owne making.*

Chacun est maistre en sa maison; *Pro. Every one is (or should be) master within his owne doores.*

Qui fait roppes, & maison, met le sien en abandon : *Pro. Much building, and often briddalls make bare pastures, and naked side-walls.*

Qui veut tenir nette maison il n'y faut prestre, ny pigeon; *Prov. He that loves to have a neat house must keepe neither Priest, nor Pigeon in it.*

Maisonage : m. *Timber-trees cut down for the building of a house.*

Maisonnages : m. *Houses, housing; lodgings, dwellings.*

Maisonne : m. *ée : f. Housed; furnished, or stored with houses.*

Maisonnée : f. *A housefull, household, familie.*

Maisonner. *To build houses; to furnish, or store with houses.*

Maisnette : f. *A little house; a lodging, a cote, a crib, a cottage.*

Maisonnier : m. *ère : f. Keeping a house; also, belonging to, or serving for, a house.*

Maisraille. *The maine saile (of a ship.)*

Maisral : m. *The North west wind.*

¶ Rab.

Maistre : m. *A Master; Governour, Commander, President, Principall, chiefe Ruler; a Teacher, Instructor; Overseer; also, an Owner, Proprietarie, Possessor; also, one that hath (or should have) sufficient skill in the facultie which he professes; whence, Maistre es arts, &c. also, a title of honour (such as it is) belonging to all Artificers, and Tradesmen; whence, Maistre Pierre, Maistre Jehan, &c. which we give not so generally, but qualifie the meaner sort of them (especially in country townes) with the title of Goodman (too good for many.)*

Les deux Maistres. *The two principall ropes of a Fishers Draw-net.*

Maistre des basses œuvres. *A Jakes-farmer, or Gold-finder.*

Maistres de la chambre aux deniers. *The principall officers of the Excheques, called so in old time.*

Maistre des Comptes. *Looke in Chambre des Comptes.*

Maistre des eaux, & forests. *The Lord chiefe Justice, or Justice in Eire, of the Kings Forrests, &c.*

Maistres des hautes œuvres. *A hangman.*

Maistre d'hostel. *The steward of a great household.*

Maistres du Parlement. *So were the Conscillers du Parlement called in old time.*

Maistre phy phy. *A Jakes-foyer (who hath often occasion enough to say phy.)*

Maistre des Ports. *An Officer that oversees the levying of the Impolition foraine, Refuge, & haut passage.*

Maistre rationnaux. *Certaine Officers which have the letting of the Kings farmes.*

Maistre des Requestes. *The Masters of Requests. Looke Requeste.*

Le Grand Maistre. *The Great Master of France; the Lord Steward of the Kings household; heretofore stiled, Le Compte du Palais; & le Seneschal de France.*

Le grand Maistre des Arbalistiers. *The Master of the Crossbow-men; an officer in date untill the coming up of Gunnes, and holding the same ranke, and authority that, at this day, belongs to*

Le grand Maistre de l'Artillerie. *The Master of the Ordnance.*

Va second Maistre. *The usher of a Schoole.*

Servir son maistre. *To purge, untrusse, go to the stoole.*

*A pere, à maistre, & à Dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'equiva-

lent; *Prov. Looke Dieu.*

Ce que maistre donne, & valet pleure, ce sont larmes perduës; *Prov. The groom that wailes his masters gifts may well enough spare his teares.*

Chacun est maistre en sa maison; *Prov. Every one rules in his own house.*

De grand maistre hardi valet; *Prov. Said of a servant, that bearing himselfe on his masters greatness, is more bold, and confident then otherwise he would be.*

En pont, en planche, & en riviere, valet devant, maistre derriere; *Prov. In places of danger, or disaster, the servant must precede his master.*

Fortune n'espargne ny serviteur ny maistre; *Prov. Looke Fortune.*

Jamais ne gaigne qui precede à son maistre; *Pro. He never gaignes that stands in sute with his master.*

Il est plus d'ouvriers, que de maistres; *Prov. There be more workemen then skillfull workemen.*

Il se peut bien seoir à table quand le maistre luy commande; *Prov. He needs not wait thats bid sit down by his master.*

La maison fait cognoistre le maistre; *Prov. we say, the seluidge makes shew of the cloth.*

L'oeil du maistre engraisse le cheval; *Prov. A horse is fattened by his masters eye.*

Les derniers venus sont les maistres; *Prov. Those that come last (oft) get the masterie.*

Nouveau apprenti n'est pas maistre; *Prov. A novice (or new-come Prentice) is no master; viz. must neither looke for the respect, nor have looked from him the skill of, a master.*

Qui a compagnon a maistre; *Pro. He that hath a mate hath a master.*

Qui bon maistre sert bon loyer en attend; *Prov. He that waites on a good master waives for a good turne.*

Qui sert Dieu il a bon maistre; *Prov. The servant of God hath a good master.*

Qui sert le Roy il a bon maistre; *Pro. No service to the King.*

Tel maistre tel valet; *Prov. Like master like man.*

Maistre : com. *(Adjectively) chiefe, principall; whence;*

Vn maistre cable, ou chable. *A shou-cable.*

Le maistre doigt. *The middle finger.*

Maistre-garde : m. *A chiefe warden, or Master-warden in a forrest.*

Maistrement. *as Magistratement; (an old word.)*

Maistre-pied : m. *The stocke, or principall arme of a Plant.*

Maistre-sergent : m. *A Master-Sergeant, or chiefe Sergeant; an Officer in Forrests.*

Maistre-sergenterie : f. *The office, or walke of a Master-Sergeant, in Forrests.*

Maistresse : f. *A mistress, dame, commandesse.*

La maistresse Esglise. *A Cathedrall Church, the mistris Church, or chiefe Church in a Town (wherein this word, as well as Maistre before, is used Adjectively.)*

Maistrer. *as Maistriler.*

Maistrice :

Maistrise : f. *Maisterie, seigniorie, command, authority, dominion, rule, sway*; also, *cunning, skill, artificialness, expert or excellent workmanship*; also, a *Master'ship*; the office, or place of a *Master*, whence;
La grand maistrise. The office of le grand maistre; (for whom) *look under Maistre.*
Il y a eu de la maistrise à faire cela. That matter hath been cunningly, or workmanly handled.
Maistriser. To master, govern, rule, sway; to bridle, order, contain, or keep within compass.
Maistroqueux. A master Cooke. ¶ **Rab.**
Majuscule : com. Somewhat greater, a little bigger; of good stature, of a reasonable age.
Maiz : m. maïs, *Turkie corne, Turkie wheat*; (the graine whereof the Indians make the most of their bread.)
Mal : m. An evil, mischief; hurt, harm, damage, wrong, displeasure, annoyance; also, a grief, pain, sickness, disease.
Mal de S. Acaire. as *Acariatreté*.
Mal aigre. A kind of worms that breed in the gorge of a Hawk.
Mal d'Alcide. Hercules evil; the soule, or falling evil.
Mal d'amarry. The suffocation of the Matrix.
Mal de S. Apollonic. The toothache.
Mal de S. Avertin. Dizziness; or any disease of the head.
Mal caduc. The falling sickness.
Mal chaud, ou **chaud mal**. A continuall (or violent) burning ague; (whence the Proverb, *De fievre en chaud mal. Out of the frying-pan into the fire.*)
Mal de S. Claire. Red eyes; or, a painful redness of the eyes.
Mal des comices. The falling sickness.
Mal de corne. The sit-fast; a horny swelling on the back of a horse.
Mal de craye. The stone-cray; a Hawk's disease.
Mal de croupion. The rumpe-evil; a disease wherewith all birds (especially such as be kept in cages) are sometimes troubled.
Mal aux dents. The toothache; also, extreme hunger, or famishment by reason thereof. *Looke Dent.*
Mal ferus. A Malander in the bought of a horse's knee.
Mal S. Fiacre. An inflamed scab, or greut wart in the fundament the which it makes to swell.
Mal de flancs. A Pleurise; or, as under Flanc.
Mal S. Francois. Want of money, or, not a crosse in the purse (for those of his order must carry no money about them)
Mal de S. Genou. The Gout.
Mal de S. Gilles. A Fistula, or Canker.
Mal de gosier. The Squinancie, or Squinzie.
Mal de S. Iean. The falling sickness.
Mal de Mahumet. The falling sickness (wherewith Mahomet was very subject.)
Mal de S. Mammard. Soreness, or chaps, in the breasts of women.
Mal de S. Mathurin. Frenzie, madness.
Mal de S. Medard. *Looke Medard.*

Mal de S. Mein. The wild scab, or manginess; a kind of (most itching) leprosie, bred of a salt plegme.
Mal mort. A running scab, or thicke morpew, which covering all over the ulcers that be under it, seems wholly dead: Some Northerne people call it, the *Rig-russe* (in beasts.)
Mal de Naples. The French Pockes; or, the Neapolitane disease, first gotten by the French (of the Spaniards) at the siege of Naples, Anno Dom 1528.
Mal du pantois. Difficultie of breathing. See *Pantois*.
Mal du pion. A sickness that comes by excessive drinking.
Mal de pippe. Drunkenness.
Mal de S. Quentin. The Cough.
Mal de S. Raphine. The wild Scab.
Mal de S. Roch. Scuse, or scabbiness; an itching manginess.
Mal sacrée. The Kings evil.
Mal de S. Sebastien. The Plague, or Pestilence.
Mal subtil. The Pthisick, or consumption of the Lungs.
Mal de terre. The falling sickness.
Mal de teste. The head-ache; (and sometimes) also, jealousy.
Mal de S. Valentin. The falling sickness.
Mal de ventre. The wormes; or belly-ache; a painfull griping, or fretting in the guts.
Mal de ver. The Farcy in a horse.
Mal S. Vitus. A pleasant disease, wherewith the patient leapes, dances, and laughs all the while his fit is on him.
Chaud mal, as before in *Mal chaud*.
Gros mal. The falling sickness; the soule evil.
Haut mal. The same.
Le haut mal de la corde. Hanging; a twitching up in a rope.
Mol dessus mal n'est pas santé: Prov. Ill upon ill is no health.
De mal est venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau; Prov. From ill came the Lambe, and to ill goes it skinned; goods evil gotten are commonly ill spent.
A peine endure mal qui ne l'a appris: Prov. Hardly can he brooke miserie that never any bore.
Il est tost deceu qui mal ne pense: Prov. He that thinks no harme is soon beguiled.
Tel se plaint qui n'a point de mal: Prov. Some though they feele no harme unquiet are.
Mal : m. ale : f. ill, bad, naughty, lewd; scurvy; mischievous, hurtfull, harmefull, shrewd; unseemly, uncomely, undecent; sick, diseased, crazie, pained, sore, ill at ease.
La male boffe. A pestilent bile, or bunch; a plague-sore.
Mal. (Adverb.) ill, evilly, badly, naughtily; mischievously; hardly, uneasily; unhand somely, ill-favouredly, scurvily.
Qui bien que mal. Indifferently, so so; also, bittie misse, one way or another.
Je tuis bien mal de mon pere. I had my fathers anger, I got his displeasure, I was hardly used, ill intreated, by him.
Il me tait mal de luy. I am sorry for him.

Ils me veulent faire mal de vous. They would have me fall out with you.
Mon cœur luy est, ou fait mal. I beare him a grudge, my heart cannot abide him.
Mal batu longuement pleure; & **Au tant pleure mal batu** qui bien batu; Pro. *Looke Batu*.
Mal fait qui ne parait; Prov. He does ill that does not all; the end crowns the worke.
Mal ioué qui fiert la joué; Pro. *Looke Ioué*.
Mal pense qui ne repense; Pro. Better not think at all then not to weigh the thoughts.
Mal poise qui ne contrepoise; Prov. He weighs but ill that weighs not one with another.
Mal sert qui ne parsert, Pro. He serves but ill that thoroughly serves not.
Mal soupe qui tout disne; Prov. Of a young spender comes an old beggar; of a vicious youth a ruinous age.
Qui mal entend, mal répond; Prov. He that understands ill answers unsiftly.
Qui bien void, & mal prend fait folie en bon escient; Prov. He that discernes well, and chuses ill, is a true coxcombe.
Malabatre : m. *Malabathrum*; an aromaticall Indian leaf, which (as Plinie and Dioscorides imagined) swims on pools and ditches, without any apparent root; but our Gerard (of another opinion) says it is the leaf of a great tree growing in Arabia, and Cambaya, far from the water side.
† Malace : f. A storme, tempest, or ill weather, at sea.
Malade : com. Sick, diseased, crazie, out of temper, ill at ease.
Elle est malade. Said of a woman that hath her flowers.
† A l'œil malade la lumiere nuit; Pro. *Looke Oeil*.
La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy; Prov. The dead man hath no friends, the sick no true ones.
Point ne faut demander à malade s'il veut santé; Prov. An answer for those buse bodies, that cast many doubts, and make many questions, in cases already resolved on.
Maladerie : f. An Hospitall, or Spittle for the diseased; also, the sick-mans ward in any Hospitall.
Maladie : f. A malady, sickness, disease.
Maladie de S. Iean. The falling sickness.
Maladie S. Main. Manginess, an itching leprosie; the wild Scab.
Maladie de S. Mathurin. Frenzie, extreme folly, madness.
Les maladies viennent à cheval, & s'en retournent à pied; Prov. Diseases come a horsebacke, and return on foot.
De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Pro. From a long sickness a lasting health.
L'ard medicine est apprestée à maladie enracinée; Prov. Sickness once rooted, all Pthisick comes too late.
Maladif : m. iue : f. Sickly, crazie, queasie, disempered, ill disposed of body, subject unto sickness, apt to take diseases.
Maladre : m. ée : f. Infected with a scurfe, or leprosie. ¶ **Rab.**

MAL

Mal-adroit : m. &c. : f. *Unwieldie, awkward, unwhome ; unapt, improper, unfit ; unseemly, unhandsome, uncomely, without any manner of grace, decorum, or decency.*
 † Maladvise : m. *Misadvise, unadvisedness, indiscretion, inconsideration, rashness.*
 Maladvise : m. &c. : f. *Ill advised, unadvised, unwise, improvident, heedless, inconsiderate, indiscreet.*
 Malaginer. To mingle, or incorporate several things (especially metals) together.
 Malagaine : m. *A molifying plaster for scabs, and hard impostumes.*
 Mal-aigie. A kind of worms that breed in a Hawkes gorge.
 Malaisance : f. *Uneasiness, hardness, difficulty, trouble.*
 Malaise : f. *Disease, pain, trouble, disquiet.*
 Malaise : m. &c. : f. *Unease, troublesome, difficult, bad.*
 Malaise a desineller. Intricate, perplexed, much intangled.
 Malaise de sa personne. *Unwieldie.*
 Malaisement. *Uneasily, difficultly, badly, not lightly, with much pain, with great ado.*
 Malaiser. To disquiet, trouble, disquiet, perplex.
 Malandres : m. *The Malanders ; (a horses disease.)*
 Malandrin : m. *A cased Souldier without pay, or employment.*
 Malarmat : m. *A kind of rough-skated Guard, which being alive is red, but dying, of another colour.*
 Malart : m. *A Mallard, or wild Drake.*
 Mal-avenant. *Uncomely, ill fitting, unhandsome, ill suiting, unseemly ; rude, uncivil, unmannerly, ill behaved.*
 Malaventure : f. *Misadventure, misfortune, disaster, mishap, mischance.*
 Bon guet chassé malaventure ; Prov. He that would ever be well must ever look well about him.
 Malavise. Look Maladvise.
 Malaxé : m. &c. : f. *Mixed, blent, and beaten together ; also, kneaded, handled, or wrought with the hands, untill it be soft.*
 Malaxer. To blend, and beat together, as eggs ; also, to soften, work, or knead unto a softness, to handle a thing untill it be soft.
 Mal-basti : m. *An ill favoured, or unfashioned fellow ; one that hath neither manners, nor good making.*
 Mal-cindre : m. &c. : f. *Ill supported, weakly underpropped (by a weak, or ill-made Centre.)*
 Malcontent. The name of a game at Cards.
 Malcontent. *Malecontent, moody, discontent, melancholic, angry, displeased.*
 Mal-contentement : m. *Malecontentedness, discontentment, grudging, unwillingness.*
 Malcus : m. *A Faulchion, Hangar, wood-knife.*
 Male : f. *A Male, or great Budget.*
 Sans cela il estoit trouffé en male, without that he had been trussed or twisted up.
 Male : com. as Malle.
 Maleable. as Malleable.
 Male-bosse : f. *A pestilent bile, or botch ; a plague-sore.*
 Maledicence : f. *Detraction, reviling, ill speech, hard censure, opprobrious words.*
 Malediction : f. *A malediction, curse, banning, imprecation, execration.*

MAL

† Malefaçon : f. *An absurditie, illfavouredness, ill manner.*
 Malefaçons des procez. *Faults committed in pleading.*
 Malefice : m. *A mischief ; offence, great fault, naughty deed, ill act, lewd part, bad prank ; also, a charme (whereby hurt is done) ; mischievous witcherie.*
 Maleficié : m. &c. : f. *Deformed, disfigured, maimed, weakened, disabled, defective, by nature, enchantment, or other accident ; unable to performe nuptiall rites.*
 Male-grace. Look Malgrace.
 Malcir. as Mauldire ; (an old word.)
 † Malement. *Ill, badly, lewdly, naughtily, mischievously, shrewdly, sorely, badly, hurtfully.*
 Malencontre : m. *Mischance, misfortune, mishap, misadventure, calamity, disaster, bad success.*
 Malencontreux : m. &c. : f. *Unfortunate, successlesse, dismal, ominous, ill lucke bringing.*
 Malendie. f. *The Malanders (of horses.)*
 Malenduragat. *Ticbie, impatient.*
 Malengin : m. *Fraud, guile, craft, subtilty, deceit, cosenage, trumperie, canticle, treachery, circumvention, double-dealing, ill-meaning.*
 Malengineux : m. &c. : f. *Deceitfull, fraudulent, cosening, over-reaching, false, double, treacherous.*
 Malengoin : m. *Sullenesse, pouting, surliness, a fowle look.*
 Mal-enhalenté : m. &c. : f. *Maliciously affected, ill minded.*
 Malcole. as Malleole.
 † Malefuade : f. *Hunger (because it persuades but ill.)*
 † Malefuade. f. *A sweating pain, or sickness.*
 Maletote : f. *An extraordinary tax, or subsidy levied the year 1296 by Philip le bel ; viz. (at first) the value of the hundredth, (and afterwards) of the fiftieth part of all, either Lay-mens, or Clergie-mens, goods ; hence also, any imposition, exaction, taxation.*
 Maletote. The same ; or, as Maletote.
 Maletoulte. as Maletotte ; (called so, because held as Mal tollue.)
 Maletoutier : m. *A collector of taxes, or subsidies ; a toll-gatherer.*
 Malette : f. *A little male ; a budget, or scrip.*
 Malette de bergier. *A Shepherds scrip ; also, the herb Shepherds purse, pouch, or scrip ; called otherwise Toywort, Caseweed, Pickpurse, and poore mans Paracetie.*
 Malfait : m. *A misdeed, fault, offence, trespass, transgression, abuse, bad act, lewd trick, foule part, naughty prank.*
 Malfaitteur : m. *A malfactor, offender, transgressor, trespasser, guilty person.*
 Malfaisant. *Lewd, wicked, offending, faulty, naughty, culpable ; shrewd, mischievous, harmful, hurtfull.*
 Mal-teable : com. *Weak, or in whom there is no good trusting.*
 Malgisant. *A masterlesse man ; or, such a one as having no home to take unto, is often sped with a very bad lodging ; also, a fellow of ill behaviour, or lewd conversation ; a naughty packe.*
 Malgrace : f. *Disfavour, displeasure, bad acceptance, ill opinion ; anger, blame, or hate incurred.*

MAL

Malhabile : com. *Unable, unwieldy, unapt, unfit, sleight, weak, disabled, without vigour.*
 † Malhardi : m. &c. : f. *Dastardlie, cowardly, fainthearted, white-livered, unmanly, fearful, timorous.*
 Malheur : m. *Mishap, misfortune, mischance, adversity, disaster, calamitie, miserie.*
 Malheur ne dure pas tousiours ; Prov. *Ill lucke doth not alwaies last.*
 Malheur ne vient iamais seul ; Prov. *Mischances never come single ; one misfortune succeeds in the necke of another.*
 A quelque chose malheur est bon ; Prov. *Tis an ill wind that blowes no man to good.*
 Pour neant recule qui malheur attend ; Prov. *In vaine he gives backe that looks for ill lucke.*
 Vn fol cerche son malheur ; Prov. *The foole by prying findes himselfe unhappy ; or, The prying foole meets with his owne mishap.*
 Malheure. à la mal. *Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, disasterously, in an evil hour.*
 † Malheureux. To mischieve, afflict, make unhappy, inflict miseries, lay calamities, on.
 Malheureté : f. as Malheur.
 Malheureusement. *Unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately, sinisterly, disasterously, miserably.*
 Malheureux : m. &c. : f. *Unhappy, unlucky, sinister, cross, unfortunate, unprosperous, disastrous, miserable, wretched.*
 Plus malheureux que le bois dont on fait le gibet. *More unhappy than the wood of a Gibbet.*
 Malheutre : f. *The pinion of a birds wing.*
 Malice : f. *Guile, deceit, cosenage, trumperie, treachery, knavery, fallhood, subtilty ; malice, mischievousness, ill meaning ; a bad fetch, wicked sleight, lewd device.*
 Homme ne connoit mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a esté moine ; Prov. *No man is better seen in knavery than an Abbot that hath been a Monke.*
 Malicieusement. *Deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, falsely, treacherously ; maliciously, despitously, mischievously, knavishly, with an ill meaning, with a bad intent.*
 Malicieux : m. &c. : f. *Deceitfull, craftie, cosening, false, treacherous ; despitifull, malicious ; knavish, mischievous.*
 Malier : m. *A Male-horse, Trunk-horse, or Sumpter-horse ; he that carries the cloake-bag.*
 Maligne : f. *A Spring-tide ; called so by the Salters of Xaintonge.*
 Maligne. The feminine of Maling.
 Malignement. *Malignantly, maliciously ; lewdlie, wickedlie, naughtylie, shrewdlie, knavishlie, mischievouslie ; of set (and with a bad) purpose.*
 Malignité : f. *Malignitie ; malice prepossed, purposed villanie ; mischief intended unto ; ill-will, grudge, despit ; wickedness, lewdness, naughtyness, knavishness.*
 Maling : m. *maligne : f. Malignant, ill-willie, grudge-bearing, despitifull, malicious ; knavish, hurtfull, shrewd, villanous ; naughty, lewd, vicious, delighting in mischief.*

Malin-

MAL

MAN

MAN

Malingre. Pomme de mal. *A sourish apple, tearmed, the Maligar apple.*

Malingre: com. *Sore, scabby, ugly, loathsome.*

† Malivole: com. *Malevolent, malevolous, ill-willie, malicious, despitfull, churlish, dogged, churlish, repining at, ill mind d unto, fraught with rancour, full of hatred.*

Malleable: com. *Malleable, tractable, hammerable, pliant to the hammer, which may be wrought or beaten with the hammer.*

Malleation: f. *A hammering.*

Mallece. Melosus; the dregs, or course, of Sugar.

Mallement. Greatly, much, mightily, a vile or filthy deale.

Malleole: f. *The ankle, or ankle-bone; also, a veine that runs along upon the ankle.*

Malletier: m. ere: f. *Bearing, or belonging to, a male, budget, or wallet.*

Mallette. as Malette.

Malmené. as Maumené. *Misused, &c.*

† Malobatre: m. as Malabatre.

Malor: m. *A little Boare. ¶ Norm.*

Maloru: m. ué: f. *Forlorne, wretched, wofull, miserable.*

Vn povre maloru. *A poore snake.*

Malpauient de. *Impatient of.*

Mal-plaisant. *Unpleasing, unacceptable, rude, lempish, unmannerly, without grace, without fashion.*

Mal-sain: m. aine: f. *Unholosome; sickly, crazie, unhealthy.*

Malseance: f. *Uncomeliness, unseemliness, unhandfomenesse, ill-favourrednesse.*

Mal-talent: m. *Despight; ill will; anger gotten, disfavowr incurred.*

Maltsée: m. ée: f. *Indigested, ill-piled, ill-favourredly made up, unworlthy huddled or jumbled together.*

Maltaulte. as Maletoste.

Maltaultier: m. *A collector of the Subsidy, a Toll-gatherer.*

Maltoce. as Maletoste; or as;

Mal-toute: f. *An exaction, imposition, toll; anew, or extraordinary taxation.*

Maltraicement: m. *Hard dealing, bad intertainment, rudenesse, harshness, incivility, cruelty.*

Malvaie: f. *The wine Malmesie.*

Malubec: m. *The falling sickness; tearmed so in some parts of Languedoc.*

Malvedi: m. *A small Spanish coyne, six whereof are scarcely worth an English penny.*

Mal-verfation: f. *Misdemeanor, mubeaviour, ill conversation, lewd carriage.*

Malverfer en son office. *To behave himselfe ill in his office.*

Mal-vestu: m. ué: f. *Ill-clorbed; ragged, or bare, in array.*

Les mal-vestus devers le vent; Prov. *(Like our) the weakest to the wall; those that worst may be ever put to the worst.*

Malvoisie: f. *Malmesie.*

Malvoisin: m. ine: f. *Of Malmesie.*

Malusité: m. ée: f. *Ill-fashioned, ill-mannered; rude, that hath not beene in much good company; also, raw, unexperienced, ignorant, a novice.*

Malvuillance: f. *Malice, ill-will; hatred; pleasure taken in the misfortunes of another.*

Malvuillant. *Malvolent, malignant, malicious; that beareth a grudge, or oweth ill-will, unto; that joyeth in the miseries of another.*

Mamaluc: m. *A Mamaluke, or light-horseman (in the Syrian, and Arabian tongues;) The Mamalukes were an order of valiant horsemen in the last Empire of Egypt.*

Mamaye: f. *A great Indian Peach whereof a kind of Marmalade is made.*

† Mambour, & Mambourg: m. *A Capitaine; also, the Governour of a Province; also, the Gardian of an infant, protector of a widow, &c.*

† Mambournie: f. as Main-bournie.

Mamelue. See Mammelué.

M'amie: f. *My friend, love, deere.*

Ma belle m'amie. *My pretty Pug (so fooles, bugging their babies, tearm them.)*

Par sainte m'amie. *In stead of, Par sainte Marie. ¶ Rab.*

Mamillaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the breasts, paps, or dugs.*

Additions mamillaires. *That part of the braine which lies next to the nose, and where the Gardian of smelling begins.*

Procez mamillaires. *Look Procez.*

Manimal: m. ale: f. *Belonging to, the breasts, or paps.*

Veine manmale. *Seek Veine.*

Mammam. *(The voice of infants) Mam.*

Mammeaux: m. *A kind of Panick.*

Mammelette: f. *A little dug, breast, udder.*

Mammeleux: m. euse: f. *Of, or belonging to, the dugs; also, having great dugs.*

Mammelle: f. *A dugge, breast, pap; udder.*

Mammellement. *Duggishly, breast-fashion, pap-like. ¶ Rab.*

Mammelon: m. *The nipple, or teat of a dug.*

Mammelons. *Be certaine little, red, hard, ulcery, and teat-like swellings, which break out of the skinn of the head, and yield a whaysh, or watrish humor.*

Mammelu. as Mammeluex.

Mammeluch. as Mimaluc.

Mammelué: f. *A foole bable; so tearmed, because ordinarily it is made to resemble a laughing, and fat woman.*

Mammelon. as Mammelon.

Mammillaire. *Seek Mamillaire.*

Mammuque: f. *A winglesse bird, of an unknowne beginning, and after death not corrupting; she hath feet a hand long, and so light a body, so long feathers, that she is continually carried in the ayre, whereon she feeds; some call her the bird of Paradise, but erroneously; for that hath wings, and differs in other parts from this.*

Manable: com. *Habitable; which may be inhabited, or dwelt in.*

Manance: f. *A dwelling, abiding, inhabiting in.*

Manant: m. *A dweller, abider, inhabiter, or inhabitant; properly such a one as dwells where he was borne; also, a boore, clowne, binde, husbandman, countrey fellow.*

Manat: m. *A monstrous Indian fish that resembles an Oxe, and hath a flat back, and a very thick skin.*

Manbourg. as Mambour.

Mancelles: f. *Great Iron rings whereby the bill-horse, &c. is fastned unto a cart.*

Manche: m. *The hafi, helve, or handle of a toole; also, the neck of a muscull instrument; also, a mans toole.*

Le manche d'une charrué. *A Plough-tayle, or handle; the Plough-bale.*

Le manche d'un espieu. *The staffe of a Bore-speare.*

Vn manche d'estrille. *A dwarfse, elfe, dandiprat, low scrub.*

Manche de raloir. Vn nez fait à manche de raloir. *A Hawke-nose.*

Bransler au manche. *To shake in the helve, to be unjusted in heart.*

l'etter le manche apres la coignée. *To increase a misfortune by desperate carelesnesse; upon the losse of some to forgo all.*

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un Cernoir; Prov. *Look Cernoir.*

Manche: f. *A sleeve; also, a long narrow bag (such as Hypocras is made in;) also, a flat, and large furnace, made somewhat like an Oven, and used for the melting of metall new come out of the Mine; also, a sleeve-net, a narrow and long fish net; also, a sleeve-like narrowing of the sea between two lands; whence;*

La manche d'Angleterre. *Saint Georges channell.*

Manche de cousteau. *The Pitor; a long, and round shell-fish.*

Manche Lombarde. *Seek Lombard.*

La manche de la parece. *The Bellfry. ¶ Poitevin.*

Manches de deux paroisses. *Sleeves of two parishes, viz. whereof the upper part is of one stuffe, and the nether of another.*

C'est bien vn autre paire de manches. *This is an other manner of matter.*

C'estoit du temps qu'on se monchoit encor à la manche. *It was in the dayes of simplicity, or ignorance; it was at a time when people either knew not, or cared not for, good manners.*

Ils luy torchen le nez de sa manche. *They wipe his nose with his owne sleeve; they doe him a pleasure, but tis with the helpe of his owne means.*

Manché: m. ée: f. *Hafsted, helved.*

Manchereau: m. *A little hafi, or handle.*

Les manchereaux d'la charrué. *The plough-handles, or plough-bales.*

Mancheron: m. *A bracelet, or bracer; also, a half-sleeve, or wrist-sleeve; a sleeve that covers the arme from the elbow to the wrist.*

Mancherons de robes. *The banging half-sleeves of some fashioned gowns.*

Manchette: f. *A cuffe, or hand-ruffe.*

Manchon: m. as Mancheron; also, a Snuffekin; also, a scarf, bracelet, or other such like favour worne upon the sleeve, or arme in publique shewes, and assemblies.

Manchon d'hermines. *A Maniple charged, or powdered, with Ermines.*

Manchot: m. oute: f. *Lame, that hath but one hand, that wasteth a limme.*

Mancier. *To dispossesse himselfe, to deliver the possession, or make livery and seisin, of; to sell, passe away, give up.*

Mand. as Mandement. *An old word.*

Mandar: m. *A Mandate, or Mandamus for the preferment of one to a Benefice.*

Mandataire: m. *A Mandatarie; one that comes to a Benefice by a Mandamus.*

Mande: as Manne; a Maund. *¶ Pic.*

Mandé: m. ée: f. *Commanded; sent, or called for; bid come; directed; appointed, charged.*

† Mandegloire: f. *Mandrake. See Mandragore.*

Mandement: m. *A sending, or calling for; also, a charge, bidding, or commandment; a Mandate, Mandamus, Commission, warrant, Appointment.*

Mander. *To bid, or command; to call by commandment; to send, send for, send word of; to charge, or appoint.*

*A rien mander il ne faut point de messager; *(a flowing answer for such as say, Me voulez vous rien mander.)*

A nain lavée Dieu mande la repeuë; *Prov. The heavens pour down their blessings on the upright.*

A toile ordie Dieu mande le fil; *Pro. God furthers their endeavours that take pains.*

Mandibules: f. *The jaws.*

† Mandication: f. *as Manducation.*

Mandil: m. *A Mandilian, or loose Cassock.*

Mandille: f. *as Mandil.*

Mandole: f. *A Cackwell (fish.)*

Mandore: f. *A Kitt, small Gitterne, or instrument resembling a small Gitterne.*

Mandofiane: f. *A broad (and old-fashioned) short-sword.*

Mandouffiane. *The same.*

Mandragore: f. *Mandrake, Mandrage, Mandragon; whereof there be two kinds.*

Mandragore femelle. *The female, or black Mandrake, beares a darke greene leafe, and a long apple; but is otherwise like unto;*

Mandragore masle. *Male Mandrake, white Mandrake, which beareth a round apple.*

Mandre: f. *The Cell of a Monke, or Hermit; also, a hovell, or shed; a stall, or foddering place, for beasts, in the fields.*

† Mandregloire. *as Mandragore.*

Manducation: f. *An eating, or chewing, a grinding, or champing with the teeth.*

Manducite: f. *Great eating. ¶ Rab.*

Manée: f. *A small vessel, or measure, whereof 96 make but one Minot.*

Droict de manée de sel. *That measurefull upon every horse-load of salt brought into Bourges, and of every one that sells any salt in Bourges; due to the Abbot, and Covent of S. Sulpice.*

Manège: m. *The manage, or managing of a horse.*

Manequin: m. *A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow bottomed Panier, or Maund, used for the carrying both of victualls, and of earth; also, a Puppet; (See Mannequin); also, a rude instrument of Musick; whence;*

Iouër des cymbales, & manequins. *To leacher.*

Iouër des manequins à basses marches. *The same.*

Manequillage: m. *Anticke engraving, or carving, in Wainscot, or Stone-work.*

Manette: f. *A small hand; also, a manacle, or hand-fetter.*

Manœuvre, *as Manouvrier.*

Manganese: f. *A certaine minerall which being melted with glasse, amends the colour thereof; there is also good glue, or black enamell made of it.*

Mangé: m. ée: f. *Eaten, fed on.*

Il a mangé le lard. *He only is guilty of the theft, or consuege.*

*A la fin sçaura on qui a mangé le lard. *The thiefe will at length be discovered.*

Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os. *He that hath eaten the sweet shall taste of the soure; or let him that hath gotten the best go away with the worst.*

C'est trop mangé d'un pain en vn lieu. *We have staid too long in a place, or stood too much on one matter.*

Il a mangé de la biche blanche. *Looke Biche.*

Il a mangé les pigeonneaux. *Said of one whose voice being hearse, hath some resemblance with their cry.*

Il a mangé de la vache enragée. *Looke Manger.*

Mangeaille: f. *Meat, food, sustenance, victualls.*

Mangeaille pour les pourceaux. *Swilings, washings, drasse, Hogs-wash.*

Il luy a baillé logis pour mangeaille. *He hath assigned him a house to eate, or to dresse and spend his meat, in.*

Mangeant. *Eating, feeding, falling to his victualls.*

En mangeant l'appetit se perd; *Prov. Eating and drinking will take away any mans stomach.*

En mangeant l'appetit vient; *Prov. (Sometimes) the more one eats the more he may.*

Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant; *Prov. A good beast heates it selfe while it eates; viz. eates hard, feeds heartily.*

Mangeatif: m. iue: f. *Eatable; which may be, or is fit to be, eaten.*

Mangemerde: f. *The name of a fish thats otherwise called, Saupe.*

Mangoire: f. *A manger; also, the gullet, or swallow.*

Manger: m. *Meat, food, sustenance, belly-timber, victualls, eating stuffe.*

Chair de mouton manger de glouton; *Prov. Looke Mouton.*

Manger. *To eat, feed, take sustenance or nourishment, fall to his victualls.*

Il mange bien. *He is a dainty feeder, or, he keeps good meat in his house.*

Manger son avoine en son sac. *as in Avoine; or, as Manger son pain en son sac.*

Manger son bled en herbe. *To waste his revenue before it come in.*

Mange le cochon ensemble. *To complot, conspire, joyne in a practise, conclude an enterprise, together; (Belike from some notable meeting of conspirators, whereat Pigs flesh was their best, or only fare.)*

Manger les doigts. *Vous en mangerez vos doigts à force de lecher. You would lick your lips after them.*

Manger avec vne faim de biscuit. *To ravin, or cate very greedily.*

Manger à vn grain de sel. *To eat a man at a mouthfull (the cracke of a bragadochio; also, to eate his meate hastily, or greedily, without staying for any sauce, or seasoning, other then a corne of salt will yield him.*

Manger son pain blanc le premier. *To spend his best abilities (in estate, or body) on his youth, and leave naught but man's, and weaknesse for old age.*

Manger son pain en son sac. *To saudge it, or munch on alone in a corner, to conceale, obscure, or spend privately his goods, good things, or parts, that others may have no part of them with them.*

Manger des pois verds au veau. *Looke Veau.*

Manger de la vache enragée. *Il a mangé de la, &c. He is reduced unto a great necessity, or extremity; he is in a miserable taking; also, he hath endured much hardnesse, or (as we say) drinke of many waters.*

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. *To maintaine hospitality, to keep a plentiful house.*

Il est à table, & n'ose manger; *(Applicable to a miserable spare-good.)*

Il sçait plus que son pain manger. *He is no child, no novice, no babe; he knows more waies to the wood then one.*

*A quichapon mange chapon luy vient; *Prov. Spend and God will send.*

Aller & parler peut on, boire ensemble & manger non; *Prov. Such as desire to continue a friend, must not feed on him; or, tis better to visit a friend sometimes then to dwell with him ever.*

Brebis contées mange bien le loup; *Prov. See Loup.*

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; *Prov. The effects of bounty shine, of eating smell.*

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups se mangent l'un l'autre; *Prov. See Loup.*

Il ne faut pas manger des Cerises avec les grands seigneurs; *Prov. Mean men are not to eat cherries (viz. are not to be very familiar) with great Lords; least the stones of the best ste faster at their eyes then (their portion) the worst into their mouths, (Much alike whereunto, is;)*

Il ne faut pas manger des prunes avec son seigneur; *Prov.*

Les gros poissons mangent les menus; *Prov. Poore men are (easily) supplanted by the rich, the weak by the strong, the meane by the mightie.*

Mauvaise est la saison quand vn loup mange l'autre; *Pro. See Loup.*

On se faoule bien de manger tartes; *Prov. A man may take too much of a good thing.*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; *Pro. By little and little the Wolfe eats up the Goose.*

Qui mange l'oye du Roy il en chie la plume cent ans apres; *Pro. Looke Oye.*

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; *Pro. He thats ashamed to eat is ashamed to live.*

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisist pas des meilleures; *Pro. He that eats Peares with his Lord, either cannot, or should not, pick such as he likes.*

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; *Pro. He that makes himselfe simple shall be fillyly used.*

Vn seigneur de paille mange vn vassal d'acier; *Prov. A Lord of straw devours a vassall of Steele.*

Mange-

MAN

Mangerie : f. *Gluttonie, ravening, devouring, hasty or greedy feeding; also, a room, or house to eat in.*
 Faire mangerie avec. To eat, or keepe house with.
 Mangelon : f. *Anitch.*
 Mange-sujet. A fit Epithite for a Tyrant.
 Mangeves : f. *Masse, Akornes; any thing that wild Swine usually feed on.*
 Mangeur : m. *An eater, feeder, glutton, ravenor.*
 Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. A notable kill-cow, monstrous buff-stuff, terrible swaggerer; one that will kill all he meets, and eat all he kills.
 Mangeur de crucifix. A notorious hypocrite; one who to seeme the more holie, is ever kissing of a Crucifix.
 Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Prov. The better he falls to his meat, the better he follows his worke.
 Mangeure : f. The feeding of wild Bores, &c.
 Mangeurs. Qui estoient (jadis) ordonnez, & envoyez en garnison pour contraindre vn obligé au payement de son deu, ou vn condamné à souffrir l'exécution d'un Arrest, ou d'un mandement; & jusques à ce l'on vivoir en sa maison; & en ses biens, à ses despens. *Ragueau.*
 † Mangonel : m. as Mangonneau.
 † Mangonifine : m. The craft of pampering, trimming, or setting out of saleable things.
 † Mangonne : f. A Brokers wife, or brokerly woman.
 Mangonneau : m. An old-fashioned Sling, or Engine, wherewith floms, old iron, and great arrows were violently darted.
 † Mongenner. To pamper, trimme, sleek, or set out unto the eye saleable things; also, to mangle, or disfigure by mangling.
 Mangouri : m. A base Turkish coyne, whereof fixtente doe little more then counter-vaile our pennie.
 Manguiere : f. A great-headed, and short-stalked nayle used about ships.
 Maniable : com. Tractable, wieldable, handeable, handsome, tollerable, passable.
 Maniacle. as Maniaque.
 Maniance : f. A managing, handling, wielding.
 Maniaque : com. Mad, frantick, raging, furious, outrageous, braine-sicke, bedlam-like.
 Morelle maniaque. See Morelle.
 Manicles. Manicles, hand-fetters, or gyves.
 Manicordion : m. An (old fashioned) Claricord.
 Manie : f. Madnesse, furie, rage (by too great abundance of good blood intoxicating the head.)
 Manié : m. ée : f. Handled, banded, wielded, managed, often touched, or used.
 Manié de fortune. Afflicted, or persecuted by fortune, fallen into miserie, come to decay.
 Maniement : m. A handling, managing, wielding, using, (often) touching.
 Maniement de sa personne. The carriage of his person.
 Manier. To handle, hand, manage, wield, use, touch.
 Manier en biffe. Looké Biffe.

MAN

Manier tresbien ses harpes. To stirre his fingers very nimbly or, to play a cleanly trick of legerdemaine.
 Maniere : f. A manner, fashion, forme, kind, sort; a custome, use, wont, guise; a course, order, stile; condition.
 Par maniere de dire. As it were, as one should say.
 Manieur : m. A handler, manager, wielder, user, toucher of.
 Manieur de sable. A Moulder, or caster of Medalls, or prints in sand.
 Manufacture : f. Manufacture, workmanship, handie-work.
 Manufacturé : m. ée : f. Wrought, or done with the hands.
 Manufacturer. To worke, or frame with the hands.
 Manifeste : m. A manifestation, or declaration; also, as la partie honteuse; under Honteux.
 Manifeste : com. Manifest, apparent, evident, notorious, open, knowne, publicke, plaine, cleere, undoubted, certaine.
 Manifesté : m. ée : f. Manifested, made apparent, published, divulged, discovered, detected, revealed, bewrayed.
 Manifestement. Manifestly, apparently, openly, evidently, publicly, undoubtedly, certainly.
 Manifester. To manifest; publish, declare, detect, reveale, bewray, discover, make plaine, cleere, open, apparent.
 Manigance : f. An ill-set countenance, an unfetled fashion, an unstaied or unseemly behaviour; also, covert dealing, private shuffling, secret practising or packing in a matter.
 † Manigotter. To handle, or finger much; busily to trim, dresse or fold up with the hands, as children doe their babies.
 Maniguet : m. The spire called Graines, or graines of Paradise.
 Maniguet : f. as Maniguet.
 Maniller : m. The handle of a pot, &c.
 Manille : f. A bracelet maker; also, one that in Popish Churches gathers for a poore Preacher.
 Manjore. A manger.
 Manior : m. A certaine root which, boiled, is good meat, but raw, poison.
 Manipule : m. A gripe, fistfull, handfull of; a bundle, a bottle; also, a wrist-band; or, as Manipulon.
 Manipulon : m. A Manipule, or Fannell; a scarf-like ornament worn about the left wrist of a sacrificing Priest.
 Manivelle : f. An instrument that goes with a vice, having at it end a hook, whereby disjoynted bones are set in their former places; also, the handle whereby a grindstone, &c. is turned; and hence;
 Manivelles. The braces whereby a wind-lesse, or wind-beame is turned.
 Manne : f. A maund, flasket, open basket, or panier having handles; also, a veine of earth, or sand, which giveth some hope of gold to be found; also, Manna, or the dew of heaven, gathered in hot countreys from plants, and trees wherein it congeales, and reserved as a gentle purger of choler; whence;
 Manne de Calabre. Calabrian Manna; the best, and most lasting Manna; the graines whereof be small, beavie, white, cleere, transparent and very sweet.

MAN

Manne de cotton. Great graines of Manna resembling lockes of wooll, or bambas; the worst kind of Levant Manna, and the worst of all others.
 Manne d'Enceus. Graine, crumms, or mammoches of Incense falling from it while it is in loading.
 Manne de fucilles. The best kind of Calabrian Manna, gathered from off the leaves of herbes, and trees.
 Manne de levant. Levant Manna; a second (generall) kind of Manna, inferior in goodnesse to the Calabrian.
 Mannequin : m. A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow-bottomed maund, flasket, or panier; also, a little basket, leape-head, or weele, made of bullrushes, and used by fishermen; also, a Puppet, or Anticke; Looké Manequin.
 Mannequinage. as Manequinage.
 Manneux : m. eule : f. Belonging to a maund, resembling a maund.
 Manoir : m. A Mansion, Manor, or Manor-house; the site of a Mannor; a place or chiefe dwelling place; also, a room in a house.
 Manopie : f. A kind of long Gauntlet; or as Manipulon.
 Manotte : f. A little band, a childs band.
 Manottes. Manacles, hand-fetters, gyves.
 Manouvrer. To hold occupie, possesse; (an old Normand word.)
 Manouvrier : m. A mechanical workman, or labourer, an artificer, or handicraftsman.
 Manque : f. Defect, lacke, want.
 Manque : com. Defective, lacking, wanting; maimed, lame; declining, in the wane; also, lesse; whence; Vade manque. Goe lesse, at Primero.
 Manquement : m. want, lacke, defect, need, or a wanting, lacking, declining, waning.
 Manquer. To want, lacke, need, faile of, be defective.
 Manquer à sa parole. To breake his word.
 Manquerot. A maimed, or lame creature; one that wants some of his limmes.
 Mansais. Deniers, & solz manfais. Be double the worth of Deniers, and solz Tournois.
 Mansart : m. A Culver, Coo-shot, Ringdove.
 † Pic.
 Manselles. as Mancelles.
 Mansionnier : m. A dweller, inhabitant, abider; one that hath a Mansion in a place.
 † Mansuet : m. ée : f. Gentle, courteous, meeke, mild, humble; tame, tractable.
 Mansuetement. Gently, meekely, mildly, courtously, tractably.
 Mansuetude : f. Gentleness, meekenesse, courtisie, mildnesse, tractablenesse, humilitie, tamenesse.
 Mante : f. A mantle; also, as Menche.
 Mante velue. A rug, rough mantle, Irish mantle.
 Manteau : m. A cloke; also, the mantle-tree of a chimney.
 Le manteau d'un cheval. His haire, or coat.
 Les blancs manteaux. An ancient order of begging Friars, for whom S. Lewis built a house, or Convent in Paris; afterwards given by Philip the Faire unto the Guillemins (an Order of Hermits instituted

ted by Guillaume Duke of Guienne, and Earle of Poitou) who yet retain it, and with this title.

Droit de manteaux. Cloke-money; looke Droit.

Pendre son manteau à toible cheville. To require advice of a foole, or almes of a begger; vainly to rely on weak helpe, or settle his resolution on a tottering foundation.

Coeur content, & manteau sur l'espaule; Pro. See Coeur; ou, Content. Fy de manteau quand il fait beau; Prov. A Cloake is but a cumber in faire weather.

Mantel: m. as Manteau.

Mantelé: m. ée: f. Cloaked, covered with a cloke; shielded, or shadowed under a mantle.

Mantelet. To cloake, to cover with a cloake; to defend, shroud, or shield, as under a mantle.

Mantelet: m. A little mantle, also, a movable peniboues, or shed of boards, under which souldiers approaching a rampire are shrouded, and defended from whatsover is throwne downe by the besieged.

Manteline: f. A mantle, sleight robe; or cloke, worne loose about the shoulders; also, a Friars weed, or habit.

Manthe. as Mante veluë.

Manticore: f. A ravenous, and mankind Indian beast, that hath a face like a man, a bodie like a Lyon, and three rankes of very sharpe teeth.

Mantil: m. A table-cloth.

Mantin: m. A kind of Prawne.

Mantonel: m. The catch of a doore.

Mantonniere: f. A chocke, or bob under the chinne; also, the chinne-piece of an helmet; also, a chinne-cloth, or the little peece of fine linnen wherewith a masked Ladie covers her chinne.

Habillement de teste à mantonniere. A caske, or an helmet having a chinne-piece.

Manuel: m. A Manuell, a portable (prayer) booke.

Manuel: m. elle: f. Manuell, handie, of the hand, wrought or done with the hands.

Argent manuel. Present money, readie coyne.

Iustice manuelle. That rights it selfe; Looke iustice.

Seing manuel. Ones hand subscribed, marke or signe put to.

Manuellement. bailler m. To give in hand, pay ready money, deliver presently.

Manufature: f. as Manufacture.

Manumission: f. A manumission, or dismissing; a freeing, enfranchising, setting at libertie, delivering from bondage.

† Mannutieur: m. A maintainer, upholder, protector, countenancer.

Manutention: f. as Maintenance.

Mappemonde: f. A map of the world.

Mappule: f. A little peece of Lawne wherewith the (Sacramentall) Pix is covered.

Maquereau: m. A Makerell (fish); also, a (man) bawd.

Maquereaux. Red scorches, or spots on the legges of such as use to sit neer the fire.

Manquereau bastard. The bastard Maquerell; somewhat lesse, and lesse good, then the right one.

Maquerelage: m. The practise, or trade of bawderie.

Maquerelle: f. A (woman) bawd; the solicitrix of Lecherie.

Maquerelleux: m. euse: f. Full of bawderie, using the trade of bawderie, belonging to the bawdie art.

Maquignon: m. A Husher, Broker, Horse-courser, coufening Merchant.

Maquignonage: m. Deceitfull Brokage, bargaining for or selling of, things; hence; also, the trade of horse-coursing.

Maquignonner. To play the Broker, or Horse-courser, to deale deceitfully in bargains; also, to play the bawd.

Mar: m. harene de mar. A great, faire, fat, and full rowed Herring.

Marabais. A kind of base coyne.

Maraine: f. A Godmother.

Marais: m. A marsh, or fenne; Looke Mareis.

Maramedi, as Maravedi.

Maran: m. An Infidell, miscreant, Apostata, Renegado; a Christian circumcised, or few turned Christian. Looke Marrane.

Marant. as Mareant.

Marasme: m. A consumption in the highest degree; an extreame, or totall consumption; an exiccation, or drying up of the whole bodie.

Marasné: m. ée: f. wholly consumed, wasted, withered, exhausted, or drained of moisture.

Marastre: f. A stepdame, or stepmother. Qui a marastre a la Diable en l'atre; Prov. He that hath a stepdame hath a Devil to his dame.

Maratresque. Stepmother-like.

Maraud: m. A Rogue, begger, vagabond; a varlet, rascal, scoundrell, base knave.

Maraudaille: f. A packe of lousie rogues, a crew of beggerly vagabonds; also, rascalitie, scoundrellisme.

Maraude: f. A begger-woman, great lazie queane, rogish beidge-wbove, Tinkers-bitch.

Marauder. To beg, to play the rogue, or idle vagabond.

Maraudise: f. Beggrie, roguerie, idle knaverie, base, vagabondrie.

Maravedim. A little Spanish coyne, whereof 34 make but the Royall, or 6d. sterl.

Marbre: m. Marble.

Marbre gentil. The hard white marble, whereof statues, or images be commonly made.

Marbre grené. See Grené.

Marbre Parien. A marble of a whitish colour, which indures all weathers, and being polished hath a resemblance of fust.

Marbre Serpentin. A spotted marble, the ground whereof is darke greene, the spots light.

Marbre Thebaïque. Whereof there be two kinds; one of a grayish ground spotted with two or three sundrie colours; another blacke, and beautified with golden drops.

Le marbre de foy n'a que faire de peinture; Prov. A beautifull thing needs no luster, an excellent thing no commendation.

Marbré: m. ée: f. Marbled, of marble, with marble, like unto marble.

Pierre marbrée. Any hard, or grained stone, which, as marble, may be smoothed, or polished.

Marbreux: m. Full of, or abounding with, marble.

Marbrier: m. A marble-cutter, one that worketh in marble.

Marbriere: f. A quarry of marble.

Marbrin: m. ine: f. Of marble, resembling marble.

Marc: m. Marke (a mans name); also, the mother, grounds, dregs; lees, bottome, or settlings of liquor; also, the grosse, or thicke substance that remaines of things which have beene squeezed, or strained; also, ground manured, or dunged for the next yeares tillage. (Looke the next marginal word.)

Marc des raisins. The mother of the grapes; the husks, bullings, or skimes of grapes after the last pressing.

Faire vn marc. To put grapes into the presse; to make, or make readie, a pressing of grapes.

Marc: m. A marke; halfe a pound, or eight ounces of gold, silver, or Billon.

Marc d'argent. Is esteemed at 10l. Paris by the customes of Melun; and is due unto a Lord for the right of Reliefe, and Rachapt, over and besides a yeares revenue, if the land be valued at above 20l Paris.

Droit de Marc. A Sol upon every Marc of gold; iijd. upon every Marc of silver; and jd. upon every Marc of Billon, perfectly coyned, is the Provoost of the Minissee, besides his ordinarie intertainment.

Chargé a poids de marc. Soundly charged, thoroughly loaden; (applicable to one that hath taken in his liquor freely.)

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tout vn au iour de iugement; Pro. See Iugement.

Marcanet: m. A kind of river fowle.

Marcastre. as Marcastite.

Marcastin: m. A young wild boare; a shoot or grice; also, a kind of minervall; whence; Marcastin iaulne. Red vitrioll; or as Marcastite.

Marcastite: f. The Marcastite, or fire-stone; a minervall that smells like brimstone; and is of two kinds; the yellow, shining as gold; and the white (the purer, and better of the two) like silver.

Marcelche. March corne, Summer Barlie, Summer coine.

Marcez: m. March earne, Summer corne, such as is sowed about March; as Barlie, Oats, &c.

Marcegrave: m. A Marquis.

Marchage. Droit de marchage. Look under Droit.

Marchal. as Mareschal.

Marchand: m. A Merchant; a trader; a trafficker; also, an occupier, or tradesman; any shop-keeper that retails, or sells wares of the better sort, as silkes, good clothes, or stufes; whence;

Marchand de foye. A Silke-man.

Souper de marchand. A large, or great supper.

Vn marchand qui prend l'argent sans compter, ne peler. A theefe.

Se faire marchand de poisson la vicille de pasques. To enter into a profession when there is no use of it; to doe any thing unseasonably, or too late.

Marchand qui ne gaigne perd; Prov. The Merchant that gaignes not loses; and yet;

Il n'est pas marchand qui toujours gaigne; Prov. He trades not well that always is a gainer.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. A Merchant losing cannot laugh.

Aujourd'hui marchand demain marchand; Prov. To day a Trader to morrow a Traytor.

Où marchand ou larron; Prov. Either a trader, or a stealer. See Larron.

Bonne marchandise trouve toujours son marchand; Prov. Good chaffer cannot want a chapman.

Marchand: m. éc: f. Of, or belonging to, a Merchant, or Market; well traded, much used, very common.

Livre marchande. See Livre.

Papier marchand. Browne, or blotting, paper.

Place marchande. The market place, or place of ordinary bargaining, and payments; any free place where men may meet on even terms; whither any man that lists may come; or where a man, while he lists, may stay.

Poids marchand. Look Poids.

Marchand: m. éc: f. Cheapened, bought and sold, bargained, copped, or agreed for; also, hovered, or stand aloof from; braved, affronted, or dealt with as farre off; also, delayed, or trifled out, as the time, for an advantage, or through scare.

Marchandement. As a Merchant, Merchant-like.

Marchander. To traffick, trade, play the Merchant, buy and sell; to cheapen, bargain, cope, or agree for; also, to delay, or trifle out the time; also, to hover or stand aloof from; to brave, or deal with, as farre off (before a closing) either circumspcctly and for advantage, or cowardly and in fear.

Marchander la peine d'aucun. To hire one to do his worke.

Il marchandent à se tourner. They be ready, or about, to turne.

Sans marchander. Presently, instantly, readily, out of hand, without any paulling, baggeling, or standing on the matter.

Marchandise: f. Merchandise, commodities, ware, chaffer, stuffe; also, trading, trafficking, bargaining, occupying, buying and selling, mechanical commerce, or negotiation.

Marchandise de gueule. Viduals.

Marchandise Latine. The best ware, or choicest stuffe, called so by Merchants.

Demener marchandise. To trade, or tumble over commodities.

Marchandise n'espargne nuls; Prov. The Merchants ware bids men beware for he will gaine by his father; or, Merchandise holds no friendship, yields no savour, hath no consideration but of gaine.

Marchandise qui plaist est à demy vendue; Prov. Please the eye, and picke the purse; or, content the eye, your bargain is halfe made.

Bonne marchandise trouve toujours son Marchand; Prov. Good ware is ever furnished with chapmen; or, finds ever store of customers.

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise; Prov. One can never have ill ware cheap enough; or, his

bargaine is not cheap that bath ill ware for his money.

Marchant. as Marchand.

Marchant. Marching, stepping, treading, going, walking, pacing, footing it.

Marché: m. A Market; Market stead, or Market place; also, a bargain, or march.

Bon marché; & grand marché. Good cheap, dog cheap, a low rate, a reasonable price; whence;

Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourse; Prov. No pickpurse to a cheap commodity.

Il n'aura ia bon marché qui ne le demande; Prov. Those that require not, have not, things good cheap.

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise; Prov. For naughty ware no price is low enough.

Le vin du marché. Look Vin.

A l'hôtel priser, & au marché vendre; Prov. Value at home, but sell in the market.

On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché. The case is not alike; for at Faires they pay toll, in Markets none.

Si le tol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaise denrée; Prov. If fooles went not to Markets bad wares would not be sold; (So foolcs are sometimes good for something.)

Marche: f. A region, coast, or quarter; also, a march, frontire, or border of a countrey; also, a greece, the step of a staire; also, a step, the footing or print of a foot; also, a march, or marching of souldiers; also, a Virginal, or Organ, key; also, the finger-board of a Viol.

Basses marches. Pedals; the low keyes of some Organs to be touched with the feet, whence;

Louer des manequins à basses marches. To leacher; and;

Tenir des basses marches. To hold of the smock, or, his wife to be his master.

Doubles marches. Rests, or breaching steps; the broad steps of a halfe-pace staire.

Enjamber sur les marches d'autrui. To usurpe, invade on, or meddle with, another mans right.

Marché: m. éc: f. Marched, walked, paced, stepped, troden, gone; proceeded in, or on.

Marchement: m. A marching, walking, pacing, stepping, treading, proceeding.

Marche-pied: m. A foot-stoole; also, a step, low stoole or bench, that helps one to get upon a higher thing.

A marche-pied. A feshion of fishing, wherein one goes stamping in the water, and carries before him, or another for him, a halfe bow-net.

Marcher: m. A pace, gate, walke, tread, stepping, going, footing.

Marcher. To march, goe, pace, walke, tread, step, foot it; to proceed; also, as Marchiser.

Marche cela laquer. Tread out you flattering rogue; a phrase used in contempt of a base observant parasite, who serves for nothing but to applaud every doting speech, and to tread out every dot of wit, his fond patron delivers.

Marcher en pas de loup. To tread, or go, like a thiefe, cunningly, covertly, gingerly, fairly and softly.

Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche de &c. He is rapt, or ravished with pride, or joy; he knowes not the ground he goes on.

Marcher à quatre pattes. To creep on all four like a beast.

Cela marche à quatre roues. That goes very roundly forward.

Marchette: f. A little step, a small footing.

Marchettes. Small Organ keyes.

† Marchir. as Marchiser.

Marchis: m. A thick trace, or tract of men, or beasts; frequency of steps, many footings together; also, a path beaten out by often passing, or treading.

† Marchiser. To border, adjoyne, or lie so neer together that one touch another; to abutt, or bound one on another.

Marchons: m. Stillings for wine vessels to stand on.

Marchure: f. A marching, walking, pacing, treading, stepping, footing, proceeding.

Marcilage. Droit de mar. Look under Droit.

Marcier. To receive the rent, or fine, Marcilage.

Marcoter. as Marquetter.

Marcotte. as Marquotte.

Marcou: m. An old male cat, a gib cat.

Mardecathene. Look Mar de cathene, in Cathene.

Mardelle d'une puits. The brink, or brim of a well; or, more properly, the round, and high border of wood, or stone, that compasses, beautifies, and keeps whole, the top of that brink, or brim.

Mardi. Tuesday.

Mardi gras. Shrove-tuesday.

Cela sent son mardi gras. That is a most licentious act; or (in matters of discourse) that is a most broad speech; (from the liberty taken by many, that day, to tax men, and talke at their pleasure.)

Maré: f. A standing poole, or water neere a house fit for the watering of cattell, and other uses of husbandry; also, a little fish-pond.

Maré: m. éc: f. Moored; fastned with cables, held fast by ankers, as a ship in a harbour, &c.

Maréant. Mooring.

Marée: f. Sea-fish; also, salt water; also, the tide, or flowing of the sea; also, a sea, or billow, or the rolling of a billow; also, a wind that blowes from sea.

Sentir la marée. To look like a whore (Venus the Goddess of good-fellowship was bred of the sea-foame.)

† Marer. as Marer.

Marelle: f. A square in a chess-board, or on the backside of a paire of Tables; also, a Churchwardenship; and the place where in Churchwardens, &c. meet.

Marengé: f. Our (ordinary) blew Titmouse.

Marer. To moore, or be moored; to lie fastned with cables, or hold fast by ankers, within a harbour, or neer to a shore.

Marefcage: m. A great marsh, fenne, or moore; a fenry, or moorish place, ground, or countrey.

Marefcageux: m. euf: f. Fenry, moorish, marsh-like.

Marefchal: m. A Marshall of a kingdom,

or of a camp, Can honourable place; also, a Black-smith; also, a Farrier, Horse-leech, or Horse-smith; also, a Harbinger; and hence;
Mareschal du corps du Roy. The Kings chiefe Harbinger.
Mareschaux de France. The Lord Marshals of France; (whereof in Francis the firsts time, there were but two, now there be ten) who having their severall Provinces assigned them by the King, ride circuits into them, to be present at all generall musters; to see how military discipline is observed in garrisons; to view the fortifications, and reparations of frontire townes; the munition, and victuals of Arschals, and store-houses; and lastly, to provide for the punishment, and suppression of all vagrant, idle, and lewd rogues: Ils doivent se rendre aux armées les premiers en bon equipage; & sont sous le Connestable (saye Ragueau) Under whom as they command all Dukers, Earles, Barons, Captaines and Genldarmies; so may they neither give battell, make proclamation, nor muster any men, without his commandement (saies a good English Author.)
Mareschal. m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, made or done by, a Smith, or Farrier.
Main Mareschale. A Smiths band; a fist that workes in a Smitbie.
Marschaucée. f. A Marshall-ship; the place of a Marshall; also, the Marshall-sey, or Marshalls Court.
Marschaucées. f. Timber, or stuffe to build withall.
Marschausée, & marschausées. as Marschaucée, & Marschaucées.
Marets. m. A Moore, Fenne, (small) Marsh. Il s'est sauvé par les marets. Said of one that hath, with shame enough, cleared himselfe of a dishonour, difficulty, or danger wherein he was engaged.
Mareze. as Marets.
Marsil. m. Ivory; or, the Elephants tooth unwrought.
Margaigne. as Mortgage.
Margaignon. m. A male Eele. ¶ Lang.
Margaire. A Savoyan bird of sundry colours.
Margariton. m. Pearle; or the powder thereof.
Margasin. as Magazin.
Marge. f. The margent of a book; also, any edge, brinke, or brimme.
Marge du dos. The inner margent; the space left white between the letters, and binding of a book.
Margelle. as Mardelle.
Marger. To make a margent; brinke, edge, or brimme.
Margne. as Marne.
Margot. (for Marguerite; or, a rusticall diminutive thereof;) Meg, or Peg.
Tieu tieu margot. Come beast come; a call for a Cow, used by countrey wenches.
La grande iument margot qui se bride par la queue. A Ship, or Galley; also, a certaine engine used by false coynters.
Margotte. as Marquotte.
Margotté. m. ée: f. Dressed, or made to yield store of suckers.
Margotter. Look Marquotter.
Margouiller. To gnaw; to mumble with the teeth, in head of kissing to bite.
Margoute. f. as Marquotte.

Margueuillier. m. A Churchwarden.
Marguerite. f. Margaret (a womans name;) also, a (Margavite) pearle; also, a Daisie.
Marguerite blanche. The great white Daisie, called Maudlinwort.
Marguerite des prez. Th'ordinary, little, white, and wild Daisie, called (otherwise) Bruisewort.
A la franche Marguerite. After the plainest fashion, in a homely manner, even as one thinks.
Marguillerie. f. A Churchwardenship.
Marguillier. m. A Churchwarden.
Marguy. m. A Fauchion, Curtclax, Hanger. (v.m.)
Mari. m. A husband.
Mari cocu. An Hedge-harrow, Dike-smowler, Diamecker. See Cocu.
Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari, a bien souvent le coeur marri; Prov. The good wife of an ill husband hath often a sorrowfull heart of her owne.
Mariable. com. Mariable, weddable, marriageable.
Mariage. m. Mariage, matrimony, wedding, wedlock; also, the marriage good, or portion which a man hath with his wife; also, a game at cards resembling (some-what) our Saint.
Aide de mariage. Look Aides chevels.
Bref de mariage encombré. which a woman may bring within the yeare and day after her husbands decease, for the recovery of her goods, and possessions aliened, by him or any other without her consent, or by her selfe without his permission and authority.
Mariaulet. m. A man of no account, esteem, or credit; one that's not worthy of beliefs; an insufficient witnesse, whether it be because of his young age, or small homely; or, as Mariolet.
Marie. f. Marie.
Bain de Marie. Maries bath; a cauldron, or kettle full of hot water.
Herbe de S. Marie. Look Herbe.
Seau de S. Marie. Maries Seale, our Ladies seale, black Briony, the wild Vine.
Violettes de Marie. Marians Violets, Coventry bels, Coventry Rapes (of the qualities, kind, and (almost) the forme, of Canterbury bels.)
Marié. m. ée: t. Married, wedded, espoused.
La mariée. A Bride, a Sponse.
Aujourd'uy marié demain marri; Prov. To day wifefull, to morrow wofull.
Mariée. f. The caule, or kell of a beast.
Mariement. m. A marrying, wedding, espousing.
Marier. To marry, wed, bestow in marriage, give in wedlock, joyn in matrimony.
Se marier. To marry, wed, espouse, enter into wedlock.
Marier la cave, & le puits. To mingle wine and water together.
Mariets. f. Mariets, Marians Violets, Coventry bels.
Marieur. m. A matcher, a marier, a maker of marriages.
Marille. f. A Register, or Matricular book.
Marin. m. Marine; of the sea; neere to the sea; borne or bred in the sea.
Herbe marine. Slanke, Wrake, Laver, Sea-grasse, weed of the Sea.

Paille marine. Look Sagnie.
Vent marin. A Southerly wind.
Marine. f. la mar. The sea; or things of the sea; as a tide, &c.
Grand homme de marine. An excellent Mariner, or Sayler; a great Sea-mat.
Marine noire. The name of a grape.
Mariné. m. ée: f. Poisson mariné. That tastes much of salt water, or of the pan-nier; also, dressed, or handled like sea-fish.
Marinesque. A la mar. Mariner-like; after the fashion of Mariners.
Marinesques. f. Long Mariners staps, breeches, hose.
Marinette. f. The Loadstone; (an old word.)
Marinier. m. A Mariner, Sayler, Shipman, Skipper, Seaman; also, as Nautil. Il n'est si bon marinier qui ne perisse; Prov. The skilfullest Mariners feed Had-docks.
Marinier. m. Of, or belonging to, a Mariner.
Pierre marinier. The Adamant, or Magnes stone.
Marin-onfroy. The name of an apple, which is round on the one side, and flat on the other.
Marjolaine. f. Marierome, sweet Marierome, fine Marierome, Marierome gentile.
Marjolaine d'Angleterre. Time (called so by many;) also, wild Origan, wild Marierome, English wild Marierome, grove Marierome.
Marjolaine bastarde. Bastard Marierome, Organie, Spanish Organie.
Marjolaine de Curé. Male Knot-grass, Birds-tongue, Swines-grasse.
Marjolaine gentile. Marierome gentile, fine Marierome, sweet Marierome.
Marjolaine sauvage. as Marjolaine d'Angleterre.
La grande Marjolaine. The great sweet Marierome; called thus (belike) to make a difference between it, and the ordinary Marjolaine, which is lesse, and sweeter then it.
Petite Marjolaine. Marierome gentile, fine Marierome, sweet Marierome.
Primme Marjolaine. Fine Marierome, sweet Marierome; also, Time.
Mariolement. m. Bawdery, lasciviousnesse, a wanton, or lustfull trick, as the groping of a wench, &c.
Mariolet. m. A leacher, wench, wanton youth, lascivious yokker; or as Mariaulet.
Marioles. f. The waddles, and stones of a Cock; (wanton meat.)
Marion. f. Marian (a proper name for a woman.)
Robin a trouvé Marion. Jack hath met with Gill; a filthy knave with a fulsome queane.
Marionnette. f. Little Marian, or Mal; also, a kind of small German Ducket of base gold; also, a Puppet.
Marisque. f. A great unsavory fig, that ripening, opens on the sides, and discovers its seeds.
Marital. m. ale: f. Belonging to a marriage, or wedlocke (especially on the husbands side.)
Maritime. com. Maritime; neere the sea, bordering on the sea, of the sea side or coast; of, or belonging to, the sea.

Marlane filé. *A dried whitening.*

Marliere: f. *A marble-pit.*

Marlotte: f. *A fashion of light gowne, or mantle for the Summer.*

Marmaille: f. *Young rascals or scoundrels, rabels or slipplings; the fric of the vulgar; a troop of lewd, idle, or unprofitable boisterous boys.*

Marinaride. Pierre mar. *A kind of very hard gray marble.*

Marmaux. Arbres mar. *Hedge-trees, wild trees. Bourbonnois*

Marme rayée. *A kind of sundry coloured sea-fish.*

Marme. for mon arme, or, mon ame. *Langued.*

Marmentau. Bois marm. *A faire great wood, or beautifulst of high trees.*

Marmes. *A rusticall oath; as in Marme.*

Marmite: f. *A great pot; kettle, boyler, or boiling lead; especially such a one as is used for the boiling of beefe in the kitchens of Abbeyes.*

Marmiteux: m. euse: f. *Wretched, poore, miserable, heartlesse, that looks pitifully on it.*

Marmiton: m. *A Scullion, or kitchen boy; also, a greasie, or slovenly knave; and, a saucie, malapert, or knavish fellow; also, a petty, or young schoole-boy.*

Marmitonnage: m. *Scullionry, or the Office of a Scullion; also, nastiness, greasiness, slovenliness.*

Marmitonne: f. *A kitchen stiffe wench, or Kitchen wench; a filthy greasie queane.*

Marmotonner. *To play the saucy rogue, the malapert rascall, to use knavish or saucy tricks; also, to tend the beefe-pot like a Kitchen-boy.*

Marmo, as Denté.

Marmonné: m. ée: f. *Mumbled, muttered, uttered between the teeth.*

Marmonner. as Marmoter.

Marmontaine. as Marmotaine.

Marmor: m. *The Goldeny, or a kind thereof; as Denté.*

Marmorat: m. *Morter, wherein, among other things, little pieces of the best marble are put.*

Marmoset: m. as Marmouset; *Also, a lewd flatterer, or vicious fellow; especially the base flatterer of a Prince, who to feed his masters humour, applauses, and imitates, his foulest vices.*

Marmot: m. *A Marmoset; or little Monkie; also, as*

Marmotaine: f. *The Alpine Mouse, or mountain Rat; broad-backed, great-eyed, and short-eared; as big, but not so high, as a Cony; her haire is, as a Badgers, long, and of divers colours; her voice very small, and shrill; her taile but short; her claws so sharp, as with them she quickly digs her a hole into the hardest earth.*

Marmoran. as Marmotaine.

Marmote. as Marmotaine; *also, as Marmotte, also, the river Lute; a little muddy fish, headed, skinned, and finned, like an Eele.*

Marmoter. *To mumble; mutter, murmur; to speak, or utter a thing, between the teeth.*

Marmoterie: f. *A muttering, or mumbling of words between the teeth.*

Marmotonné: m. ée: f. *Made to grumble, or, that yields a grumbling sound.*

Marmotonner. *To grumble, mutter or murmur; to rumble, or make a rumbling noise.*

Marmotte: f. *A she Marmoset, or she Monkie.*

Marmotter. as Marmoter.

Marmoufelle: f. *A little puppy, or pug to play with.*

Marmouferie: f. *French, doating, raving, foolish melancholy; (an old word.)*

Marmouset: m. *The cock of a cesterne, or fontaine, made like a womans dug; any Anticke Image, from whose teats water tricketh; any Puppet, or Antick; any such foolish, or odd representation; also, the Minion, favourite, or flatterer of a Prince; as in Marmoset.*

Marne: f. *Marle, a hard, and (most commonly) white earth, which in frostie weather falls to dust, and fastens the ground it is layed on.*

Mariné: m. ée: f. *Marled; fained, or manured with (a whitish) marle.*

Marner. *To marle, or manure (with a white hard marle.)*

Marneux: m. euse: f. *Full of (white) marle.*

Marniere: f. *A marle-pit.*

† Marochemin: m. *Horehound, or, as Marubin.*

Marolle. *The name of a village, wherein a virgine of fifteen is hard to be found; whence; Pucelle de marolle. Seek Pucelle;*

Maronne: f. *Whitewort, Feddersew, Fettesew; some also, call sweet Marjerome so.*

Maronnier: m. *Look Marinier.*

Maronnites: m. *A sect of poor Christians (in some parts of Turkie) that weare great belts, or girdles of leather.*

Marotte: f. *A (Princes) Scepter; also, a foolers bable (because made commonly like a Scepter.)*

Il en est plus afforté qu'un fol de sa marotte. *He doats more on it then a foole does on his bable.*

Il luy en fit porter la marotte. *He made him the anthor, or commandy of.*

Au tol la marotte; *Prov. The foole would have a bable.*

Fol est qui sa marotte ne cognoist, & ne la maine comme il doit; *Prov. He is an asse that knowes not, and cannot rule, his owne (family, or affections.)*

Si tous les fols portoient marotte, on ne scait pas de quel bois on se chaufferoit; *Prov. If all that foolers are bables were, of wood we should have but small store.*

Marouque: f. *The tough, and hard thorne, or shrubbie tree, called Pallurus, Rash of Lybia, and Christs thorne; because (as it is imagined) he was crowned with all.*

Maroute: f. *Baslard Camomill, false Camomill.*

Marpaut: m. *An ill-favoured scrubbe, a little ugliest, or swartie wretch; also, a lickorits; or saucie fellow; one that catches at whatsoever dainties come in his way.*

Marquable: com. *Markable, notable, of mark, of note.*

Marquasin: m. *A young wild boare.*

Marque: f. *A marke; signes; token; badge; print, stampe; spot; note, annotation; also, a distresse, arrest, or, seizure of body,*

or goods; also, as Merque; also, a Marquisdome.

Droit de marque. *Look Droit.*

Faux marque. *A tearme by wood-men bestowed on the head of a deere, which hath more rights, or branches on the one side then on the other.*

Homme de marque. *A renowned, or notable person; a man of marke, or note.*

Marque: m. ée: f. *Marked, noted, signed, spotted, printed; bearing the badge, or, stampe of; also, beeded, observed, regarded.*

Bien marqué. *Good, honest, vertuous, well inclined.*

Mal marqué. *Lwd, naughty, vicious, badly given.*

Marquer. *To marke, note; signe, spot, set a point, or stampe on; to heed, regard, observe, take speciall notice of.*

Cela ne marque rien. *(Of a counter, &c) that stands for nothing.*

Marquet: m. *A small Venetian cony worth about iiii d. Tourn.*

Marqueterie. as Marqueterie.

Marqueté: m. ée: f. *Spotted; diversified, or covered with sundry-coloured spots; also, inlayed; wrought all over with small pieces of sundry colours.*

Marqueté d'estoilles. *Starry, set thick with stars.*

Marqueter. *To inlay; to diversifie, flourish, or worke all over with small pieces of sundry colours; also, to spot; to beautifie, or cover with sundrie-coloured specks.*

Marqueterie: f. *Inlaying, or inlayed worke of sundry colours.*

Marquette. as Marquer.

Marquetture: f. *A marking, spotting, or bespotting; also, as Marqueterie; also, a marke, or spot.*

Marquis: m. *A Marquisse; was in old time the Governour of a province, or frontiere towne, and (as the ancient Duke and Earle) but an Offiier either for life, or onely during the Princes pleasure: Then was he inferior to the Earle of a Province, but superior to the Earle of an inland towne; And therefore, now that all those great Earldomes be annexed to the Crowne, his place is, without question, before any Earles.*

Elle a son Marquis. *Said of a woman that hath her flowers.*

Marquisat: m. *A Marquisate, Marquisship, or Marquisdome.*

Marquise: f. *A Marchionesse.*

Marquissotte. *Barbe sainte à la marquissotte. Cut after the Turkish fashion, all being shaven away but the mustachoes.*

Marquote. as Marquotte.

Marquotte: f. *A Sucker, or young plant, that springs up from the root of a vine, &c. or is of it selfe rooted.*

Marquotter. *To prune, or dresse a vine so, as it may yeeld store of Marquottes, or Suckers.*

Marrabais. as Marrane.

Marrabaïse. Bonnet à la mar. *A flat cap.*

Marrain. as Marrein.

Marraine: f. *A Godmother.*

Marran. as Marrane; *And most properly, the Christian circumcised, or turned Jew.*

Marrane: m. *A Renegado, or Apostata; a perverted or circumcised Christian; a*

MAR

Christian turned Turke, or Jew; also, a converted, or baptized Moore, Turke, or Jew; one that turnes Christian for feare rather then of devotion; also, a Jewish, cruel, hard-hearted, or hollow-hearted fellow.

Marranisé: m. *éc. f.* Marranized, renegaded; turned Turke, growne miscreant, made a Jew; also, converted from a Jew to a (false, or false-hearted) Christian.

Marrant, Digging, working, or fetching up weeds, with a (French) mattocke.

Marraflau: m. A kind of short sword or axe, for an Executioner.

Marre: f. A (French) Mattocke; also, the Saligot, water Calthrop, water Nut.

Marre: m. *éc. f.* Digged, wrought, opened, broken up, fetched, or cut up, with a (French) mattocke.

Marreau: m. The token of lead, &c. given for a remembrance, in Churches, to such as meane to receive the communion; and in Tavernes, &c. to such as cannot otherwise change money.

Marrein: m. Timber for building, or boards; hence also, Clapboard for caske; also, the beame of a Bucke; the branch of a Stag. Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist; Prov. In vaine goes he to the wood that hath no skill in wood; or, In vaine doth any man in forests poake, that takes a dotard for a timber-oake.

Marrer. To dig labour, worke, open or breake up; (also, to cut, or fetch up weeds) with a (French) mattocke.

Marri: m. *ie. f.* Sorrie, sad, pensive, aggrieved, afflicted, discontented, vexed at; repining, repentant; malecontent; angrie, fretting, chafing, displeased, offended, out of patience, in a fume.

Anjourd'huy marié demain marri; Prov. Married to day, married to morrow; to day wedded, to morrow wretched.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien souvent le coeur marri; Prov. Looke Mari.

Marrine: f. A Godmother.

† se Marri. To grieve, or sorrow for, take heavily, be sad, or vexed at; to repine, repent, afflict himselfe about; also, to fret, fume, chafe, be discontented, angrie, displeased, out of all patience.

Marrisson: f. Griefe, sorrow, sadness, pen-siveness, anguish, heaviness; repentance; envy, repining; discontent, melancholy, malecontentment; anger, indignation, impatience, fretting, chafing, fuming, vexation of mind.

Marrobe: m. The herbe Horehound. Looke Marrubin.

Marroche: f. A mattocke, or instrument like a mattocke.

Martochon: m. A little (French) mattocke.

Marron: m. The (domesticall, tilled, or) great Chestnut.

Marronnier: m. The great Chestnut tree.

Marrons: m. They which in great snowes make the way passable.

Marroquin: m. Spanish leather (made of Goats skins) or Goats leather not tanned, but dressed with Galls.

Marroquin: m, inc: f. Spanish, or Goats leather.

† Marrouchouin, as Marrubin.

MAR

Marrouffe, vn gros m. A big lout; also, an ougly luke, or clusterfist; also, a rich churle, or fat churle.

Marrube: m. as Marrubin.

Marrubin: m. Horehound.

Marrubin blanc. White horehound.

Marrubin d'eau. Marsh Horehound, water Horehound.

Marrubin noir. Blacke, or sinking Horehound, blacke Aychangell.

Marrubin puant. as Marrubin noir.

Marrubin sauvage. Wild, or yellow, Horehound.

Marty. Seeke Marri.

Mars: m. (The Month) March; also, (the Planet) Mars; also, yron (called so by Alchymists,) also, coarse graine; or as;

Les Mars. March corne, or corne sowne about March.

Le flor de Mars. Looke Flot.

Montaigne de Mars. The fleshie part of the hand betweene the thumb, and little finger; or the muscles whereof it consists.

Violette de Mars. The ordinary blew Violet.

Prendre Marthe pour Mars. To take his makes amisse.

Quand il tonne en Mars; nous pouvons dire helas; Pro. (So evill a signe is that monthes thunder held.)

Marfaul: m. The Canewitbie, or Cane Willow.

Marfés, bled Marfés. Looke Bled.

Marfois. & bled Marfois. March corne.

Marfon: m. A shoat; a hog that a yeare, or under a yeare, old.

Marfouin: m. A Porpoise, or Sea-hog; also, the fat, or bacon-like, fish thereof.

† Marfupie: f. A purse, or pouch.

Martagon: m. The mountaine, or many flowered Lillie.

Martagon de Constantinople. The Lillie of Constantinople, the Byantine Lillie.

Marte: f. The beast called a Martin.

Martes sebellines, & soubellines, ou foubellines. Sables.

Marteau: m. A hammer; also, a sledge, or mallet; and (among Woodmen) a hammer that hath a flampe on the one side, wherewith the Surveyors, and Verderers of the Kings woods and Forrests, marke the trees which are to be felled, and sold; also, the herbe Reed-mace, water-toarch, or Cat-tail; also, a certaine little bone seated farre within the eare; also, the Stithie (a beasts disease.)

Marteau de mer. The huge, ougly, unluckie, starving, and wide-mouthed, Mullet-fish.

A Preuve de marteau. Sound, curant, good; right stuffe.

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. Seated in the middest of extremities, or in a dangerous strait; imbarcked into unavoidable mischiefs, or miseries.

A l'enclume le marteau; Pro. (Said when a contentious, or litigious swaggerer meets, or is matched, with a worse then himselfe.)

A dure enclume marteau de plume; Pro. By patience we quail, or quell all harsh attempts; and now a dayes we see bags of wood, and walls of soft earth opposed to the furie of the Cannon.

MAR

Martel: m. Jealousie, suspicion; throbbing, or panting, upon passion; a buzze in the head, a flue in the eare.

Martelage: m. A malling, or hammering; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.

Martelé: m. *éc. f.* Hammered, malled; beaten, wrought, or marked with a hammer; also, spotted, or speckled.

Marteler. To hammer, malle, beat, worke, or marke with a hammer; also, a spot, or speckle.

Les dents luy marteloyent de froid. His teeth chattereth through cold.

Martellerie: f. A hammering, or hammering worke.

Martelet: m. A little hammer; also, a Marilet, or Martin.

Marteleur: m. A hammerer; one that worketh with a hammer.

Marteline: f. A small hewing picke, or paving picke; a Masons hammer, or picke.

Martellé, as Martelé.

Martellement: m. A hammering, or malling; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.

Marteller. Seeke Marteler.

Martengalle: f. A kind of daunce, as common in Provence, as the Branle in other parts of France.

Marthea: f. Marpha (a womans name.)

Prendre Mars pour Marthe. (In things of some resemblance) to mistake one for another.

Martial: m. ale: f. Martiall, warlike, valorous; borne under that planet, or being of the humor, of Mars.

Martin: m. Martin. (a mans name.)

La S. Martin. Martilmas; or the feast of S. Martin the Bishop, in Winter.

Estaffier de S. Martin. The Devil.

Esté de S. Martin. The later end of Autumne.

Oiseau de S. Martin. The Ring-tail, or Hen-harpe.

Faire le prestre Martin. To play both the Priest and the Clerke; to propound a question, and make himselfe an answer.

A la S. Martin lon boit le bon vin; Prov. At Martilmas wine is fit to be drunke.

Plus d'un Asne à la foire a nom Martin; Prov. If one will not, another will; there be more wayes to the wood then one; or, as under Asne.

Pour vn poil Martin perdit son asne: & pour vn point Martin perdit son asne; Prov. Looke Asne.

Martin: mas Marte; A Martin.

Prendre martin pour regnard. (Is like things) to mistake one for another.

Martiner. To quaffe, swill, guzzle (from S. Martins day, when commonly the French people beginne to drinke new wine.)

Martinet: m. A Marilet, or Martin (bird;) also, a water-mill for an yron forge; also, a little wooden Candlesticke having on the one side a handle, and on the other a booke (most in use amongst Taverners;) also, a kind of great hammer used in the breaking open of doores; also a Student, or Scholler, that lodges in the Towne, and resorts unto Lectures, and Disputations.

tions in Colleges; also, the game called Cat and Trap; also, a Saints bell, or Antham bell.
 Martinet pècheur. A Kings fisher.
 Grand Martinet. The great black Martin.
 Martingale : f. A martingale for a horse.
 A la martingale. Absurdly, foolishly, untowardly, grossly, rudely, in the homeliest manner.
 Martre. as Martre; A Martin; also, a game played with huckle-bones, and a little ball.
 Martroy : m. A place of execution, or punishment. (J Orleanois.)
 Martyr : m. A Martyre; one that suffers death for the truth.
 Martyre : m. Martyrdome, death suffered for the truth; extreme paine, affliction, torments.
 Martyrément. Martyr-like.
 Martyrer. To martyr; torment, afflict extremely, put unto mightie paine.
 Martyrifer. To martyrize, to martyr.
 Martyrologie : f. A Martyrologie; a Relation, Historie, or Booke of Martyrs.
 Mary. as Mari.
 Marzol : m. as Escourgeon; called so, as it seemes, because it is most commonly sowne in March. J Piedmontois.
 Marzolin : m. A kind of delicate Italian cheese made of sheepes milke not curdled with runnet, but with Arichocke flowers.
 Mas de navire. The mast of a ship.
 Mas de terre. On Ox-gang, plow-land, or hide of land, containing about 20 acres; (and having a house belonging to it.)
 Mascaraide : f. A Maske, or Mummerie.
 Mascarer. To blot, soyle, blare, sullie, disfigure.
 Malcarat d'eau. A huge, and sudden ravage, or inundation of waters; (L'on appelle mascarer vne grande montaigne d'eau qui se fait en la Riviere de Dordonne, vers les contrées de Libourne; Au temps d'esté, es saisons les plus paisibles, & tout en vn moment elle se forme, & fait vne course quelquesfois bien longue le long del'eau, & quelquesfois plus courte, renversant les bateaux.)
 † Maschaut. as Macault.
 † Mascelles : f. The James.
 † Maschaut : m. A bag of money; or as Macault.
 Masché : m. Chawed meat, such as Nurses give unto their children.
 Masché : m. ée : f. Chawed, chewed, champed, champed.
 Il luy faut bailler la chose toute maschée. (Said of one thats either unable, or too lazie to manage a difficult businesse; and therefore) it must be chawed, or served unto his hands.
 Maschecoulis : m. The stones at the foot of a Parapet (especially over a gate) resembling a grate, through which offensive things are throwne upon Pioners, and other assailants; whence;
 Elle a les dents à maschecoulis le haut defendant le bas. She hath a thime row of teeth, whose rottenesse, and stench drive men from her trench.
 Masche-crouste : m. A gnaw-crust, hungry companion, snatch-crust.
 Maschefer. as Macheter.
 Maschefouyn : m. A chuffe, boore, lobcocke,

lozell; one thats filter to feed with cattell, then to converse with men.
 Mascheferain : m. A bridle-champer; a Lawyer (from his Mule, which attending while her master is in Court, hath leasure enough to champe on the bridle.)
 Maschehier : m. ere : f. Belonging to a Jaw, or chap.
 Les dents maschehieres. The cheek-teeth, Jaw-teeth, gynders.
 Maschement : m. A chawing, chewing; champing; an eating, a gnawing with the teeth.
 Mascher : m. To chaw, or chew; to champe; to eat, grind, or worke with the teeth.
 Mascheren belin. To mumble like an old toothlesse beldame.
 Aveller gros, & mascher dru. To leap over a blocke, and stumble at a straw.
 Malcherivet. as Macheriver.
 Mascheur : m. A chawer, chewer, champer, eater.
 Mascheur. Chawing, chewing; champing; eating; whence;
 Muscle mascheur, as Masseter.
 Mascheure. as Macheure.
 Maschiller. To nibble, or chaw prettily.
 Maschoire : f. A Chap, or Jaw.
 Maschurer. as Machurer.
 Masclon : m. The Cholicke of the stomacke.
 † Masculeyrt : f. Manhood, or the male kind.
 Masculin : m. ine : f. Masculine, of the Masculine gender; male, manly, virile.
 Masle : m. A male, or he creature.
 Masles. The pintles of a sterne; the yron pines that enter into the rings, or gudgeons thereof.
 Masle. Adject. Male, masculine, virile.
 Masle-femelle : com. An Hermaphrodite, or one that is both man and woman.
 Masperon : m. Lasterwort, Madigare (an herbe.)
 Masquarade. as Mascarade.
 † Masquarizé : m. ée : f. Masked, in a maske, having a maske, or visor on.
 Masque : m. A maske; a visor.
 Malque de Carefine entrant. The picture of Shrove-tuesday; a guts, gulch, gorbelie, fat chuffe, or chop.
 Lever le masque à. To unmaske; to publish, or lay open a thing which was closely covered, or carried.
 Maqué : m. ée : f. Masked, disguised, wearing a visor.
 Masquerade : f. A maske, or Mummerie.
 Masquerie. as Masquerade.
 Malqueure : f. A masking, mumming, disguising.
 Masquin. de masquin. In stead of Damascuin. J Rab.
 Malquine : f. The representation of a Lyons head, &c. upon the elbow, or knee of some old fashioned garments.
 Mañacre : m. A Massacre, a generall slaughter, or murder.
 Mañacre d'un cerf. The fall, death, or dismembering of a Stag; also, his head, or horns violently pulled off when he is dead.
 Mañacré : m. ée : f. Massacred, slaughtered, murdered.
 Mañacrer. To massacre, slaughter, murder.
 Mañacreur : m. A massacer, slaughterer, murderer.
 Masse : f. A masse, lump, heape, losse; round peece of any thing; an ingot, or wedge of metall; also, a club.

Masse d'armes. A Battle-axe.
 Masse de chair. The muscle which possesseth and fillet up all the hollow bought of the sole of the foot; (called so by the moderne Anatomists.)
 Masse d'eau. as L'herbe à masses.
 L'herbe à masses. Water-marsh, cats-tail, March-beetle, Marsh-peffill, Reed-mace, Dorch-downe.
 Sergent à masse. Looke Sergeant.
 Masserotte : f. A Wood-cleaver beetle; also, the head, or but-end of a club, or beetle.
 Masseter. One of the muscles whereby the nether Jaw is drawne upwards.
 Massicor : m. A yellow colour made of lead; or as;
 Massicot : m. Oaker made of Ceruse, or white lead.
 Massier : m. A Mace-bearer, a Sergeant of the Mace.
 Massit : m. ire : f. Massive, solide, sound, firme, close, hard, strong, unbroken, not hollow, well knit, hard packt, together.
 Massir. To make massive, solid, hard, sound; to compact; to beat close, ramme hard in.
 Massiere : m. A kneader of bread, or of paste.
 J Rab.
 Massiveré : f. Massiveness, soliditie, soundness.
 Masson : m. A Mason; also, a kind of Mullet-fish.
 Pet de masson. A fart in syrop; the fart that brings durt after it.
 A propos truelle, bon iour masson. Looke Propos.
 Il n'est pas masson qui pierres refuse; Prov. The cunning Mason workes with any stone.
 Massonné : m. ée : f. Built of stone; hewed, squared, wrought, or layed, as a stone by a Mason; also, (in Blazon) purfled.
 Massonier. To build of stone; to make, or frame stone-buildings; to hew, square, fashion, lay stones; to worke Masons worke.
 Massonerie : f. Masonrie, Masons worke, the Masons trade; stone-worke, or building; the hewing, squaring, fitting, fashioning, laying, or just placing, of stones in building.
 Massonnier : m. ere : f. Of, belonging to, serving for a Mason, or Masons worke.
 Massoret : m. A Spirit, Ghost, Hobgoblin.
 Massorets. Such Jewes as corrected the false written words of Scripture, not blotting them out (for of that they made a scruple) but noting them with a little O, and setting downe their corrections in the margin.
 Massuë : f. A club; also, the name of a great sweet apple.
 Mast : m. The mast of a ship.
 Master vn navire. To furnish a ship with masts.
 Masterel : m. A small mast; or any mast but the maine one.
 Mastic : m. Mastick; (a sweet Gumme.)
 Mastic Achantique. A Gumme which grows on the top of the Calthorp, or Star-thistle.
 Mastic de Candie. Yellow, and bitter Mastick.
 Mastic de Chio. White Mastick, better then the former.
 Mastic d'Egypte. Blacke Mastick; more drying, and lesse binding then the rest.
 L i l 2 Mastica-

MAT

Mastication : f. *A mastication, chewing, or chewing between the teeth.*
Masticatoire : m. *A Masticatory, a medicine for the rheume chewed, or held between the teeth.*
Masticatoire : com. *Masticatory, chewing, champing.*
Muscles masticatoires. *The muscles from which the Jawes receive their chewing motion.*
Mastick. *as Mastic.*
Mastiché : m. *éc. f. Mingled, or closed with Mastick; wherein there is Mastick.*
Masticine : f. *Manna in grains, Manna of the Levant; so termed because it resembles Mastick.*
Mastin : m. *A Mastive, or Ban-dog; a great (country) cur; also, a rude, filthy, currish, or cruel fellow.*
Onques mastin n'aime levrier ; Pro. *See Lovrier.*
Qui de mastin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter ; Pro. *He that will converse with clowns, must passe by rudeness without frownes.*
Mastive : f. *A Mastive, or Curra-bitch; also, a fell queane.*
Mastiné : m. *éc. f. Lined by a Mastive, or great cur; also, rudely banded, filthy used, currishly dealt with.*
Mastiner. *To line, as a bitch with a Mastive, or great cur; also, to use filthy, handle rudely, deale currishly or cruelly with.*
Mastiquer. *as Masticher* ; *Also, to infuse, or put Mastick, Rosen, &c. upon a thing before it be soldered; also, to joine, or close with Mastick, &c.*
Mastoide. *Apophyses mastoides. Processes of bones descending from the sides of the head behind the eares.*
Cavité mastoide. *A hollow part of the head wherein are certaine little caves, or winding hollowes, which receive, and yeeld back reverberation of sounds.*
Muscle mastoide. *A muscle that bends, and bows down, the head.*
Masturbation : f. *Filthy friggings.*
Masure : f. *An old decayed house, or wall; the ruines of a building.*
Masure deterre. *A quantity of ground containing about foure Oxen gangs.*
Mat : m. *A soole, sop, gull; mad-pash, bare-brained ninnie; also, a mate at chesse-play.*
Escheq & mat. *Check-mate; also, an unavoydable disaster, a remediless mischiefe, or mischance.*
Mat. *Deaded, mated, amated, quelled, subdued, overcome; also, as Flaccide.*
Or mat. Unpolished gold.
Matachin : m. *The Matachin dance; also, those that dance it.*
Matagaffe : f. *A strike, nimmurder, wari-angle. J Savoyard.*
Matagot : m. *A kind of Ape; also, an hyprocrite. J Rab.*
Matassin. *as Matachin.*
Matassiner des mains. *To move, knacke, or waggle the fingers, like a Jugler, Player, Jeaster, &c.*
Mate : f. *A number of sprigs growing together upon an herb; also, as Matte; whence;*
Enfans de la mate. *Ruffianly cutters; Cheaters, Cutpurfes, &c.*

MAT

Matelas : m. *as Materas; Also, a kind of Viole, or bottle.*
Matelot : m. *A Saylor, Sphipman, Boatman, waterman.*
Matelotage : m. *The hire of a ship, or boat, and of the Saylor, or watermen thereto belonging; the freight, or fare due for the use of a ship, or boat.*
Matelogie : f. *Vaine inquirie, or over-curious search into high matters, and mysteries.*
Matelogien : m. *A vaine, or over-curious searcher into high matters.*
Matelotechne. *Vaine knowledge, crooked Art. J Rab.*
Mater. *To mate, or give a mate unto; to dead, amate, quell, subdue, overcome.*
Materas : m. *A Matresse, or Quilt to lie on; also, a quarrell (or arrow) for a cross-bow; also, as Herbe à Masses.*
Materas desenné. *A quarrell without feathers, or an unfeathered quarrell; also, a light-brained, giddy-humored, shittle-headed fellow.*
Matereau. *as Matz; or, as Masterel.*
Materiaux : m. *Any kind of rubbish, or stuffe.*
Materiel : m. *elle : f. Materiall; stuffies substantiall, well grown, well fed; also, dull, grosse, earthie, or earthy.*
Materien. *as Marrein. An old word.*
Maternel : m. *elle : f. Maternall, motherly, of a mother, on the mothers side.*
Maternellement. *Motherly, like a mother; tenderly, kindly, carefully.*
Maternité : f. *Maternity, motherhood, the being a mother.*
Matroultier. *Look Maleroulcier.*
Mathelin. *as Mathurin.*
Mathelineux : m. *euse : f. Frantick, wild, wood, halfe mad.*
Mathematicien : m. *A Mathematician; a professor or practiser, of the Mathematicks; also, a caster of Nativities.*
Mathematique : com. *Mathematicall, belonging to the Mathematicks.*
Mathematiques : f. *The Mathematickes; (comprehend foure of the liberall Sciences; viz.) Arithmetick, Geometry, Musicke, and Astronomy or Astrologie.*
Matheothecne. *Crooked Art, vaine knowledge. J Rab.*
Mathurin : m. *The name of a Saint in Gallinois; held to be the Physitian, or Patron of mad sooles; also, a Mathurin Frier; (of the Order of the Trinity.)*
Maladie de S. Mathurin. *Frenzie, extravagane folly, madness.*
Saillie de S. Mathurin. *A foolish trick, fond prank, mad part.*
Mené à S. Mathurin. *Gulled, grosse beguiled, over-vought, made a foole.*
Matiere : f. *Matter; stuffe, substance; a matter, a thing; an argument, or subject to write, or discourse of; a business, or affaire; a cause, case, or Action in Law.*
Matiere fecale. *Dung, excrement, ordure.*
Matin : m. *The morning; the break of day, beginning of the day.*
Des le fin matin. Very early, as soone as one can see.
Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds, &c. Look Mont.
Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin ; Pro. *He that gives*

MAT

thee a good morrow, may yet before night procure thy sorrow.
Le rouge soir, & blanc matin font resjouir le pelerin ; Pro. *The evening red, and morning gray prelage a faire succeeding day.*
Qui a bon voisin a bon matin ; Pro. *He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow; viz. good words next his heart a mornings; or, as in Avoir.*
Tel au matin rit qui au soir pleure ; Pro. *Some begin the day with laughter, and end it with teares.*
Matin. *(Adverbially.) Early, betimes in the morning; whence;*
Lever matin n'est pas heur, mais déjeuner est le plus seur ; Pro. *There is lesse happinesse in early rising then safety in eating after one is risen.*
Il a beau se lever tard qui a le bruit de se lever matin ; &. *Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir iusques à dîner* ; Pro. *Seeke Lever.*
Matinal : m. *ale : f. Early.*
Matine : f. *as Matline.*
Matinée : f. *A fore-noone, or morning-tide, a whole morning, the season of a morning; also, a mornings worke, or task.*
Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée ; Pro. *The Fox that sleeps a mornings meets with unfeathered breakfasts.*
Matins : f. *Matins, Morning Prayer.*
Matines Parisiennes. *The massacre of Paris; which began about midnight.*
Chanter Magnificat à Matines. *To sing Magnificat at Matins; to pervert the order of things, or do things out of order.*
Plus estourdi que le premier coup de Matines. *More drowsie, and amazed, then a Frier at the first toll of the morn-facing bell.*
Le Retour de Matines ; Pro. *A mischiefe done in the darke, or at unawares; (from the customes of Friers, who commonly make choice of that obscure season for the surprizing, and thumping of their bated companions; which hath bred another Proverb; viz. Il n'y a rien tant à craindre que le retour de matines.)*
Matineux : m. *euse : f. Early, soone rising, up betimes.*
Homme matineux sain, alaigne, & soigneux ; Pro. *An early man is buxome, healthfull, careful.*
Matinier : m. *ere : f. Of, or belonging to, the morning; also, Easterlie, of or towards the East; and hence;*
L'Inde matinere. *The East India.*
Matlas. *as Materas.*
Matlassé : m. *éc. f. Of Matresses, or Quilts.*
Matois : m. *A vaine companion, worthless person; or, as Mattois.*
Il entend le matois. *He understands the whole traine, or plot.*
Matou : m. *A cat, a passe.*
Matouard : m. *The same.*
Mattac : m. *A straight, long, narrow-necked, and great, wide, round-bellied bottle, or viall, of strong, and thick glasse.*
Mattasser. *To maul, beat, or bew, downe; to bruise, or breake asunder.*
Mattaz : m. *A glasse-bottle, or viall; or, as Mattac; also, as Materas.*

Matricaire :

Matrice: f. Fedderfew, Feverfew, Motherwort, whiterwort.
Matrice: f. Fedderfew, &c. as **Matrice**.
Matrice: f. The matrix, mother, or womb of a woman; also, a certain vein that runs along the flank nerve the reins; also, as **Matricule**; also, a money-maker, or letter-founders, **Matrice**; the mould or forme for the eyes of their marks, or letters.
Matricide: com. Mother-killing.
Matricile: com. Of, or belonging to, the Matrix.
Matricule: f. A list, roll, catalogue, register of names; a matricular book.
Matrimonie: m. Matrimony, marriage, wedlocke.
Matrimonial: m. ale: f. Matrimoniall; of, or belonging to, matrimony.
Heritages matrimoniaux. Which come by the mother.
Matronal: m. ale: f. Matronall, matron-like, modest, motherly, grave.
Matrone: f. A Matron, a discrete, or sage dame; a sober, modest, grave, motherly woman.
Matrones. Damaske or Dames Violets, Queens Gilloflowers, Rogues Gilloflowers, clove Sciences.
Matarrays: m. A mad, rash, haire-brained asse; one that throws what's next him at any one that moves him.
Matte: f. Was heretofore (in Paris) a raskally place, whereat common Gamesters, Cheaters, Conycatchers, and Cutpurses usually met: Thence, Entans ou supposés de la Matte; Such well-given youths.
Matté: m. ée: f. Mated, amated, quelled, subdued, pulled under, taken lower; tired, wearied.
Mattelé: m. ée: f. Clotted, knotty, curdled, or curd-like.
Matter. To quell, mate, amate; subdue, pull under, take lower; to give a mate unto.
Mattes: f. Curds, or curdles.
Matti: m. ie: f. Deprived of moisture and verdure, dried up; whence, herbs dried upon a hot shorrell, tile, or in a still, are said to be, matties.
Mattois: m. A Setter, Cutpurse; Cheater, Conycatcher; a subtil, or crafty fellow; also, as **Matois**.
Mattonné. Ciel mattonné. A curdled skie; or, a skie full of small curdled clouds.
Mattraz. as **Materaz**.
Maturation: m. iue: f. Maturative, ripening, suppling.
Maturation: f. A maturation, ripening; suppling, growing to a head, mattering, resolving into matter.
Maturer. To ripen, mellow, wax full, grow mature; also, to matter, to supple.
Maturin. Look **Mathurin**.
Maturité: f. Maturity, ripeness, mellow-ness, fullness; perfection of growth, and bignesse.
Matutinel: m. elle: f. Of the morning; also, timely, or early in the morning.
Matz: m. The mast of a ship.
Ma: m. An evil, mischief, damage, annoyance; pain, griefe, sickness.
Mau de pipe. Drunkenesse; or, as in Pipe.

Mau de terre. The falling sickness.
Mau (for Mal Adject.) Bad, ill, naughty; whence;
A man chat mau rat; Prov. Two knaves well met.
Maubert. Place mau. The Marketstead, and place of execution, for the University of Paris.
Cela sent la Place Maubert. That's clownish, rude, very homely.
Maubrenage. vne femme qui demeure à m. A stinking, or nasty draggel-tale.
Maucoereux: m. euse: f. Quasie-flo-macked.
Mauconduict: m. ée: f. Ill guided, badly governed.
Maudire. Look **Mauldire**.
Maudiné: m. ée: f. Ill dined, that hath had but a course dinner.
Maudissant. Cursing, banning, blaspheming.
Maudisson: f. A curse. Look **Mauldison**.
Maudite: f. A kind of sandy-coloured vermilion, like a Piper.
Maudolé: m. ée: f. Misbapt, ill-framed, ill-favoured, luskish, without proportion.
Mauduict: m. ée: f. Unmannerly, clownish, ill-behaved; ill brought up, uncivilly, rude.
Mauflait: m. A Goblin, Bug, Devil, Spirit.
Mauflé: f. A Bug, Fairie she Spirit.
Mauflé: f. A wretch; or as **Mauflé**.
Maugissant. Ill bedded, ill lodged, lying ill-favouredly; or, as **Malgissant**.
Maugraticusement. Hastily, rudely, unpleasantly, improperly, unpleasantly.
Maugraticieux: m. euf: f. Unpleasing, rude, harsh, unhandsome, uncivilly, unseemly, without grace, without garbe.
Maugré. Look **Maulgré**.
Maugrément: m. A cursing, banning, blaspheming.
Maugréer. To curse, banne, blaspheme, revile extremely, rail on despitfully.
Maujoin: m. The Arabian Gumme called Benime.
Maujoinct: m. ée: f. Loose, gaping, ill joyned, ill couched, badly set together.
Maujoine. Barbier de mau. A Barber of a woman, &c.
Maulavé: m. ée: f. Ill washed; slubbered, nasky, nasty, fonte.
Mauldict: m. ée: f. Execrable, accursed; most unhappy; also, cursed, banned, execrated.
Mauldire. To curse, banne, execrate, revile, betake to the Devil; also, to blaspheme.
Mauldison: f. A malediction, curse, banning, execration; a blasphemy.
Les mauldissions sont tucilles qui les seme les recueille; Prov. Curses prove choke-peaves to them that plant them.
Maulgré eux. Manger their teeth, in spite of their hearts, against their wits, whether they will or no.
Mauloubet: m. The wolfe (a disense.)
Maulubec: m. as **Malubec**; or, as **Mauloubet**.
Maulve: f. The herb Mallow; also, a Sea-mew, or Sea-gull.
Maulve blanche. The white Mallow; or as **Guimauve**.

Maulve cultivée. Garden Mallows, Hocks, Holyhocks.
Maulve grande. The great Mallow, or tree Mallow.
Maulve de lardin. as **Maulve cultivée**.
Maulve sauvage. The field Mallow, wild Mallow; our ordinary Mallow.
Maulve terrestre. Black Bryony; or an herb that hath black berries, and is much used by Charvers.
Maulx. Mischiefs. Look **Mal**.
Maumarié: m. ée: f. Badly matched, ill-maired.
Maumené: m. ée: f. Misused; sorely handled, extremely persecuted; pursued mere, hard layed to.
Maupet: m. ée: f. Unclean, uncleanly, sullied, stutish, filthy, nasty, slovenly.
Mauvortien: m. enne: f. Martiall.
Maupiteux: m. euse: f. Pitiless, unmerciful, merciless, cruel, hard-hearted, rigorous.
Mauplaimment. Unpleasantly, unpleasantly, harshly, unhandisomely.
Mauplailance: f. Unpleasantness, unpleasantness, baseness, lumpishness; unhandisomely.
Mauplailant. Unpleasant, unpleasant, lumpish; unhandisome, harsh.
Mauprest. Unready, unprepared, unprovided.
Maurelle. as **Morelle**.
Maurequine. Goutte maurequine. as Goutte serene. See **Goutte**.
Maufade: com. Harsh, unfavoury, lowish, uncivil, unmannerly, rude, improper, unapt, unseasonable.
Maufadement. Harshly, unfavourably, improperly, unapty, unseasonably, lowishly, uncivilly, rudely, unmannerly.
Maufadéré: f. Harshness, unfavouriness, or want of favour; unaptnesse, unhandisomenesse, unseasonableness; lack of civility, rudeness.
Maufoigneux: m. euse: f. Careless, reckless, negligent.
Mausolée: m. The stately sepulchre of a great Prince, or Potentate.
Mausoupé: m. ée: f. Ill supped, that hath had but a bad supper.
Mauflanc. The waysaving-tree.
Mauvais: m. aise: f. Naughty, bad, lewd, ill; shrewd, mischievous, brutish, unhappy, knavish, crafty, churlish, cross, forward, stubborn, obstinate, overbawty, malicious; depraved, corrupt, mad.
Mauvais garçon. A shrewd lad; also, a shrewd, or tall fellow.
Mauvais oeil. Ivie Chickweed, Morge-line, Henbit.
Mauvaife tigne. A malignant scurfe bred in the head.
Faire mauvais. To deprave, marre, viciate, pervert, corrupt.
Faire le mauvais. To swagger; to boast, crack, brag of his owne valour.
Sentir mauvais. To stink, or smell ill, to be somewhat to blame.
Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. The curish dog in fight not bold seeks where to snatch, not where to hold.
Mauvaife fille se moque de sa mere: Prov. A wicked daughter flows her (wille) mother.
Mauvaife herbe croist tousiours; Prov. An ill weed thrives apace.

MEC

Le mauvais emporte le bon. *where the one of a married couple is free, and the other a villane, their children shall be villanes, by the customes of Nevers, and Bourbonnois.*
 Il faut avois mauvaise beste par dou-
 ceur; Pro. *Looke Avoir.*
 Il n'est qu'une mauvaise heure au iour;
 Pro. *One day hath in it but one lucklesse houre.*
 On n'a jamais bon marchè de mau-
 vaise marchandise; Prov. *Bad ware is never escape enough.*
 Mauvaisement. *Badly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, vily, filthily; mischievously, hurtfully, shrewdly; forwardly, stubbornly, churlishly.*
 Mauvaise: f. *Naughtinesse, badnesse, wickednesse, lewdnesse, knavery, mischievousnesse, shrewdnesse, craftinesse, hurtfulnessse, maliciousnesse; perversitie, overthwartnesse, obstinacie, stubbornnesse.*
 Mauve. as Maulve.
 Mauvis: f. *A Mauvis; a Throfle, or Thrush.*
 Max. as Mas.
 Maxillaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the jaw-bone.*
 Dents maxillaires. *The grinders, or cheeke teeth.*
 Os maxillaires. *The bones into which the upper teeth are set; in men but two (discernable) in beasts foure, two bigger and two lesse.*
 Maxime: m. *A maxime, principle, firme proposition.*
 May: m. *(The month of) May; also, a May-pole; whence;*
 A bon bluteur may propice; Prov. *Somewhat as stiffe as a maypole does well with him that boulds in a fleshy tub.*
 Il ne sçait que c'est de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin; Pro. *Belike because he cannot before that time guesse what will be the next yeares Vintage.*
 May: f. *A kneading trough, or tub; also, a flacke, or pile of wood, &c.*
 Maye: f. *A kneading trough; a hutch, or binne; also, a halfe-thrave, or heap of corne (in the sheafe.)*
 Mayenche: f. *A Tilmoufe. ¶ Savoyard.*
 Mayeres: f. *The branches of Poplers, and Willowes, fit to make railes, props, or stais for Vines.*
 May-loubet. *The disease which we call the wolfe. ¶ Langued.*
 May-mis: m. *ife: f. Maimed.*
 Mayraître: f. *A stepmother. ¶ Langued.*
 Mays: m. *Mais; Turkie corne, Turkie wheat.*
 Maz: m. *A small country tenement; or, as Mas; also, the waste of a ship.*
 Me. Me, or to me; a Pronome (of the Dative, or Accusative Case) which ever goes before a Verbe, whereas Moy comes after.
 Means: m. *Void, and empty places between beds in gardens, reserved for speciall herbs; such as are the spaces left for Cardoons between rowes of onions.*
 Meat: m. *A way, or open passage; a hole, or pore in the body.*
 Meat Chologogue. *Look Chologogue.*
 Mecanique: com. *Mechanicall, belonging to an handicraft; base, meane, ordinary, vile.*
 Mecaniquerie: f. *Mechanicallnesse; base-*

MED

nesse of humor.
 Mecaniquerie: f. *The same.*
 Meccer. for Menacer; to threaten. ¶ Rab.
 Mechanique. as Mecanique.
 Mechanizé: m. *éc: f. Mechanicallized; made, or growne base, vile, ordinarie, meane.*
 Meche: f. as Meiche.
 M.chron: m. *A little match, or candle wicke; also, a sparkle.*
 † Mechine: f. *A maid-servant, a chamber-maid.*
 Mechoir. as Meschoir.
 Meēt: f. *A kneading trough, or tub. Looke Met.*
 Médaille: f. *A medall; an ancient and flat jewell, ouch, or bruche; or, a peece of ancient coine, or plate, wherein the figure of some notable person is cast, or cut.*
 Médailé: m. *éc: f. Furnished, or set, with medalls.*
 Médailon: m. *A little medall, ouch, or bruche.*
 Médalle. as Médaille.
 Medamothi. *Of no place. ¶ Rab.*
 Médard. *The name of a sanctified Bishop of Noyon, and Lournay, in the yeare 524. by whose prayers (saies Gregoire de Tours) divers prisoners have beene delivered from captivity; whence;*
 Mal S. Médard. *(May be) captivity, or imprisonment.*
 Mede. *A precious stone that yeelds a Saffron-like sweat, and a taste like wine.*
 Medecin: m. *A Physitian, a Leech.*
 Medecin d'eau douce. *An unskilfull, or unexperienced Physitian, a dunsicall dog-leech; one that hath not travelled far for the (little) skill he hath: (Aclepiades, a better Orator then Physitian (as Plinie reports) was the first that allowed a Patient to drinke cold water; and thereupon caused himselfe to be tearmed, The fresh-water Physitian.)*
 Apres la mort le medecin; Pro. *After meat mustard; when speed is stolne shat the stable doore.*
 Bon est le medecin qui se sçait guarir; Pro. *He is a right Physitian that can cure himselfe.*
 De nouveau medecin cimetiere bossu; Prov. *A new Physitian makes a Church-yard swell.*
 Vn piteux medecin fait vne playe mortelle; Pro. *A pitifull Surgeon spoileth a sore.*
 Jeune barbier vieil medecin; Prov. *Looke Barbier.*
 Les maux terminez en ique (comme Hydropique, Hectique, Paralytique, &c.) font au medecin la nique; Pro. *Because they be hardly cured.*
 Medecin: m. *inc: f. Physicall, medicinall; belonging to Physicke, or to a Physitian.*
 Doigt medecin. *The ring-finger, that which is next unto the little one.*
 Medecinable: com. *Medicinable, healable, curable.*
 Medecinal: m. *ale: f. Medicinall, serving for a medicine, curing, healing.*
 Medecine: f. *A medicine, or physicke; the art of Physick; healing, or curing; a remedy for diseases: also, a she Physitian.*

MED

Contre la mort n'y a point de medecine; Pro. *No Physick can prevails against death.*
 Contre peché est vertu medecine;
 Pro. *Virtue is a salve for sin.*
 Tard medecine est apprestée a maladie caracinée; Prov. *Grounded diseases are incurable.*
 Medeciné: m. *éc: f. Medicined, cured, healed.*
 Medecinier. *To medicine, cure, heale, salve, leech; to apply a remedy; to practice, or minister Physick.*
 Mediane: m. as Mesentere.
 Mediane: f. *The black, or middle vaine; the inward branch of the shoulder vaine, descending downe the arme unto the hand, and there dispersing it selfe among the fingers.*
 Mediastine: m. *A partition made in the bodie by certain thin skins which divide the whole breast, from the throat to the midriffe, into two hollow besomes.*
 Mediateur: m. *A mediator, intercessor, meane or means for; also, an arbitrator.*
 Mediation: f. *Mediation, intercession, sute, or means made for; also, an arbitrating, or compounding of (other mens) controversies.*
 Mediatrice: f. *A mediatrix, arbitratrix.*
 Medicament: m. *A medicament, salve, medicine.*
 Medicamenter. *To salve, cure, heale, apply a medicine, lay a plaster unto.*
 Medicamenteux: m. *cusc: f. A curing, salving, healing.*
 Medication: f. as Medicinement.
 Medicinement: m. *A curing, salving, healing.*
 Medier. *To divide into halves; also, as Moyenner.*
 Medieu, ou Medieus. *So God helpe me, or, by the faith of my body.*
 Medinne: m. *A corne-measure, containing almost two of our bushels.*
 Medin: m. *An Egyptian coine of silver, worth about xx d. Parisis.*
 Mediocre: m. *Meane; moderate, indifferent, reasonable, competent, neither too big nor too little.*
 Mediocrement. *Meanelly, moderately, indifferently, competently, reasonably, measurably, meetly well.*
 Mediocrer. *To qualifie, temper, moderate, add a meane unto.*
 Mediocrité: f. *Mediocritie; a meane, measure, competency, indifferency; temper, moderation, qualification.*
 Medique: f. *Medick fodder, Spanish Trefolt, Snake claver.*
 Medisson. *Look Medission.*
 Meditation: f. *A meditation, or meditating; a deepe consideration, carefull examination, studious casting, or devising of things in the mind.*
 Mediter. *To meditate, studie, muse on; to thinke seriously, revolve studiously, consider deeply, advise carefully, ponder diligently.*
 Mediterranée: f. *The Mediterranean, or mid-earth sea.*
 Medon: m. *The drinke Mede, or Eragot.*
 Medullaire: com. *Marrowie, of marrow.*
 Medulle: f. *Marrow; pith.*
 Spinale medulle. *Seek Spinal.*

Medul-

MEI

Medulleux : m. euse : f. *Marrowy, pishie, strong ; full of marrow.*
 Meffait : m. *A fault, offence, trespass, misdeed ; a wrong, abuse, displeasure, bad part, shrewd turne.*
 Meffait : m. &c. : f. *Misdone, trespassed, offended.*
 Meffaire. *To trespass, offend, misdoe against ; to wrong, abuse, deale treacherously, play false with.*
 Meffiance : f. *Distrust, mistrust, suspicion, jealousie.*
 Meffier. *Se meffier de. To distrust, mistrust, have in jealousie, put small confidence in.*
 Megalopsychie : f. *Magnanimitie ; or, as Magnanimite.*
 Megier. *as Megifier.*
 Megis : m. *Tawing ; the offalls, or peeces cut from skines in tawing ; or the liquor wherein they are, or have beene tawed.*
 Megisserie : f. *The tawing, or dressing of (thin) skins for Gloves, Purfes, &c.*
 Megifier : m. *A tawer, or tawyer ; a Fellmonger, a Leather-dresser.*
 Megiste. *Very great. J Rab.*
 Megle : m. *A kind of forked Pick-axe, or Grubbing-axe.*
 Megre : f. *Looke Maigre : f.*
 Megrelin : m. *A leane scrag, lanke starveling.*
 Megue. *as Maigue.*
 Mehaigné : m. &c. : f. *Lamed, maimed ; growne impotent, much weakened by extreame hurts received, care taken, to toile endured.*
 Mehaigner. *To maim, or make lame with blowes ; to weaken, bruize, or founder by extreame care, stripes, or toile.*
 Mehaing : m. *A maim ; or an extreame weakness, impotency, or abatement of strength in the body, by hurts received, care taken, or toile endured.*
 Il n'est cheval qui n'ait son mehaing ;
 Pro. *No horse without some bruise ; no man without one fault or other.*
 Mejane : f. *A mixzen saile ; also, a Guilt-head, or Goldenny of a middle size.*
 Meiche : f. *The wicke (or snuffe) of a candle ; the match of a lampe ; also, Match for a Harquebuse, &c. also, a tent (for a wound) uniforme, or all of a bignesse, and therein differing from Tente, which is bigger at one end then at the other.*
 Descouvrir la meiche. *as in Descouvrir. (from birds, or wild beasts, which venting a match, do quickly get them gone.)*
 Meicheron : m. *A little match, wicke, or snuffe ; also, a sparkle.*
 Meignie : f. *A meyne, or household. See Mefgnie.*
 Meillauque : f. *Turkie Millet, great black Millet.*
 Meilleur : m. euse : f. *Better, worthier, honest ; also, the best, or chieft ; as, Le meilleur de tous autres ; &, la meilleure chose qu'ils ont, &c.*
 Il a eu du meilleur. *He hath gotten the victory.*
 Courtes folies sont les meilleures. *Pro. The shortest follies are the best ; (and therefore of may the next Proverb be understood.)*
 Le pus bref est le meilleur ; *Prov. The shorter the better.*
 Qui avec son seigneur mange poires

MEL

il ne choisit pas des meilleures ; *Prov. Looke Manger.*
 Meilleurer. *To improve, better ; make better.*
 Mein : m. *A proper name for a man ; and particularly, the name of a Saint, who is held the Patron of the Scurvy ; and hence ;*
 Mal de Saint Mein. *The wild scab, mange, or Scurvy.*
 Meix. *as Mex.*
 Melancholie : f. *Melancholy, black choler ; sadness, pensiveness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, care-taking ; solitariness, retiveness.*
 Melancholie artificielle. *Oyle of Vitrioll, or Coperas ; teamed so by some Physitian, becau'e being spilled on the ground, it boiles if it selfe, like the Melancholy called Actra bilis.*
 Melancholie louverie. *Seeke Louvier. Elle fait plusieurs petites melancholies à son amy. She plaises him many wanton trickes, or puts him into many pretty extasies.*
 Melancholier. *Se melan. To be melancholick, sad, pensive, heavie ; to sorrow, grieve, take thought.*
 Melancholique : com. *Melancholick, sad, pensive, heavie, thoughtfull ; retired ; sullen ; full of black choler.*
 Melandrin : m. *A sea-fish, that (his blackish colour excepted) resembles the Pearch.*
 Melanterie : f. *A causicke minervall (of the colour of Sulphur) found in Basse mines.*
 Melegette. *The Spice called Graines, or Graines of Paradice.*
 Melele : f. *The Larch, or Turpentine tree ; and (as Meleze) The gumme, or teare issuing from it.*
 Melet : m. *A small, great-eyed, and little-mouthed (sea) fish, otherwise much resembling (though not so dainty as) the Anchova, whereof some hold it to be a kind ; or, as ;*
 Melette : f. *A very small, soft, and fat sea-fish, bred of raine, and water, and called the Smie, or Sea-Groundlin.*
 Meleze : f. *The gumme, or teare of the Larch tree ; also, the tree it selfe ; whence ;*
 Refine de meleze. *The Turpentine thats ordinarily sold by Apothecaries.*
 Meliceride : f. *An impostume, or sore, whose humor resembleth bonie.*
 Melichore. *A winged Scorpion that bath two stings ; also, a precious stone thats white on the one side, and of a bonie colour on the other.*
 Melierat : m. *Metbeglin, or Mede ; drinke made of water, and bonie sodden together.*
 Melilot : m. *Melilot, Plaster Claver, Hays Claver.*
 Melilot d'Italie. *Italian Claver.*
 Melilot de montaigne. *Herborist, or Tetrifolie ; teamed (Northward) Hader, or Hatber.*
 Franc melilot. *The same ; or milke-Trefoile, shrub Trefoile.*
 Melin : m. *Bastard yellow, straw colour, a colour between white and yellow.*
 Melioration : f. *An improvement, a bettering ; a making, or growing, better ; and in Law, as Reparation Vtile ; for which look Reparation.*

MEM

Meliorer. *To improve, better, mend, amend.*
 Melisse : f. *The herb called Balme, or Bawme.*
 Melisse Constantinopolitaine. *Molucca Balme ; a rough Plant, whose flowers grow within cups or bells.*
 Melisse Moldavique. *Moldavian, or Turkie Balme ; a most sweet and goodly Plant.*
 Melisse sauvage. *wild Balme, or Bawme.*
 Melite. *Pierre mel. Looke Pierre.*
 Melle. *as Pomme Appie ; also, a Medlar.*
 Mellifier. *To make of bonie.*
 Melliflue : com. *Mellifluous, most sweet, bonie-sweet, out of which bonie flowereth.*
 Mellindres : f. *Delicate little pies made of Indian wheat, and sugar.*
 Melline : f. *A Filberd.*
 Melliturgie : f. *The making of bonie ; Bees-work.*
 Melodie : f. *Melodie, harmonie, a tunable, sound, or singing ; a musick, or sweet Ayer.*
 Melodieusement. *Melodiously, harmoniously, musically, tunably.*
 Melodieux : m. euse : f. *Melodious, musick, harmonious, tunable, care-delighting, full of concords.*
 Melon : m. *A Melon, or Milken.*
 A peine connoist on la femme, & le melon ; *Prov. Seeke Femme.*
 Melloniere : f. *A Garden, Ground, or Bed, of Melons.*
 Melopepon : m. *A Melon-Pumpion ; a certaine fruit that participates both of the Melon and Pumpion.*
 Melte : f. *The circuit of a Judge, or Sergeant ; the territory wherein they exercise their jurisdiction. J Wallon.*
 Melun. *The name of a good towne standing neere to the river of Seine.*
 Anguilles de Melun. *Seeke Anguilles.*
 Melze. *as Meleze.*
 Memachure : f. *Sawbating of the feet (of cattell.)*
 Membrane : f. *A membrane ; the upmost thin skin of any thing ; also, a skin of Parchment ; also, the pill, or pilling between the bark, and tree.*
 Membrane Allantoide. *The middle of the three coats wherin an infant lies wrapped in the wombe.*
 Membrane Amphiblastroide. *One of the foure principall membranes of the eye ; is fashioned like a net ; conveyes the light unto the Christalline humor ; and returns all formes unto the Optick sinew, whence it carries them unto the braine, which judges of them.*
 Membrane Aragnoidé. *The spiderie membrane ; issues from la pie mere, and incloses the fore-part of the Christalline humor ; it serves (as the soyle in a Looking-glasse) to unite, and retaine formes in the eye.*
 Membrane blanche. *as Membrane Conjonctive.*
 Membrane Blepharoidé. *A small membrane, whereby the waterie humor of the eye is distinguished from the glassie one.*
 Membrane Conjonctive. *The white of the eye ; or the fourth principall membrane (that covers all over the white) of the eye.*
 Membrane cornée. *The horny membrane ; another of the foure, which resembles both*

MEM

both in colour, and consistence, a thinn
piece of borne; it springs from la dure
Mere, and contains, by it hardnesse, all
the humors together, but serves especially
as a glasse, or spectacle unto the Christal-
line.
Membrane piliforme. One of the two
small membranes of the eye (Aragnoide
the other;) issues from the Vvée; inclo-
ses the fore-part of the glasse humour,
where it prepares, and whitens the blood
brought unto it by many small veins, and
arteries, for the nourishment of the Chri-
stalline humor.
Membrane Pleurettique. A large, and
two-fold membrane, through whose dou-
bles passe all the sinewes, veins, and arte-
ries, which are between the ribs, the in-
side whereof (as also of the breast; or
bulke) it wholly covers.
Membrane Ralsiniere. as Membrane
Vvée.
Membrane Retiforme. as Membrane
Amphiblistroide.
Membrane Vitree. as Membrane Pili-
forme.
Membrane Vvée. The grapie membrane;
one of the foure principall ones; (tearmed
so, because it resembles the skinn of a
black Grape) comes from la pie mere,
and incloses the eye on all parts, the ball
excepted, where it is full of holes; it
serves to comfort the Christalline humour
by the diversitie of the colours of it in-
ward part; to keep it from being hurt by
the horny tunicle; and to hold, and unite,
by it outward blacknesse, the spirits which
otherwise would be dispersed.
Membraneux: m. euse: f. Filme, full of
membranes.
Muscle membraneux, as Peaucier, also,
another which draws the leg outwards.
Membre: m. A member, a limme; a part
of the body, or of any other thing.
Membres des compagnies de gendar-
merie. Places of note, or of command, in
these companies.
Membres d'esperon. The gimmeres, or
joints of a Spurre.
Vn membre de veau, de mouton, &c.
A joint of Veale, Mutton, &c.
Membres m. ée: f. Membred (in Blason.)
Membret d'esperon. The gimmer, or joint
of a Spurre.
Membrane. as Membrane.
Membru: m. ué: f. Big-membred, big-lim-
med, strong, well-set.
Membrane de bois, A cloven board, a shin-
gle.
Membrures de pierre de taille. Such
pieces of free stone as run through a wall,
and appeare on either side thereof.
Memelon, as Mammelon.
Memener. To misuse, molest, oppresse; (an
old word.)
Meminges. as Meninges.
Memithe: m. The bitter, and stinking juice
of an herb that grows neer unto Hiera-
polis in Suria, and is called Glaucium,
which Gerard holds to be the red-borneed
Poppie.
Memoire: f. Memory, remembrance, mind-
fulness; thought had, or mention made,
of things absent, or past; also, a memo-
randum; A Bill, or note of remembrance;
and hence;

MEN

Memoires. Notes of, writings for, remem-
brance; and a charge, or instructions gi-
ven in writing; also, Histories, Chronicles,
Commentaries, Records.
Il a memoire de lapin, ou lievre. Hee
hath a very bad memory; or forgets in
running what he runnes for.
Memorable: com. Memorable, remem-
brable, worthy of memory, or of remem-
brance.
Memorablement. Memorably.
Memoratif: m. iue: f. Memorative, mind-
full, often remembering.
Memorial: m. A memoriall, record, registers;
a book of remembrances, a note, mark, or
token for remembrance.
Memoriallement. Memorably.
† Memorieux: m. euse: f. Full of memo-
ry, or of a good memory.
Menagant. Menacing, threatening.
Menace: f. A menace, a threat.
Menacé: m. ée: f. Menaced, threatened.
Menacement: m. A menacing, a threat-
ning.
Menacer. To menace, to threaten.
Il ne le menace pas de poires molles.
Tis no small matter, no sleight mischief,
wherewith he threatens him.
Tel menace qui est batu; Prov. Some
threaten that are beaten.
Tel menace qui a grand peur; Prov.
Look Peur.
Menaceur: m. A menacer, a threatner.
De grand menaceur peu de fait; Pro.
Great menacers, little men-hackers.
Menaceux: m. euse: f. Menacing, threat-
full.
Menage: m. A bringing, leading, conduct-
ing; handling, manage, carriage.
Menandé. Surely, out of question, without
doubt; (a Gossiple oath, or asseveration.)
Mendé. as Menandé.
Mendeux: m. euse: f. Erronious, faulty,
naughty, lewd, false.
Suaire mendeuse. The seame whereby
the bone of the temples is joyned with the
skull.
Mendiant; m. A beggar.
Mendiant; m. ante: f. Begging.
Mendicité: f. Mendicity, beggary, beggar-
linesse.
Mendience; f. A begging.
Mendier. To beg, to crave an almes, to goe
from doore to doore.
Mendole: f. A Cackarell fish.
Mene: f. as Mendole.
Mené: m. ée: f. Led, brought, guided,
conducted, directed; managed; moved,
induced, perswaded; also, overwrought,
subdued, fetcht in.
Mené à S. Mathurin. Gulled, made a
foole of.
Mal mené. Ill handled, abused, hardly
used; sore layed to; wearied, tired, jaw-
fallen; imbossed, or almost spent, as a
Deere by hard pursuit.
Meneau de fenestre. The transome, or cross-
barre of a window.
Menée: f. A plot, conspiracy, practise; pri-
vate faction; a shift, subtiltie, devise; a
businessse carried closely; also, the direct,
or outright course of a flying Deere.
La menée du dergent. C'est quand le
Seigent va sur les lieux du hief, & me-
ne tesmoins pour l'aider en son ex-
ploict.

MEN

Vn faiseur de menées. A Polypragman,
medler, common barrater, busie bodie.
Mener. To bring, lead, guide, conduct, direct;
also, to manage, or handle; also, to move,
induce, toll on, persuade; also, to subdue,
over- each, fetch in.
Mener l'aine. To be laughed at, or little
accounted of, by all men.
Mener batant devant eux. To drive, or
chace before them with blowes; and in
fight, to pursue hard, or give hard chace
unto.
Mener à dyay & hory ho. To put unto
carting, or cart-driving; to bring unto
drudgerie.
Mener à la bonne eau. To steale (a horse,
&c.)
Mener la genisse au Taureau. To play
the bawd.
Mener la loy. To proceed in a sute; or,
to follow the Law.
Mener les mains. To lay about him;
deale blowes, fall to handy-streakes.
Mener les mains basses. To make a ge-
nerall slaughter, to put all to the sword.
Mener au Tabourinet. Look Tabou-
rinet.
Mener le train de. To follow the busi-
nessse of.
Mener vnetrompe. To drive a top. Look
Trompe.
Cela ne me meine pas. I am not ruled,
nor swayed by that; I neither heed, nor
respect it; it prevails nothing with
me.
Il y a vn mois que la lavandiere nous
meine. The Laundresse hath put us off this
month.
Qui femme croit, & Aine meine, son
corps ne sera ia sans peine; Prov. He
that beleeves a woman, and leads an Ase,
hath brought his body (and mind) to an
evill passe.
Les Oisons menent paistre les Oyes;
Prov. Look Oison.
† Menestranderie: f. A company of Min-
strells.
† Menestrancier: m. A Minstrell, or Fid-
ler.
Menestrel. The same. (v. m.)
Menestrier: m. The same; also, as Gai-
an.
Menier. as Propre; (an old word.)
Meniguette. Look Maniguette.
Meninges. Two skins, or filmes which en-
wrap the braine.
Mennetot. The name of a sweet apple.
Menon: m. A gelded Goat.
Menone. A Minstrell. † Poixevin.
Menotes: f. Manacles, hand-fetters.
Mensale: f. The table-line in the band; (a
tearme of Palmistry.)
Mensionnier. as Mansionnier.
Menfonge: m. A lye, fib, leasing, untruth;
a tale, jest, mockerie, fable, false re-
port.
Les songes sont menfonges; Pro. There
is no truth in dreames.
Menfonger: m. ere: f. Lying, false, untruth,
seigned, forged, fabulous; amisse.
† Menfonger. To lye, fib, foist, fable, cog-
seigne; to forge, report, or deliver, an
untruth.
Menfongement. Lying, fabulous, false,
untruth.
Menstrual: m. ale: f. Menstruall, or men-
struous;

MEN

flowers, belonging, or like, unto a womans flowers.
 Menstrue: m. *A womans flowers; her monthly disease, or tearmes.*
 Mesurable: com. *Measurable.*
 Mental: m. ale: f. *Mentall, thoughtful, belonging to the mind, (only) in the mind.*
 Mentastre: m. *Calamint, mountain Mint.*
 Mente: f. *The herb Mint, or Minis.*
 Mente aiguë. *Speare-Mint, garden Mint, browne Mint, Mackerell Mint, our Ladies mint.*
 Mente aquatique. *Fish Mint, water Mint, brook Mint.*
 Mente chevaline. *Horse Mint, wild Mints; water Mint.*
 Mente crespue. *Curled Mint, yed garden Mints.*
 Mente de nostre Dame. *as Mente Romaine.*
 Mente Grecque. *The same.*
 Mente Romaine. *Speare-Mint, balm-Mint, Mackerell Mint, garden Mint, brown Mint, our Ladies Mint.*
 Mente Sarrafine. *The same.*
 Mente sauvage. *Horse mint, wild mints; also, water mint.*
 Mentereau: m. *A fabler, fibber, pretty lye.*
 Menterie: f. *A lying, coggings, foisting, fabling, fibbing; also, a lie.*
 Menteur: m. *A lye, fibber, foister, fabler, cogger, leasing-ming, false limmer.*
 Homme plaideur menteur; *Prov. See Plaideur.*
 Menteusement. *Most untruly, very falsely.*
 Menteux: m. euse: f. *Full of lies, fraught with leasings, fables, untruthes.*
 Mentastre: m. *Calamint, mountain mint.*
 Menthe. *Look Mente.*
 Mentir: m. ie: f. *Lied, feigned, foisted, fabled.*
 Mentibules: f. *The jaws.*
 Mention: f. *Mention; remembrance; a nomination, or naming of; talke bad, speech passed, of.*
 Mentionné: m. éc: f. *Mentioned; nominated; named, remembered; somewhat spoken, or talke of; touched in discourse.*
 Mentionner. *To mention; remember; nominate, name; speak or talke of; touch in discourse.*
 Mentir. *To lie, fib, fable, cog, foist, feigne, forge untruths, coyne leasings; tell a lie; also, to doe any thing contrary to it selfe; wience;*
 Bon cœur ne peut mentir; *Prov. A honest heart cannot utter (or be the Author of) an untruth; and;*
 Le bon sang ne peut mentir. *A noble nature will not yield unto base conditions; or cannot, when occasion is offered, conceale it selfe.*
 Mentir comme vn arracheur de dents. *To lie like a tooth-drawer; (we say that Barbers have all the newes in a country; and they that tell much newes tell many a lie.)*
 On ne doit point mentir en Vin; *Prov. Wine telleth truth, and should not be belied.*
 Menton: m. *The chinne.*
 Lever le menton à. *To harden, assure, barten, imbolden, incourage.*
 Rabaisser le menton à. *To humble, deject, bring low, pluck down.*

MEN

Tenir le menton à. *To succour, favour, support, maintaine, uphold.*
 Celuy peut hardiment nager à qui l'on loustient le menton; *Prov. Hee must needs swimme that is held up by the chinne (say we.)*
 La vertu ne fut iamais à menton blanc; *Prov. Vertue never grew old; the vigor thereof did never decay.*
 Mentonnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, the chinne.*
 Mentule: f. *A mans yard. ¶ Rab.*
 Menu. Le menu. *The pretty dishes, or fine meats at Table; also, the head, sect, and paunch of a sheep.*
 Menu: m. ué: f. *Little, small, fine, thin, slender, subtil, exile.*
 Menus droicts. *All vailes, or fees belonging to an officer; and particularly, the head, feet, skin, and intrals of a slaughter-red beast; or all such parts as a Cooke, or yeoman of the slaughter-house, reserves for himselfe.*
 Menus panais. *The white Mallow, marsh Mallow, moorish Mallow.*
 Menues pensees. *Paunfies, Hearts-case, love or live in idleness; also, idle, private, or pretty thoughts.*
 Le menu peuple. *The vulgar; the rude multitude; the mcanner sort; the rascall, or common people.*
 Menus poctastres. *Common, pauntry, triviall, ignorant, Poets.*
 Menus propos. *Short speeches, pretty sayings, pleasant conferences; also, idle chat.*
 Menu ver, ou verk. *The surre Minever; also, the beast that beares it.*
 Par le menu. *By parcels, by pieces, by retaile, piecemeal.*
 Menuailles: f. *Small ware, small trash, small offals; a great sort of little pieces, trinkets, or trifles.*
 Menuement. *Smallly, slenderly, thinly, by little parcels, or pieces.*
 Menuet: m. *The name of a sweet apple, that yields excellent Cyder.*
 Menuët: m. eue: f. *Smallish, little, pretty, fine, thin.*
 Menuëté: f. *Smallnesse, littleness, exility, slenderesse, fineness, thinnesse.*
 Menuillailles: f. *Small trash, slender toys, little trifles, or offals; also, as Menus droicts; or, the head, feet, and paunch of an edible creature.*
 Menuise: f. *Small fish of divers sorts; or the small frye of fish cast into a Pond, &c. for the storing thereof; also, a kind of net wherewith such fish may be caught; also, any small trash, guts, or garbage; and the gobbets, or parings of fish cut, and cast away by Fishmongers; also, a small Gudgeon, or fish bred of the spawne, but never growing to the bignesse of a Gudgeon.*
 Menuissement: m. *A minishing, extenuating, making small; a crumbling, or breaking very small.*
 Menuiser. *To minish, extenuate, impair very much, make very small; to crumble; to grind, break, or cut small.*
 Menuiserie: f. *Seeling, waincoting, Joyner's worke; also, any small work.*
 Menuiseté: f. *Smallnesse, littleness, thinnesse, fineness, exility, slenderesse.*
 Menuisier: m. *A Joyner.*
 Menuisier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to,*

MER

a Joyner, or to Joyner's worke.
 Menuillierie: f. *Small stuffe.*
 Menuville: t. *as Manivelle (in the last sense.)*
 Meon: m. *Meow, Spiguell, Baldimony, Bear-wort.*
 Mequine. *as Mechine. ¶ Pic.*
 Mer: f. *The Sea; the Mayne; also, the hollownesse, or channell of a wine-press; the round concavity wherein the grapes are pressed.*
 Mer d'amont. *The Adriatick sea; the sea wherin Venice doth stand.*
 Mer d'aval. *The Tyrrbenian, or Tuscan sea.*
 Mer majour. *The Euxine sea; the sea which divides Europe from Asia.*
 Mer de procez. *An infinite, or endlesse sea.*
 Diable de mer. *A sea-Coat, or Cormorant.*
 La grande mer. *The first bull of Privileges granted (by Paulus tertius) unto the Jesuites.*
 Verd de mer. *Sea-green colour.*
 Entre deux mers. *Is understood of the countrey that lies between the two large Gascon Rivers Dordonne, and Garonne.*
 Meller la mer, & le ciel. *To make a horrible confusion.*
 Singler en haute mer. *To sayle in the Mayne; to have stuffe enough to work on, or the world at will.*
 Tenir la mer. *To command at, or be master of, the sea.*
 Tenir à la mer. *To work, or sayle against the tide.*
 Celuy qui se met sur la mer ou il est fol, ou il est pouvre, ou il a envie de mourir; *Prov. He that unto the sea commits his body, is either poore, or desperat, or a noddy.*
 Goutte à goutte la mer s'esgoute; *Pro. Look Elgouter.*
 Les Rivières retournent en la mer. *Prov. (Said when Princes doe squeeze out of their spongy Officers the moisture which they have purloyned from them.)*
 Qui envoie cheuf à la mer il n'en rapporte ne poisson, ne sel; *Prov. A man either loses, or gets nought, by sending an unfit messenger.*
 Qui est sur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut; *Prov. Winds are not subject unto those that sayle.*
 Qui veut apprendre à prier aille souvent sur la mer; *Prov. He that will learn to pray let him go oft to sea.*
 Merane. *for MeJane. ¶ Rab.*
 Meratre: f. *A stepmother.*
 Mette de Chastel; du Gibet; de la Justice. *The seat, place, or marke of the house of a Lord Chastelain, and of (his) Gibet, or Gallows, which be signes of high Jurisdiction.*
 Mercadant: m. *A poore merchant, pauntry tradesman; one that deales but for small, or slight ware.*
 Mercadence: f. *Small traffick.*
 Mercader: m. *A Merchant, or Tradesman.*
 Mercandau: m. *A paultrie merchant; poore bargainer, sorry chafferer, beggarly chapman.*
 Mercandier: m. *as Mercandau.*
 Mercantil: m. ile: f. *Merchantly, merchant-like.*

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Mer.

MER

Mercenaire: com. Mercenary, hireling, or hired; that takes hire, wages, or bribes.
Mercerie: f. Small ware, chaffier.

Mercerot: m. A Pedler, a paltry Haberdasher.

Merci: f. Mercy; also, pitié, compassion; tender-heartedness; also, pardon, remission, forgiveness; also, a benefit, or favour; also, thanks given for a benefit.

Relief à merci. The revenue of one, or (as in some places) of every third yeare, yielded for a Relict.

Merci: m. ie: f. Thanked; as in Dieu merci. God be thanked.

Merci-dieu vilain. Gods mercy villaine; or though I say it, you rogue (an angry womans oath.)

Mercier: m. A good Pedler, or meane Haberdasher of small wares; a tradesman that retails all manner of small ware, and hath no better then a shed, or booth for his shop.

Roy des merciers. Look Roy.

Tuer vn mercier pour vn peigne. To punish light faults with heavy penalties; or, to take a great revenge of a small wrong.

Chascun mercier prise ses aiguilles, & son panier; Prov. To every one his owne seems faire.

A chaque mercier son panier; Prov. Let each man his owne burthen beare.

Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire la loge; Prov. The Pedlers gaine will be but small that cannot reare himselfe a stall.

Petit mercier petit panier; Prov. The little Pedler a little pack doth serve.

Mercier. (Of three syllables) to thank, or give thanks.

Mercredi. Wednesday.

Mercurie: f. as Mercuriale.

Mercur: m. The God Mercury; Planet Mercury; drug Mercury; also, Quick-silver.

Il a du mercure à la teste. He is fantastical, humorous, new-fangled, giddy-headed; also, he is very craftie.

Mercurial: m. ale: f. Of Mercury; made of Mercurie; borne under the Planet Mercury; hence, humorous, fantastical, new-fangled; also, prating, talkative, long-tongued; also, craftie, subtil, deceitfull, treacherous.

Mercuriale: f. Mercury, French Mercury; an herb whereof there be three kinds; a male, female, and a Mercuriale sauvage. Wild Mercury, dogs Mercury, dogs Camle.

Mercuriales: f. After-noon sittings, appointed to be held on Wednesday, at first every fifteen dayes, or, at least, once a month afterwards (by an Edict of Charles the ninth, in the yeare 1566) once every three months, in all Townes of Parliament; and at length (by an Edict of H. 3. Anno 1579) in all Presidiall Towns, and but once in six months: The Judges in them be certaine select Presidents of the Place, who are to examine; and censure the faults committed by the Officers of the ordinary Courts held there (or elsewhere within that Jurisdiction) and during the continuance of that business must attend no other.

MER

Mercurializer. To mercurialize it; to be humorous, fantastical, new-fangled; also, to prattle, bable, talke over-much.

Mercy. Look Merci.

Merdaille: f. A crew of shitten knaves, of filthy scoundrels, of stinking fellows.

Merde: f. Mans dung, turd, excrements, ordure.

Merde de fer. The drosse of iron.

Merde oye. A Goose turd green.

Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. An excellent Text ill expounded, or commented on; (for which cause Rabelais calls so Iustinaus Institutes.)

A cul de foirard tousiours abonde merde; Prov. There wants no turd at shitten fellows tayles.

Le porc a tout bon en soy fors que la merde; Prov. Look Porc.

Merdé. In stead of, Mort Dieu.

Merdefer. The drosse of iron.

Merdefin: m. A Phisitian; teamed so in derision.

Merdeux: m. cuse: f. Beshitten, berayed, all-to-betwaded, full of ordure.

Merdigues. Mother of God; (a rustical oath)

Merdre. as Merde. ¶ Rab.

Merdugues. Mother of God; (a rustical oath, or Interjection.)

Mere: f. A mother; also, the wombe, or Matrix of a woman; also, the earth of a Fox, or hole of a Badger; also, a great salting-tub for Hogs-flesh; also, a great pit, or trench, whereinto the superfluous moisture of waterie ground is conveyed by small cuts, or ditches; also, the anterior, and inner side, or face, of an Astro-labe.

Mere des cailles. A Raile; or, a brook-Owself.

Mere d'une fontaine. The head of a Fountain, or Conduit, walked about with, or covered with a vault of, stone.

Mere grand. A grandmother, a grandam. **Dure mere de la teste.** The double skin that covereth the outside of the braine, and keepeth it from being hurt, or touched by the skull.

Pie mere. A thin, and cleere skin, or filme, next to the braine, the which it inwraps on all sides, and nowises by vessels received from other parts.

C'est le ventre ma mere. I will come no more there, I will do no more so.

Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. Said of one that steales (in jeast) towards another, with a purpose to doe him some unhappy trick: Said also of a nice, and precise hypocrite.

Mere pitieuse fait sa fille roigneuse; Prov. A tender mother breeds a scabbie daughter.

La mere du timide ne sçait que c'est de pleurer; Prov. The cowards dam knows not what weeping means.

Mauvaise fille se mocque de sa mere; Prov. Look Mauvais.

Mere: com. Meere, unmixed, sole, right, pure, plaine, without art, of it selfe.

Mere goutte. Unpressed wine, or oyle; such as of it selfe, distills from the grapes, or olives, immediately after they be layed in the presse.

Bateau mere. A great salt-boat, or barke; or, the chiefest, or greatest of a fleet.

Sentine mere. A little salt-boat, or barke.

MER

Tout fin mere nud. Naked up, or even, to the belly.

Mercau: m. A Counter (to cast withall;) also, a Token (received at Church by one that means to communicate.)

Meregrand. Look Mere.

Merelles. Le leu des merelles. The boffish game called Merils, or five-penny Morris; played here most commonly with stones, but in France with pannes, or men made of purpose, and teamed Merelles.

Mere-perle. Mother of pearle.

Merge: m. A name for diveys water fowle; that use to duck much; as the Puffin, Cormorant, Didapper, &c.

Meriane: f. Noone-rest, sleeping adayes, or at mid-day. ¶ Norm.

Merianer. To rest, or sleep at noon-tide.

Meridian. as Meriden.

Meridien: m. The Meridian; a circle which passing through both the Poles, and through our Zenith (wheresoever) divides the Sphere into two equal parts; the one Oriental, the other Occidental.

Meridien: m. enne: f. Meridian; South, or Southerly; of, or belonging to, the Meridian, mid-day, or noone.

Meridional: m. ale: f. Meridional, Southerly, of the South, or the South side; belonging to noone-tide.

Cercle meridional. as Meridien; called so, because wheresoever, and wheresoever the Summe comes into it it is noone.

Merin: m. A Sergeant, common Bayliffe, or such like rural Officer in the Customs of La Bour.

Merise: f. A small bitter Cherry.

Merisier: m. The small and bitter Cherry-tree.

Merite: m. Merite; desert; an act worthy of recompence.

Les merites d'un proce. The Pleadings of a cause; the Bill, Answer, Reply, and Rejoinder; the titles alledged, proofes produced, or matter contained, therein.

Merité: m. 6es: f. Merited, deserved, earned.

Meritement. Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily, with good cause.

Meriter. To merit, to deserve.

Meritoire: com. Meritorious, well deserving, worthy of reward.

Meritement. Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily.

Merlan: m. A Whiting, a Merling.

Merlan salé. A dried Whiting; the fish which we call (of its hardnesse) Buckthorne.

Merlanc. as Merlan.

Merle: m. A Meawle, Owself, Blackbird.

Merle bleu. A small Owself that usually builds among Rocks, and feeds on worms, fruits, and seeds.

Merle de Bresil. A kind of Meawle of a lively red colour.

Merle au collier. A kind of Thrush that hath a whitish ring about her neck.

Merle de mer. The Cook-fish, or sea-Tench; a duskie, and dainty fish, that resembles a Perch.

Merle noir. The Black bird, or ordinary Owself.

Grand merle. A Goat-sucker; a mountaine bird, somewhat bigger then an Owself, and lesse then a Cuckoo.

Je vous donneray vn merle blanc. I will performe impossibilities, or bestow on you a most rare gift.

Merle:

MES

Merle : f. as Melle ; a Medlar.
 Merlet : m. *A battlement (of a wall.)*
 Merlette : f. *A Martlet, in Blason.*
 Merlier : m. *A Medlar tree.*
 Merlus, ou Merluz : m. *A Melwell, or Kneeling, a kind of small Cod whereof Stockfish is made.*
 Chausses à queue de merlus. Lookè Chaussè.
 Mermelade : f. *Marmalade.*
 Merque : as Marque.
 Merque de bois, *A rove, turf, or grove of trees neere to a house.*
 Merques : f. *Be, in a paire of beads, the biggest, or least.*
 Merrain, & Merrien, as Marrein.
 Mers. Batture faicte au dessus des mers. Upon the head, or face.
 Merveillable : com. *Marvellous, admirable.*
 Merveille : f. *A marvell, wonder ; miracle ; a monstrous thing, strange accident, admirable matter.*
 'A merveilles. *Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, admirably, strangely.*
 Pois de merveilles. *The blacke winter Cherry, Indian Hart, or Hart-pease.*
 Merveille ; ou, Pomme de mer. *The Balsam, or Balme apple ; (an herb.)*
 Merveille femelle. *The female Balsam apple ; beares a purple flower, and differs from the male in all things but the fruit ; which (though like unto) is somewhat lesse then his.*
 Merveille male. *The male Balsame, or Balme apple, (termed particularly the apple of Jerusalem) beares a faint yellow, or straw-coloured flower.*
 Merveilleusement. *Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, strangely.*
 Merveilleux : m. *euse : f. Marvellous, miraculous, wonderfull, admirable, strange.*
 Mery : m. *The gullet, weason, or pipe, whereby meat passeth down into the stomach*
 Més : m. *A messe, or service of meat ; a course of dishes at table.*
 Belle chere vault bien vn mès, *Prov. A cheerefull look sits up halfe-empty dishes.*
 Qui a fourmage pour tous mès il le doit couper bien epez ; *Prov. He that hath nought but Cheese at noon and night, must banish the Physicians penny-weight.*
 Mes. *The Plurall of Mon ; as, Mes livres, habits, &c.*
 Mes. for Plus, as Oncques mes. *Never more*
 Mes, in Composition, is as much as Mal, perverting and turning to ill the sense of the words it precedeth ; as in *Mesaise, Mesfaire, &c.* Or as our Compounds, *Un, and Mis, which we use unto the same purpose.*
 Mesadvenance : f. *Uncomeliness, misbecoming.*
 Mesadvenir à. *To mishappen, to succeed ill unto.*
 Mesadventure : f. *Misadventure, mischance, misfortune, mishap.*
 Mesadyenné : f. as Mesadventure.
 Mesaise : f. *Disease, trouble, molestation, calamity, misery, affliction.*
 Melange : f. *A Titmouse, or Tittling.*
 Melange bleuë. *Our ordinary Titmouse.*
 Melange hupée. *A copped small Titmouse, that hath a black head spotted with white, a light-browne body, white breast, and ash-coloured thighs.*
 Melange à la longue queue. *The long-*

MES

tailed Titmouse ; lives, for the most part, among hills, and in high places.
 Melange nonnette. *The little Titmouse called a Nunne, because shee seems to weare (as a Nunne doth) a fillet about her head.*
 Mesaraiques. Veine mes. Look Veine.
 Mesarriver. *To misarrive, to happen, or come unfortunately unto.*
 'A qui il mesarrive on luy mesait ; *Prov. (So apt are men to wrong themselves unfortunately.)*
 Meschamment, wickedly, impiously, ungraciously, naughtily, filthily, most impurely, scurvily, rogishly, knavishly, villanously ; curstly, frowardly, mischievously ; paltively, coarsely.
 Meschance : f. *A mischief, or mischance.*
 Meschanceté : f. *Wickednesse, impiety, ungraciousnesse, knavery, naughtinesse, villany, vilenesse ; a bad act, lewd prank, filthy part, sinful deed.*
 Meschant. *wicked, impious, ungracious, naughty, bad, lewd, villanous, rogish ; vile, filthy, scurvy, most impure ; also, paltive, coarse, unworthy ; also, curst, mischievous, harsh, froward.*
 Meschant ouvrier ia ne trouvera bons outils ; *Prov. A bungler seldom fits him with good tooles.*
 Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu ; *Prov. Bad words do find but bad acceptance.*
 Meschante parole iectée va par tout à la volée ; *Prov. A bad word cast, soone roves, abroad.*
 De meschant homme bon Roy ; *Prov. The froward, or unratable man proves a good King.*
 De meschant hoste bon reconduiseur ; *Prov. A needy host (or ghest) a notable guide.*
 Tout meschant est ignorant ; *Prov. All naughty men are ignorant.*
 Aujourd'uy marchand demain meschant ; *Prov. To day a Merchant, to morrow a miscreant.*
 Bon bastard, c'est aventure, mais meschant c'est de nature ; *Prov. Bastards by chance are good, by nature bad.*
 Sans estre poursuivy le meschant prend la fuite ; *Prov. The sinner flies before he is pursued ; selfe-guilt, though nought else, makes a sinner flee.*
 Mesche. as Meiche.
 Mescheif : m. *Mischief.*
 Mescheniere : f. *Candle-week Mullein.*
 Mescheoir à. *To mishappen, succeed ill, fall out unluckily for.*
 'A qui meschet on luy mesoffre ; *Prov. Those whom necessity, or misfortune forces to sell, are never offered the full worth of things.*
 Aux bons meschet il ; *Prov. The best men (commonly) have the worst fortune ; whereupon we say, The honest man the worse his luck.*
 Il n'est pas en seurte à qui ne mescheust oncques ; *Prov. Hee stands not surely that did never slip.*
 Meschine : f. *A wench, maid servant, miskin fro.*
 Meschinon : f. *A girle ; a little, or young maid servant.*
 Mescle : f. *Mallin ; wheat and Rye mingled.*
 Langued.
 Mescogneu. *Il ne s'est point mescogneu.*

MES

He acknowledged, forgot not, was mindfull, or not ignorant, of.
 Mescognoissance : f. *Unacknowledgement, ingratitude, unthankfulness, churlishnesse ; ignorance.*
 Mescognoissant. *Unacknowledging, ignorant, ungratefull, unrespective, unthankfull.*
 Mescognoistre. *To mistake ; ignore ; forget ; neglect.*
 Mescompte : m. *A misreckoning, or wrong account ; a mistaking ; failing, or erring, in account.*
 Mesconseiller. *To misconsell, misadvise, pervert, seduce.*
 Mesconte : m. as Mescompte.
 Mesconté : m. *écf. Misreckoned, miscompted.*
 Mescontentement : m. *Discontentment, offence, ill satisfaction.*
 Mescontenter. *To displease, discontent, offend, give ill satisfaction to.*
 Se mescontenter de. *To take the pee, or pepper in the nose, at ; to be ill satisfied with ; no way to like, or allow of.*
 Mesconter. *To miscount, misreckon ; faile, or erre, in reckoning.*
 Mescrable : com. *Unbelievable, suspectable, not to be credited, unfit to be trusted.*
 Mescrance : f. *Miscreancie, misbeliefe, a wrong beliefe.*
 Mescreant. *Miscreant, misbelieving ; faithlesse ; incredulous, mistrustfull.*
 Mescru. as Mescru.
 Mescroire. *To mistrust, suspect, have little beliefe, put small confidence, in ; also, to play the miscreant, or believe amisse.*
 Mescru : m. *uë : f. Mistrusted, suspected, not credited, no way believed.*
 Mes-dames. *The title, or stile of the French Kings daughters.*
 Mes-damoiselles. *The title, or stile of the French Kings brothers daughters.*
 Mescdire. *To deprave, reproach, revile ; raile on, detract from, speak ill of.*
 Mescdiance. as Mescdison.
 Mescdisant. *Reproachfull, detraitive, obloquious, opprobrious, railing, reviling.*
 Il ne seroit nuls mescdisans s'il n'estoit des escoutans ; *Prov. There would be none to raile if none would heare.*
 Mescdison : f. *Reproach, obloquie, detraction, obtrication, opprobrious speech ; reviling, depraving, railing on.*
 Mescdonner. *To misgive, or bestow amisse.*
 Mese : f. *A eighth, or proportion of eight, in Musick ; also, as Mere (wantonly.)*
 Meseau : m. *A meselled, scurvy, leporous, lazy person.*
 Plus crasseux que la tasse d'un meseau. See Craleux.
 Mesele. as Meseau.
 Meselerie : f. *Meslednesse, leprosie, scurvineffe.*
 Meseleux : m. *euse : f. Meseld, leporous, full of the Scurvie.*
 Meselle : f. *A leporous, or scurvy woman.*
 Mesellerie : f. as Meselerie.
 Meselleux, as Meseleux.
 Mesentere : m. *The Mesenterium, or the middle of the bowels ; or, the fat, thicke, or double skins that fasten them to the back, and each unto other.*
 Mesenterique : com. *Of, or belonging to the Mesenterium.*
 Arteres mesenteriques. *Are two ; an upper, which distributes it selfe among the*

the small guts; and, an under one, which goes unto the lower part of the Mesenterium.

Veines mesenteriques. Look Veine.

† Mesefcrire. To write ill, or amisse of; to write against.

Mes-estimer. To misesteeme, or disesteeme.

Mestaire. To wrong, abuse, misdoe unto.

* A qui il mesarrive on luy mestait; Prov. Men (lightly) use him ill that hath ill luck.

Mesfiance: f. Distrust, mistrust.

Mesgarde: f. Heddlesse, yecblesse, improvidence, oversight, carelesse, lacke of good-take-head.

Mesgnie: f. A meynie, family, household; or household servants. Look Meinie.

Mesgue: f. Whay.

Mesguis, as Megis.

Meshaigne: com. Peevish, wayward, froward, ill to please; (the humour of most lame persons.)

Meshain, as Meshaing.

Meshingandé: m. éc: f. (Almost) off the hinges; loose in every joint.

Meshuy. Not to day, not this day, not till to morrow; (a word applied most properly to the whole later part of the day.)

Meslance: f. A mixture, medley, mesh; mingling; botchpot, gallymaufrey; a composition, or collection of many severall things.

Meslangé: m. éc: f. Mixed, mingled, melted, blent, jumbled, shuffled, buddled together.

Meslanger. To mingle, mix, blend; mash, mell; jumble, shuffle; make a confused medley, buddle things together.

Meslaugeur: m. A mingler, mixer, blender; jumbler, shuffler, buddler of things together.

Mesle: f. A Medlar. ¶ Pic.

Avec le temps, & la paille lon meure les mesles; Prov. Time and affliction supple hardest natures.

Meslé: m. éc: f. Mingled, mixed, put among; melted; medled, intermedled; shuffled, buddled, or jumbled, with.

Cheveux meslez. Tangled locks; also, gray haire; whence;

Vn homme meslé. One thats full of gray haire; also, a generall scholler, one that hath a smattering of all Arts.

Pesle meslé. Pest-mell, confusedly.

Meslée: f. A mixture, or medley; a blending, mingling, melting; also, a fight, fray, conflict, combat, bickering, battell.

Meslement. Mixtly, confusedly, in a buddle, as a botchpot, one with another.

Mesler. To mingle, mix, blend, mash, mell; to buddle, shuffle, jumble; confound.

Se mesler de. To meddle, intermeddle, deale with, have a hand in.

Se mesler du mestier. Look Mestier.

Cela meslera nos tusees. That will unite our causes, or make them alike.

Il est bien heureux qui se mesle de ses affaires; Prov. Happy is hee that follows his owne businesse. Look Heureux.

Qui se mesle d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en vn panier; Prov. Look Mestier.

Mesleure: f. A medley, mixture; mingling, medling.

Meslié, as Meslé. ¶ Vandoismois.

Meslier: m. A Medlar tree; also, (the name of) a fruitfull white Vine, whose leafe is almost round; whence;

Le mslier commun. The most fruitfull kind thereof.

Le franc meslier. Another, which beares the best fruit.

Le gros meslier. Hath the greatest stocke, and yeelds the greatest grape.

Mesliers: m. The plurall to Meslier; also, Vines of severall kinds, and colours growing together.

Meslinge, & Meslingé, as Meslange, & Meslangé.

Meslinger, as Meslanger.

Meslouër. To dispraise, discommend, detract from.

† Mesmarché: m. éc: f. Trodden, or gone awry.

† Mesmarcher. To tread, or go awry; to set the steps amisse.

† Mesmarchure: f. A wry step, or treading; an ill posture, or setting of the foot in treading; also, a wrinck, or straine got in a bone, or joint by such treading.

Mesme: com. Same, the same, selfe, the selfe-same, the very same.

* A mesme terre. On the very ground.

Estre à mesmes de quelque chose. To have a thing in his power, or choise.

L'estois à mesme de ce faire. I was even ready, or about, to do this.

L'ay taict de mesme vous. I have done just as you.

Vous n'etes pas à nous mesme. Your wits run a wooll-gathering; or you are not well in your wits.

Les Bourgeois (de ce pais) boivent de bon Vin, & leurs serviteurs de Mesme. An ordinary Proverb in Maine; from the equivocation between this mesme, and Meine the name of a River in Le Perche.

Mesmement. Namely, especially, chiefly, principally.

Mesmes. The plurall to Mesme; also, as Mesmement.

Mesmeté: f. Selfenesse, it selfe, it own essence, or being.

Mesnage: m. Household-stuffe, businesse, or people; a household, familie, or meynie.

Poisson de mesnage. as Belenne.

* A profit de mesnage. Soundly, thoroughly, with a witness, without jeasting or dalliance, to some purpose.

Faire mauvais mesnage ensemble. To agree illfavouredly together.

Remuer mesnage contre. To rise up, or make an insurrection against; and hence;

Remueur de mesnage. An unquiet, seditious, turbulent, or troublesome fellow.

Tout vient à point qui tient mesnage; Prov. All is fish that comes to the householders net.

Mesnagé: m. éc: f. Husbanded, thriftily used.

Mesnageable: com. Husbandable.

Mesnagement: m. Good husbandry, thriftiness, frugality, waviness, providence; also, a husbanding, or thriftie disposal, of things.

Mesnager: m. as Mesnagier; whence the Proverb;

Prou despendre, & peu gagner saccage le mesnager.

Mesnager. To husband, to use thriftily, govern discretely, make the best or most of a thing.

Mesnagerement. Frugally, thriftily, providently, like a good husband.

Mesnagerie: f. Husbandrie, or buswiferie; and the use, or practise thereof.

Mesnagier: m. An husband, an household.

Vn bon mesnagier. A thrifty, warie, frugall, provident fellow, one that looks very well to his own profit.

Vn mauvais mesnagier. An unthrifty, scape-thrift, squander-good, spend-all, riotous, dissolute, carelesse yokker.

Mesnagiere: f. A housewife, or housewifely woman.

Mesnie: f. A meynie, familie, household, household company, or servants.

De nouveau seigneur nouvelle mesnie; Pro. New Lords new Lawes.

De tel seigneur telle mesnie; Prov. Like master like meynie.

Mesoffrir. To underbid; to offer lesse for a thing then tis worth; also, to wrong, misuse, abuse.

A qui meschet on luy mesoffre; Prov. Look Mescheoir.

Mesolabe: m. An halfe Astrolabe; an Instrument used for the finding out of one, or many proportionall lines.

† Mesouian, ou mesoucin. Henceforward, from henceforth.

Mesparler. To speake ill, or amisse of; to deprave, dispraise, misteeme, detract from.

Mespartement: m. A misparting; an unbonest, unfit, or unseemly division.

† Mespert: m. A halfe-part; or a keeping of a thing for halfe the profit coming of it.

Mespice: f. A Medlar, or Open-rose.

Mespier: m. A Medlar tree.

Mespier sauvage. The Hollie, Hulver, Holme tree.

Mesprendre. To erre, mistake; transgress, offend.

Mespris: m. Despisall, distestation, contempt, loathing, neglect, carelesse regard of.

Mesprisant. Contemning, despising, useesteeming, neglecting, heedlesse of.

Mesprisé: m. éc: f. Despised, disesteemed, contemned, neglected, not heeded, nought set by.

Mesprisement: m. A contemning, disesteeming, despising, disdainning, neglecting.

Mespriser. To disesteeme, contemne, disdain, despise, neglect, make light of, set nought by.

Mespriseresse: f. A coy, squamish, or scornfull dame.

Mespriseur: m. A disesteemer, contemner, disdainner, despiser; one that neglects or makes light account of, things.

Mesprison: f. Disprison, error; offence; a thing done, or taken, amisse.

Mesquin: m. A wretch, cause, silly groome, poore swaine.

Mesrien, & Mesrin. as Marrein.

Messtage, & Mesdagerie. as Message, & Messagerie.

Mesage: m. A message, errand, embassage; also, a messenger, or ambassador.

Mesager. as Meslagier.

Mesagere: f. A she-messenger.

Mesagerie: f. A messengership; the estate, office, or function of a messenger.

Meslagier:

Messagier : m. *A Messenger; Pursuivant; Poste; Apostle.*
 Messagier solennel. *An Ambassador.*
 Ne fais pas d'un fol ton messagier; *Pro. Send not a fool on thy errand, make not a fool thy messenger.*
 Messic : f. *The Masse, a Masse.*
 Messe de chasseur. *A short or soone-said Masse.*
 La messe Martingault. *An Alarum, or curfew bell, so tearmed by the inhabitants of Touraine.*
 Enfants de cœur de la messe de minuit. *Quirresters of midnight's Masse; night walking racketts, or such as haunt those nightly Rites, not for any devotion, but only to rob, abuse, or play the knaves with, others.*
 Quand la messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée; *Prov. When prayers were ended, Madame ends her pranking.*
 Messéagement. *Unseemly, ill-suiting, unhand-somely, ill-favour'd, with small decorum, or comeliness.*
 Messéance : f. *A misbecomming, unsuitableness, unfitness, unseemliness, ill-favour'dness.*
 Messéant. *Ill-sitting, ill-suiting, misbecomming, unbecoming; unhand-some; undecent, uncomely; unworthy of.*
 Messel : m. *A Masse-booke.*
 † Messier : m. *as Maistre; a Master; whence;*
 La Case montre le messier; *Prov. The house the owner shewes.*
 Messeresque. *Generosité messeresque. Italian generousnesse; or, the generosity of Italian gentlemen.*
 Messied. *(A verbe Impersonal) Cela messied a. Misbecomes, ill-becomes, or becomes not; is unseemly, unhand-some, unfit for, unworthy of.*
 Messier : m. *A keeper, or overseer of a vineyard.*
 Messissant. *Massing, saying or singing Masse.*
 Messistier. *To sing, or say Masse.*
 Messilier : m. *Sergent messilier. An officer that looks unto Vineyards, and other fruit-bearing grounds.*
 Mession : f. *La Mession. The vacation (among Lawyers, and Scollers) during Vintage; for it begins the seventh of September, and ends about the eleventh of October. ¶ Norm.*
 Messire, Sir; *(The title of a Knight; of a Merchant; and of a Countrey Curate.)*
 Messotier : m. *A massing Priest; or a nickname for him.*
 Messaier. *as Messayer.*
 Messairie : f. *A great Farme.*
 Messais. *as Messayer.*
 Messayer : m. *A Farmer; a Husbandman, or Ploughman; especially such a one, as by contract, is to yeeld halfe the profits, or increase of his land unto him of whom he holds it; or such a one, as takes or sows another mans land to the halves.*
 Mestier : m. *A Trade, Occupation, Misserie, Handicraft; also, need, lacke, necessity, want, occasion for the use, of a thing; also, a Weavers Frame, or Loom; also, the wort of Ale, or Beere; also, a kind of wafer, which is not altogether so thicke as the Gausse.*
 Mestiers. *A certaine Game wherein all trades are counterfeited by signes.*

Le mestier de la guerre. *The Art of warre.*
 Le mestier ord. *Lecherie, or bawderie, Looke Femme.*
 S'endormir sur le mestier. *Lasly to surflow, saint in, or give over, a businesse, when it is at the height, or halfe done.*
 Se messer du mestier. *Femmes qui se messent du mestier. That deale in the trade you wor of; that trade with their tayles.*
 Mourir de faim près le mestier. *To starve in a Cookes shop.*
 Cest mestier-turé; *il n'en est pas qui veut; Prov. (Understood of honestie.)*
 Mieux vault mestier qu'elparvier; *Prov. Looke Esparvier.*
 Quisçait mestier il est renté; *Prov. The industrious tradesmans venus come in apaces, or, be that hath a good trade hath a goodly revenue.*
 Quisè messe d'autrui mestier il trait le vacheen vn panier; *Prov. As good milke a Cow into a Sive, as deale in an unknown trade.*
 Mestit : m. *A Mongrell.*
 Les mestis. *Such as are of a meane estate, or condition.*
 Mestit : m. *ue : f. Mongrell; halfe the one halfe the other; whence;*
 Vn chien mestit. *A Mongrell; understood, by the French, especially of a Dog that bred betwene a Mastive or great Curie, and a Greyhound.*
 Mestivailles : f. *Harvest scalls.*
 Mestivales. *The same.*
 Mestivé : m. *ue : f. Reaped, as corne in Harvest.*
 Mestiver. *To reape, to make harvest.*
 Mestives : f. *Harvest; corne that's ripe, or ready to be reaped, or already reaped, in Harvest.*
 Mestivier : m. *A Reaper, a Harvest man.*
 Mestoyant. *Middle, betwene both.*
 † Mefvenir. *as Mefadaverin.*
 Mesurage : m. *Measuring; a measuring.*
 Droit de mesurage. *The appointing, or proportioning of Measures, or the setting downe of their assise, within a Territory, belongs to none under the degree of a Lord Chastellain; for the authoritie of the Haut Justicier extends no further then to a bare examination of their justnesse; also, Toll-Corne, and Toll-Salt.*
 Mesurant. *Measuring, meating.*
 Mesure mesurante. *The vessell, or instrument wherewith a thing is measured.*
 Mesure : f. *A measure; scantling, rule, square, proportion, size; an instrument, or vessell of measuring; also, modulation, or time, in Musike; also, a measure, meane, moderation, temperature; also; a particular Corne-measure containing about a bushell and a halfe. For land there be four kinds of Mesures in France; one consisting of 22 foot to the Perch, and 100 Perches (in square) to the Arpent; The second (more common then that) of 20 foot to the Perch, & 100 Perches to the Arpent; The third (least in use) of 19 foot, and a third to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent; The last (and most usual one) of 18 foot to the Perch, and (as in the rest) 100 Perches to the Arpent.*
 Mesure diu moulin. *A Mill-hopper.*
 Mesure de Roy. *Looke Roy.*

Appetissement de mesure. *A certaine Impost upon wine retayled within Tours, Mehun sur Eure, Vierzon, and some other Townes; levied towards the reparation of their walls, gates, bridges, causes, pavements, &c.*
 La petite mesure. *The same.*
 'A mesure que. *As, even as, still as, ever as; how much, or looke how much that.*
 Oultre mesure. *Profusely, excessively, unmeasurably, extremely.*
 Cuiden n'est pas iuste mesure; *Prov. Conjecture is no just measure; the just conclude not by imagination; He often wrongs both himselfe and others, who makes a certaine estimate, or gives a finall judgement, upon the first, or outward appearance of things.*
 Mesuré : m. *ue : f. Measured, meated, proportioned, ruled, squared out; valued, rated; weighed; examined; moderated, tempered.*
 Mesure mesurée. *The size, or quantity of that which is measured.*
 Mesurement : m. *A measuring, a meating.*
 Mesurer. *To measure, meat, proportion, rule, square out; examine, weigh; rate, value, esteeme, temper, qualifie, moderate.*
 Mesurer les fauts des pucés. *To lose time, or spend it most idly, fondly, vainely.*
 Qui mesure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains; *Prov. Looke Huile.*
 Mesureur : m. *A Measurer, meater, surveyor.*
 Mes-usage : m. *Misusage, bad usage, ill-handling.*
 Met : m. *Sometimes used (by the Parisians) in stead of Maistre.*
 Met : f. *A kneading trough, or tub; also, a binne to keepe bread in; also, the trough, gutter, or furrow of a wine-press; that whereinto the wine saleteth.*
 Metacarpe : m. *The upper part of the hand from the wrist to the knuckles, or the root of the fingers.*
 Metagraboulizé : m. *ue : f. Puzzled in, dunced upon.*
 Metagraboulizer. *To dunce upon, to puzzle, or (too much) beat the braines about.*
 Metail : m. *Messing, or Massin; wheat and Rye mingled, sowed, and used together.*
 Metairie : f. *A Farme, Tenement, Countrey-house.*
 Metais : m. *A Farmer, or Husbandman; for he holds not by rent, &c. but onely tills, and orders the Farme as servant unto the owner.*
 Metaife : f. *Such a Farmers wife.*
 Metal : m. *Metall, meile.*
 Metalepse : f. *A figure whereby a word is put from it proper signification.*
 Metalier : m. *ue : f. Of, or belonging to metall; full of, or abounding with metall.*
 Matalisé : m. *ue : f. Made metall, reduced into metall.*
 Metallier : m. *A metall-man; one that deales in metalls.*
 Metallurgie : f. *A search, or searching for metall in the bowells of the earth.*
 Metamorphose : f. *A Metamorphosis; a transformation of shape.*
 Metamorphoser. *To transforme; to alter, or change the shape of.*

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Metaphore : f. *A Metaphor ; the translation, or change of a word out of its proper, into another, sense.*

Metaphoriquement. *Metaphorically, by translation, figuratively.*

Metaphrene : m. *That part of the backe which is over against the heart.*

Metapocopie : f. *A mans physiognomie.*

Metayer : m. *A Farmer, or Husbandman ; properly one that takes grounds to the halves ; or binds himselfe, by contract, to answer unto him, of whom he holds them, halfe, or a great part, of the profits thereof.*

Metayere : f. (*Such*) *a Farmers wife, or woman Farmer.*

Metayerie : f. *A Farme ; also, the revenues thereof.*

† Metayse. *as Metaise ; and as Metayerie.*

Merc : f. *A limit, bound ; end.*

† Meteil. *as Metail ; also, typhic wheat, bearded wheat, flat wheat, Roman wheat.*

Metelle. Noix metelle. *The thorne apple, or thornie apple of Peru, an Indian nut, or fruit, which being eaten off, causeth an extreme nummesse, heavinesse, or drowsinesse.*

Metempsychose : f. *The transmigration, or passage of the soule from one bodie to another ; (Pithagoras error.)*

Meteor : m. *A meteor ; an imperfect mixture bred in the aire.*

Meteorologie : f. *A discourse of Meteors.*

Methelle. Noix methelle. *as Metelle.*

Methode : f. *A method, a short, ready, and orderly course for the teaching, learning, or doing of a thing.*

Methodique : com. *Methodicall, orderly.*

Methridat : m. *Methridate ; a strong Treacle, or Preservative devised at first by the Pontian King, Mithridates.*

Metiz : m. *Mongrells ; or, as Metis.*

Metope : f. *A Metope, a square space between Triglyphes in a Dorick frieze.*

Metopomantie : f. *Divination by the face. ¶ Rab.*

Metoyant. *Dividing into halves, parting in two ; also, equally belonging to, or depending on, two ; whence ;*
Mur metoyant. *A partition wall.*

Metre : m. *Meeter.*

Metrisié : m. *ée : f. Made into meeter, put into verse.*

Mets : m. *as Més ; a messe, course, or service of meat ; also, a house, or tenement ; and hence ;*

Chef mets. *The principall Mannor-house of a succession, or familie. ¶ Norm.*

Mettable : com. *Passable, allowable, of good sufficiency, of currant value.*

Mettant. *Putting, setting, placing ; pitching, planting ; grounding, situating ; bringing, sending.*

Mette : f. (*The drinke*) *Meade.*

Metteur ; & encherisseur de fermes. *A chapman for Farmes ; one that bids readily, or roundly for a Farme which is to be let.*

Metteur : m. *A Come-measure in some parts of Burguadie, containing the halfe of a Bichot, or two and a halfe of that countrey bushels.*

Mettre. *To put, set, lay ; place, pitch, plant, situate, ground ; thrust into ; also, to*

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bring, reduce, or send.

Se mettre à. *To addresse, addit, or devote himselfe ; to fall unto, or go in hand with.*

Mettre aux ambles. *To bring a man into a faive traine or forwardnesse, of speaking or doing a thing, before he know how he was drawn unto it.*

Mettre en avant. *To produce, publish, divulge, broach, or bring up ; to mention, alledge, exhibit, preserve, propound.*

Mettre quelqu'un en avant. *To forward, advance, promote.*

Mettre en barbe à. *To oppose against, or confront with.*

Mettre bas ; whence, *La lice a mis bas. The bitch hath whelped.*

Mettre au bas. *To depose, debase, deject.*

Mettre à la besace. *To beggar, impoverish, ruine, undoe.*

Mettre à blanc. *To strip, ransack ; rifle, or deprive of all he hath ; to turne into his shirt.*

Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. *To rare exceeding highly.*

Mettre la bride sur le col à. *Seeke Bride.*

Mettre sur le bureau. *To fall in talke of, to bring upon the stage ; also, to bring (a sute) unto a publique hearing.*

Mettre la campane au chat. *To set at odds, or variance, to cause a difference, breed a quarrell between.*

Mettre aux champs. *Look Champ.*

Se mettre aux champs. *To brave it, or put the better leg before ; also, to roave, roame, or flie out.*

Mettre au chandelier. *To use ; entertaine, accept of.*

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. *See Clef.*

Mettre au contraire. *To oppose, or object against.*

Mettre corps, & cœur. *To labour tooth and naile.*

Mettre de cul. *To overturne, overbrow ; confound ; overcome, undoe.*

Mettre sur les dents. *To bring upon his knees ; or, as in Deat.*

Mettre par dessus. *To cast, or heape upon ; to cover with ; to lay over.*

Mettre au devant. *To oppose, or object against ; also, as Mettre en avant.*

Mettre en deux. (*Of a cloth, coverlet, &c.*) *to double.*

Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'escor. *To be meddling in, or very busie with, matters which belong unto neere friends ; also, to set them at odds.*

Mettre de l'eau dedans le vin à. *To temper, coole, tame, or take a hole lower.*

Il mit de l'eau dedans leur vin. *He gave them water to coole their pottage with.*

Mettre par escrit. *To couch, digest, set downe in, commit unto, writing ; to record.*

Mettre tout par escuelles. *To make all split.*

Mettre à l'essor. *To weather ; soake, draine. Look Eссор.*

Mettre estat en la cause. *To stop, or stay the proceedings of the cause.*

Se mettre apres son esteuf. *Look Esteuf.*

Mettre la faucille en la moisson d'autrui. *To thrust his fingers into the dish,*

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his oare into the boat, that belongs unto another.

Mettre à la fiac. *To squat, flat, squash, clap, or posse downe ; to give a violent, or terrible fall unto ; hence, utterly to ruine, or undoe on a suddaine ; also, to empty a purse ; (of the flapping sound of an empty purse.)*

Mettre à fonds. *To sinke a Ship &c.*

Mettre en ieu. *To produce, exhibit, shew forth ; also, to stake at play.*

Mettre au large. *To display, spread open, extend, enlarge.*

Mettre sa legitime au vent. *Seeke Legitime.*

Mettre à la lierie. *To turn unto base uses, or tread under foot.*

Mettre la main au baston, ou à la verge. *To pari from, or dispossesse himself of, an Inheritant, by delivering, in his Landlords presence, a rod, or little stick to the party to whom he passes it.*

Mettre la main sur le collet de. *To arrest, or seize on, to take prisoner.*

Mettre la main jusques au coude. *Look Main.*

Mettre la main à l'heritage. *To fall downe upon the hands.*

Mettre la main à la paste. *To yeeld a helping hand unto.*

Mettre la main à la verge. *Look Verge.*

Mettre ad metam non loqui. *To drive to a nonplus, to put unto silence.*

Mettre à neant. *To raze, abrogate, mitigate, avoid, make void.*

Mettre au net. *To cleanse, polish, trimme, smooth, make neat ; also, to cleere, expound, explaine ; also, to write a thing faire.*

Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. *To get him into a Tavern, to take sanctuary in a Tap-house.*

Mettre in pace. *To burye ; (A Friarlike phrase.)*

Mettre la paille au devant de. *To hinder, stop, interrupt, lay a blocke in the way of.*

Mettre va pain au four à. *To doe a pleasure (and sometimes a displeasure) unto.*

Mettre en panne. *Looke Panne.*

Mettre peine. *To labour, indeavour, travail, toyle, bestow much care, or great pains upon.*

Mettre à plein pied ; & sur le plein pied. *Looke Pied.*

Mettre sous pieds. *To forgive, and forget.*

Mettre toutes pierres en œuvre. *To make use of any thing ; to use all the means or employ all the friends, he can make.*

Mettre à la pile. *Seeke Pile.*

Mettre la plume au vent. *To grow desperate, carelesse, reckless.*

Mettre à point. *To garnish, decke, trick up, set out ; to dresse, make ready, furnish with all the implements, belonging to it.*

Mettre au poulx tailli. *Seeke Poulx.*

Mettre à railon. *To reduce into, or compell unto, order. Look Railon.*

Mettre sur les rangs. *To propound, mention, set on foot ; fall in talke, begin a discourse of ; also, to flout, mocke, deride, or jeast at.*

Mettre au rouët. *To plunge, gravell, confound. Look Rouët.*

Mettre

Mettre le sien. Il s'agit bien ou il met le sien. *He is a very warie fellow.*
Mettre sus à ; ou, mettre à sus. To accuse of ; impute unto, or charge with a matter.

Mettre en sa table. *Look Table.*

Mettre à terre. To set ashore ; also, to hale, or draw ashore.

Mettre en terre. To burie, or interre ; to cover with, or put into, the earth.

Mettre par terre. To rime, overthrow, pull downe.

Mettre en teste à. To induce, persuade, put into the head, beat into the braines of ; also, to confront with, or oppose against.

On luy mettra la teste aux pieds. *He must be beheaded, they will have his head.*

Mettre en train. To introduce, exhibit ; make an overture, set forward, break the ice, or show the way, unto.

Mettre en vente. To expose unto sale.

Mais si ie m'y mets. But if I fall in hand with it ; if I undertake it, if I set to it.

Mettez fol à par soy, il pensera ; Pro. Leave a foole to himselfe, and he will thinke, or (perhaps) make an end of the matter.

Mets raison en toy : ou elle s'y mettra ; Prov. Hearken to reason, or she will be heard ; Let reasons rudder steere thy prow, lest thou make wreck on woes ynow.

Meuz : m. A meuage, tenement, or plow-land. *J Wallon.*

Meu m. meü : f. Moved ; stirred ; removed ; jogged, wagged, troubled ; also, induced, incited, persuaded.

Ou est meu le bourd. Where the scuffling is begun ; where blowes beginne to walke, thumps to be given, or thwacks to be dealt.

Meuble : m. A movable, or thing movable ; also, household-stuffe, implements, or furniture.

Les meubles suivent la personne. *Look Personne.*

Meuble : com. Movable, moving.

Terre meuble. Soft, and short earth (made so by often stirring.)

Meublé : m. ée : f. Furnished with movables, (well) stored with household-stuffe.

Meubler. To furnish with movables, to store with household stuffe.

Meuf : m. The Mood of a Verbe.

† Meuglé : m. ée : f. Dowed, bellowed.

† Meuglement : m. A lowing, or bellowing.

† Meugler. To low, to bellow.

Meule : f. A mill-stone ; also, a grindstone ; also, the cabbadge of a Deeres head ; also, a slacke, brodden cocke, or great cocke, of hay.

Meulette : f. A little Mill-stone, or grindstone.

Moulier : m. ere : f. Grinding, or belonging to a mill-stone, or grindstone.

Dents meulieres. The cheeke-teeth, or grinders.

Meulon de foin. A cocke of hay.

Meulonner. To make up hay into cocks, or stacks.

Meulot : m. A little cocke of hay.

Meur. *Look Mur.*

Meur : m. meure : f. Ripe, mature, mellow ; also, discreet, considerate, advised, soled, stayed.

Il en aura des plus meures du panier. *He shall be thoroughly payed, soundly handled, roundly dealt with.*

Donner entre deux vertes vne meure ; Prov. To season matters, to jumble good and bad together.

Toutes heures ne sont pas meures ; Pro. All houres are not successive, or seasonable.

Meure : f. A Mulberry.

Meure de ronce. The blacke-berry, or bramble-berry.

Il ne faut aller aux meures sans crochet ; Prov. We must not goe about a businesse without helpe to facilitate, and meane to effect, it.

Meurement. Ripely, maturely, discreetly, advisedly.

Meureté : f. Maturation, ripenesse.

Meuri : m. Ripened, growne ripe.

Meurier : m. A mulberry tree : of two principall kinds, a white, and a blacke one.

Meurier blanc. The white Mulberry, is of 3 kinds ; one bearing a white, another a red, and the third (and best) a blacke, berry.

Meuriere : f. A ground, or grove of Mulberry trees.

Meurir. To ripen, to make ripe.

Meurisson : f. A ripening ; a making, or growing ripe.

† Meurter. To low, to bellow.

Meurlon : m. The name of a certaine white vine, or grape.

Meurole de pommes. A boord of apples.

Meuron : m. A blacke, or bramble-berry.

Meurs : m. Manners, conditions, qualities, fashions, customes, behaviours, carriage.

Meurte : m. The Mirtle-tree, or shrub ; (sweet-leaved, and ever full of leaves.)

Meurte blanc. The white Mirtle ; bath smooth light-green leaves, and beares white berries.

Meurte de Brabant. The sweet shrub Gaule, or sweet willow ; the Dutch Mirtle tree.

Meure estrange. The strange, or foreign Mirtle ; fuller of leaves (and those broader pointed) then the ordinarie one.

Meurte des forests. A certain herbe whose tender sprigs being sodden are very good meat ; it beares a white flower, and resembles Oake-searne.

Meurte noir. The ordinarie Mirtle ; or any kind of Mirtle that beares a blacke berry, and leaves of a darker greene then the white.

Meurte sauvage. The wild Mirtle tree, or Mirtle shrub ; also, Butchers Broome, Pettigree, Kneeholme.

Meurte de Tarente. Noble Mirtle ; the least, most common, best, and best knowne of all the rest.

Oiseau de meurte. A Mirtle Thrush.

Meurtre : m. Murder, Homicide.

Meurtre : m. ie : f. Murdered ; also, crushed, bruised, wau, lew, or bleake with beating, beaten blacke and blew.

Meurtrier : m. A murderer, homicide, cut-throat, bloudie fellow.

Meurtrier : m. ere : f. Murdering, murdering.

Meurtriere : f. A murdering peece.

Meurtrieres. Holes (in that part of a rampier that hangs over the gate) whereat the assailed let fall stones on the heads

of their too neere approaching adversaries.

Meurtrierement. Murtherously, cruelly, cut-throat-like.

Meurtre. To murder, kill, slay, massacre ; also, to bruis, or crush.

Meurtreure : f. A crushing, or bruising of the flesh ; also, the wan marke, or print of a stroke.

Meusnier. A Miller ; Seeke Munier ; or Musnier.

Meusnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a Mill, or Miller.

Meusniere : f. A Millers wife, or woman Miller.

Meute : f. A kennell, or cry, of hounds.

Bailler la meute, & route à vn cert.

To follow him with a full crie.

Mex : m. A plow-land, and tenement there-to belonging. See Mas.

Meyans. as Means.

Meyne : f. Dung, dirt, filthie ordure.

Mezarin : m. A Physician. *J Rab.*

Meze : f. An untilld wast, or champion, wherein many severall mens cattell run.

J Auvergnois.

Mezeau. as Mezeau.

Mezelle : f. A kind of brasse, or copper, good to make ordnance of.

Mezellerie : f. Mezeldnesse, leaprofic.

Mezenge. *Look Melange.*

Mezereon : m. Dutch Mezereon, German O-live Spurge, Dwarfed Bay tree : (a small shrub.

Mial. for Miel. Honie. *J Norm.*

Mialement : m. A mewling, or mewling.

Miauler. To mewle, or mew, like a cat.

Mialeur : m. A mewler, or mower.

Miauleux : m. euse : f. Mewling, or mew-ing.

Miault : m. A mewling, or counterfeite voice of wayling.

Mibaudichon. faire le mib. To do a thing foolishly, or ill-favourably ; unhandisomely to goe about it.

Mibrutal : m ale : f. Savage, uncrivil, barbarous, halfe beast-like ; almost as rude as a beast.

Micacollier : m. The Lote, or Nettle tree.

Miché : f. A certaine worne that feedeth on Bees ; also, a fine Manchbet, or, particularly, that kind of Manchbet which is otherwise tearmed, Pain de chapitre ; The countrey people of France call so also, a loafe of boulded bread, or Tems bread.

Miches du Convent militaire. Bullets, or stones.

Miches de S. Estienne. Stones.

Michel : m. Michael.

L'Ordre de S. Michel. Seeke Ordre.

Michelot : m. A Pilgrim to S. Michaels Mount.

Michemis : m. A Turkish fruit that somewhat resembles the Apricocke.

Michette : f. A small Manchbet.

Michon : m. A sot, blocke, dunce, dault, a jobbermoll, dullard, loggerhead.

Miclette : f. (The name of) a most excellent composition that stops all kinds of fluxes, and dries up the superfluous moisture of the bodie.

Micocoules : f. Lote berries (be round, and hang by long stalkes like Cherries.

Micocoulier : m. The Lote, or Nettle tree.

Micocoulier d'Afrique. The African Lote.

Lote, or Nettle, tree; of whose blacke wood excellent Flutes are made.
 Micourber. To bend, or bow himselfe a pretty deale; almost, or halfe to double.
 Micraïne, as Migraine.
 Microcosme : m. A little world.
 Microist. Look My-croist.
 Mideloret. (Coined in derision of our) my Lord.
 Midenier : m. Halfe a pennie, or halfe a fine.
 Mideronner. To sleepe in th' afternoone : Norm.
 Midi : m. Midday, noone; also, the South.
 Poids de Midi. One of the Pyrenian mountains, tearmed so, because the Sunne lies ever on it about noone.
 Vent de midi. The Southerne wind.
 Cercher Midi ou il n'est qu'onze heures. To looke for a thing before it be ready to come; to picke a quarrell without cause, or finde a fault where there is none; also, to seeke for his owne hurt, or strive to procure his owne harme.
 A midi estoille ne lui; Prov. Every thing hath its season; and, he that looks for night at noon-dayes may well be tearmed mad, or blind.
 Midy, as Midi.
 Mie de pain. The crumme, or pith of bread.
 Mie (adverb.) Not, not at all, no waies, by no manner of means.
 Mien piece. Not of a long time, not of a great while.
 Miel : m. Honie, also, sweetnesse.
 Miel anacardin. A venomous, and exulcerating oyle found between the kernell, and outward rind of the fruit Anacardium.
 Miel cuist. A kind of sweet meat, or pancake made of, or seasoned with, bonie.
 Miel Heracléen. Heraclian honie; cleveth the skin, and takes away the black spots that come by cruellies, or bruises; but in lieu thereof makes them sweeter that smell at it, and mad that eat of it.
 Miel vierge. Virgins bonie, the bonie which of it selfe, and without pressing, distills from thecombe.
 Celuy gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste, & les doigts n'en leche, Prov. We say he is an ill Cooke that licks not his owne fingers; One may say, he is unwise who in the managing of publicke businesse addes not somewhat unto his private.
 Qui n'a argent en bourse, ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. He that hath not meanes to pay, at least must frame his mouth to pray.
 Trop achete le miel qui sur espines le leche; Pro. He buyes bonie too deere that licks it off thornes.
 Vn Abeille morte ne fait plus de miel : Prov. A dead thing is good for nothing.
 Mielleusement. Honie-like, sweetly, deliciously, lusciously.
 Mielleux : m. cuse : f. Sweet, luscious, delicious.
 Miellier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, bonie, full of bonie, bearing bonie.
 Mielgaude. Methaglin; or bonie sodden, and thereby made into drinke.
 Mien : m. enne : f. Mine.
 Il est des miens. He is one of my servants, people, followers; he is of my traine.
 Mies mies. The cry of new-borne children : Rab.
 Mi-esté : f. Midsummer.

Miestoupement : m. An halfe-slopping.
 † Miesure : com. as Miesureux.
 † Miesuresse : f. Incontinencie, wantonnesse, lecherie, lasciviousnesse, lustfulness.
 † Miesureux : m. cuse : f. Incontinent, lascivious, wanton, lecherous, lustfull, that loves to be figging.
 Miettes : f. Crummies, scraps, small fragments, or marmoches of bread, &c.
 Miculx. Look Miculx.
 † Müiere : com. Malapert, outrageous, ever doing one mischief, or other; or as Miesureux.
 † Micuiesse : f. A saucie queane, a bold, impudent, and unchaste housewife.
 Micux. Better; also, best.
 Au micux aller (ou faire, ou venir.) Fall out what can, let the best come to the best.
 'A qui micux micux. The best take it', or, striving who shall doe best.
 'I' aimeroie micux, I had rather, I would leave.
 Migeotté : m. éc : f. Well ripened, fully ripe. Norm.
 Migeotter. To ripen fully. Norm.
 Mignard : m. arde : f. Migniard; prettie, quaint, neat, feat; wanton; daintie, delicate.
 Mignard en paroles. Faire spoken, smooth-tongued, gently languaged; plausible in speech.
 Mignardé : m. éc : f. Dandled, fedled, cockered, much cherished, made a wanton.
 Mignardelet : m. ette : f. Prettie, daintie, feat, pearl.
 Mignardement. Prettily, quaintly, neatly, finely, featly, daintily, wantonly; gently, smoothly, plausibly.
 Mignarder. To lull, fiddle, dandle, cherish, wantonize, make much, or make a wanton, of.
 Mignardeur : m. A luller, dandler, cherisher; a soother, smother, flatterer.
 Mignardise : f. Quaintnesse, neatnesse, daintinesse, delicacie, wantonnesse; smooth or faire speech, kind usage.
 Mignardiser. as Mignarder.
 Mignie : m. A troupe, companie, or meinie; also, as Melnic.
 Mignon : m. A minion, favorite, wanton, dilling, darling.
 Mignon : m. onne : f. Minion, daintie, neat, spruce, compt, fine, elegant, polite; also, pleasing, gentle, kind.
 Argent mignon. Readie money.
 Dain mignon. A tame Deere.
 Mignonne. sa mignonne. His sweetening, or sweet-heart, his prettie minion, his lovely delight.
 Mignonement. Minionly, minion-like.
 Mignonnet : m. A pettie, or young minion; a minikin.
 Mignonneté : f. Minionisme, quaintnesse, trimnesse, delicacie, sprucenesse, feattiness, finenesse.
 Mignonnette. as Mignonne.
 Mignot : m. A wanton, fiddle, favorite; a dilling, dandling, darling.
 Mignotement : m. as Mignotise.
 Mignotement. Tenderly, nicely, favourably, kindly, gently, cherishingly.
 Mignoter. To dandle, fiddle, cocker, cherish, dandle gently, entertaine kindly, use ten-

derly, make a wanton of.
 Mignotise : f. A dandling, sedling, cockering, cherishing, gentle bandling, tender usage; also, wantonnesse, tameness, gentleness.
 Mignotises. Prettie dainties, or trinkets; fine toys, affected delights.
 Migraine : f. The Megrim, or head-ach; also a Pome-grant; also, the great Sea-urchin, also, Scarlet, or Purple in graine.
 Migraine de feu. A stick, or brand of fire; also, a ball of wildfire.
 Migration : f. A migration, a removing, or shifting of places.
 Migrelin : m. A small thimne scrag, or tender starveling.
 Migrer. To remove, to sit, or shift from one place to another.
 Mi-jour : m. Midday, Noone.
 Mil : m. (The graine) Mill, Millet, Hirst, Looke Miller.
 Mil Sarrafin. French wheat, Bucke-wheat, Boly-mong.
 Milace : f. A kind of the Holme, or Scarlet, oake.
 Milacié : m. éc : f. Mill-eating, millet-fed; a nickname for the Gascon, whose bread is, for the most part, made of Millet.
 Milaire : m. A mile; also, as Cenchrice.
 Milan : m. A Kite, Puttocke, Glead; also (the name of) a delicate pearle.
 Milan marin. A Gilden-pole, or kind of Gurnard, that shines in the night, and before change of weather. flies (or seems to fly) a little above the water.
 Milan Royal. The ordinarie Kite, or Glead.
 Peid de Milan. The herbe Kites-foot.
 Milandre. A little Dogfish that's mortall enemy to mankind.
 Milliart. Looke Milliard.
 Milliaffe : f. Thousands, or a huge number; (derived, by the vulgar, from vne lili- as.
 Milice : f. Warlike discipline; warfare.
 La celestielle milice. The host of heaven.
 Milieu : m. The middlest, middle, or center of.
 Dame du milieu. Seeke Dame.
 Militaire : com. Militarie, martiall, warlike, souldier-like.
 Herbe militaire à millefeuilleilles. Knights Milfoile, souldiers Yarrow.
 Militer. To warre, got a warsing, be in warres, practise the feats of warre; to souldierize it.
 Mille. A thousand.
 Milleseuil : m. as Millefeuilleille.
 Millefeuilleille : f. Milfoile, nose-bleed Yarrow, common Yarrow.
 Millefeuilleille aquatique. Water Yarrow; also, water Scrgreen, water Housette, Knights Pondwort, wading Pondweed, fresh-water souldier.
 Milletueille grande. Great Yarrow (differs from the ordinarie one in only bignesse).
 Milletueille iaulne. Knights Milfoile, souldiers Yarrow, yellow Knights Yarrow, yellow or little yarrow.
 Milletueille petite. The same.
 Millegraïne : f. Oake of Jerusalem, Oake of Paradise; (an herbe.)

MIN

Millene : f. vne mil. d'années. *A thousand of years.*
 Millepertuis : m. *S. Johns wort, S. Johns grass.*
 Millepieds : m. *The worme, or vermine, called a Palmer.*
 Milleraie : f. *A peece of ground sowed with Millet; a Millet-ground.*
 Milleret : m. *A middle Ray, the halfe of a Milleray; a peece of gold worth almost 7s. sterl.*
 Millierine : f. *The straw, or stubble of Millet.*
 Millefoudiers : m. *Old maimed souldiers; such as have a thousand fous (or 5 l. sterl.) of yearly pension.*
 Millet : m. *Millet, Mill, Hirse.*
 Millet d'Inde. *Mais, Turkie corne, Turkie wheat.*
 Millet noir. *Blacke Millet; and, as Millet de Turquin.*
 Miller Sarasin. *French-wheat, Buckewheat, Bolymong.*
 Millet de Turquin. *Turkie Hirse, Turkie Mill, blacke Millet.*
 Percer vn grain de Millet d'vn carrier. *To perform impossibilities.*
 Milliart : m. *A thousand millions of millions.*
 Millier : m. vn millier. *A thousand; a proportion, or number, of a thousand.*
 Millier : m. etc. f. *Of, or belonging to, a thousand.*
 Milliesme. *la milliesme partie. The thousandth part.*
 Millier : m. *A serpent of a greenish colour.*
 Million : m. *A million; ten hundred thousand.*
 Millon : m. *A kind of flint, or hard stone.*
 Milloque : f. *Furmentie, or portage, made of Millet. Rab.*
 Milods : m. *Halfe-fines due in cases of collateral succession unto Censuel inheritance (as in Lodunois) or in cases of Donation (as in Dauphine.)*
 Millort : m. *My Lord; or as Monseigneur (a word borrowed of, and imployed on, us.)*
 Millrai : m. *A milleray; a coyne of gold worth betwene 13 and 14 (shillings sterl.)*
 Millret. *as Milleret.*
 Mime : m. *A vice, foole, jeaster, scoffer, dancer, in a play; also, a foolish, wanton, thamelesse, ridiculous Poeme, part, or play; also, a grave, and sententious Poeme.*
 Mi-more : coin. *Swatie, blackish, halfe-Moore.*
 Minage : m. *A measuring of corne by the Mine; whence;*
 Droit de minage. *A fee due unto some Lords upon every Mine of corne thats measured within their territorie.*
 Minatere : m. *A miner, mine-man, mine-digger.*
 Minau : m. *A corne measure; as Mine.*
 Minauderies : f. *Foolish trickes, apish pranks, mummings, mowings.*
 Mince : com. *Thinne, fine, slender, little, small.*
 Mincé : m. etc. f. *Mincé, cut very small.*
 Mince-fueille : f. *Feather sew, faddersew, seaversew, whitewort, called also, Motherwort, because its good against the disease of the Mother (yet is not this the right Motherwort.)*
 Mince-fueilles. *Thinne leaved, or having thinne leaves; whence; Armoise min-*

MIN

ce fueilles. *Thinne-leaved Mugwort.*
 Mincelet : m. etc. f. *Somewhat thinne, very fine, small, slender.*
 Mincement. *Thinnely, slenderly, smally.*
 Mincer. *To mince; to shred, or cut into small pieces.*
 Minceté : f. *Thinnesse, exilitie, slenderesse, littleness, smallnesse.*
 Minchon : m. *A sot, blockhead, loggerhead.*
 Mine : f. *(The halfe of a dextier, or 24 part of a Muid) A measure for graine, &c. containing somewhat lesse then two of our (London) Bushells; (if, as Nicot saith, it weighs but 110 pounds; But Vigener upon Livie affirmes, that the Mine of wheat weighs about 120 pounds; marie in Rye, sayes he, it comes but to 110;) also, a Mine, or cave digged under ground; also, a mine, or veine of metall, &c.*
 Mine de Clermont. *(pour le bled.) Is the 12 part of a Muid; or just as big againe as the ordinary one.*
 Mine de Paris. *As the ordinary Mine.*
 Mine de plomb. *An Orange tawne mineral used by Painters.*
 Plomb de mine. *Black lead.*
 Mine de terre en la Chastellenie de Bulles. *Containes 50 Verges of 24 foot to the Verge.*
 Mine de terre en Clermont. *Containes 60 Verges of 22 foot to the Verge.*
 Mine de terre en la Seigneurie de Remy. *Containes 80 Verges, at 22 foot and the third part of a foot to the Verge.*
 Mine : f. *The countenance, looke, chere, visage; the gesture, or posture of the face; also, favour, plisnomie, feature, outward face, or shew.*
 Faire mine. *To seeme, or make a shew of; whence;*
 Ce ne font qui mines. *To make faces.*
 Faire des mines. *The same; also, to make an adoe, or shew of loathnesse to be drawn to a thing.*
 Faire la mine. *To lowt, or lowre upon.*
 Faire les mines. *To make (strange) faces; also, to act, or play on a stage.*
 Faire bonne mine. *To excuse, colour, beare out a matter handsomely; to set a good face on't, to make a good shew.*
 Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. *To set a good face on a bad matter; to beare out crosses with a cheerefull countenance; to affront miseries with a shew of mirth.*
 Il y a plus de mine que de ieu. *There is more shew then substance, more ceremony then soliditie, in it.*
 Miné : m. etc. f. *Mined, undermined, sup- planted; also, worne, or fretted away.*
 Miner. *To mine, or undermine; to supplant; weave, consume, or fret away.*
 Mineral : m. *A mincrall; a thing found growing in Mines; (hence) also, metall.*
 Mineur : m. *An infant, one thats in minority, or under age; also, a Miner, mine-digger, mine-maker; also, as Minieze; whence;*
 Qui n'a mineur n'a honneur. *Prov. He that wants money wants honour.*
 Mineur : f. *The minor proposition of a Syllogisme.*
 Mineure : f. *as Miniere.*

MIN

Mineux : m. euse f. *Outward, seeming, apparent; belonging to, or consisting in, the countenance; or gesture of the face; also, a squeamish, quaint, coy, that mimes it exceedingly; also, mining, or undermining; also, full of mines.*
 Mingant : m. *A broth thats thickened with the meale of pounded roots.*
 Mingrelet : m. etc. f. *Thinne, gaunt, lank, slender, leane, scraggie, meager.*
 Miniere : f. *A mine of metalls, or mineralis.*
 Minime : m. *A name of Fryers instituted by Francois de Paule; a man renowned for holinesse of life during the reign of Lewis the eleventh; who sent for him into France, in a hope, that by his means his life should be prolonged.*
 Couleur de minimes. *A light foot colour, having an eye of gray in it.*
 Gris de minime. *The same.*
 Minime (blanche). *A Minime, in musike.*
 Minime noire. *A Crochet.*
 Minime : com. *The least, or smallest.*
 Minion : m. *Synople, red lead, Vermillion; Painters red made of burned Ceruse.*
 Ministre : m. *A Minister, servant; Officer; Deputie; Assistant; Instrument.*
 Ministres du Roy. *His agents; those that negotiate, or deale for him.*
 Ministre : m. etc. f. *Ministred, served; assisted; offered, yielded, afforded unto.*
 Ministreau : m. *A little Minister, small Officer, Assistant, or Servant.*
 Ministrer. *To minister, assist, serve unto; also, to offer, or afford unto.*
 Ministresse : f. *A Ministresse; a woman that assists, or serves unto.*
 Minois : m. *A sower face, harsh visage, crabbed countenance; a craftie, or discontented looke.*
 Minon : m. *A little kiling; or such a tearme for a cat as is our Pusse; whence;*
 Il entend le chat sans dire minon. *He apprehends the mans meaning before he speake unto him.*
 Minons : m. *Cat-tailes, or Catkins; the long aglet-like, buds of nut-trees.*
 Minoratif. *Medecine minorative. Gentle Physicke, Physick that workes easily, or is of gentle effect.*
 Minorité : f. *Minoritie, under-age.*
 Minot : m. *The halfe of a Mine; Three French bushells. Look Mine.*
 Minot d'avoine, de sel, & de legumes. *Containes 4 French Bushells.*
 Minot de bled. *(The ordinary Minot) containes three Boisseaux.*
 Minot de noix, & d'oignons. *Containes souze Boisseaux, and a halfe, of sticken measure.*
 Minu : m. *The particular survey, or description which a purchaser is bound to deliver unto the Lord of whom his purchase is held.*
 Minué : m. etc. f. *Diminished, minished.*
 Minuer. *To minish, diminish, lessen, impaire, abate.*
 Minuit : f. *Midnight.*
 Minute : m. *A mite; the smallest of weights.*
 Minute : f. *The (first) draught of an Evidence, or Pleading; a scrole, or scedule.*
 Minuté : m. etc. f. *Minished, impaired, made little; abated; disabled; also, drawne, or whereof a draught is made*

M I R

M I S

M I S

in writing; also, devised, cast, or concluded on, as the first project of a designe.
 Minuter. To minish, diminish, impaire, lessen, or make little; to disabie, or abate; also, to draw, or make a draught of, an instrument in writing; and hence also, to devise, cast, or lay the first project of a designe.
 Minuter ses papiers de railons. To cast, make up, reduce to a head, his (fragling) accounts.
 Mioche: f. A crumme, scrap, small fragment, or mammoth of.
 Mioler. To mew, or cry like a cat.
 Mi-panché: m. ée: f. Half bowed, half declining, half hanging downwards.
 Miparti: m. ie: f. Parted in the middlest, or into (equal) halves.
 La Chambre mipartie. Look Chambre.
 Mipartir. To part in the middlest, or into halves; to divide into two equal parts.
 Mipotence. en m. Made, or fashioned, like a half gibbet; crooked, or bent into the form of th' upper part of a gibbet; as a tenter-book, &c.
 Mique. A kind of hasty pudding.
 Miquelot: m. A Pilgrim to S. Michael's Mount; also, a poor, petty, vagabond Pedler, that with a spritstasse crosses from place to place, to utter small trifles, which he carries along with him in boxes.
 Mirabolant: m. A Mirabolant plumme. Look Myrabolant.
 Mirach: m. Th' outward lower part of the belly, covering all th' intyails. ¶ Arabesque. ¶ Rab.
 Miracle: m. A miracle; a marvelous, or monstrous thing.
 Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints; Prov. we do not credit reports, or miracles of a fresh date; Antiquity is reverend, and of awful authority.
 † Miracleux: m. A doer of miracles.
 † Miraclicque: com. wonder-working.
 Miraculeusement. Miraculously, wonderfully.
 Miraculeux: m. euse: f. Miraculous, wonderful, marvelous, monstrous, beyond nature, past common understanding.
 Miraillet: m. A thornback which hath on either of her sides, or fins, a great eye-like spot; (a hard, and unmovable fish.)
 Miraillier: m. A looking-glass-maker.
 Miraillier: m. Of a looking-glass.
 Miraine: f. Oake of Ierusalem, Oake of Paradise. ¶ Savoyard.
 Miramomelin: m. A Lord over Lords; an Arabian word used in some old French Authors.
 Mire: m. A Physitian, Leech, Chirurgeon.
 Il n'a plus besoïn de mire. He hath no longer need, he hath no further use, of a Physitian; viz. he is dead.
 Debonnaire mire fait playe puante; Prov. A gentle Chirurgeon makes a stinking sore.
 Qui veut la guarison du mire il luy convient tout ion mal dire; Prov. He that looks to be cur'd must all his ill discover.
 Mire: f. The levell, or little button at th' end, of a Pece; also, the tusk of a wild Boare.
 Miré: m. ée: f. Aimed, levelled at; looked, viewed, beheld through; watched, pried into, newly observed; also, long-tusked full-tusked, as a full-grown Boar.
 Mirecoton: m. The delicate yellow Peach, called a Melicotomy.

Mirelicoton, as Mirecoton.
 Mirelique: com. Exceeding wonderful, passing admirable, horribly excellent (a word of ironical commendation, or amplification.)
 Mireliques: f. Toyes, bables; tricks to mock Apes, or amaze infants with.
 Mirer. To aime, or levell at; to look, view, regard, observe, pry into, behold through, or throughly.
 Se mirer. To look in a glass; to looke on, or into, himself; also, to take notice of, or example by.
 Dieu le vous mire. God restore it you, or reward you for it.
 Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. She that looks too much at her self looks too little to her self.
 Qui bien se mire bien se void; Qui bien le void bien se cognoist; Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise; Qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise; Prov.
 Mires d'vn sanglier. His tusks, or tusbes.
 Miriade: f. A Miriade; ten thousand.
 Mirifique: com. Strangely wrought, marvelously acted, admirably done.
 Mirlitot, as Melilot. ¶ Parisien.
 Mirlotet: m. A neat, spruce, quaint, comely fellow.
 Miroaillier: m. A looking-glass-maker.
 Miroir: m. A Myrror, a looking-glass; also, an instrument wherewith Chirurgians dilate the parts, which be naturally hollow, (as the mouth, fiondament, &c.) when they have occasion to look into the bottome, or depth of them.
 Miroir d'Aine. A white transparent stone, (or congealed humor of the earth) used in old time in stead of glass, (farre better then which) it indures th' extremity of heat and frosts, without breaking.
 Miroir de nostre Dame. as Miroir d'Aine.
 Le bay à miroir. A dappled bay.
 Pierre à miroir. A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thinne flakes, and used by th' Arabians (among whom it growes) instead of glass; at night it represents the Moon, and ever increases, or decreases, as the Moon doth.
 Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami; Prov. An old friend an excellent looking-glass.
 Miroitier: m. A looking-glass-maker.
 Mirond: m. de: f. Semicircular, halfe round.
 Mirovaillier, as Miroaillier.
 Mirouaillier: m. ere: f. Often looking, ever prying, into a glass.
 Mirouer, as Miroir.
 Mirtill. A Mirtill berry; also, a Salamander, or deaf worm.
 Mis: m. ile: f. Put, set, layed; placed, pitched, planted, situated, grounded; thrust into; also, brought, reduced, sent.
 Mis en cueilleure de pommes. Tucked up like an apple-garberer, dressed like an apple-squire; in haste, poore, or beggery array.
 Mis à la pile, ou, au verjus. Tronns, comst.
 Misaille: f. A lay, a wager.
 Misaine: f. The foreaile of a ship.
 Misanthrope: m. A biter of mens companie. ¶ Rab.
 Mise: f. Expence, disbursement, money layed

out, or the laying out of money; also, a chapter, or title of expences in an accompt; also, a price offered, or laid down; also, the currantnesse, or goodnesse of coine.
 Mise de fait. A judicall putting into possession, for the preservation of the true owners right.
 Folle mise. So much as one hath bidden more then another, or former, chapman; which he is bound to pay if th' other refuse the thing in bargain.
 Gens de mise. Persons of worth, sort, quality.
 Mis-en-avant. mon m. My subject, my matter, the thing which I have propounded, or set on foot.
 Misérable: com. Misrable, wretched, unfortunate; piteous, wofull, ruthfull, distressfull; disastrous.
 Miserablement. Miserably, wretchedly, wofully, ruthfully, distressfully; disastrously.
 Misere: f. Misery, wretchednesse, distress; adversity, calamity; wofulnesse, or a wofull case; also, a poor drink made of the water wherewith Bees-hives have been washed.
 Il luffit au jour de sa misere; Pro. One affliction suffices for one day.
 Meierere. The name (and beginning) of one of the seven (penitential) Psalms.
 Miserere mei. A voiding of th' excrements upwards; comes of th' obstruction of the small guts, and is very painfull, the patient imagining that his guts are pulled out, and broken.
 Tu auras misere iusques à vitulon. Thou shalt be soundly whipped.
 Misericorde: f. Mercy, pity, compassion, ruth, tendernes.
 Espée misericorde. A waved sword.
 Misericordieusement. Mercifully, compassionately, pitifully.
 Misericordieux: m. euse: f. Mercifull, pitifull; compassionate.
 Misque: m. Moss.
 Missall: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the Masse.
 Pain Missall. A kind of wafer made only of flower, and a little salt.
 Missel: m. A Masse-book.
 Missile. feu missile. A squib, or other fire-work thrown.
 Mission: f. as Mise; Expence, disbursement, charge. ¶ Bourgongnon.
 Missive: f. A letter missive, a letter sent.
 Missotage: m. Massery, Masse-trinkets, Masse-stuffe; things belonging to the Masse.
 Missotier: m. ere: f. Masse-wornging, Masse-making, of the Masse.
 Mistagogue: m. A teacher, or interpreter of mysteries, and ceremonies; also, a keeper of the Churches Reliques.
 † Mistte: com. Neat, spruce, comely, quaint, picked, minion, trickie, fine, gay.
 † Mistement. Neatly, sprucely, comely, quaintly, finely, gaily, minion-like.
 Mistigouri. My Pillicock, my prettie rogue. ¶ Norm.
 Mistion: f. A mixture, mosh, medley, melting, blending; a confounding; a sophistication.
 Mistionné: m. ée: f. Mixed, mingled, melled, blent; sophisticated by mixture.

Miri-

MIT

MOD

MOI

Mistionnement : m. *A mixing, mingling, melling, blending, medley-making; sophistication.*

Mistionner. To mixe, mingle, melle, blend or temper with, make a medley of; to falsifie, adulterate, sophisticate, by mixture.

Mistoudin : m. *A neat fellow, a spruce companion.*

Mistrouille : f. *A soule great slut, a filibie draggletail. ¶ Norm.*

Misy : m. *A caustick drug, or minerall of a golden colour, and lustre, found growing in little peeces, about, or above, natural chalcitis, whereunto it is like in vertue, and operation, though in temperature it be the more subtil of the two.*

Mitaille : f. *Great (or the grossest) silk-dust.*

Mitaines : f. *Mittaines, winter gloves.*

Il ne se laissent prendre sans mitaines. *They will not be taken without mittains; viz. much preparation, or adoe.*

Mitan : m. *The middlest, or middle of. ¶ Norm.*

Mitanier : m. ere : f. *Middle, of the middlest.*

Mitaut. la Region du m. *The middle Region of the aire.*

Mite : f. *A Mite, the smallest of coynes; also, the little worrne, called a Mite.*

Herbe aux Mites. *Moth-Mullein.*

Mithologie : f. *Mithologie; an expounding, or moralizing, of fables.*

Mithologiquement. *Mithologically; by a morall exposition of fables.*

Mithre : f. *Looke Mitre.*

Mithridat : m. *Mithridatum. Looke Methridat.*

Mitifier. To soften; digest, concoct.

Mitigatif : m. iue : f. *Mitigative, lenitive, appeasive.*

Mitigation : f. *A Mitigation, qualification, allaying, tempering, assuaging, appeasing.*

Mitigüe : m. ec : f. *Mitigated, qualified, moderated, allayed, assuaged, appeased.*

Mitiguer. To mitigate, qualifie, temper; moderate, ease, assuage, allay, appease.

Mitirer. To draw out the halfe of.

Mitis. *Nice, curious, precise; hypocriticall.*

Miton : m. *(The small worrne, or vermine called) a Mite.*

Mitou : m. *A great cat.*

Faire le mitou. To dissemble, or play the hypocrite; to put on a lowly, meeke, humble, or afflicted countenance; to look poorly, or pitifully on it.

Mitouard : m. *A cat; also, an hypocrite. ¶ Rab.*

Mitrouille : m. ec : f. *Furred like a cat, or with cats skins; bidden in, wrapped, or lapped about with furs, or cat-furred garments.*

Mitrouin : m. *An hypocrite, a dissembler under the protection of a meeke, and lowly countenance.*

Mitroyen. as Moitroyen.

Mitraille : f. *Broken brasse, or copper; or lumps consisting of divers metallis, which have beene mingled, and melted together.*

Mitrant. Hooding, or crowning with, a mitre.

Mitre : f. *A Bishops miter; also, the hole (or cap) of a mans yard.*

Donner la mitre, & la croisie à. To set affectionous glosse of Religion on; or to au-

thorize (an ill thing) by a goodly shew of devotion.

Mitré : m. ec : f. *Mitred; hooded with a miter, wearing a miter; set on a pillow, or scaffold, with a miter of paper on his head.*

Mitrement : m. *A mitring; a hooding, crowning, or covering of the head with a miter; for ornament, or in disgrace.*

Mitrer. To hood, crowne, or cover the head with a miter; of rich stuffe for ornament (as at the consecration of a Bishop;) or of paper in disgrace.

Mixtion, as Miltion.

Mixtionné, & Mixtionner. as Miltionné, & Miltionner.

Mizone : f. *The name of a delicate Italian peave thats ripe in August.*

Moadies. Barbarously for bona dies. *God-deme to you. ¶ Rab.*

Mobile : com. *Movable, which may be removed.*

Mobilier : com. as Mobile.

Mobilité : f. *Moveableness; a wagging, flitting, wavering, inconstancie, fickleness.*

Mocayart : m. *The stuffe Moccadoe; or a kinde thereof.*

Moque : m. ec : f. *Mocked, flowted, frumped, scoffed, jeasted at; gulled, gudgeoned; also, disappointed, frustrated.*

se Mocquer. To mock, flowt, frump, scoffe, deride, jeast at, laugh to scorne; to gull, gudgeon; frustrate, make a foole of, disappoint.

Vous vous mocquez du ieu. *You doe but dally.*

Se mocque qui cloque; Pro. *He mocks that least may; the greatest mockers have commonly most imperfections.*

Mauvaile fille se mocque de sa mere; Pro. *The ill-bred daughter mocks her sillie mother.*

La paille se mocque du fourgon; Pro. *One friend or kindsmen mocks another; he that might well be flowted flowts his neighbour.*

Mocquerie : f. *A mocke, flowt, frumpe, scoffe, gibe, jeast, gull, gudgeon, derision; a mockerie, tale of a tub, ridiculous discourse, supphish thing; also, a mocking, flowting, scoffing, frumping.*

Mocqueur : m. *A mocker, flowter, frumper, scoffor, giber, derider.*

Mode : m. as Meuf; *A Mood.*

Mode : f. *Manner, sort, fashion, guise, use, custome; way, means.*

'A la trotte qui mode. *Setting the cart before the horse.*

Modeler. To modell, forme, fashion, plot, cast in a mould.

Modèle : f. *A modell, patterne, mould, plot, forme, frame.*

Modelon. as Modillon.

Moderateur : m. *A Moderator, governor, director, guider.*

Moderation : f. *A moderation, meane, temper, government; a good disposition, due proportion, right measure.*

Moderatrice : f. *A moderatrix.*

Moderé : m. ec : f. *Moderate, quiet, yulie, temperate, orderlie, patient; also, moderated, allayed, tempered; whose edge is somewhat taken off, or heart taken down;*

also, sloped, or cut aslope.

Moderément. *Moderately, temperately, quietly, orderly, patiently, with reason, in good rule.*

Moderer. To moderate, qualifie, temper, quiet, order, governe, rule, restrain, hold in, use with measure, set a means on; abate the edge, allay the heat of; also, to slope, or cut aslope.

Moderne : com. *Moderne, new, of this age, of these times, in our time.*

Modeste : com. *Modest, sober, civil, bashfull, shamed, humble, maidenlie, manerly.*

Modestement. *Modestly, soberly, chasty, civilly.*

Modesteté : f. as Modestie.

Modestie : f. *Modestie, moderation, sobernesse, temperance, humilitie, bashfulness, maidenliness.*

Modicité : f. *Modicitee, moderatenesse, meannesse, littleness.*

Modie : m. *An ancient Roman measure containing somewhat lesse then our peck, and halfe.*

Modifiable : com. *Modifiable, qualifiable.*

Modification : f. *A modification, qualification, limitation, exception.*

Modifié : m. ec : f. *Modified, moderated, qualified, limited.*

Modifier. To modifie, moderate, qualifie, limit.

Modillon : m. *A cartridge, or cartoose, a folding bracket, or corbell.*

Modulation : f. *Modulation, harmony, musically proportion, pleasant tuning.*

Module : m. *A modell, or module; that whereby a whole worke is measured, proportioned, or squared; also, the measure, bignesse, or quantitie of a thing; also, a certaine measure in conduits, or conveyances of water; also, modulation, melody, or measure, in musick.*

Moduire. as Madoure. ¶ Rab.

Moë. as Mouë.

Moëlle : f. *The marrow of bones; the pith of plants; also, as Meule; a millstone.*

Moëlle de pain. *The pith of bread.*

Mcëlleux : m. euse : f. *Marrowie, pithie, full of strength, or strong sap.*

Moëllon. as Moillon.

Moëtte. *A Sea-mew.*

Les Moëttes. *Forerunners, foreriders, foretellers of ones coming.*

Moëtte blanche. *The ordinarie white Mew, or Sea-mew.*

Moëtte cendrée. *The (ordinarie) ash-coloured Sea-mew.*

La petite Moëtte. *The small ash-coloured Mew, termed otherwise Hirondelle de mer.*

Moeurs. *Manners. Look Meurs.*

Moge : f. *A measure containing about six bushels.*

Moiau. as Moyeu.

Moien, & Moienner. *Look Moyen, & Moienner.*

Moieu. as Moyeu.

Moignon : m. *A stump, or the blunt end of a thing.*

Moignon des ailes. *The stumps, or pinions of the wings.*

Moign. du bras. *The bravine, or bravine part of the arme.*

Gros moignons de chair. *Great lumps, or gobbers of massie flesh.*

Moiil : m. *A Sea Barbell, or fore Mullet.*

N n n 2 Moile.

MOI

Moile : f. *An arch, damme, or bay of planks, whereby the force of water is broken.*
Moileux. Look **Moëlleux**.
Moillonneux. m. cuse : f. *Full of rubbish, made of rubble ; also, full of the soft stone Moilen.*
Moilon : m. *Rubbish, rubble, shards, ragged stones, peeces of stone hewed, or broken off, such as walls are built, or parget made, of ; also, the soft upper crust of a quarry of free stone ; or a kind of soft, or tender stone, that lieth some 10, or 12 foot thick above the hardest free stone, in the quarries about Paris.*
Moillonneux. as **Moillonneux**.
Moindre : com **Leffe**, *lesser, inferior to ; also, the least, smallest, lowmost.*
Moine : m. *A Monk ; also, a casting top ; also, the little Titmouse ; also, as Albanian.*
Mines de la Charité. *An Order of Monks, who by their statutes are bound to visit the sick, and bury the dead.*
Moines de Grace. *An Order of white Monks, who wear great white crosses on their bosoms.*
Collation de Moine. *A Monks' nutrition, a large collation ; as much as another man eats at a good meale.*
Teste de Moine. *A blunt, and round-nosed Porpoise ; also, the herb Dandelion.*
Avoir le moine. *To be confused, gleekt, poopt, bobbed, crossed ; to have ill lucke.*
Bailler le moine. *To crampe, also, to bring ill luck unto.*
Bailler le moine par le col. *To hang, or twitch up.*
'A la fin le regnard sera moine ; Prov. *At length the Fox turns Monk ; (viz. when he can play the knave no longer.)*
Homme ne cognoist mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a esté moine ; Prov. *There is no knave to the Abbot that hath been a Monk ; or no man knows how to play the knave better then he.*
Il n'est envie que de moine ; Prov. *No envy like a Monks.*
L'habit ne fait pas le moine ; Prov. *The Cowle makes not the Monk ; every one is not a souldier that wears armor ; nor every one a scholler that is clad in black.*
Pour vn moine ne faut Convent ; Prov. *For one Monk needs no Monastery.*
Moineau : m. *A Sparrow ; also, a Novice ; a young, or little Monk ; also, a Ravelin in fortification ; also, a certaine peece of Ordinance.*
Moineau de bois. *The little Brambling, or mountaine Spink.*
Moineau de haye. *Is not that which we call the Hedge-sparrow, but a little bird that lives altogether on flies.*
Moineau de noyer. as **Friquet**.
Moineau à la soulie. *The ring-Sparrow ; a small bird that hath a yellow ring about its neck, and builds in the trunk of a tree ; (Germany hath many, England hath but few, of them.)*
Herbe au Moineau. *Ivie Chickweed, Henbit.*
Passereaux, & Moineaux sont de faux oyseaux. *A Proverb taxing the lascivious conversation of Cloister-Sparrows.*
Moiner. *To breed Monks, to play the Monk, & Rab.*
Moinerie : f. *Monkery, Monachisme, the state or profession of a Monk.*

MOI

Moinichon : m. *A little pauntry Monk.*
Moins. **Leffe**, *least.*
Moins deux tiers. *Lacking two third parts.*
Vn moins de cent. *An hundred wanting one.*
Au moins. *'A tout le moins . Tout au moins. At least, yet at the least, nevertheless, notwithstanding, howsoever.*
Le moins de mon plus. *The most I can, the least I should.*
Il portoit alors ie ne scay quoy de moins. *They wore at that time some odd thing or other of lesse value.*
Pour vn denier ny moins. *The lesse, or expence of one penny will make me never a whit the poorer.*
Moinsné. as **Maininé**.
Mois : m. *A month, or moneth ;*
Les mois des femmes. *womens monthly flowers.*
Mois blanches. *A kind thereof feared by our women, the whites.*
Mois mort. *The season that is immediately before, or after, Christmas,*
† Mois : f. *Full length, or growth in fish ; also, a half beam of timber.*
Moisi : m. ic : f. *Mouldy, boary, vinowed ; also, musty, or fusty, by mouldines.*
se Moisir. *To wax mouldy, boary, vinowed ; also, to grow musty, fusty ; to get a white coat, and a rank smell.*
Moissure : f. *Mouldinesse, boarinesse, vinowednesse, mustinesse, fustinesse.*
† Moison : m. *The full length of a peece of cloib (which in old time was wont to be at the least 20 elles) ; also, the rent of a farme, or tenement, paid in corn, or other things in kind.*
Vne truite de moison. *A Full-grown Trout.*
Moissine : f. *A great bunch, or bundle of bunches of grapes ; (an Overseers see in vintage-time) ; also, a little knot of bunches, or clusters, tied together with long stalkes, and hanged up to be kept long.*
Moisson : m. *A Sparrow ; also, a kind of small Parvat, called by the Indians Tovis.*
Moisson : f. *Harvest, vraping time.*
Moissons. *Harvest ; or harvest fruit ; the corn reaped in harvest.*
La moisson des avoines, orges, & legumages. *Begins (in France) about the 16 of July.*
La moisson des froments. *About the 27 of July.*
La moisson des seigles. *Begins about the 27 of June.*
La moisson d'vne vache. *The milking of a cow ; or as much as she gives at a milking.*
Droit de moisson. *An yearly rent, or duty of corn paid unto the King out of the town and jurisdiction of Bourges.*
Espée des moissons. Look **Espée**.
Iene mettray la faucille en la moisson. *I will not meddle with, or invade upon, his gettings.*
En moissons Dames chambrières sont ; Prov. *See Dames.*
Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille ; Prov. *Great is the harvest that the obedient gathers.*
Telle semence telle moisson ; Prov. *Ill seed, ill weed, or, such as the seed such is the crop.*

MOL

Moissonné : m. ée : f. *Reaped, gotten, as corn in harvest.*
Moissonner. *To reape, to make or get in, harvest ; to work harvest work.*
Avec le temps lon moissonne ; Pro. *Look Temps.*
Moissonneur : m. *A reaper, a harvest man.*
Moissonnier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, harvest.*
Chevreau moissonnier. *A fat Kid.*
Faucille moissonniere. *A reaping sickle.*
Oison moissonnier. *A stubble goose.*
Moissions. Look **Moison**.
Moite : com. **Moist**, *liquid, humide, wet, sweaty, giving au stones in rainy weather.*
Moiteau. as **Motte** ; or, as **Motteau**.
Moiteur : f. *Moisture, moistnesse, humidity, wetnesse, waterishnesse.*
Moitié : f. *An half, or half part.*
Moitié figues moitié raisins. *Between jeaft and earnest.*
Moiton : m. *The half of a Bichot ; two bushels and a half, and, in some places, three.*
† Moitoyen : m. *Any whole thing that is enjoyed in common, or by undivided or undivisible halves.*
† Moitoyen : m. enne : f. *Sewering, or parting in the middlest severall possessions ; also, enjoyed in common, or by undivided or undivisible halves ; whence ;*
Mur moitoyen. *A partition wall, whereof th'one half or side belongs to one, and th'other to another ; also, a wall where many have parts according to the scope of their tenements, or state of their tenures.*
† Moitoyennerie : f. *Th' enjoying of a thing by many in common ; or by equal parts or undivided halves.*
† Moitoyrie : f. as **Metairie** ; *(An old word.)*
Mol : m. *Softnes ; the soft, or softer part of a thing ; whence ;*
Le mol de la jambe. *The calf of the leg.*
Le mol de l'oreille. *The lug, or lift of th'ear.*
Mol : m. molle : f. *Soft ; supple, tender, lithe, limber, pliant ; easie, gentle, yielding ; mild, effeminate, remisse ; aaimy, delicate.*
B mol. B. flat. *in Musick.*
De B. carré en B. mol. *Inconstantly, or suddainly, from one matter into another.*
Molen putain de bordeau. *As tender as a Priests leyman (say we.)*
Molaine : f. as **Moulaine**.
Molard, poire de m. *A very tender, and delicate pear.*
Molares, les dents mol. *The cheek-teeth, or grinders.*
Mole : m. *A Peere ; a bank, or causey on the sea-side near unto a Rode, or Haven.*
Mole : f. *A Timpany, or Moon-calf ; a shapeless lump of flesh, or hard swelling, in the womb, that makes a woman seem with child ; also, as Molebourg, also, as Tenche de mer.*
Molé : m. ée : f. *Moulded ; cast in, or framed by, a mould.*
Molebout : m. *A kind of great sea-lump.*
Moleste : com. *Troublesome, offensive, ink-some, grievous, comber-some, tedious, loath-some, painful, burdensome, unpleasant, noisome unto.*
Molesté : m. ée : f. *Molested, troubled, offended, combered, vexed, annoyed, infected, afflicted, urged, importuned.*

Molestement. *Troublesomely, offensively, combersomely, noisomely, to the wrong, or vexation of.*

Molester. *To molest, annoy, trouble, comber, vex, disquiet, offend, paine, infest, afflict; to urge, presse, importune too much; be burdensome unto, lie hard, and heavy upon.*

Molesteur: m. *A molester, troubler, vexer, disquietor, annoy.*

Molestie: f. *Molestation, trouble, annoyance; vexation, disquiet, affliction, offence, displeasure, irksomenesse, loathsomenesse, tediousnesse, too much importunity, or businessse.*

Mollet. *Seek Mollet.*

Mollette d'elciperon. *The rorwell of a spur.*

Molibdene. *as Plombagine; Also, the herb Leadwort.*

Molieres: f. *A bog, or quagmire.*

Molier; *whence, Pierre de molier, A grindstone, or grindstone.*

Molin. *as Moulin.*

Moliner. *To work, or thicken in a mill.*

Molinet. *as Moulinet; Also, the roll where-in the whip of a Rudder's tiller goes.*

Chacun n'a pas son molinet; *Prov. viz. Chacun ne dort en list mol, & net.*

Molinet: m. *A Miller.*

Molition: f. *Indeavour, practise, attempt, enterprising, undertaking.*

Mollart. *as Molard.*

Mollasse: com. *Quaggy, swagging, not firme, foggie, filthily soft, loathsomely supple, unpleasantly pliant; quagmire-like.*

Molle. *(The name of) an Indian tree, of whose tender branches a kind of wine is made.*

Mollement. *Sofly, supplely, tenderly; easily, gently, mildly; yieldingly, remissly, effeminately.*

Mollesse: f. *Sofnesse, suppleness, tenderness; limbernesse, pliancy, easinesse, gentleness, mildnesse, remissnesse, tractableness; wantonnesse, delicacy; faintnesse, effeminacy, cowardise; also, the monstrous appetite of some maids, and women, unto paper, ashes, coales, and such other basish, and unsavory acats.*

Mollet: m. *The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and middle finger; also, the tip, lug, or soft part of the eare; also, the calfe of the leg; also, a muddy place in a river.*

Mollet: m. *ette: f. Somewhat soft, supple, tender; limber; tractable, remiss; delicate, effeminate.*

Pain mollet. *A very light, crusty, and savoury white bread, full of eyes, leaven, and salt.*

Molleté. *as Mollesse.*

Mollette: f. *A Mullet; a nipper, a pinser; also, the ram-head of a searve, or windlesse; also, the rorwell of a spur.*

Mollette à brayer couleurs. *A Muller; the little flat bottomed stone wherewith a Painter grinde his colours.*

Chaire de bois à mollette. *A folding chair of wood.*

Mollice: f. *as Mollesse.*

Mollification: f. *A mollification, mollifying, softning, suppling.*

Mollifié: m. *ee: f. Mollified, softened, suppled.*

Mollifier. *To mollifie, soften, supple; smooth, make pliant, gentle, tender.*

Mollificur: m. *A mollifier, softner, suppler; smother, appeaser.*

Mollinets: m. *The Jewels at the end of bodkins; also, rings having pearles hanging at them.*

Mollir. *To soften, mollifie; smooth; to make gentle, tender, pliant; to loosen, slacken, relax; also, to make wanton, effeminate, faint.*

Molu. *Seek Moulu.*

Molosse: m. *A foot of three long syllables, in versifying.*

Molue: f. *Cod, or Green-fish. Look Morue.*

Molure. *Seek Moulure.*

Molurien. *(The name of) a certaine harmeslesse serpent.*

Molybdoide: f. *Is held of some, to be, the minervall, and leaden-coloured, Calamine; of others (more properly) the oare of lead, or lead-stone untried.*

Mome: m. *A Momus, find-fault, carping fellow.*

Moment: m. *A moment, a minute, a jot of time; also, moment, importance, weight, value, validitie, consequence; the vertue, force, or strength of.*

Momentaine: com. *Momentary, transitory, of little durance, of small continuance.*

Momental: m. *ale: f. Forcible, weighty, important, of moment; also, as Momentaine.*

Momentané: m. *ee: f. as Momentaine.*

Momerie: f. *Momery, momisme, carping, fault-finding.*

Mommerie: f. *A Mummery, a Mummung.*

Mommeur: m. *A Mummer; one that goes a mummung.*

Monmon. *as Mommeur; Also, a troop, or company of Mummungers; also, a visard, or maske; also, a set, by a Mummer, at dice.*

Il iuy couvra son monmon. *Il la besongna.*

Mon: m. *The gisme of a bird.*

Mon: m. *ma: f. My.*

Mon. *(A Conjunction.)* *Alcavoir mon si whether; This in Demands only; for otherwise tis used as an enforcement of an affirmation; whence; C'est mon; yes forsooth, truly, certainly, doubtesse, indeed.*

Monacal: m. *ale: f. Monacall, Monastical, monkly, belonging to a Monke.*

Monacalement. *Monastically, Monk-like.*

Monade: f. *An unity, or singleness; an one.*

Monaquat: m. *Monkery, Monkskip, Monksisme, Monachisme; the duty, or state of a Monke.*

Monarchie: f. *A Monarchie; a kingdom; the government of one absolute Prince.*

Monarchique: com. *Monarchall; belonging to a Monarchie, or Monarch.*

Monarque: com. *A Monarch; an absolute Prince.*

Monastere: m. *A Monastery, Cloister, Abbey, Convent.*

Monastique: com. *Monastical, Monkly, Monkish.*

Moncaiat: m. *Silke Moccadoe; or, a kind thereof.*

Monceau: m. *A heap, a masse, a pile.*

Monceau de foin. *A cock, reek, or stack of hay.*

Petit monceau de terre. *A barrow, hillock, little hill.*

Se retirer en vn monceau. *To gather himselfe up into a lumpe, or heape.*

Avarice fait petit monceau; *Prov. Look Avarice.*

De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau; *Prov. Of common goods men seldom gather heaps.*

Monceler. *To heap, or pile up.*

Moncelet: m. *A little heap, masse, pile.*

Moncet. *as Moineau; A Sparrow.*

Mondain: m. *A worldly; one thats thoroughly acquainted with, or gives himselfe wholly to, worldly businessse.*

Mondain: m. *aine: f. Mundane, worldly, secular; prophane; dissolute, sensual, fleshly, epicurians.*

Mondaniser. *To world it, or, to play the worldling.*

Mondanité: f. *worldlinesse; vanity; sensuality, fleshlinesse.*

Monde: m. *The world, the univers; all visible things under the cope of heaven; also, a (world, or) great number of people, great store of company.*

Le monde va tousiours à l'empire; *Prov. The world grows every day worse and worse.*

Qui veut la conscience monde, il doit fuir le monde immonde; *Prov. He that affects a cleane conscience, must avoid unclean coveynates.*

Monde: com. *Cleane, neat; pure, cleere, sincere.*

Qui veut la conscience monde, &c. *as before.*

Mondé: m. *ee: f. Cleansed, made cleane; also, pruned; picked, piled; whence; Orge monde. Look Orge.*

Monder vn arbre. *as Esmonder.*

Mondificati:m. *ue: f. Mundificative, mundifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.*

Mondification. *A mundification, mundifying, cleansing, purging, purifying.*

Mondifié: m. *ee: f. Mundified, cleansed, purged, purified.*

Mondifier. *To mundifie, cleanse, purifie, purge, wipe, make cleane.*

Mondinet: m. *A neat, spruce, comely fellow.*

Monettes: f. *Warning, or admonishing women. ¶ Rab.*

Monfaucon. *The great gallows of Paris; (standing on 16 stone pillars;) whence Banderolle à l'advenir de Monfaucon, One for whom the gallows grows; one that deserveth, or is like to come to, the gallows.*

Monial: m. *ale: f. Of, or belonging to, a Monke.*

Herbe moniale. *wild Larks-beede, Monks-hood with the purple flower.*

Moniale: f. *A Nunne.*

Monilles: m. *Necklaces, Tablets, Brouches, or Ouches; any such Ornaments for the neck.*

Monine. *as Monnine.*

Moniteur: m. *A monitor, admonisher, warner; a Summoner, an Apparitor.*

Monition: f. *Admonition, admonition, monishment; an advertisement, information, warning, summons.*

Monitoire: m. *A monitory, or admonition; the*

the censure, or sentence of a Bishop in an Ecclesiasticall Court.

Monitoire: com. Monitory, monishing, admonishing, advertising, warning.

Monitorial: m. alc: f. Monitoriall, monitory, admonishing.

Monne: f. A Monkey, or Pug.

Monneage: m. An Aid, or Subsidie of 12 d. paid unto the Duke of Normandy, each third yeare, by every householder (except Church officers, beneficed men, Gentlemen, poore widows, and some other privileged persons) to the end that the coine of the countrey might not be altered.

Monnier: m. The Chevin, or Chub-fish.

Monnine: f. A Marmoset, or little monkey.

Monnoyage: m. The making, or coining of money; also, the fees due unto money-makers.

Monnoye: f. Money, coine, cobsins.

Monnoyes. (as in, le faict des mon. les Generaux des mon. le Maistre des mon, &c.) The mint.

Monnoye de Basoche. Counters, or Pallace Crowns; any such trash current among Pages, and young Clerkes.

Monnoye de belistres. Lice.

Monnoye blanche. Brasse or copper coin silvered over.

Monnoye de cordelier. Thanks, or a Benedicite; wherewith gray Friars, who are to carry no money about them, use to pay their shots.

Monnoye noire. Seck Noir.

Monnoye de Roy. French money of gold, or silver; so call'd in old time.

Monnoye de Singe. Moes, mumps, mumps; also, frisks, leaps, gambols.

Defecté comme la vieille monnoye. Stale, out of use, out of date; also, if bad report, that hath but an ill name, in the world.

Payer toutes personnes en mesme monnoye. To use, or answer, all alike.

Resembler la monnoye rongnée. To be illiterate, or unlearned; Etre sans lettres.

A pauvres gens menue monnoye; Pro.

Small money suffices, or fits, the poore.

Monnoyé: m. ec: f. Coined, or made into money.

Monnoyement: m. A coining, or money-making.

Monnoyer: m. A Coynor, or money-maker.

Monnoyer. To coine, make money, or make into money.

Monnoyeur: m. A Coynor, moneyer, money-maker.

† Monochordiser des doigts. To quaver with the fingers, to wag or play with them, as if he touched a manicordion.

† Monocle: com. One tyed; having but one eye.

Monocule. as Monocle.

† Monogaine: m. One that never had but one wife.

† Monologue: m. One that loves to heare himselfe talke; or talke very much about a very little.

Monomachie: f. A monomachie, or single combat.

Monon: m. A certaine little green-leaved shrub, which beares a red fruit resembling a small cherry, but not to be eaten.

Monope: m. A Peonian beast, that is as

big as a Bull, and never pursued squirts out a sharpe, and fiery ordure, deadly to such as it lights on.

Monopole: f. A Monopolie; a privat conspiracy, factious combination, unjust confederation; hence also, the sale of a merchantable commodity challenged by one, or few; the ingrossing thereof into one, or few mens hands, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.

Monopolé: m. ec: f. Monopoled, or monopolized; combined, conspired; ingrossed, as a commodity, into one, or a few mens hands.

Monopoler. To conspire, or combine together; to monopolize it, or make a monopoly; One, or a few to ingrosse, and challenge the sale of, a commodity, which many (if they had their due) should utter.

Monopolier: m. A monopolier, or monopolizer; an ingrosser of sale commodities, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.

Monosyllabe: com. Of one syllable.

Monouc. An Eunuch. ¶ Turquesque.

Monseigneur. My Lord; (a title conferred on such great men as be in degree, or authority, farre above us.)

Monsieur. Sir, or Master; (a title fit for an equal, or such a one, as is not much superior to him that bestows it.)

Monsieur, de trois au boisseau: &, de trois à vne elpee. A bread-bare, single-soled, cowse-spur, gentleman.

Monsieur sans queue. A Cheater; also, a Master without further addition; a gentleman without Arms, or Attendance; one that's troubled with no more gentry then he needs.

Monsieur vaut bien Madame; Prov. A Lord deserves (or is worth) a Lady at all times.

Aujourd'huy monsieur demain Mouscheur; Prov. To day a Master, to morrow Masterlesse.

Monstier: m. A Monastery; also, a Minster, or Cathedral; (and sometimes) also, any Parish Church.

Laisser le monstier ou il est. Not to alter an ancient custome; or, to leave the determining of Church matters unto Church-men.

Ce que l'enfant oit au foyeur est tost connu jusques au monstier; Prov. The Parish quickly knowes what infants heare in private.

Monstre: m. A monster a deformed creature; a thing that's fashioned, or bred contrary to nature.

Monstre: f. A patterne, scantling, prooffe, example, essay; also, a muster, view, shew, or sight; the countenance, representation, or outward appearance of a thing; a demonstration; also, a watch, or little clock that strikes not; also, the glassie box that stands on the stals of Goldsmiths, Cutlers, &c. and generally, any thing that shews, or points at, another thing; whence;

La monstre d'un horologe. The hand of a clock.

La monstre d'un maquignon de chevaux. The place wherein a horse-sourcer shewes his commodities.

Monstré: m. ec: f. Shewed, represented; discovered, bewrayed; pointed at;

signified, expressed, declared.

Monstree. as Monstre; A view, shew, sight, muster of.

Monstrement: m. A shewing, representing, pointing at; a demonstrating, expressing, declaring.

Monstrier. To shew; represent; expresse, point at; manifest, signifie, demonstrate, declare; disclose, discover, bewray, reveale.

Se monstrier. To appeare, stand out, present or put forth himselfe; also, to shew, or prove himselfe.

Monstrier la dent. To girne; to grow into choler.

Monstrier le mouchoir blanc à. Look Mouchoir.

Monstrier les talons; ou le cul. To shew a faire paire of heels; to runne away.

Monstreur: m. A shewer, a demonstrator.

Monstrieusement. Monstrously; mishappely, most deformedly, or defectively; against the course of nature.

Monstrieux: m. euse: f. Monstrous; mishapen; defective, exorbitant, unnatural, or most contrary to nature.

Mont: m. A mount, bill, mountaine.

Les monts. (without addition) are commonly understood to be the Alpes; High mountaines which divide Italy and France.

Mont Iovic. A rising under (the inside of) one of the fingers.

Mont de pieté. A publike stock, or purse maintained for the reliefe, assistance, and furberance of young Tradesmen.

Du mont à val. From the top to the bottom.

En mont. Upwards, above, on high.

Par monts & par vaux. In every cast, in every place, every where, all the world through.

Promettre monts, & merveilles; ou, monts & vaux. To promise wonders, or golden worlds; (as some doe that either will not, or cannot, performe any thing.)

Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds; Prov. So some men quickly fall from high full low.

Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fonds; Prov. A mornings walke up the hill, in the evening downwards.

Mont. in stead of Moul. Much.

C'est mont. Look Mon.

Montable: com. Mountable, ascendable, climbable.

Montagne. as Montaigne.

Montagner. faulcon mont. as Montain, or Montagon.

Montagon: m. A kind of hardy faulcon, hard to be kept.

Montagu. The name of a beggerly College in Paris, founded in the yeare of Grace 1314. Esparvier de Montagu. A louse.

Montaignard: m. A mountainer, or mountaine man.

Montaigne: f. A mountaine, a great bill.

Montaigne de Mars. The fleshie part of the hand between the thumb, and middle finger; or the muscles whereof it is made; (a tearme of Anatomy.)

Ies hommes se rencontrent, & non pas les montaignes; Prov. Men meet often, mountaines never.

se Monaigner. To look big on't; highly to exalt, or lift up, himselfe.

Montaignette: f. A little mountain.

Montaigneux: m. cuse: f. Mountainous, mountainie, full of mountaines.

Montaignois: m. oise: f. Of, or belonging to, residing, or dwelling, in mountaines.

Montaignolle: f. as Montaignette.

Montain: m. A kind of short, strong, and excellent (but ill to be kept) Faulcon, that useth to look much on her feet; also, the little bird, called a Brambling.

Montanage, as Montenage.

Montance, à la mon. de cent. A rising, or amounting to above an hundred.

Montant: m. A Mountaine; an upright beam, or post in building; also, a boat that goes up a river, or against the stream; also, as Col rompu, or a small rising in the middle of the mouth of a bit; also, an upright blow, or thrust; also, the ascent, or rising of a thing; or a thing, or any part thereof, considered in it ascent.

Les montants d'un lit. The bed-posts.

Le montant du pied. The instep.

Montant. Mounting, ascending, rising, getting up on; also, increasing, or growing deere; also, overbidding another.

Monté: m. éc: f. Mounted, ascended, risen, got up, got upon.

Bien, ou mal monté, well, or ill mounted; viz. well, or ill housed.

Guitte bien, ou mal monté. Well, or ill fitting.

Monté jusques au nid de la pie. At the height of his fortunes; as high as his means, or worth, can raise him.

Il n'est pas assuré qui trop haut est monté; Prov. Hee sits not fast whose seat is raised too high.

Montée: f. An ascent, rising, mounting, or climbing up; also, the rising part of a horses bit.

La montée d'un bastiment. The upper part of a building; or, a representation, or modell thereof, called the upright plat of a building.

*A haute montée le faix encombre; Prov. He that climbs high feels every small weight heavy.

Après grande montée grande vallée; Prov. After toyle rest, after paine ease.

Après grande vallée rude montée; Prov. The contrary.

Monteler: m. A little mountain.

Montenage: m. Toll payed unto certaine Lords by such as buy, and sell beasts, and other merchandise within their territories.

Monter. To mount, ascend, rise, climb, to goe or get up unto; to leape as the male upon the female; also, to increase, or grow deere; also, to over-bid another; also, to shew in quantity, to amount unto, to raise, advance, lift up.

Monte monte. Words whereby young Sparrowes are taught to climb the ladder.

Monter vn arbaleste. To set a crossbow in the stock.

Monter sur l'asne. faire cession des biens. Look Asne.

Monter sur ses grands chevaux. To speak high, stand upon high terms.

Monter au greiner sans chandelle. To light in a turd.

Monter vne montre. To wind up a watch.

Monter à la navire. To get a shipboard, to take ship.

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. He that climbs higher then he should falls lower then he would.

Monte-vin: m. A strait-mouthed vessell of glasse, which if you fill with wine, and another of the same fashion with water, and then set this upon that, the wine will straight mount through the water to the top of the one vessell, and the water descend through the wine to the bottome of the other, without mixture of either with the other.

Monticule: f. A hillock, a small bill.

Montigné: m. éc: f. Borne, or bred on the mountaines.

Mont-joye: m. The title of the chiefe Herauld in France.

Mont-joye: f. A barrow; a little hill, or heap of stones, layed in, or neer a highway, for the better discerning thereof; or in remembrance of some notable act performed, or accident befallen, in that place; also, a goale to run at; also (metaphorically) any heap.

Montoir: m. as Montouer; or the side whereon we get on.

Se ranger au montoir. Metaphorically from a horse to a wench, that suffers a man to get on; or fittles her selfe to give him the easier getting on.

Montouer: m. A mounting block; or as Montoir.

† Montrouillage. as Montenage.

Montueux. as Montaigneux.

Monture: f. A horse to ride on, a saddle horse.

Monument: m. A monument; sepulchre, tombe; record, memoriall, remembrance of.

Muquer. Look Mocquer.

Moquettes: f. Mockes, frumps, flaws, gudgeons.

Moral: m. ale: f. Morall, belonging unto civility, or manners.

Moralement. Morally, in a morall sence, or fashion; also, doubly, or with a meaning different from his words.

Moralisé: m. éc: f. Moralized, morally expounded.

Moraliser. To moralize, to expound morally, to give a morall sence unto; also, to act a Morall, or Enterlude of manners.

Moraliseur: m. A moralizer, an expounder of moralities; an Ethick Lecturer, or Philosopher.

Moralité: f. Morality; a morall sence, or subject; also, a Morall, an Enterlude or Play of manners.

† Morbifique: com. Unwholsome, infectious, diseases-breeding, sickness-bringing.

Morbilles: f. The small pocks.

Morceau: m. A morsell; bit, mouthfull; also, a gobbat, fragment, broken piece of, or piece broken off from.

Morceau d'Adam. The head of the wind-pipe, or throat, consisting of three little gristles.

Se courroucer contre ses morceaux, as under Courroucer.

Croupir aux escoutes de gras morceaux. To lie in wait for wealthie

Offices; fat benefices, &c.

Cela leur fait tailler les morceaux plus menus. That makes them live the more sparingly, or pinch it the more.

*A morceau restif esperon de vin; Pro. Put on a restive bit with spurres of wine.

Au serviteur le morceau d'honneur; Prov. The last morsell in the dish is the servants fee (some holding it but a rude part to leave a dish empty.)

Morcel: m. as Morceau (in old French.)

Morceleire. Collation morceleire. A short collation, a bit and away.

Morcelé: m. éc: f. Nibled, eaten by bits, bitten by little and little.

Morceler. To bite small morsels, nibble, mince it, eat by little and little.

Morcellet: m. A bit, small mammoth, or morsell.

Morche: f. Food, victuals, cheere, bating.

Morcillant: m. ante: f. Peecemealing, dividing into morsels, or small pieces; also, knapping, or nibling; biting fast and slightly.

Vn oeil morcillant. A greedy, or hungry eye; such a one as expresses a great appetite to be at it.

Morcillé: m. éc: f. Peecemealed; divided into small morsels, or pieces; also, nibled; bitten fast and slightly.

Morciller. To peecemeale; to divide into small morsels, or peeces; also, to nibble, or knapple; to bite very fast and very slightly, like a rabbit that mumbles a hard thing which her teeth cannot pierce.

Mordacité: f. Mordacity, eager detraction, sharpe taunting, biting speech; bitter teannes.

Mordant: m. A kind of great, black, and slow spider.

Mordant: m. ante: f. Biting.

Bestes mordantes. The Wolfe, Boare, Otter, Fox, &c.

En mordant. Holding fast, biting hard.

Mordeur: m. A biter.

Mordicant. Nipping, pinching, biting.

Mordication: f. A nipping, pinching, biting.

Mordienne. Gogs deathblings; a foolish oath in Rab.

Mordillé: m. éc: f. Nibled, gnawed; fretted, snipped off.

Mordiller. To nibble, gnaw, fret, snip off.

Mordiquer. To bite, pinch, nip.

Mordre. To bite, or set the teeth in; to gnaw, brouse, chample, nibble; to pinch, nip, snip, or snap with the teeth; also, to sting; also, to smell (whence, le mord; there your nose;) also, to conceive, apprehend, understand.

Mordre au baston. pour le faire mordre, &c. To make him the more cager.

Mordre les doigts. To fret, or chafe inwardly at a thing past helpe.

Mordre à la grappe. Il sembloit mordre à la grappe. Hee spoke so heartily that hee seemed to doe what hee delivered.

Mordre l'oreille à. as much as, flatter; ou caresser mignonnement; wherein the biting of the eare is, with some, an usual action.

Mordre en riant. To quip, or taunt by way, or with a shew, of jeast; to shew a man a good countenance to his face, and cut his throat behind his back.

MOR

Il n'y pouvoit rien mordre. *He could not skill of it, he knew not what to make of it; it was past his reach, out of his course, out of his element.*

Vous avez bien envie de mordre sur mon langage. *You would faine take bold of you hope for some advantage by my words.*

Chica qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. *Many words few, or no blowes; they seldom strike home that threaten, or talke much.*

Homme mort mord iusques, & par delà la mort: Prov. *The blood of the innocent tryes unto God for vengeance, pursuing unto, and stinging after, death the conscience of a murderer: Howsoever some may flatter themselves with;*

Homme mort ne mord pas; Prov. *A dead man, or as we say, a dead dog bites not.*

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre: Pro. *The curst curie knows not where to set his teeth.*

On ne sait qui mord ne qui rue: Pro. *A man knows not what may fall out.*

Tell estrille fauveau qui puis le mord: Prov. *Look Fauveau.*

Tel rid qui mord; Prov. *Some laugh that bite, some feast that gall; or as before in, Mordre en riant.*

Mords: m. *A Bit for a horse.*

Mords. Eiten; gnawn, champed; nibbled; nipped, or pinched with the teeth; stung.

More: m. *A Moore, Morian, Blackamore.*

Petit more. *The name of an excellent Ordinary in Paris.*

Teste de more. *Look Teste.*

Il a esté pris comme le more. *His cunning is discovered; or he hath censured himself in thinking to counsel others; he is caught in the snare he layed for another. (Francis 5^o forcé the last absolute Duke of Milain (surnamed the Moor, because of his swart complexion, and the most crafty Prince of his time, having received a great overthrow, put on the appavell of a Swisser, and thought so to have lived, for a while, hidden among the Regiments of that Nation; but they within a while discovering, delivered him unto the French King, in whose prisons he ended his days.)*

Moreau. Cheval moreau. *A black horse.*

Morée: f. *A kind of murrey, or dark-red colour.*

Morel. as Moreau.

Morelle: f. *The herb Morell, petty Morell, garden Nightshade.*

Morelle furieuse, ou maniaque. *Mad, raging, or furious Nightshade.*

Morelle marine. *A kind of sleeping Nightshade which grows in rockie places near unto the sea.*

Morelle mortelle. *Dwale, Deaths herb, deadly Nightshade, great Nightshade.*

Morelle somnifique. *Sleepy Nightshade; or, as Morelle mortelle.*

Morelles: f. *Morell Cherries; late-ripe Cherries, dried for winter provision.*

Morène: f. as Hemorrhoides; the Emvods, or Piles.

Morengue. *The name of a kind of Olive.*

Moreque: f. *A Moorese, ashee Moore, a black woman.*

MOR

Moreque: com. *Moorsish, Moor-like, of the Moores.*

Fuillage, & Ouvrage, moreque. *Moorsish worke; a rude, or anticke painting, or carving, wherein the feet and tayles of beasts, &c. are intermingled with, or made to resemble, a kind of wild leaves, &c.*

Morelle: f. *A Moorese, A woman Moore, a black woman.*

Moret: m. *A kind of Lye whereof Sope is made; also, as Morée.*

Morets. Des morets. *winne-berries, hurtle-berries.*

† Morie: f. *A seafaring, or making of good cheer.*

Morée: f. as Morphée.

† Morfiaille: f. *Gredy eating, illfavoured or hasty devouring; also, bad or dead wine, such as is no better then droppings.*

† Morfiailer. *To feed gredily eat or drink hastily, and writhe the mouth illfavouredly in chawing, or swallowing.*

† Morfiaileres: f. *Food or vittuals gredily, and illfavouredly taken in.*

Morfil: m. *Ivory, Elephant's teeth.*

Le morfil d'un cousteau. *The edge-side of a new, and unground knife.*

Morfondement: m. as Morfondure.

se Morfondre. *To take cold, catch cold, get a cold.*

se Morfondre sur. *To stand long, or dwell much upon.*

Morfondu: m. uë: f. *That bath taken, or caught cold; that bath got a cold.*

Mortondure: f. *A cold; or a taking of cold.*

† Morganegebe. *A matrimoniall gift; or, such a title as our frangkmarriage.*

Morgeline: f. *Juie, Chickweed, Henne-bit; also; the small, or fine Chickweed; also, Pimpernell; whence.*

Morgeline femelle. *Blew Pimpernell.*

Morgeline masle. *Red Pimpernell.*

Morgoy. for Mort Dieu; *(a rusticall oath.)*

Morgue: f. *A sad, or sadned looke; a solemn, or severe countenance; a sowe face; an austere posture, or set of the visage; the mumping aspect of one that would seeme graver then he is; Also (in the Chastelet of Paris.) a certaine Chaire, wherein a new-come prisoner is set, and must continue some howres, without stirring either head or hand, that the Keepers ordinary servants may the better take notice of his face, and favour.*

'A le voir tenir si bonne morgue. *Seeing him keep his countenance so well, or set so good a face on the matter.*

Morguer. *To look sourly on, or make a sowe face at; to brave or outface with a sowe, solemn, or stout countenance.*

Qui morgue le ciel, & fait gambades à la terre. *that hangs on a gibbet.*

Morguesoupe. à la m. *whilest they were eating their brewesse, or fat pottage.*

Morgueur: m. *A maker of strange monies, or sowe faces.*

Morgueux. *The same; or one that illfavouredly writhe his face to a shew of gravity.*

Morhouc: m. *A Porpoise, or sea Hog. ¶ Breton.*

Moribonde: com. *Dying; or upon the point of dying; ready to die.*

MOR

Morienne: com. *Dying a naturall death; or, not killed, but dead of it selfe.*

Morigené: m. éc: f. *Bien mor. Manerly, well mannered, well behaved, of good carriage, well fashioned, well brought up.*

Morille: f. *The smallest, and daintiest kind of red Mushrome.*

Pinse morille. *The game called, Hinch pinch, and laugh not.*

Morillon: m. *A shell-Drake; or broad-beaked water-foule, whose head and necks upper part is of a ruddy, or Chestnut colour, the lower part of his necke, back and tayle being black, and the rest of his back and his wings Mouse-coloured; also, the name of a black grape that yields very good wine.*

Morin. Vent morin. *The South wind.*

Morion: m. *A Murrian, or Head-petce.*

Morionné. *Armed, or covered with a Murrian.*

Lievres morionnez. *(Silly Artificers, or cowardly Tradesmen, turned watchmen) the ordinary watchmen of good Townes.*

Soldats morionnez. *Footmen.*

Morique. for Morisque. ¶ Rab.

Morir. *Look Mourir.*

Morlique: f. *A Morris (or Moorsish) dance; also, the mixzen saile of a Ship.*

Morme. *The ruddy, and spotted sea-Bream, or Goldenny.*

Mormyre. as Morme.

Morne: com. *Sad, heavy, lumpish, lowering; pensive, agrieved, in a melancholy mood, all in dumps; also, dull, stupid, sottish, senseless, blockish.*

Lance morne. *A lance with a blunt head; a tilting-staffe.*

Temps morne. *Black, dusky, cloudy, gloomy, lowering weather.*

Morné: m. éc: f. *Dulled, blunted, unpointed; also, tipped, beaded, or pointed with.*

Esperons mornez. *Spurres with blunt vowels.*

Mornement. *Sadly, pensively, moodily, lumpishly; dully, sottishly, cloudily, loweringly.*

Morner. *To blunt, or dull the point of a weapon.*

Mornisse: f. *A dainty round Italian fruit, growing like a Toadstoele; also a trick at cards; also, a cusse, or pash on the lips.*

Bailler mornisse sur les levres du Roy. *To coyn false money.*

Moroche: f. *The smallest, coarsest, and driest kind of Indian wheat.*

Moromantick. *Foolish divination.*

Moron. as Mouron.

Morosté: f. *Morosity, forwardnesse, waywardnesse, crossnesse, overthwartnesse.*

Morolophe: com. *Foolish-wife.*

Morphée: f. *The Morpheus.*

Morphie: f. *Ivory.*

Morpiaille. as Morfiaille. ¶ Rab.

Morpion: m. *A Crabloue.*

Grenier à morpions. *A Harbour, or Garner for Crablice; a filthy, nasty, stutish, or lowlie quean.*

Morquacasté: m. éc t. *All-bruised, or out of joynr. ¶ Rab.*

Morrail de mulet; m. *A kind of muzzie tied about his nose, and having banged at it a great poake full of Hay, or Oats for him to feed on as he goes.*

Morrailles, as Mourrailles.

Morre; f. *A porch-mouth; a mouth garded with great, out-standing, or flowing lips; (or, as Mourre.)*

Morrion. as Morion.

Morrude; f. *A Gurnard, or Cure-fish.*

Mors; m. *A bit, or biting; also, as Mords.*

Mors à diable. (*So doe some call the herb Avena, Bennet or Blessed.*)

Mors du diable. *Fore-bit, or Druits-bit; (an herb.)*

Morfaul. as Marfaul.

Morfillant, & Morfiller. as Morcillant, & Morciller.

Morfillure; f. *A peece-mealing; a breaking, or dividing into many small peeces.*

Morsure; f. *A biting; a champing, gnawing, or nibling; a pinching, or nipping with the teeth; also, a stinging; also, a bit; a morsell, or moutibull taken with the teeth.*

Morsure du diable. as Mors du diable.

En maigre poil a morsure; Prov. *A bald head yeelds a towse a full bit; disarmed of protection, some harmed by oppression.*

Telle dent telle morsure; Pro. *A sharp tooth a smart wound; such as the tooth, such is the bit.*

Mort; f. *Death; bane; a decease, or departure out of this life.*

Mort aux bœufs. *Ox-bane; an herb whereof if an Ox eat, he dies forthwith of the squinzie.*

Mort aux chiens. *Dogs-bane; also, meadow, or wild, Spaffon.*

Mort d'enfer damnation. Look Enfer.

Mort aux oisans. *Hembane; also, Hemlocks.*

Mort aux rats. *The confession tearmed Rats-bane.*

Mort Roland. *Thirst, & Rab.*

Mort aux vers. *The herb called wormseed, sea wormewood, and wormseed wort.*

Donation à cause de mort. *A Deed of gift, in the nature of a Legacy, or will, revocable during the givers life.*

'A mort à mort. *Kill, Kill; the erie of bloody souldiers pursuing their fearfull enemies unto death.*

La mort l'attend à deux pas prés. *Death is hard by him, or ready to seize on him.*

Il est bon à aller querir la mort. *Nee is a dreaming, lingering, or sluggish messenger.*

La mort n'espargne ny petit ny grand; Prov. *Death baulkes no creature, spares nor small nor great.*

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy; Prov. *Death hath no friend, the sick man but an halfe one.*

Après la mort le medecin; Prov. *After death drugs; the mischiefe past, a remedy.*

Bonne la mort qui nous donne la vie; Prov. *Good is the death which brings us unto life; Gods favour's great not to reprieve such as end well, and die to live.*

Contre la mort n'y a point d'appel;

Prov. *From death there's no appealing.*

Contre la mort n'y a point de medecine; Prov. *No medicine against death; no remedy for death.*

'A longue corde tire qui d'autrui la mort desire; Prov. *See Corde.*

Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. *He whom a Prince hates is as good as dead.*

Homme mort mord iusques, & pas delà la mort; Prov. *Look Mordre.*

Le pourpre au foc mort d'egal poix balance; Prov. *Death matches the poore clowne with pimple Gallants.*

Mort; m. morte; f. *Dead, deceased, departed; also, killed, murdered, slain, made away.*

Mort bois; & Bois mort. Look Bois.

Mort herbage; ou, Herbage mort. See Herbage.

Mortesœuvres. *The sides or outside of a ship from the waies upward.*

Morte saison. *The time wherein Herrings, and such like fish, being out of season, are not, or should not be, caught.*

Le iour des morts. *All-soules day.*

Mal mort. See Mal.

La service des morts. *Dives, Trentals, Prayers, Vowes, or Sacrifices for the dead.*

Se faire mort d'un fief. *A father, &c. to passe over in his life time a fief, unto his heire apparant.*

Le mort execute le Vif. Look Executer.

Le mort saisit le vif, son heritier plus proche, & habile à luy succeder par coustume generale de France; ce qui a lieu en plusieurs pais tant en ligne collaterale que directe, & tant par testament que abintestat: Tellement que la iustice n'est pas saisie de la succession pour la delivrer à l'heritier.

¶ Ragueau.

Homme mort mord iusques, & par delà la mort; & Homme mort ne mord point; Prov. *Look Mordre.*

Homme mort ne fait guerre; Prov. *Dead men are quiet; the dead man makes no warre.*

La guerre est la feste des morts; Prov. *warre is the dead mans holyday.*

Qui se combat n'est pas mort; Prov. *A man's not dead as long as he doth fight: (Indeed there's oftentimes more life then honesty in a contention.)*

Mortallable; com. *Subject unto his Lords Taxations, or unto Mortmaine; or, as Main-mortable.*

Mortallablement. *By, or in, Mortmaine; also, servilly, slavishly, by villanage.*

Mortaille; f. *The Taxation, or Tax where-to a villaine is subject, either in his life time, or after his decease; at the (reasonable) will of his Lord, or by custome, or as he hath compounded with him.*

Mortailleur. *A Lord to tax his villaines, or servile Tenants.*

Mortaise; f. *A mortaise in a piece of timber.*

Mortalité; f. *Mortality, frailty, subjection unto death; also, a mortality, plague, murrein, rot.*

Mortau. as Mortel (rustically.)

Mortel; m. elle; f. *Mortal, humane, fraile, subject unto death; also, mortall,*

deadly, bane-giving, death-bringing, end-procuring.

Mortellement. *Mortally, deadly, capitally, unto the death, or unto death.*

Morte-main; f. as Main-morte; Mortmaine; also, the succession of, or estate left by, illegitimated bastards, unnaturalized strangers, and unaffranchized villaines.

Mortement. *Deadly, as one that's dead; also, weakly, faintly, without force, like one that is halfe dead.*

Morte-payes; m. *Dead-payes; Souldiers in ordinary pay, for the guard of a Fortresse, or frontier Towne, during their lives. In France they be exempted from the Taille.*

Morte-saison. *The season wherein Herrings, or other sea-fish are not fit to be caught.*

Congé de morte-saison. *A Licence to fish in that unseasonable season.*

Mort-gage, & Mort-gaige; m. *Morgage, or Morigage.*

Mortier; m. *A Morter (to bray things in;) also, the short, and wide-mouthed piece of Ordnance called a Morter; also, Morter (used by Dawbers, &c.) also, a fashion of Cap (with brimmes turned up) worn by the Lord Chancellor, and Presidents of soveraign Courts on high dayes; also, a kind of small chamber-lampe.*

Mortier de Sageffe. *An excellent Morter, made (by some) of the whites of egges, a little Mastick, and Beane flower.*

Le mortier sent toujours les aulx; Pro. *A bad impression made by nature, or an ill habit got by custome, leave ever some tache of themselves behind them.*

Mortifere; com. *Mortiferous, death-bringing, bane-giving; deadly, pestilent.*

Mortification; f. *Mortification; a mortifying; a quelling, taming, or punishing of the flesh; a deadning of the appetite, a killing of lust.*

Mortifié; m. éc: f. *Mortified, made tender.*

Mortifier. *To mortifie; to dead the appetite, quell, tame, or punish the flesh; also, to mortifie, or make tender, flesh that's to be eaten.*

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie; Prov. *Seed yeelds no fruit before it have been mortified.*

Mortifiteur; m. *A mortifier.*

Mortmain. Look Main-morte.

Mort-né; m. éc: f. *Borne dead, still-born.*

Mortuage; m. *A Mortuary; that which is due, or given, to a Parson out of a dead mans goods.*

Mortuaile. as Mortuaire.

Mortuaire; m. *A funerall, or buriall; also, a bearse-cloth, or funerall cloth.*

Banquet de mortuaire. *A funerall dinner, banquet, or feast.*

Mortuaire; com. *Belonging to a funerall, or to a Mortuary.*

Cloche mortuaire. *A passing-bell; or, the bell that rings to a buriall.*

Drap mortuaire. *A bearse-cloth.*

Propos mortuaire. *Talke of death, funeralls, or burials.*

Morvat; m. *A dot of snivell, or of snot.*

MOT

Morve : m. Snot, snivell.
Moruë : f. The Cod, or Greenfish; (a lesse, and dull-eyed kind whereof is called by some, the Marbwell.)
Moruë parée. Haberdine.
Moruë verte. Greene-fish.
Oeil de moruë. A great, out-stroting, and dull-sighted eye.
Tripe de moruë. Looke Tripe.
Morveau : m. Snot, snivell.
Le morveau de limaçons. The flyme of snayles.
Morvenic : m. The rough Cedar of Licia.
Provençall.
Morver. To snivell, be snottie, let snot fall.
Morves. Les m. de petit point. A kind of frenzie in a horse, which during it neither knows any that have tended him, nor heares any that come nere him.
Morveux : m. eule : f. Snottie, snivellie ; flymie.
Il faut laisser son enfant morveux pluſtoſt que luy arracher le nez; Pro. Better a snottie nose then none.
Moruyer. Poissonnier mor. A Fishmonger that ſells nothing but Cod, or Greenfish.
Molaique : f. Worke of small in-layed peeces ; Mosaicall worke.
Molcaire. Osm. as Os sacré.
Mocellin : m. inc : f. Of, or belonging to, muske.
Molchardins : m. Small pellets, or graines of a delicate Paste, made of Gumme Dragagant, Rose-water, fine Sugar, Dragon, blond, and muske.
Mole : f. A pattern ; as of one Herring in a barrell, shewing the goodnesse of the rest ; or, as Moifon.
Mosse. as Mole.
Mollé. Bois Mollé. See Bois.
Moller. To frame by mould, to cast in a mould.
Molleur. as Moulcur.
Mosquée : f. A Temple, or Church among the Turkes.
Mosqueter. as Mosquettes.
Mosquette. as Mosquée ; or a little Turkish Church ; also, a Musket (Pece.)
Mosquettes. Little jewels, earrings, &c.
Mot : m. A Motto, a word ; a speech, also, the note winded by a huntsman on his borne ; also, a quip, cut, nip, frumpe, scoffe, jeaft.
Mot de gueule. A wanton or waggish jeaft ; an obscene or lascivious conceit.
Mot de rencontre. A wittie conceit ; or, as in Rencontre.
Dire le mot. To break a jeaft.
Trencher le mot. To speake briefly, and to the purpose ; also, to give a quicke, and short answer.
A bonentendu ne faut qu'un demy mot ; Prov. A good wit is well informed by halfe a word.
Bons mots n'espargent nuls ; Prov. Good words (or fit jeasts) pay home.
En vne chanson n'y a qu'un bon mot ; Pro. There is but one good word in a song.
Motacille : f. A Wagtail, or water-wagtail.
Moté. as Motet.
Mote. as Motte.
Motelle : f. A Powte, or Eele-powte.
Moter : m. A verse in Musike, or of a Song ; a Poſie ; a short Lay.

MOV

Moteur : m. A mover, stirrer ; persuader, provoker ; a motioner.
Mothé. A little earthen fortresse, or strong house, built on a hill ; or, as in Motte.
Motif : m. A motive ; a moving reason, argument, or cause ; an incitement, inducement, or provocation unto a thing ; also, the mover, or author of an act.
Motoire : com. Moving ; that lends, yeelds, or affords motion unto.
Motrice : f. Moving, stirring, inciting, inducing, persuading, provoking unto.
Motte : m. as Motet.
Motte : f. A clod, lumpe, round sodd, or turfe of earth ; also, a little hill, or high place ; a sit seat for a fort, or strong house ; (hence) also, such a fort, or house (of earth) ; also, the gyne, of Pubes, also a Butt to shoot at.
Motté : m. éc : f. Set, or (usually) sitting, on a clod, or sodd.
Motteau : m. as Mottelet ; also, a clot of congealed moisture.
Mottelet : m. A little clod, lumpe, sodd, or turfe of earth.
Mottelette : f. as Mottelet.
Motteux : m. eule : f. Cloddie, turfe, soddie.
Mouaillon : m. as Moilon.
Mouianer. To mawle, jawle, or cry like a little child.
Mouiard : m. arde : f. Mumping, mowing, making moubes.
Moucade : f. The stuffe Moccadoc.
Moucadou : m. A hand-kerchiefe, Poistevin.
Mouce. as Mouſſic ; Blunt.
Moucet : m. A Sparrow.
Moucet petit. A kind of small hedge-Sparrow, which feeds altogether on flyes.
Mouchard : m. A spie, pickhanke, eave-dropper, promooter ; also, a craftie or subtil fellow.
Moucharder. To spie, watch, observe, or pry into other mens dealings ; to eave-drop it, to play the eaving-dropper.
Mouche : m. A Ship-boy ; or a Saylor.
Mouché. A Vine-branch that runnes out in length, and is underpropped.
Mouche : f. A Fly. Looke Mouſſche.
Mouché : m. éc : f. Sayed, wiped ; snuffed ; mocked ; curtailed.
Mouchement : m. A Snitting, or wiping of the nose ; a snuffing of a candle ; a mocking ; a curtailing.
Moucher. To sayte, blow, wipe, or make cleane the nose ; also, to snuffe a candle ; also, to frumpe, mocke, scoffe, deride.
Moucher la queue d'un cheval. To curtail a horse.
Lea estoilles se mouchent. The starres doe shoot or fall.
Il ne se mouche pas du pied. He begins not at the wrong end, he does not things out of order, I warrant you ; he is a subtil, craftie, or warie fellow.
Du temps auquel on se mouchoit encor à la manche. In a rude, simple, un-mannerly, or ignorant age.
Moucheron : m. A little Fly ; a Gnat ; also, the little blacke patch thats glued by Maſtick, &c. on the faces of many ; also, the snuffe, or wicke of a candle.
Avoir des mouchérons en teste. To be humorous, moodie, giddie-headed ; or to have many proclamations or croichets in the head.

MOV

Autant chie vn brauf que mille mouchérons ; Pro. As much is shuten by one Oxe as by a thousand Gnats ; (Some by this Proverbe meane, that sparing should be onely in great matters.)
Mouchet : m. A Musket ; the tassell of a Sparhawk ; also, a little singing bird that resembles the Friquet ; also, an care of some kinds of corne, as of Millet, &c. also, the Cars-tayle, or Aglet that hangs on Nut-trees ; also, any manner of flap.
Mouchet petit. as Moucet petit.
Moucheter. Looke Moucheter.
Mouchettes : f. A paire of snuffers ; also, a kind of flourishing among Carvers, &c.
Moucheur : m. A snyer, wiper, snuffer.
Mouchoir : m. A hand-kerchiefe.
Monſtrer le mouchoir blanc à. To make an offer of submission ; or (after a sound beating) to sue unto for peace.
Mouchon : m. A little Fly ; also, the snuffe of a candle ; whence
Il gaste vne chandelle pour trouver vn petit mouchon. He loses much to recover a little.
Moucle : f. as Moule ; a Muskle.
Moudare. as Mousture.
Moue : f. A moe, or mouth, an Cill-favored extension, or thrusting out of the lips.
Faire la mouë aux harengieres. To stand on the Pillorie ; (we say of one that's hanged, he makes a wry mouth.)
Onques vieil Singe ne fit belle mouë ; Prov. An old bred clowne was never mannerly.
Mouée : f. Mouée de gens. A croude, or thicke troope of people.
Mouelle. as Moelle.
Mouette, & **Mouettes**, as Moette, & Moettes.
Mouſſic : f. A winter Mistleine ; also, as Mouſſe ; also, the vaulted cover, or lid of a Gold-mittes Crumblie.
On ne prend pas tels chat sans mouſſes. Such places or people are not to be wonne without scratching, scuffling, struggling.
Mouſſet : m. ette : f. Hanchets mouſſettes, Plumps, or full hips.
Mouſſe : f. A truckle for a Pullie ; also, as Mouſſie.
Mougnon. See Moignon.
Mouillé : m. éc : f. Wet, moistened, soaked, or steeped in liquor.
Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. Foolishly to thinke he covers his hard dealing with his idle pretexts ; or obstinately to stand on proofes, or alledge excuses, which rather convince, then cleare, him.
Mouillement : m. A wetting, or moistening, a soaking or steeping in moisture.
Mouiller. To wet, moisten, soake, or steep in moisture.
Mouiller l'ancre. To cast anchor.
Qui se garre dessous la tueille deux fois se mouille. Prov. See Fueille.
Mouille-vent : m. A tippler, quaffer, tipper ; one that often wets his windle-pipe.
¶ Rab.
Mouilleure : f. A wetting, or moistening ; wetnesse, moisture.
Mouilloir : m. A certain little vessel where in Spinners moisten their fingers.
Mouillure. as Mouilleure.
Mouillon : f. A Cowes milking.

Moulage

Moulage : m. *Grist, or a grinding; also, Multure, the fee, or toll thats due for grinding.*

Moulaine : f. *Mullein, a will-blade, Long-wort, Hares-beard, Hig-raper, Torches.*

Moulaine blanche. *White Mullein, or white-flowered Mullein.*

Mouleur : m. *A grinder.*

Mouldre. *To grind; also, to pound, or stampe into peeces.*

Qui ne peut mouldre à vn moulin aille à l'autre; *Prov. Let him that cannot fadge in one course fall to another.*

Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre; *Pro. The first comer is to be served first.*

Mouldure : f. *Multure, grist, grinding; also, a pounding, or stamping into peeces.*

Moule : m. *A mould (wherein a thing is cast, formed, or forged;) also, a high shoar, or strand by the sea side; or, as Mole, a Peere, &c.*

Le moule à chaperon, ou du chaperon. *The head (of a woman.)*

Le moule du gippon. *The bulk, belly, or body; whence, Cotonner, ou doubler le moule du gippon. To feed excessively; or, as in Gippon.*

Le moule du pourpoint. *The bulk, or upper part of the body; whence; Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint; He was killed, or left his carcase there.*

Bois de moule. *Billets, or logs, of a certaine size; or which have been affixed by the Mouleur.*

Chandelles de moule. *Candles made in moulds; (great) Christmas candles.*

Moul de bois. *A wood-stack, or pile of wood.*

Moule : f. *A Muskle (fish.)*

Moulé : m. ée : f. *Moulded; cast, or framed in a mould.*

Mouler. *To mould, or cast in a mould; to frame, or forge by mould; also, to appoint a mould for, prescribe a size unto.*

Mouler vn visage. *To take the fashion or print of a face by covering it with plaister, &c.*

Il m'en a fait mouler. *He hath put me to a good deale of paines by it.*

Moulerie : f. *A moulding; a forging by mould, a casting in a mould.*

Moulette, as Molette.

Mouleur : m. *A moulder; a caster, forger, or framer of things in Moulds; also, as Mouleur, also, an assizer of wood (whether for building, or firing) an officer that looks it be sufficient both in size, quantity, and quality.*

Moulhe. *Ma moulhe. My wife. J Gasc.*

Moulin : m. *A Mill.*

Moulin à bras. *A Quern, or Hand-mill. Amener l'eau au moulin. To bring water to the Mill; viz. fees, or crowns to the purse. Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. Seek Eau. Tirer l'eau en son moulin. To procure his owne gain, without any respect of others just interest.*

C'est la maistréssé rouë qui tourne le moulin. *This is a principall point, or doth all in all, in the matter.*

Il nous reste quelque autre moulin à tourner. *There is yet somewhat else for us to do.*

Allez va au moulin qui son asne y envoie; *Prov. He that sends another, is as far engaged as if he went himselfe.*

C'est au tour, & au moulin ou l'on leait des nouvelles; *Prov. An Oven, and Mill are nurseries of news.*

Chascun ira au moulin avec son propre sac; *Pro. Every one shall bear his own burden, or answer for himself.*

Le tour appelle le moulin brûlé; *Pro. The guilty accuses the innocent.*

On ne peut estre ensemble au four, & au moulin; *Prov. One cannot be in two places, or follow two busineses, at once.*

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin; *Prov. The quaffing wast-good quickly rids his hands of royalties, possessions, goods, and lands.*

Qui ie sois Officier au moins d'un moulin; *Pro. Look Officier.*

Qui entre dans vn moulin il convient de necessité qu'il s'enfarine; *Pro. He that goes into a Mill cannot avoid bemearling.*

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif; *Pro. He that hurts himself to help others, will dye of thirst at the Mill-taile.*

Qui ne peut moudre à vn moulin aille à l'autre; *Pro. What one will not (or if one will not) another will.*

Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre; *Prov. First come first served.*

Raison est au moulin; *Pro. (Belike because Grist is taken in, and delivered out, by measure.)*

Sous ombre d'asne entre chien au moulin; *Pro. Seek Asne, or Chien.*

Mouliner. *as Moulder.*

Mouliner : m. *A little Mill; also, a Moris-dauncers Gamboll; also, a round feather on any part of a horse; also, a Fence-like round flourish with a two-hand sword.*

Mouliner à acfle. *as Ventail.*

Mouliner à bras (pour monter arballes) *A Rack for a Crosse-bow.*

Mouliner à brassieres. *The barrell of a windlesse, or Fearné.*

Moulinier : m. *A Miller, a Milner.*

Moulle. *as Moule.*

Mouleur : m. *A Grinder; also, as Mouleur.*

Moullon. *as Moulon.*

Moulon : m. *A dry wall made with lyme, or mortar; also, a heap, or masse, of any such thing.*

Moulon d'eau. *A great billow of water.*

Moulon de foin. *A stack, or great cock of Hay.*

Mouloier. *To seeke, or hunt after field-Mice.*

Moult. *Much, greatly, passing, exceedingly.*

Moulure : f. *Multure, a grist, or grinding; the corn ground; also, the toll, or fee thats due for grinding. Looké Moulure.*

Bled moulure. *Multure Corne, or Meslin; wheat, Rye, and Barly mingled together.*

Moulu : m. uë : f. *Ground; pounded, or broken into small peeces.*

Or, & argent moulu. *Ascavoir; de-strempé, & mêlé avec vis argent, ou quelque liqueur, pour dorer.*

J'ay le corps tout moulu. *My body is all broken, lamed, or maymed.*

Moulue. *as Molue.*

Moulure : f. *A moulding; also, a mould; also, a moulding, an edge, or member standing out from a pece of timber, feeling, or stone-work, and distinguished from the rest by a line on either side of it.*

Droict de moulure. *Seek Droict.*

Mounier : m. *as Mulnier; also, the Bird called a Kings-fisher; also, the little, long-tayled, and black-headed Turmouse.*

Mourable : com. *Mortall, ready, or likely, to die; sulject, or near, unto death.*

Mourant. *Dying, deceasing; decaying, perishing.*

Homme vivant mourant. *Look Homme. On s'advise tard en mourant; Prov. Too late one takes advise when he must leave the world.*

Mourene : f. *A Lamprey; or, as Murene.*

Mourin : m. *The Corn-devoining worme, called a weevell.*

Mourir. *To die, de cease, depart this life; to perish; to decay.*

Tu me fais mourir. *Thou vexest, or troublest me exceedingly.*

Mourir sur les coffres. *To die following the Court, or never to leave the Court; (where poor waiters, and suters usually sit, and rest themselves on their Patrons Trunks, and Coffers.)*

Mourir de faim pres le mestier. *To work fast, and thrive but slowly; or, to starve in an abundant place, or Age.*

Auili tost meurt veau comme vache (& le hardi comme le lasche;) *Pro. As soon dies the young as the old (the coward as the bold.)*

C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt; *Pro. He loves too much that dies for love.*

En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; *Pro. See Loup.*

Le loup mourra en sa peau qui ne l'escorchera vis; *Pro. A knave will sleep in a knaves skin, untill he either lose it, or his life.*

Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra iamais; *Pro. The envious are mortall, but envie eternall.*

Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a; *Prov. He that hath not well learné, is loath to die. Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir; Prov. Who quits what he desires, begins to die in earnest.*

L'un meurt dont l'autre vit; *Prov. That whereof one dies, another lives; that which is beneficiall to one, is banefull to another.*

Qui bien veut mourir bien vive; *Prov. He that would die well must live well; an honest life ends in a peacefull death.*

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif; *Prov. Looké Moulin.*

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois; *Pro. Go whither thou canst, but die where thou shouldst; go any whither so thou die at home.*

Mourlon : m. *The name of a fertile Vine.*

Mouron. *as Mourron.*

Mourrailles : f. *Barnacles for a horses nose.*

Mourre : m. *The face, or part of the face about the mouth (most properly) of beasts; the muzzle, or chuff.*

Mourre : f. The play of love ; wherein one, turning his face from another, guesses how many fingers he holds up.

Mourria. A Mite, or weevil.

Mourron : m. The herb called Pimpernell ; Some also tearme Chickweed so, because of the resemblance that is between some kinds of Chickweed, and Pimpernell.

Mourron bastard. Bastard Chickweed

(whereof Gerard describeth foure kinds.)

Mourron blanc. Ordinary Chickweed.

Mourron bleu. Blue Pimpernell, female Pimpernell.

Mourron femelle. as Mourron bleu.

Mourron malle. Male Pimpernell ; the colour of whose flower is between a red,

and a purple, and in some places fully red ; and therefore it is also called,

Mourron rouge. Red Pimpernell.

Mourron quarré. So doe some (who expresse Chickweed by Mourron) tearme Pimpernell.

Mourron sauvage. as Mourron violet.

Mourron violet. Purple Snap-dragon, or calvot-snowt is called so (but somewhat improperly ; for Snap-dragon resembles no manner of Pimpernell ;) Some also call great Heme-bit thus.

Petit mourron, as Mourron quarré.

Mourru : m. uē : f. Chuffie, broad, outstanding, like the face of a Lyon, muzzle of an Ox, &c.

Mourrues : f. The piles, or Emroids in the fundament ; also, the Mumpes, or mourning of the Chine.

Mouruē : f. The Mumpes ; and (in a horse, &c.) the mourning of the Clyms.

Mouffe, as Mouffe.

Mouchard, as Mouchard.

Mouche : f. A Flie ; also, the play called Muffe ; also, a Spie, Eave-dropper, Informer, Promoter.

Mouche à chien. A Tick, or Tike.

Mouche de lippée. A lickorous, or saucy companion.

Mouche de mer. The ordinary small Muskle, & Langued.

Mouche à miel. A Bee, the small honie Bee.

Mouches en lair. A cleere prooffe, manifest thing, a plain and palpable matter.

Abbreuvoir à mouches. A wound, or bloud-wipe.

L'Aube des mouches. Some three or four howes after Sunne-rise.

Chasseur de mouches. A kill-Flie, kill-cow, braggadocio, vaine fellow ; whence :

Chasser apres les mouches. To spend the time most idly, or vainly.

Maître mouche. (The name of a cunning fugler, hence also) a craftie fellow, subtil companion, sic mate.

Teste de mouche. An imperfection in the eye, which makes the membrane Vvée peere out through the hornie tunicle. in the forme, and of the quantity, of a Flies head.

Quelle mouche l'a piqué ? what is the matter that so nettles him ? what suddain humour is there come upon him ?

On eust dit qu'il n'eust seu deslier v. ne mouche. One would have thought he had been very simple.

Les mouches vont tousiours aux chevaux maigres ; Prov. Hungry flies are boldest with leane horses ; purloyning

officers with thred-bare peasants.

Mouscheboub : m. The spotted Cod whereof Haberdine is made.

Mouscher. To spie, pry, sneak into corners, thrust his nose into every thing.

Mouscheron : m. A Mushrome, or Toad-stoole ; also, a little Flie ; a Gnat ; also, an upstart Gentleman ; also, as Moucheron.

Mouschet. as Mouchet.

Mouscheté : m. éc : f. Spotted ; powdered with many spots of sundrie, or the same, colours (especially black ;) also, pinked, or cut upon with small cuts.

Fustaine mouschetée. Looke Fustaine.

T'affetas mouscheté. Tuffassata, or tuffted Tassata.

Mouscheter. To spot ; to powder, or diversifie with many spots of sundrie, or the same, colours (especially black ;) also, to pinke, or cut with small cuts ; also, to tuff, or set thick with little tuffs ; also, to twinkle, or sparkle, as a starre.

Mouscheterie : f. A Flie-flap ; also, the end of a beasts taylor.

Mouscheture : f. A spottednesse, or spotting ; also, a pincking, or tuffing ; also, little, and thicke spots ; pinckes, or tuffs, upon a thing.

Mouscheur : m. A Flie-catcher ; (or, a nickname bestowed by the Italians, &c. on the French Monsieur.)

Aujourd'uy Monsieur, demain mouscheur ; Prov. To day a master, to morrow a micher.

Mouschon : m. A little Flie.

Moufque : m. A nickname, or name of contempt, for an ordinary boy ; whence, Venez ça moufque ; Come hitther you rascal, or, come hitther wag (for it implies onely an extenuation without injury ;) also, a man that hath lost his ears ; in which sence it is also used adjectively ; as in Chien moufque. A curtail, and carlesse curre ; a dog that hath lost both his eares, and his taylor.

Moufquet : m. A Musket (Hawke, or Peece.)

Mousquetaire : m. A Musketeere ; a soldier that serves with a Musket.

Mouffe : m. A Skipper ; or, a Ship-boy.

Mouffe : f. Mouffe ; also, the mouffe down that grows upon Quinces, Peaches, &c.

Mouffe marine. Sea-Mouffe, Corall-Mouffe, Coralline.

Mouffe marine à larges fueilles. Slank, wrake, Laver ; also, Oyster-gretnie, sea Lungwort.

Mouffe terrestre, ou de terre. Common ground-Mouffe ; also, Club-Mouffe, wolfe-claw-Mouffe, wolves foot.

Lamouffe luy est creuë au gosier. His mouth is all Mouffe-begrowne, his chaps have long been idle, he hath fasted long.

Iamais tu ne cueilleras mouffe. Thou wilt never grow rich ; from the Proverb, Pierre qui se remue n'accueille point de mouffe ; Prov. The rolling stone gathers no Mouffe.

Mouffe : com. Dull, blunt ; edgelesse, or pointlesse.

Mouffé : m. éc : f. Dulled, blunted, made edgelesse, or pointlesse.

Mouffeau : m. A little round heap, or ball, of Mouffe.

Mouffelu : m. uē : f. Mouffe.

Moufferon, as Mouscheron.

Mouffieux ; m. eufc : f. Mouffe, full of Mouffe.

Mouffon : f. A Cowes milke, or milking ; as much as she yeelds at a milking, or meale.

Mouffu, as Mouffieux.

Mouft : m. Must ; wine unrefined ; new, or sweet wine ; also, the wort of Ale, or Beer.

Mouftache : m. A mustache, or the Mustachoes.

Ce seroit pour luy bien hauffer les mouftaches. This would make him raise his hope, or thoughts, to a very high pitch.

Mouftaché : m. éc : f. Having a mustache, or long baire, on the upper lips.

Moustarde : f. Mustard.

Moustarde blanche. White Seniole, white Mustard, garden Mustard.

Moustarde noire. Common Seniole, field Seniole, field Mustard.

Moustarde sauvage. Tyeacle Mustard, wild Mustard, wild Senec.

Baveux comme vn pot à moustarde. As frothie as a Mustard-pot ; foaming at the mouth like a Boare (say we.)

Les Enfants en vont à la moustarde. It is so contemptible, or common, that Mustard-pots are stopp with ball.

Amuser quelqu'un à la moustarde. To hold him busied about trifles (from such as trouble themselves, and others in controlling sleight expences (as, it is not possible that I should have spent so much in sauce, &c.) and in the meane while passe over great matters.)

Moustarde apres dîner ; Prov. After meat mustard ; help when danger, supply when want, hath left us.

Moustardier : m. A Mustard-pot ; also, a maker, or seller, of Mustard.

Moustardier : m. ere : f. Of, or affecting, Mustard.

Moustele : f. The little beast called, a weasel.

Moustoile. as Moustele.

Moufture : f. as Moulture ; Multure ; grist, grinding ; and the toll thats due for grinding ; also, the meale that falls, as it grinds, into the bag, or Mill-chest.

Prendre d'un sac deux mouftures. To take double fees.

Mout, as Moult.

Moutardier : m. The great, blacke, and screeching Martin, or Swallow.

Moute : f. Multure, grist, grinding.

Mouton : m. A Mutton, a weathier ; also, Mutton ; also, the battering Engine called a Ramme ; also, a wild (Indian) Peacock ; also, an ignorant, silly, or plaine-dealing fellow ; one thats easily overraught, gulled, or beguiled.

Mouton à la grande laine. A Sheepe well-woolled, or of great burthen ; also, a coine of gold stamped on the one side with a Sheepe, on the other with a cross Fleury, having at each angle a Flower de Luey, (John Duke of Berry first caused it to be made about the year 1371.)

Pain mouton. Small white loaves (with out sides sticke full of graines of wheat) for children.

Sault du mouton. Look Sault.

A nos moutons. To our matter againe.

Cercher cinq pieds en vn mouton. To expect more from a thing then it can yeild.

C'est vn mouton de Berry, il est marqué

qué

qué sur le nez. He hath gotten a rap over the nose; (whereon the Shepherds of Berry make their sheeps.)
Sentir son espalle de mouton. To smell very rank, or rammish.

'A petite achoison le loup prend le mouton; Prov. Set Loup.
Chair de mouton manger de glouton; Prov. Flesh of a mutton is food for a glutton; (or was held so in old time, when Beef and Bacon were your onely dainties.)

Moutonnage: m. Toll payed unto certaine Lords by those that buy and sell beasts, or other Merchandize, within their Territories.

Moutonnaille: f. Sheepe, weathers.

Moutonnée: f. A trainable, fond, or silly wench.

Moutonnier: m. A Shepherd, or keeper of Sheepe.

Moutonnier: m, ere: t. Of Mutton; belonging to a Mutton, or weather.

Mouvance de fief. A holding of, depending on, a doing of suit and service unto, another, or a higher, fief.

Mouvement: m. A moving, stirring; motion, agitation, course; agilitie; moveableness; an inclination, disposition, free will.

Mouvement de terre. An Earthquake.

Mouveur: m. A mover, or stirrer; a stirring, bustle, or troublesome fellow.

Mouvoir. To move, stirre; jog, wag; to remove; also, to induce, allure, incite, persuade, incline, provoke, incite; also, as Releuer, to hold land of, also, to breake up land for fallow.

Mouvoir la Camerine. To stirre a stirring puddle; to bring a trouble some, or filthy business on the Stage.

Moux. The plural of Mol.

Moy: m. Me, I, my selfe; I my selfe.

Il fait bien le quant à moy. He brags, or braves it exceedingly; he will not take it as he hath done.

Moyau: m. The middle, or center of; and (in a wheele) as Moyeu.

Au moyau de. In the very bowells of.

Moyen: m. A meane; course, way; manner, sort, forme, fashion, order; occasion, reason; endeavour; also, a moderation, or measure; also, a meane, mediator; moderator; arbitrator; also, as Vireton; also, the greatest pece of the bottom of a Hoghead, &c.

Moyen de fenestre. The crosse-barre of a window.

Homme sans moyen. That holds of the King in chief, or by an immediate homage.

Moyen: m. enne: f. Meane, indifferent, moderate, measurable, competent, reasonable.

Justice moyenne. Look Justice.

Muscle moyen. A muscle (in the hand) that serves to move the thumbe towards the fingers.

Moyennant. Working, being the meane of, or a meane for.

Moyennant que. So that, if so be that.

Moyenné: m. ée: f. Brought by meane; also, rich, well to live, or that hath meane to live.

Moyennement. Meane, moderately, measurably, reasonably, indifferently, competently.

Moyenner. To worke, effect, or compass (by meane;) to be the meane of, or a meane for.

Moyenneté: f. Meane, indifferency, competence.

Moyenneur: m. A meane, mediator, stickler, arbitrator, moderator betweene party and party.

Moyeu: m. The yolke of an egge; also, the nave, or stocke of a wheele.

Moylon. Seeke Moilon.

Moyne. as Moine.

Moyneau. Look Moineau.

Moynerie: f. Monkerie; the state, or profession of a Monk.

Moyneffe: f. A Nunne.

Moynoton: m. A little Monke; also, the lesse, or little Titmouse.

Moyle: m. Holy Moyses; whose ordinarie counterfeite having on either side of the head an eminence, or tustle arising somewhat in the forme of a borne, hath emboldened a prophane Author to stile Cuc-kolds, Parents de Moyle.

Moyson. Size, bignesse, quantitie, full length.

Moyton, as Moiton.

Muable: com. Mutable, changeable, variable, unsteadfast, unsteady, wavering, fickle, inconstant, unstable.

Domaine muable. See Domaine.

Muabeté: f. Mutableness, changeableness, variable, fickle, wavering, inconstancy, instableness.

Muance: f. Change, alteration; and particularly, a variation, or change of notes in singing; viz. when in going either above, or below the six Notes (Vt, re, mi, fa, sol, la) one of them is changed in the middle to gaine ground, and to knit the gradation; as instead of Vt, re, mi, fa, sol, la, in ascending, one should sing Vt, re, mi, fa, re, mi, fa, sol, &c.

Mucagineux: m. euse: f. Slimie.

Mucer. as Musler. To hide. Rab.

Muche: f. A hiding hole. Norm.

Mucilage: m. Slimie; or, a slimie liquor drawne from seeds, roots, &c. and thence, a clammy sap, glerie juice, cleaving moisture.

Mucosité: f. Sliminess; or filthie, and boare moisture, as of slime, snott, snivell, &c. or the filthiness thereof.

Mucueux: m. euse: f. Slimie, snottie, snivellie; (and hence) also, mustie, or fustie.

Mucydan. Slimie, mouldie, boarie all the yeare long. Rab.

Mue: f. A change, or changing; (hence) any casting of the coat, or skinn, as the mewing of a Hawke; also, the age, or yeare of the age, of an Intermure, or white Hawke; also, a Hawkes Mue; and a Mue, or coope wherein fowle is fattened.

La mue d'un cerf. The casting of his head; also, his head, or hornes being cast.

La mue d'une femme. A womans mewing; an eldrie womans wrinkled skinn growne smooth, and sleek, by the helpe of corrosive drugs.

Mué: m. ée: f. Changed, altered, transformed, Metamorphosed; also, mewed, renewed; cast, as the coat, or skinn.

Muel: m. A Masons Plumb-rule.

Mucment: m. A changing, altering, trans-

forming; a turning, or casting of the coat; a mewing.

Muer. To change, alter, transforme, transfigure, disguise, translate, shift, varie; to mae, to cast the head, coat, or skinn.

Muere: com. Dampish.

Muerier. as Meurier.

Muet: m. A dumbe man.

Muet: m. ette: f. Dumbe, speechlesse, tongue lesse, still silent, bushy, mute. Look Mut.

Muet comme vn Francolin pris. Look Francolin.

Plus muet qu'un poisson. More dumbe then a fish.

Muette: f. The Chamber, or Lodge of a Lieutenant, or chiefe Raunger, of a Forrest; also, a Hares nest, the forme, or place wherein she kindles.

Mulle: m. The snow, or muzzie.

Mugault. as Macault.

Muge: m. (The sea-fish called) a Mullet.

Muge volant. A kind of small-mouthed Mullet, that hath long finnes like wings. Amour de muge; Prov. Faithfull, and most affectionate love of a wife; (the female Mullet chusing rather to be caught by fishers then to abandon her Mate.)

Mugereul: m. A kind of Mullet. Narbonnois.

Mugir. To low, or bellow, like an Oxe, &c.

Mugissement: m. A lowing, or bellowing.

Muglement. as Mugissement.

Mugler. To low, or bellow.

Mugot: m. A hoord, or secret heape of treasure.

Mugotté: m. ée: f. Hoorded; also, ripe, as fruit in straw.

Mugotter. To hoord, also, to ripen, as fruit in straw.

Muguet: m. Woodrow, woodroose, woodrowell; also, (and the more properly) as, Grand muguet. The May-blosse, May-Lilie, Livicumfancie, Lillyconvally.

Petit muguet. Pettie Muguet, Cheef-wort, Cudwort, Cheefe-running, Maids haire, our Ladies Bedstraw; also, the herbe Harrewort, or Sharrewort.

Muguet: m. Vn m. A fond wooer, or counter of wench; an effeminate youngster, a spruce Carpet-knight; also, a curiously-dressed babe of clowts.

Mugueté: m. ée: f. Courtied, wooed, sued unto, whereunto love is made.

Muguer. To court, woo, make love, or be suitor unto a woman (Le plus ordinairement à mauvaise fin;) also, to sneake in and out, or goe smelling (as it were) about a thing which he seeks to enjoy; whence;

Muguer vne ville. To attempt by all privat meane the surprisall, or taking in, of a Towne.

Muguetie: f. A Nutmeg.

Muguetie de mouton. The nut of a leg of Mutton.

Muguetié, & Muguetter. as Mugueté, & Muguetter.

Mugot, as Mugot.

Muid: m. A great Vessel, or Measure.

Muid de bled (mesure de Paris;) contains twelve Septiers; (The Septier two Mines; the Mine six Boisseaux; the Boisseau four Quarts) which come to about five Quarters, a combe, and a Bushell of London measure.

Muid

MVL

Muid de charbon. *Containes 16 Mines (which come to about 30 of our Bushels.)*
 Muid de terre. *C'est autant que 12 Arpens, ou Septiers.*
 Muid de vin. *Containes (above the lees) 36 Septiers of eight (Parisian) Pintes to the Septier; (Three of them are to make a Tunne, say the Customs of Clermont.)*
 Muid de Clergie. *Store of Clerkship, a bushell of cunning, abundance of learning.*
 Muifle: f. *A kind of Sardinian sheep, whose wooll is hairie like a Goats.*
 Muifleron. *as Muifle.*
 Mular: m. *A kind of great whall.*
 Langued.
 Mulard: m. *One that hath kibe beeles.*
 Mulasse: m. *The sea-monster called, & whirlepoole. ¶ Marfeillois.*
 Mulataille: f. *Mules; the generation, race, or kind of Mules; also, a troupe, or company of Mules.*
 Mulcié: m. *éc: f. Fined, amerced, punished by the purse.*
 Mulcoire: com. *Finable, worthy to be fined; also, fining, amercing.*
 Mule: f. *A Mule; also, a kibe. Look Mules.*
 Franche mule d'un beuf. *The purse, bag, or skinn wherein the stones of an Ox, &c. be contained.*
 C'est vne mule. *She is a barren Jade; (for Mules never beare young ones.)*
 Fantastique comme vne vieille mule. *As humorous, and skittish as an old Mule.*
 Opiniaistre comme vne mule. *As heady, stubborn, or moody, as a Mule.*
 Aller sur mule. *Il va sur mule aussi bien que le Pape. (An equivocation, applicable to one that hath kibe beeles.)*
 Bailler du toin à la mule. *To cheat, gull, coufen, over-reach, cony-catch.*
 Brider la mule à. *To dance attendance on; or to drudge, or doe base offices for.*
 Brider la mule aux despens d'autrui. *To doe his businesse, or furnish himselfe with necessaries, at another mans charge.*
 Ferrer la mule à. *Seek Ferrer.*
 Il luy fit tenir la mule. *He overruled, overcrowned, overmastered him; he was every way too good for him; also, he made him dance attendance, or stay long, for him.*
 De bonne mule mauvaise beste. *A proverb taxing the giddy and skittish nature of that beast.*
 *A vieille mule frein doré; *Prov. Said in derision of an old woman, that paints and pranks her selfe.*
 Qui ne s'avanture n'a cheval, ni mule; *Prov. we say, nothing adventure nothing have.*
 Qui trop s'avanture perd cheval, & mule; *Prov. Venture too fave you lose all; (So the difference is, that the one wants but what he had not; the other loses what he had.)*
 Mules: f. *Mules; also, kibes; also, moyles, pantofles, high slippers.*
 Mulet: m. *A Mule, Mulet, or great Mule; a beast much used in France for the carriage of Sumpters, &c. also, a bastard; also, the Mullet fish.*
 Tour de mulet. *A jadis trick.*
 Ferrer le mulet. *as Ferrer la Mule.*
 Le mulet garde longuement vn coup

MVM

de pied à son Maistre; *Prov. The Moyle will one time or other lend his keeper a rap.*
 Muletaille. *as Mulataille.*
 Muletier: m. *A Mulet, Moyle-keeper, Moyle-driver.*
 Mulette: f. *A little Mule; a small kibe; also, the pannel, or belly of a Hawke; also, the maw of a Calf; which being dressed is called the Renet-bag, Irenesse-bag, or Chestop bag.*
 Muliebre: com. *womanly, of a woman; womanish, effeminate.*
 Muliebrement. *womanly, woman-like, effeminately, womanishly.*
 Mulin: m. *A narrow beetle, and high coffin; such as all Mules have.*
 Mulin: m. *ine: f. Of, or belonging to, a Mule.*
 Mullen d'eau. *See Moulon.*
 Mullor. *as Mulot.*
 Mulon de foin. *A bay-rick, bay-stack, or great hay-cock.*
 Mulot: m. *A field-Mouse.*
 Muloter. *To hunt for, or feed on, field-Mice; or to turne up their nests, or tear open their holes for the Corn and Akorns which they have hid in them.*
 Muloteur. *Hunting for, or feeding on, field-Mice; or turning up their nests, or tearing ope their holes, for the Corn, and Akorns which are hidden in them.*
 Mulotier, Sanglier mulotier. *as Muloteur.*
 Multation: f. *A fining, amercing, punishing by the purse.*
 Multe: f. *A fine, amercement, penaltie, purse-punishment.*
 Multer. *To fine, amerce, lay a penalty on, punish by the purse.*
 † Multicuple: m. *A manifoldnesse, great multiplication.*
 † Multicuple: com. *Manifold; abounding in multiplication, or of divers multiplication.*
 Multipliable: com. *Multipliable, increaseable.*
 Multipliant: m. *The Multiplier; the figure whereby another figure is multiplied.*
 Multipliant. *Multiplying, increasing.*
 Multiplicable: com. *Multipliable, multipliable.*
 Multiplication: f. *Multiplication; augmentation, increase, great store, access.*
 Multiplié: m. *The Multiplicand; the figure which is multiplied.*
 Multiplié: m. *éc: f. Multiplied; increased, augmented (in number); propagated.*
 Multiplément: m. *A multiplying; a propagating; an augmenting, or increasing (in number.)*
 Multiplier. *To multiply; to augment, or increase in number; to propagate, store, grow many.*
 Multiplier: m. *A multiplier; propagator, storer.*
 Multitude: f. *A multitude; a many; a great number, company, or store, of.*
 Multre. *The skinn wherein the Calf lies in a Hindes belly.*
 Mumer: m. *The little wagtail, or water-wagtail.*
 Mummie: f. *Mummie; mans fish imbalmed; or rather the stasse wherein it hath been long imbalmed (whether it be Pissasphalte, or Mirrhe, Saffron, Aloes,*

MVR

and Balme incorporated together.)
 Munde: com. *as Monde.*
 Mondé: m. *éc: f. as Mondé.*
 Mundificatif: m. *iue: f. Mundificative, mundifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.*
 Mundifier, Look Mondifier.
 Muni: m. *ic: f. Munited; armed, fenced, fortified; prepared; stored, or furnished with, fully provided of, all kind of necessaries.*
 Municipal: m. *ale: f. Municipall; proper, or peculiar unto one onely City; belonging to the freemen of one City, or to the right of freedom in a City.*
 Municipal. *as Municipial.*
 Munier: m. *A Miller, or Millner; also, a Pollard, or Chevin (fish) in some parts of France (but not so generally) the Bull-head, or Millers thumbe is also called Munier. Seek Mulfier.*
 Munificence: f. *Munificence, bounty, liberality, largesse.*
 Muniment: m. *A munition, strengthening, fortifying; also, as Munition.*
 Munimens. *Justifications of allegations, in law.*
 Munir. *To munite, arm, fortifie, strengthen, furnish or store with, provide of all sorts of necessaries.*
 Munition: f. *Munition, store, furniture, preparation, provision; provant, or victuals for an army.*
 Munitionnaire: com. *Storing, or furnishing with, providing of, munition, or victuals; also, belonging thereto.*
 Munitionner. *To store; to provide of, or furnish with, munition; to victual before hand.*
 Muque. *The nape of the neck.*
 † Muqueux: m. *euf: f. as Muqueux.*
 Mur: m. *A wall; a rampier.*
 Ils tireront de l'huile d'un mur. *They will draw oyle out of a wall; they will doe more then any body else can doe; (Ironically, of Chemicall Extractions.)*
 Se voyant au pied du mur sans eschelle. *Seeing himselfe neer to that he would have without means to get unto, or power to enjoy, it.*
 Muraille: f. *A rampier, a wall.*
 Ce mot te soit comme vne muraille d'airain. *Assure thy selfe this word will be performed; thou mayest rest, or build, thou mayest lay thy life, upon it.*
 Muraille: m. *éc: f. walled, rampired.*
 Muraillier: m. *ere: f. Of wals; affecting wals, cleaving unto wals, as Iwie.*
 Mural: m. *ale: f. Murall; of, or belonging to, a wall.*
 Couronne murale. *A crowne, or Garland bestowed on the souldier that first gets up on the rampier of an assaulted towne.*
 Muré: m. *éc: f. walled, rampired; also, inclosed, or shut up between two wals.*
 Vn plat de soupes haut murées. *A dish of up-heaped, or high-roofed, brewes.*
 Murené: f. *A finne-lesse, and tongue-lesse fish, of a dunne colour powdered (especially in the female one) with yellow spots; other wayes resembling an Eele, or Congar; but that her body is, considering her length, somewhat thicker then theirs, and her mouth full of long, and sharpe teeth.*

Murer.

Murer. To wall, to rampire; to furnish, or compass with walls; to strengthen, or fortify with rampiers; also, to inclose, or shut up between two walls.

Mureraie. f. A Grove of Mulberry trees.

Muret. m. The purple shell-fish; also, a Bench (made against an out-wall) to sit on.

Murette de poisson. Fish-broth, or sauce wherein fish hath been thoroughly boyled; also, the pickle wherein tis kept; Some also call the liver, and long fat gut of a Pike, La murette.

† **Murgé.** m. A beape of stones which have bin picked up out of a Vineyard, or Garden, in the dressing thereof.

† **Murlet.** To low, to bellow.

Murmurement. Murmuringly, mutteringly, gruntingly, with a humming, in a buzzing sound.

Murmureur. m. A murmurer.

Murmuration. f. as Murmurement.

Murmure. m. A murmur, or murmuring; a repining; a muttering, or discontented mumbling; a grudging, grumbling, or grunting; also, a humming, or buzzing noise.

Murmuré. m. ée : f. Murmured.

Murmurement. m. A murmuring; a grudging, or grumbling; a discontented muttering; also, a humming, or buzzing; a rumbling, or croaking.

Murmurer. To murmur, mutter, grumble; grunt; to grudge, repine at, or gainsay between the teeth; also, to buzz, or humme like a Beetle, &c. also, to rumble, or croak, as the guts do.

Muron. m. A Salamander. ¶ Norm.

Murte. m. The Myrtle shrub. Look Myrte.

Murtrir. as Meurtrir.

Musaique. See Molaïque.

Musangere. f. A Timouse.

Musaphis. m. Doctors, Prophets, or great Divines, among the Turkes.

Musaraigne. A shrew Mouse.

Musard. m. A musar, dreamer, or dreaming fellow; one whom a little thing amuses, one that stands gazing at every thing; also, a pawner, lingerer, deferrer, delayer; one that's long about a business; a man of no dispatch.

Musard. m. arde : f. Musing, dreaming, amused at, gazing or pausing on, every thing; lingering, prolonging, delaying; of no dispatch.

Mort musarde. That's long a coming.

Musardie. f. A muse, dumpt, study, dreaming; a pause, delay, lingering.

Muse. m. Musk.

Muscade. f. A Nutmeg.

Muscadeau. Vin muscadeau. as Muscadell.

Muscadel. m. The wine Muscadell, or Muscadine.

Muscadelle. f. A Musk-rose.

Pomme muscadelle. A Musk apple.

Muscadet. m. as Muscadell; also, a Cyder, which is made of a very small, and sweet apple, resembles Muscadine in colour, taste, and smell; also the Muscadine Raisin.

Muscagineux. Look Muscagineux.

Muscards. as Moschardins.

Muscat. m. ate : f. Muskie, of Musk, sweet as Muske, sweetened or seasoned with Muske, that hath Musk in it.

Cerise muscate. The Musk (a delicate) cherry.

Raisin muscat. The Muscadine Grape, or Muscadine Raisin.

Rose muscate. The Musk-rose.

Muscatelein. m. ine : f. as Muscat.

Muscateleine. f. The Musk Pear; the smallest, sweetest, and soonest ripe of all other Peares.

Muscellin. m. ine : f. Muskie, of Musk, full of Musk, sweetened, or seasoned with Musk, having Musk in it.

Huile muscelline. Musk oyle; an oyle extracted from Musk, and other aromatick Simples; also, oyle of Ben; oyle drawn from the Nut, or fruit called Ben.

Muschebour. as Moufchebour.

Muscle. m. The great sea Muskle, or boise Muskie; also, a (fleshy) Muskle; the instrument of voluntary motion, compounded of sinewes, veines, arteries, tendons, and flesh, and having a skin peculiar to it self.

Muscolitez. f. Shyn, or snotty humors.

Muscule. Veine mul. See Veine.

Musculeux. m. euse : f. Brawny, fleshy, muscular, full of Muskles.

Veine musculeuse. Look Veine.

Musculosité. f. A muscular, or fleshy substance; a brawny stiffness, hardness, or fulness of flesh.

Muse. f. One of the nine Muses; also, a Muse, Poeticall conceit, Vaine, Poem, or Song; also, as Musardie; also, Adams Apple-tree; also, as Toffe.

Donner la muse à. To amuse, or put into dumps; to drive into a brown study; to make a man pawse, or study, on the matter.

Faire sa muse. A male Deere to lift up his muzzle after he hath smelt at the females nature.

Muscau. m. The muzzle, snout, or nose of a beast.

Muscleux. m. euse : f. Muzzling, tying up the muzzle, closing the nose, or snout.

Muselier. m. ere : f. as Musculeux.

Museliere. f. A muzzle; also, the nose-band of a bridle; also, the provender-bag that (usually) hangs at a mules nose as he travels; also, a Barnacle for an unruly horses nose.

Musquin. m. A little dogs pretty snout; also, an effeminate, or perfumed Courtier, that makes love to every wench he accompanies; also, a place to muse in, or gaze out at, as an open window, &c.

Muser. To muse, dream, study, betinke himself of; to pause, or linger about a matter.

Il muse quelque part. He sties somewhere, or other.

Faire muser. To amuse, put into a dump, drive into a study; to defer, delay, drive off, make stay his leisure, or dounce attendance on him.

Tandis que le loup muse la brebis entre au bois. Prov. While the Wolfe muses the Sheep escapes; or, as in Loup.

Tel cuide aimer qui muse. Prov. Some mean to love who do but lose their labour; or, some think they love, and yet but lose their labour.

Mauserolle. f. A Musroll for a horse.

Musetas Musette. (in the latter sense.)

Musette. f. A little Bag-pipe; or (more properly) as Vielle; also, the Shrew-mouse.

Muscalemant. Musically, melodiously, harmoniously.

Musicien. m. A Musician; professor of Musick.

Les mauvais musiciens ne sont jamais ennuyeux à eux memes. Prov. Few men grow weary of their own absurdities; few men disast their own harsh imperfectious.

Musien. m. enne : f. Affecting the Muses.

Musimone. A beast thats bodied like a Sheepe, and coated like a Goat. ¶ Rab.

Musique. f. Musick, melody, harmony.

Vn Aine n'entend rien en musique. Prov. An Ass hath little skill in harmony.

Musnier. m. A Miller; also, a Pollard, or Chevin; also, a Millers thumb.

D'Evesque devenir musnier. To become of rich poore, of noble base, of venerable miserable; to fall from high estate to a low one; (The originall was, Devenir d'Evesque Aumônier; but Time (and perhaps Reason) hath changed Aumônier into Musnier.)

Musnier. m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a Miller.

Pulces musnieres des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. Lice.

Musquardin. as Muscardin.

Musquat. m. Muscadine; or, a kind of strong, and beady wine.

Musquat. m. ate : f. as Muscat.

Musqué. m. ée : f. Muskéd, bemuskéd; muskie, of Musk; sweet as Muske.

Aiguille musquée. (The musked) Pink-needle, or shepherds bodkin.

Musquer. To bemuske, to perfume with Muske.

Musquette. m. ée : f. as Musqué.

Musquette. f. as Mosquette; also, a certain yellow, and hard-rinded Pear.

Musqueux. m. euse : f. Full of Muske; also, as Musqueux.

Musale. f. A kind of steel-fish that somewhat resembles a Muske.

Mulle. f. A secret corner, privy hoord, hiding hole; an odd nook to lay a thing out of the way in.

Mulle. m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed, kept close, conveyed out of the way; also, turking, shewking, squat, layed close.

Muster. To hide, conceal, keep close, lay out of the way; also, to lurke, shewke, or squat in a corner.

Muslette. f. A little hole, corner, or hoord to hide things in.

Mustelle. f. A Pointe, or Eele-pointe.

Mut. m. as Muslette.

Mut. as Muet; Dumbe; whence;

Chiens muts. A kind of wise bounds, which never call on a change; also, tyne-bounds; termed otherwise, Lamiers de mut;

Mutation. f. A mutation, change, alteration; changing; exchanging; also, a shadewing with colours of a different kind. Look Nuage.

Mure. Look Meute.

Mutilation. f. A mutilation, maymings diminution; the cutting of a principall member from the body.

Mutilé. m. ée : f. Mutilated, lamed, maymed; also, defective, imperfective, wanting a principall member.

Mutiler. To mutilate, maim, lame; to make imperfect, or defective; to cut off, diminish, or take away a part of.

Mutin;

MYR

NAC

NAI

Mutin : m. inc. f. *Mutinous, tumultuous, turbulent, unquiet, stirring, seditious, fations.*
Homme mutin, brusque Rouffin, flacon de Vin, prennent tost fin ; Prov. *Looke Homme.*

Mutinateur : m. *A mutiner ; a raiser of broyles, beginner of stirres, breeder of tumults ; a fire-brand of sedition.*

Mutation : f. *A mutining, or as Mutinerie.*
Mutinement : m. *A mutining, a factious repining, a turbulent stirring.*

Mutiner. To mutine ; factiously to repine at, seditiously to stirre, or be the author of a stirre, against a superiour.

Mutinerie : f. *A mutinie, tumult, sedition, insurrection, uprore ; a stirre, trouble, business, raffling, burlyburly.*

Mutir. To mutie, as a Hawk.

Mutuel : m. elle : f. *Mutually reciprocal, interchangeable.*

Mutuellement. Mutually, reciprocally, interchangeably, on equall tearmes, or one for another.

Mutules : m. *Brackets, Corbels, or shouldringpeeces ; also, (and the most properly) Compartiments (in Building.)*

Muy. as Muid.

Muyage. Bailler terre à muyages. To let ground for a certaine number of Muyds of Corn, to be paid in lieu of Rent.

Myagre. A great thicke, and greenish snake, or serpent, that haunts houses to hunt Mice ; and is therefore (and because she is not very venomous) not much feared, nor often hurt, by such as know her.

Mycacoulier : m. *The Lote, or Nettle tree.*

My-chemin. à my-chemin. *Half-way, in the mid-way.*

My-cornu : m. uë : f. *Half-horned.*

My-croist : m. *Half increase, or halfe the profit shais made, halfe of that which comes, of a thing ; whence,*
Bail de bestes à my-croist. A letting out of cattell to the halvers.

Bailleur de febves à my-croist. A cou-sener, cheater, comycatcher, guller.

Myere : m. *A Physicion, Leach, or Surgeon ; whence ;*

Après le cert la biere, après le sanglier le myere ; Prov. *(So dangerous are those beasts, when they be angry, unto such as they can reach.)*

My-forchu : m. uë : f. *Half forked.*

Mygale. *A shrew mouse.*

Mygrene. as Migraine.

My-joun. Mid-day, noone-daye. J Rab.

Mylord. See Milort.

Myne. as Mine.

Myasser. Look Mincer.

Myope. A kind of dull-eyed Serpent which hath feet though they be but little ones.

Myrobalan. as Myrobalan.

Myre : m. *The male Lampurne, or Lamprey ; also, as Mire ; a Leech, &c.*

Myrepisque. Balan myrepisque. *The aromaticall, and oylie Nut, or Akorne, called Ben.*

Myrique : f. *The shrub Tamariske.*

Myrmecique. Elcadrons myrmeciques. *Ants.*

Myrobalan : m. *An East-Indian Plumme called, the Myrobalan Plumme, whereof there be divers kinds distinguished by severall names (as Bellerics, Chebulcs, Emblics, &c.*

Myrobalan citrin. The yellow, or Citron Myrobalan ; whose tree is leaved like the Scrive tree.

Myrrhe : f. *Myrrhe, or Myrre ; a sweet Gumme whereof we have but little, now a dayes, true, or unsophisticated.*

Myrrheblanche. White Myrrhe, the best kind of Myrrhe.

Myrrhe Boetique. Comes from the cut root of a certaine Boetian tree (at this day unknowne.)

Myrrhe Staëte. The best kind of Myrrhe ; which (as Plinie thinks) issues from the tree of it selfe ; but is indeed the juyce, or gumme liquor of the fastest Myrre, strained while it is new, and otherwise tearmed, Storax liquide.

Myrte : m. *The Mirtle tree, or shrub. Looke Meurte.*

Myrtil : m. *A Mirtle berry ; also, the lesse kind of Mirtle, called Noble Mirtle.*

Myrtilles : f. *Mirtle berries.*

Myrtin : m. inc. f. *Of or belonging to, the Mirtle tree, or shrub.*

Huile myrtin. Mirtle oyle ; oyle extracted from Mirtle leaves.

Myrsanthrope. as Milanthrope.

Mysoyé : m. ec. f. *Made halfe of filke.*

Mythagogue. as Mithagogue.

Mythaudique : com. Seeming mysticall ; that makes a great shew of sacred matter, and yet in truth is nothing.

Mythaudiquement. Mystically, or sacredly in shew, shallowly, or prophaneely in effect.

Mythe : m. *A Priest. J Rab.*

Mystere : m. *Mysterie ; a religious secret, hidden rite, obscure and high point of Religion.*

Sans autre mystere. Without oiber ceremony, without more adoe.

Mysterieux : m. *Mysterious, full of misterie, very mysticall.*

Mystique : com. *Mysticall, secret, sacred.*

Mystiquement. Mystically, secretly, sacredly.

Mythologe : m. *An expounder of fables.*

Mythologie : f. *An exposition, or moralizing of fables.*

Mythologiser. To expound, or moralize a fable.

My-vouté : m. ec. f. *Half vaulted, halfe arched.*

N

Nabot : m. *An ill-favoured dwarfse, else, twattle.*

Nabote : f. *A woman Dwarfse.*

Nabotte : f. *The same.*

Nacelle : f. *A Skiffe, Cock-boat, wherrie, small long boat ; hence also, a Boat-bowle, or a cup fashioned like a Boat.*

Nacle. as Nacre.

Nacqueter. as Naqueter.

Nacre : f. *A Naker, a great and long shell-fish, the outside of whose shell is rugged, and browne of colour, the inside smooth, and of a shining hue ; the forme broad at the one end, and narrow at the other ; somewhat like a Smibes bellowes ; (it is but seldome, or never found on our coast.)*

Nacre de perles. Mother of Pearle ; the beautifull shell of another fish, wherein the best, and most Pearles be found.

Nadaie. The point which is directly opposite unto the Zenith, just under our feet.

Nadel : m. *A Slow-worme, or Blind-worme.*

Nadelle : f. *A Smy, or sea-Groundlin.*

Nate. See Naphe.

Nagé : m. ec. f. *Swumme, floated on.*

Nageant. Swimming, floating.

Le mal an entre en nageant ; Prov. *The unseasonable yeare begins with vaine.*

Nagement : m. *A swimming, a floating.*

Nageoir : m. *A swimming place, a water fit to swimme in.*

Nageoire : m. *The finne of a fish ; also, a round-set attire of fine, and well starched Lawne or Cambricke, worn (for the most part) by widow-gentlewoman, betweene their haire (which is over-peers) and their hoods.*

Nager : m. as Nagement ; a swimming ; whence ;

Il n'est nager qu'en grand eau ; Pro. *There is no swimming to the sea.*

Nager. To swimme ; also, to float.

Nager en grand'eau. To swimme in a spacious water ; to practise in a four-raigne Court, studie in a famous Universitie, traffique in a great Citie ; generally to frequent, or negotiate in places of most honor, most company, or where a man may have most scope.

Nager entre deux eaux. To dive, or swimme under the water ; also, to stand on doubtfull, indifferent, or uncertain tearmes ; to play on both hands, bold with both sides, apply himselfe unto the time ; also, to chuse, or proceed in, a course betweene two extreames ; also, to be in danger, or in an ill case, whatsoever fall out, howsoever matters goe.

Celuy peut hardiment nager à qu'il on soutient le menton ; Prov. *A favourite of the time, or of authoritie, may boldly swimme where another would sink.*
Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager ; Prov. *We must not teach a fish to swimme ; a scholler to read, a master to worke, &c.*

Nageur : m. *A swimmer.*

Les bons nageurs sont à la fin noyez ; Prov. *Good swimmers at the length sedd.*

Nadocks.

Nature : f. *A swimming, a floating.*

Nagueres, ou, **n'agueres**. Not long since, now of late, ere-while, even now.

Nai : f. as Nef, a ship.

Nais : m. *Naisve : f. Lively, quicke, natural, kindly, right, proper, true, narrow counterfeit.*

L'humour naisve. The radical humors.

Naisvement. Lively, naturally, properly, rightly, truly, in its owne kind.

Naisver. To represent in lively colours, to present in its owne kind, to describe rightly, or properly, to make seeme quicke, or it selfe.

Naisveré : f. *Liveliness, quicknesse, kindnesse, propriety, naturalnesse.*

Nais : m. *A dwarfse, or dandiprat, an elfe, or twattle ; one that is higher then three horse-leaves.*

Naine : f. *A she dwarfse, or woman dwarfse.*

Naintre, & **Naintresse**. as Nain, & Naine.

Naisé : m. ec. f. *Steeper, or soaked (as hemp) in water.*

Naisier.

N A N

Naiser. To steep, or soake (hemp) in water.
Naissance : f. Birth; a beginning, springing, rising, first appearing; also, ones ancient inheritance.

Naissant, son propre naissant. His ancient inheritance; land whereto he was born, or comes by descent.

Naissant conventionnel. Money given, by a father, or mother, to be employed on a purchase for their child; or, the land purchased with such money.

Naissant : m. ante : f. Beginning, springing, rising, first appearing, or coming into the world.

Heritage naissant. The land whereto one was born; land that comes by lineall descent.

Naître. To be born, bred, or engendered, of; to rise, proceed, grow, spring, take beginning, from; to be produced, or brought forth, by.

Naiser, as **Naiser.**

Nambor : m. A dwarf; else, little scurveling; a dandiprat, or low dapperling.

Namps : m. Movable; chattels that move, or may be removed; also, distresses.

Morts namps. Goods, household-stuffe, any dead movables, or chaffer which may be removed.

Vifs namps. Cattell, beasts, foules, fish; any goods that live, or move of themselves.

Nampt : m. A distress; a beast, or movable distrained; also, a beast seized for Trespass, or Damage feasant; also, a seizure, or distraining; (in which sense our common Lawyers use **Naam**.)

Obligation par nampt. A bond, and pawns to boot.

Namptir, & **Namptissement.** as **Nantir,** & **Nantissement.**

Nancelle : f. as **Nasselle.**

Nani, ou, **Nanin.** No, not so, by no means.

Nanti : m. ie : f. Gotten, seized on; possessed of; also, delivered into the possession, or hands of; also, affected unto; fastened, or tied on; appointed, or pointed out, for; Or, to whom a thing is affected; on whom it is fastned; for whom it is appointed, by Order, or in ordinary course, of justice.

Crediteur nanti de gage. That hath a pawns for his better security.

Rente nantie. Dont le contract a esté exhibé au Seigneur, ou à ses Officers, pour acquerir droit reel, & hypothèque.

Sergent nanti de deniers. Into whose hands the money, made by the sale of land, or goods in execution, is put.

Nantilles : f. Freckles.

Nantir. To consign, lay down, deliver into the hands of; to give a seisin, or possession of; to tie fast; affect, appoint, or point out, one thing for the indemnity, or assurance, of another.

Se nantir de. To seize on, to get the possession of.

Nantissement : m. A consignment, delivery, laying down of; a yielding of seisin, a giving of possession unto; also, a publike, or legal affectation fastening, appointing, or pointing out of one thing for the security, or indemnity of another; also, a seizure, seising, or getting the possession of.

Nantissement de l' execution. sont les gages prins par Execution sur un débiteur.

N A R

Napel : m. Helmet-flower, great Monkehood; (a venomous herb.)

Naphe, Eau de naphe. Orange-flower water.

Naphte : f. (Held to be liquid, or soft, Bitumen, or the straying thereof, is in truth) a soft, and sulphurous earth, or mould, which is easily inflamed by any fire that is near it, and once fired will not be quenched, especially not by water.

Napleux : m. eule : f. Pocky, full of the (French) pockes.

Napolier : m. The *Burre docke*, Clote burre, great burre.

Napolier. as **Napolier.**

Nappe : f. A table-cloth.

Naquaire. A loud instrument of Musick, somewhat resembling a Hoboy.

Naque. as **Nacre.**

Naque mouche : m. A Fly-catcher, a gaping boydon, an idle gull.

Naquer. To gnaw, or bite often and with a harsh sound, as a dog doth when he gnawes his itching ballocks; whence; ce chien naque le cul; (which is also an equivocation to, n'a que le cul.)

Naquet : m. The boy that serves, or stops the ball after the first bound, to make a better chase, at Tennis; a Court-keeper, or Tennis Court-keepers boy.

Naqueter. To serve (or stop) a ball at Tennis; also, to waite at a great mans doors (and thence) also, to observe dutifully, attend on obsequiously.

Naqueter les dents. To chatter the teeth.

Naqueter de la queue. To wag the taile.

Narcaphthe : f. An Aromaticall Indian wood, called by some, red *Stirax*.

Narcisse : m. *Narcissus*, Primrose peerelesse; the Daffodill, Daffodilly, or Daffodown-dilly.

Narcisse Constantinopolitain. The double-flowred Daffodill of Constantinople; also, the white sea Daffodill, or white sea Onion.

Narcotique : com. Stupefactive, benumbing, depriving of sense.

Nard : m. Spike, or Spikenard; (an herb.)

Nard bastard. Lavender Spike.

Nard Celtique. French Spikenard, mountain Spikenard.

Nard Gaulois. The same; or a bastard kind thereof, which we also call French Spikenard.

Nard Indois. Indian Spikenard.

Nard d'Italie. Lavender Spikes especially the common, or blew-flowred one.

Nard de Lentic. as *Oignon d'Inde*.

Nard de montaigne. Mountain Spikenard.

Nard rustique. Wild Spikenard; *Valerian*, Capons-tail, Setwall; also, herb Avens, Bennet, or Blessed; also, *Hastewort*, *Fole-foot*, *Asarabacca*; (for every one of these herbs is called by the Latines, *Nardus rustica*.)

Nard sauvage. as **Nard rustique**; But especially, *Setwall*; which is called in Latine as well *Nardus sylvestris*, as *Nardus rustica*.

Nard Syriaque. Syrian Spikenard, Indian Spikenard.

Nardin : m. inc : f. Of **Nard**, or Spikenard; whence;

N A S

Huile nardin. Spike oyle.

Nareau : m. A narrell, or nosethrill.

Nargues. Tuff; blunt; pish, fie, it cannot be so.

Naricard : m. A bottle-nosed boydon, a great nosed goose; or (generally) one that hath nose enough to spare for his neighbours, or (as we say in jest) one that hath no nose.

Nariller. as *Naziller*; (especially in the latter sense.)

Narilles : f. (A Hawkes) narrells, or nosethrills.

Narine : f. The nosethrill.

Narquin, as **Narquois.**

Narquois : m. A Coufener, Imposter, counterfeite Rogue; most properly, one of those cheating and filching vagabonds, that call themselves Egyptians, or Bohemians; also, the gibberidge, or barbarous language, used among them.

Narrateur : m. A Narrator, relater, declarer, teller, shewer of.

Narratit : m. le nar. de lettres. The subject, or contents, of letters.

Narratif : m. iue : f. Narrative, declarative, declaratory; reporting, relating, expressing.

Narration : f. A narration, declaration, relation, tale, discourse, report.

Narré : m. as **Narration.**

Narré : m. ée : f. Told, said, declared, related, reported, expressed, signified, shewen.

Narrement : m. A telling, declaring, reporting, relating, expressing, shewing, laying.

Narrer. To tell, declare, speak, utter, say, relate, report, expresse, discourse.

Narreur. as **Narrateur.**

Nasal : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, the nose. *Veine nasale*, Seek *Veine*.

Nasarde : t. A fillip; rap, or flirt, on the nose; also, a frumpe, mock, jest, flowr.

Nasardé : m. ée : f. Fillipped, or flirted, on the nose; also, derided, frumped.

Nasarder. To fillip; to rap, or flirt, on the nose; also, to frumpe, or break a jest on, play with the nose of; also, to speak in the nose; whence;

Cette corde nasarde. This string jarreth.

Naseaux : m. The nosethrills, or narrells.

Fendeurs de naseaux. Swaggers, cutters.

Nasitort : m. Nose-smart; garden Cresse, town Kars, town Cresses.

Nasitort sauvage. Iberis, wild Cresses; *Scitica Cresses*.

Nasomonite : m. A certaine blond-red stone breaked with many black veins.

Nasquir. To be borne, brought forth, or bred of; to spring, rise, have a beginning.

Nasse : f. A (wicker) Leap, or weel, for fish; also, a bundle of reeds, or bulrushes, &c. which boyes, that learn to swimme, lay under them.

Nassel : m. The chin-band of an helmet.

Nassellette : f. A small skiffe, scull, or cock-boat.

Nasselier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a skiffe, cock-boat, or long-boat.

Nasselle : f. A skiffe, wherry, or cock-boat; a small boat (of what form soever;) also, a boat-bowle, or cup; also, a hollow in a pillar, &c. called, a *Casement*.

Nasserie. as **Nassiere.**

Nassidure : f. Any swelling, or tumor in the body, at it first rising, and before the kind thereof can be discerned. ¶ *Langued*.

NAV

Nassiere : f. *A Leap, weele, or weare to catch fish in.*
 Naste : f. *A kind of pole-reed, or Cane; also, as Naphte.*
 Natal : m. le nat. de. *The birth-day of.*
 Natal : m. ale : f. *Natal, native; natural; of, or belonging to, a nativity, or birth.*
 Natore : m. *A place to swim in.*
 Natice : as Nerite.
 Natif : m. iuc : f. *Native, originall, borne or bred in, descended of.*
 Nation : f. *A nation, a people.*
 National : m. ale : f. *National, of a nation. Concile national. Which is held by the Divines of one only nation.*
 Nationnaires, mes nat. *My countrey-men; those of my nation.*
 Nativité : f. *Nativity, birth.*
 La nativité de nostre Dame. *The feast of the Nativity of our Ladie, kept solemnly, in many parts of Christendome, on the 8 day of September.*
 † Nativité : f. *Knavery, guillie, cheating, wiliness, consenage.*
 Natte : f. *A mat.*
 Natté : m. ée : f. *Matted.*
 Natter. *To mat, make mats; furnish, bang, or cover, with mats.*
 Nattier : m. *A Matter; or maker of mats.*
 Nattier : m. ere : f. *Of mats, serving to make mats.*
 Naturaliste : m. *A Naturalist, or natural Philosopher.*
 Naturalité : f. *Naturalty, naturalization.*
 Naturalisé : m. ée : f. *Naturalized, made a natural subject.*
 Naturalizer. *To naturalize; to make a natural subject, or admit into the number of his natural subject.*
 Nature : f. *Nature; essence, being; also, an (in-bred) condition, humor, quality, disposition, inclination, propertie; manner, fashion.*
 Nature fait chien tracer; Prov. *Look Tracer.*
 Nourriture passé nature; Prov. *Nature passeth nature, good bringing in any breeding.*
 Naturel : m. *Nature, or natural disposition, in-bred condition, quality, property; also, a Naturalist, or natural Philosopher.*
 Naturel : m. elle : f. *Natural; of, or according to nature; kindly, right.*
 Fruits naturels. *Fruits natural; such as a thing yields either of it selfe, and in it owne nature, or by the helpe of industry, or industrious culture.*
 Jour naturel. *Seckloar.*
 Quint naturel. *The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their father, viz. a fifth part thereof, which is divided among them: (But this in some places onely. See Quint.)*
 Naturellement. *Naturally, by nature, kindly, rightly, according to it owne property.*
 Nau. (Nauts Plurall) as Navire; *A ship. v. m.*
 † Nau. (Nauts Plurall.) *A gutter on the top, or side of a house. v. m.*
 Navage. as Naufrage.
 Naval : m. ale : f. *Navall; of, or belonging to ships, or a navy of ships.*
 Naucelle, as Nasselle.
 Nauchéux : m. euse : f. *Queasie stomached, ready, or apt to vomit.*

NAY

Naudin : m. *A noddie, nimmy, goosecap, cockcomb. J Norm.*
 Nave. as Navire; *A ship.*
 Naveau : m. *The Navew gentle, French Navew, long Rape (a savory root.)*
 Naveaux. *Used sometimes in equivocation of Nezveaux; natural calves, sooles bred, asses by birth.*
 Naveau blanc de lardin. *The ordinary Rape, or Turnep.*
 Naveau rond. *A Turnep.*
 Naveau sauvage. *Rampions.*
 Navée : f. vne Navée de. *A ship full of.*
 Navet : m. *The small Navew gentle, the least (and daintiest) kind of the French Navew.*
 Gros navet. *The great, and bitter root of white Briony; or the herb is selfe.*
 Navette : f. *Rapeseed; also, as Naveau; also, a Weavers shuttle.*
 Louër de la navette. *Look Louër.*
 Nauif : m. *A ship.*
 Naufrage : m. *Shipwrack.*
 Naufrageux : m. euse : f. *Wraking, shipwrack-bringing.*
 Naviculaire. Os na. *The second bone of the instep, so termed because fashioned like a boat.*
 Navigable : com. *Navigable, sailable, passable by shipping.*
 Navigage : m. as Navigation; *Also, a Navy, or Fleet.*
 Navigation : f. *Navigation, sayling.*
 Navigé : m. ée : f. *Navigated, sailed.*
 Naviger. *To navigate, or saile.*
 Navire : com. *A ship; a barke, saile, or vessell for the sea; also, a Navy, or Fleet of ships; also, the hollow, or ball of the hand.*
 Naulage : m. *Fraught, or fare; the money payed for passage in a ship.*
 Naulager. *To pay his freight, passage fare.*
 Naule. as Naulage.
 Naulage. *The same; whence; Barques de naulage; wasters, or passage barques.*
 Naumachie : f. *A fight at sea.*
 Navré : m. ée : f. *Wounded, hurt; afflicted, vexed; nipped sorely, wrung extremely.*
 Navrer. *To wound, hurt; bruise, wring sore, nip cruelly, pinch extremely; vex, afflict.*
 Navreur : m. *A wounder, or burter.*
 Navreur de gens. *A cheating shofter, common borrowers, consumer of all he deales with.*
 Navrûre : f. *A wound, hurt, bloudwipe, sore nip, shrewd pinch, cruel blow; also, a wounding, or hurting.*
 Naufcatif : m. iuc : f. *Loathsome, against the stomach, that makes one ready to spue.*
 Nausée : f. *A will, or offer, to vomit, but no vomit; a disposition, without power, to spue; also, a loathing, or abhorring, of meats, &c.*
 Nauficete : m. *The Master, or owner of a ship. J Rab.*
 † Naut : m. as Nau; *A gutter.*
 Nautil. as Nautile.
 Nautile. *The shelly Pourcountrell, made somewhat like a round, and open boat, and swimming ever (except in time of danger) with her belly, or the inside of her shell, upwards.*
 Nautonnier : m. *A Shipman, Saylor, Mariner.*
 Naux. festes naux, for festes de Noel. *J Poict.*
 Nayer en l'eau. as Noyer.

NEC

Nayf. *Seck Naif.*
 Nazal : m. *The nose-pece of a helmet; the part thereof which covereth the nose.*
 Nazard : m. *A kind of harsh, or jarring wind-instrument.*
 Nazard : m. arde : f. *Jarring.*
 Nazardant. *Fillipping, or flirring on the nose; also, frumping; breaking yeasts up on; also, jarring.*
 Nazarde. as Nasarde; *Also, a kind of peave.*
 Nazarder. *Seck Nasarder.*
 Nazdecapre. *Goodman Goats nose. J Rab.*
 Naze : f. *A nose. J Gasc.*
 Nazeaux. *Look Nalcaux.*
 Naziller. *To root with the nose; also, to thrust his nose into every company.*
 Nazilleux : m. euse : f. *Well nosed; or, having a goodly nose.*
 Né : m. née : f. *Borne; bred; risen, descended, proceeding from; growne, issuing, or come out of.*
 Telle de cerf bien née. *A Staggs head that hath all it right.*
 Né tout coiffé. *A very rich, or a very bashfull, man.*
 Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant) *A lusty cutter, worthy galant, brave man (ironically.)*
 Ne. (Adverb.) *Not.*
 Qu'il ne soit ainsi, voicy la raison, as the Latine Quin ita sit, viz. *That it is so: (Held more elegant then without ne, which to make negative the word pas must be added after soit.)*
 Ne. (Conjunct.) *Nor, neither.*
 Neance : f. *A deniall, denying, or gain saying; a Travers in law.*
 Neant. *Nothing, nought; (a word ever set downe in the beginning, or end of an account which is not allowed.)*
 Chole de neant. *A trifle, nifle, toy; a frivolous, unseasonable, or sleight matter.*
 Mettre à neant. *To abrogate, antiquate, abolish, avoid, make void; also, to ruine, subvert, rase, disface, overthrow.*
 Tourner à neant. *The same.*
 Pour neant demande conseil qui ne le veut croire; Prov. *In vain the incredulous counsell asketh.*
 Pour neant recule qui malheur attend; Prov. *They that ill luck attend give back unto no end.*
 Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist; Prov. *To no purpose goes he, who knows not wood, unto the wood.*
 Qui voit enfant il voit neant; Prov. *Man (says the Psalmist) being weighed upon the balance, is lighter then nothing it selfe; what then can a child be but the nought of nothing?*
 Neantise : f. *Trifling, idleness, baseness, cowardise, unworthinesse.*
 Neant-moins. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, and yet.*
 Neant-prix. *A very low rate, a very small price.*
 Nebie : f. *A (little) cloud; a mist, a fog.*
 Nebuleux : m. euse : f. *Cloudy; misty, foggy.*
 Nebulon : m. *A knave, rascal, villaine, varlet, pauley companion, scoundrell, scurvy fellow.*
 Nécessaire : com. *Necessary, needfull; urgent; unevitable, unavoidable.*
 Nécessairement. *Necessarily, needs, of necessity, of force.*

Neces-

NEG

Necessitaire : com. Needie, necessitous; or, as Necessaire.

Necessité : f. Necessitie, need; a hard strait, narrow pinch, great pressure, urgent occasion.

Les necessités de nature. The easing, or purging of the bodie; such things as must needs be done.

Chemise de necessité. A charmed shirt which (as some imagine) preserves men in battailes, and eases women in their travell; so termed, because it is not to be used but in times of extreame necessitie.

Necessité est la moitié de raison; Prov. we say, that necessitie hath no law.

Necessité fait trotter les vieilles; Pro. Need makes the old wife trot (say we.)

Necessité rend magnanime le couard, & le pusillanime; Prov. Necessitie adds metall to the meacocke; makes the coward grow courageous.

Tel a necessité qui ne s'en vante pas; Prov. Some are in greater want then they will vaunt of.

Necessité : m. éc : f. Urged, pressed, inforced, compelled, by necessitie.

Necessiter. To necessitate, to urge, presse, constrain, compell, force by necessitie.

Necessiteux : m. euse : f. Necessitous, needie, poore, indigent, beggerly in want.

Nectar : m. Nectar; the drinke of the Gods.

Nectar : m. are : f. Of Nectar; most sweet as Nectar.

Nectarin : mine : f. Nectarine, of Nectar, divinely sweet as Nectar.

Necromance : f. Divination by conference with dead bodies raised.

Néele. Gros de Néele. A peece of coyne thats worth about iijd. sterl.

Nef : f. A ship; a sayle, a vessell for the sea; also, the bodie of a Church.

Nefle : f. A Medler, or Open-arse.

Neffier : m. A Medler tree.

Negatif : m. Negative, inficiative, denying, saying nay.

Negation : f. A negation, deniall, inficiation, denying, nay.

Negative : f. A negative, denyall, nay.

Negatoire : com. Negatorie, inficiatorie, negative, denying.

Negligement. Negligently, retchlesly, carelesly, heedlesly; idly, sloathfully, sleepily.
Tour est fait negligement là ou l'on a l'autre s'attend; Prov. While one another trusts the worke is left undone; (and so between two slootes the taile goes to the ground.)

Negligence : f. Negligence; retchlesnesse; carelesnesse, heedlesnesse; neglect; sloath, lazinesse, listernesse, sleepinesse, drowsinesse.

Negligent. Negligent; retchlesse, carelesse; slacke, remisse, lazie, lister, idle, sloathfull; drowsie, sleepe.

Negligier. To neglect, despise, regard lightly, passe over slightly, make small account of, set little by; also, to be negligent, retchlesse, carelesse; heedlesse; to slug it, to look ill unto.

Negoe : m. A businesse, affaire; charge, employment, occupying, trafficke, dealing; labour, trouble, comber.

Negociateur : m. A Negociator; trader, dealer; factor, agent, solicitor; follower, or manager of businesse.

NER

Negociation : f. Negociation, imployment, handling of affaires, managing of businesse; trafficke, dealing.

Negocié : m. éc : f. Negociated; handled, managed; traded, or dealt in; solicited, followed.

Negociier. To negociate; manage businesse, handle affaires, follow causes; deale, trafficke, trade in matters.

Negociieux : m. euse : f. Busie, occupied, ever in action, ever dealing, much imployed, full of businesse.

Negotiation, &c. as Negociation, &c.

Negre; com. A Negro, a Moore.

Negrier : m. A certaine wild vine that yields a blacke grape.

Negriez, as Negrier; Also, the blacke grapes thereof.

Negroil, as Nigroil.

Neige : f. Snow.

Neiges d'antan. Things past, forgotten, or out of date long agoe.

Neige en rosmarin. The besprinkling of a Rosemarie branch with salt, or frostie cream.

Questions de neige. Foolish questions, idle, and frivolous demaunds.

Il a pillé en beaucoup de neiges; Prov. Hee hath outlived many a bitter winter.

Neiger. To snow.

Neigeux : m. euse : f. Snowie, full of snow.

Neigre : com. Duskie, swart, blackish, of the colour of a Negro.

Nele : f. Cockle (growing among corne.)

Nelle. Seck Néele.

Neller. To varnish, enamell, or glaze with the stuffe Nelleure.

Nelleure : f. An enamell, varnish, or glazing; one part whercof is of fine silver, two of copper, and three of lead, also, a varnishing, or enamelling withall.

Nemorale : f. The wood Tortoise.

Nendea. No indeed-law, marrie no forsooth; (a woman's oath, or negative.)

Neunphard, as Neunphar.

Neunphar : m. Neunphar; the water Lillie, or water Rose.

Neunphar blanc. The white water Lillie.

Neunphar iaulne. The yellow water Lillie, yellow water Rose.

Nepheu. Look Neveu.

Nephretique passion. Paine in the reins, by gravell, or the stone.

Nephritide. The same; also, the stone, or gravell seiled in the reins.

Nephrocatticon. (in stead of Nephrocatticon) Physicke that purgeth the reins.

¶ Rab.

Neptunales : f. Neptunes feasts, or holy days.

Neptune : f. Neptune; The God of the sea.

Neptunien : m. enne : f. Of the seas nature, of the sea.

Neptunois : m. oise : f. as Neptunien.

Neraut : m. A certaine vine whose wood and grapes are very blacke; it is lesse hurt by frosts then any other, and yields a very deep-red wine.

Nérée. (The name of a God of the sea; hence also) the sea.

Neret. ne sol neret, Is about a quarter lesse then the Tournois, or, one part in six, more then halfe the Parisian; for 60s. nerets are worth 36s. of Paris.

Nerf : m. A Sinew; (and thence, might, strength, force, power;) also, any band of

NET

yon wherewith a prisoner is fettered.
Les neris. The knuckles that sticke out on the backe of a booke.

Nerf caverneux. A mans yard.

Nerf de cerf. A Stags pizzle.

Nerf teru. (Is in a man) frenzie, or madness; (in a horse) a sinew sprung in the knee, or some other joynt of the leg.

Nerion. The shrub Oleander, Rose tree, Rose Lawrell, Rose bay tree.

Nerite : f. A certaine little, round, and smooth shell-fish, and sea-snail, very like the Periwinkle.

† Nerme. Nothing.

Nerprun. Buck-thorne, way-thorne, Rheinberries, Laxative Ramme.

Nerquois. Look Narquois.

Nette : f. The Murtle shrub.

Oiseau de nette. The Murtle Thrush; called so because she feeds on Murtle berries.

Nerver. To tie with sinewes.

Nerveures : f. Strong, or sinewie bands; hence also, as Nervins; also, welts; also, carved streakes in wood, or stone.

Nerveusement. Strongly, stiffly, forcibly.

Nerveux : m. euse : f. Sinewie, full of sinewes; also, strong, stiff, pithie, forcible.

Nervins : m. Bolt-ropes; the cords wherewith a saile is hemmed.

Les nervins des bonnettes. The latches wherewith bonnets be fastened to a sayle.

Nervosité : f. Nervositie, sinewie strength, fullnesse of sinewes.

Nervu : m. ué : f. as Nerveux.

Nes, Look Nez.

Nesple : f. A Medler, or Open-arse.

Nesplier : m. A Medler tree.

Nesquin : m. A base fellow; or as Melquin.

Nestum, as Nestun; (an old word.)

Nestun. No one, no bodie, not any.

Net : m. nette : f. Neat, cleane, pure, cleere; spotlesse, unspecked; polished, smooth; brisk, smug; faire.

Bien au net. Exactly, perfectly; also, very, neatly.

Cela est au net. That is fairely written.

Mettre au net. To cleane, make neat, smooth or trim up; also, to cleere, expound, expresse, explaine.

Avoir le coeur net de. To be fully resolved of, or satisfied in.

Netieures. Looke Netrieures.

Netre dene. for Nostre dame;

Nettelet : m. ette : f. Prettie and neat; minion, briske, smug, trickie, smirke.

Nettement. Neatly, cleanly, purely, cleerely; smoothly, smug.

Netteté : f. Neatnesse, cleannesse, cleanness, cleeremess; puritie, sinceritie, integrity, perfect honestie.

Nettier, as Nettoyer.

† Nettieures : f. The sweepings of a house; any cleansing.

Nettoir : m. A combe-brush.

Nettoyable : com. Cleanfible, or cleanfable.

Nettoyé : m. éc : f. Cleanfed, wiped, scowrid, purged; cleered, smoothened, swept.

Nettoyer. To cleane, wipe, sweepe, scowre, purge; rub the dirt, get the filth off; to cleere, smoothen, make even, or plaine.

Nettoyer au balay. To sweepe; to make cleane worke, leave nought behind, carrie all away.

Nettoyeures, as Nettrieures;

NEZ

Neuchu : m. ué : f. *Knotty, knobby, rough, uneven.*
 Neud : m. *A knot ; a knob, or bayd bunch ; a joyn in staulkes ; a knurre, or knurle in trees ; also, the cheife point, head, summe, or clause of a matter, the principall band, or bidge whereon it rests, or hangs.*
 Les neud. des doigts. *The knuckles.*
 Neud de la gorge, as Larigau.
 *A dur, ou mauvais neud mauvais coing ; Pro. *Said when a quarrelling, troublesome, or litigious fellow hath met with his match.*
 Neve : m. *A mole, freckle, or other the like naturall marke, or blemish on the body.*
 Neusement. *Simply, absolutely ; immediately, forthwith.*
 Neveu : m. *A Nephew ; the son of a brother, or sister.*
 Neuf : m. neutre : f. *New, fresh ; uncouth, strange, unknown, unused, unheard of, before.*
 Il est bien neuf. *He is a very novice ; he is very ignorant, unexpert, raw ; he hath but small experience in the world.*
 Faire pieds neufs. *A woman to be delivered of a child ; a horse to cast his hooves.*
 Neuf. *Nine (in number.)*
 Neufain : m. inc : f. *Of nine ; for nine daies.*
 Neufaine : f. *A ninth ; a proportion, or the number, of nine ; also, a terme, or the space, of nine daies ; also, a vow of nine daies, or for the performance of a thing nine daies together ; also, prayers made for a dead body the ninth day after his decease.*
 Neufesme. *The ninth.*
 Droit de neufesme. *A ninth part of the cleere yearly value of most of the Benefices in Britaine, exacted by the Pope.*
 Neufesment. *Ninthly.*
 Neufme. as Neume.
 Neufvaine. as Neufaine ; whence ;
 La sainte neufvaine. *The nine Muses.*
 Neume : m. *A sound, song, or clofe of song after an Anthem, or the long holding of the last note of an Anthem, &c. used much in the Quires of Cathedral Churches.*
 Neutralité : f. *Neutralitie ; indifferency ; the being on neither side.*
 Neutralizer. se neut. *To stand newter ; to take neither part, help neither side ; when two are at odds to give them the looking on.*
 Neutre : com. *Newter, taking neither part, helping neither side ; also, of the Newter Gender.*
 Corps neutre. *which is neither ill nor whole, sick nor sound.*
 Neuvaine. *See Neufaine.*
 Nez : m. *The nose ; also, sense, or smelling ; also, wit, or understanding ; also, disgrace, or shame.*
 Nez d' as de treuffle. *A nose like an ace of the clubs ; a broad flat nose.*
 Nez de cire. *A nose of wax ; a thing that may be brought unto any forme, wrought into any fashion, turned or changed any way.*
 Nez coupé. *Saint Antonies nut, Bladder nut, wild Pistachoes.*
 Nez qui coupe. *A notable spirit, searching wit, piercing apprehension, sharpe understanding.*

NEZ

Haut nez. *Chien de haut nez. A dog of a deepe nose, or good sent ; also a dog that bath wide narrells.*
 *A nez trotte de vinaigre. *Look Vinegre.*
 Le nez luy croist. *Said of one that bath quietly swallowed, and basely digested a publick affront, or disgrace.*
 Le nez aussi plat comme vne Andouille. *A nose as flat as a Flookie (say we) Look Andouille.*
 Le nez fait à manche de rasoir. *A high-raised, or hawk, nose.*
 Le nez tourné à la trairdisse. *Said of a lecherous, or lecherous wench ; or one thats not so good as she should be.*
 Avantage en nez. *That hath a forward, or full-grown nose.*
 Avoir du nez. s'il a da nez. *If he have any wit, conceit, or judgement.*
 Cela n'a point de nez. *Is done foolishly, unhandisomely, without any manner of gab ; hath neither decorum without, nor favor within, it.*
 Bailler sur le nez du Roy. *To coine false money.*
 Donner de la porte sur le nez à. *To exclude, shut or keep out ; or, to shut the doore against.*
 Fermer l' huis au nez à. *The same.*
 Laver le nez à. *To scchoole, censure, chide, reprehend, rattle soundly, reprove bitterly.*
 Lever le nez. *To hold up the head, pluck up the heart, grow cheerefull, wax courageous.*
 Marqué sur le nez. *C'est vn Mouton de Berry, il est marqué sur le nez.*
 Look Mouton.
 Mettre le nez par tout. *To thrust his nose into every corner ; busily to search into, or meddle with, every thing.*
 Se prendre au nez. *To acknowledge a fault, or finde himself in th' error, whereby with another is charged ; whence ; C'est à luy à s'en prendre au nez. He may well enough assume that imputation ; tis for him to apply that censure to himselfe ; also, tis long of himselfe, he may even thank himself for it.*
 Se prendre au bout du nez. *Look Prendre.*
 Pris du nes. *That hath the murre, whose nose is stopped or stuffed with cold.*
 Refaire son nez. *To pick, or gather, up his crummes againe.*
 Ne regarder plus loing que le bout de son nez. *To be negligent, careless, improvident, without any manner of forecast.*
 Il se retira avec vn pied de nez. *He slunk away, or got him back, with shame enough ; (sometimes pied is left out, but expressed with the hand, and then they say ; Il se retira avec autant de nez.)*
 Saigner du nez. *A mans heart to faint, or faile him. Look Saigner.*
 Il se tint tort par le nez de ce refus. *He remembered this refusal with a desire of revenge, although at first he forbore to take notice of it.*
 Ils luy torchent le nez de sa manche. *They wipe his nose with his owne sleeve, his taile with his own shirt ; they allow him meat, or meane, out of his own money.*
 Tordre le nez à. *To wrest, bend, or ply a thing to his own purpose.*

NIC

Viedazer le nez à. *To trouble, vex, molest, baffle, abuse.*
 Il faut laisser son enfant morveux plu-stost que luy arracher le nez ; *Prov. Better an inconvenience then a mischeife ; let the Heme live although she have the pip.*
 Ni. vn ni. *A no, nay, negative, deniall, refusal.*
 Ni. Neither ; *Seek Ny.*
 Niais : m. *A nestling ; a young bird taken out of a nest ; hence, a youngling, novice, cunnie, pinnie, sop, noddie, cockney, datterell, peagoose ; a simple, witlesse, and unexperienced gull ; also, as Nicz.*
 La place des niais à la table. *Th' upper end (where the wealthiest, or women, are placed.)*
 Niaisier. *Look Niezer.*
 Nialerie : f. *Simplicity, sillinesse, childifnes, want of experience, datterelisme, soppery, fondnes ; also, a silly part.*
 Niance. as Neance.
 Niant : m. *A denier.*
 Niant : m. ante : f. *Denying.*
 Niard, faulcon niard. *A Nias Faulcon.*
 Nice : com *Liber, lazze, sloathfull, idle ; faint, slack ; dull, simple.*
 Action nice. *An Action upon a bare promise, without article, or covenant.*
 Promesse nice. *A single, or bare promise, without covenant, pawn, surety, or obligation.*
 Nicement. *Lazily, liberly, sloathfully ; faintly, slackly, slowly ; dully ; simply, barely, singly.*
 Nicete. *Sloath, lithermes, lazines, idlenes ; slacknes, slownes ; simplicitie, or simplenes.*
 Nicette. pucelle nicette. *A slow, dull, simple, foolish, or nice girl.*
 Niche : t. *A Niche ; a hollow seat, or standing for a statue, or image, made into a wall.*
 Nichée. as Nicée.
 Nicher. *To nestle, build or make a nest in.*
 Nichoul : m. *A nest-egge ; th' egge thats alive left in a Hens nest.*
 Nichil-au-dos. *A doublet whose back is of courser stuffe then the forepart ; and hence, any thing that makes an outward shew of goodnes, or worth, which inwardly it wanteth, or cometh short of.*
 Nichilodo. *The same.*
 Nicholas : m *Nicholas ; a proper name for a man ; and particularly the name of a Saint (Patron of the Russians, &c.) whose feast is the sixth day of December, hence ;*
 Si l'hyver estoit outre la mer si viendra il a S. Nicholas parler ; *Prov.*
 Nicotiane : t. *Nicotian, Tobacco ; (first sent into France by Nicot (the maker of the great French Dictionary) in the year 1560. when he was Embassador Leger in Portugall.)*
 Petite Nicotiane. *Nicotian, yellow Henbane, English Tobacco ; or, as Petum femelle.*
 Nicquet : m. *A Burgonian (base) coine, whereof three are worth 5 d Tournois.*
 Nid : m. *A nest.*
 Nid d' oiseau. *Goof-nest, Birds-nest, an herb.*
 Nid de la Pie. *Montré iusques au nid de la Pie. At his full height ; as high, or as great, as ever he can be.*
 Nids.

Nids de Tirans. *Citadels, and Castles; teamed so by the common people avied by them.*
 Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. *Look Merc.*
 Nid tissu oiseau envolé; Prov. *We lose an opportunity while we spend time in preparations.*
 A tous oiseaux leurs nids sont beaux; Prov. *Every bird likes his owne nest; every man thinks well of, or is in love with, his own house, &c.*
 Tel oiseau tel nid; Prov. *A house like the inhabitant; such bird such nest.*
 † Nideur: f. *The stench, or fulsome savour of things broiled, or burnt.*
 † Nidoreux: m. *cute; f. Smelling or savouring of (also, fulsome as the smell of) broiled, or burnt things.*
 † Nidorulent, as Nidoreux.
 Nie: m. *éc: f. Denied, said nay unto, disavowed.*
 Nieblé, as Niellé. *g Rab.*
 Nicce: f. *A niece; the daughter of a brother, or sister.*
 † Nicds. as Niez, or Niais.
 Nicée de pouffins. *A brood of chickens.*
 Nielle: f. *Blasted, or mildew, whereby corn, &c. is withered, or burnt up; also, the herb Nigella, Gith, Bishops-wort, Sweet-favour, S. Katherine's flower.*
 Nielle bastarde. *Cockle, field Nigella, bastard Nigella.*
 Nielle blanche. *white Nigella, white Gith.*
 Nielle des bleds. *as Nielle bastarde.*
 Nielle Citrine. *The garden Nigella, whose seed is of a pale yellow, or Citron colour.*
 Nielle de Damas. *Damaske Nigella.*
 Nielle domestique. *Garden Nigella.*
 Nielle jaulne. *as Nielle Citrine.*
 Nielle noire. *Black Nigella; (a stranger in England as well as the white one; at least our Gerard mentions neither of them.)*
 Nielle odorante. *Ordinary Gith, or Nigella.*
 Nielle Romaine. *The same; called also by our Herbalists, Nigella Romana.*
 Nielle sauvage. *Wild Nigella, field Nigella.*
 Niellé: m. *éc: f. Mildewed, blasted.*
 Nement: m. *A denying, disavowing; or gainsaying.*
 Niece: f. *as Niece.*
 Nier. *To deny, disavow; say nay, gainsay.*
 Qui tout me donne tout me nie; Prov. *Hee that grants me all, gives me nothing, I aske.*
 Niespe. *An Aspen tree.*
 † Nieu, as Nid; *A nest; whence;*
 Oeuf nieu. *A nest-egge; the egge which is continually left in a Hens nest.*
 Nieur: m. *A denier.*
 Nieuses. *les n. de la maison. The sweepings of the house.*
 Niez. *as Niais; Also, a Nias hawk; also, an avie of hawks.*
 Niezer. *To deale simply, or sillily; to carry himselfe like a novice, or ignorant noddy.*
 Niezeté: f. *Simplicity, sillinesse, childishnesse, ignorance, rudenesse.*
 Nisier. *To snifter, or snuffe up snivell; to draw it up by drawing in the wind.*

Nigaud: m. *A sop, nidget, idcot; a dolt, lubcocke, vain, trifling, or loytering fellow.*
 Nigaude: f. *A fillie, fond, idle, trifling wench.*
 Nigauder. *as Nigier.*
 Nigauderies: f. *Fopperies, fooleries, fond, idle, trifling pranks.*
 Nigauld. *as Nigaud.*
 Nigelle: f. *Gith, Nigella, Bishops-root, S. Katherine's flower. Look Nielle.*
 Nigier. *To trifle; to play the sop, or nidget.*
 Nigeries: f. *Nidgeries, fopperies, fooleries, trifles, nistles, frivolous bables.*
 Nigieur: m. *A nidget, sop, trifler.*
 Nigieuse: f. *A song, or idle wench.*
 Nigroil: m. *The sea Bream.*
 Nigromance: f. *Nigromancies, conjuring, the black Art.*
 Nigromancier: m. *A Nigromancer, or Conjuror; one that practises the black Art.*
 Nihil. *as Neant.*
 Mettre nihil en. *To disarmall, amibilate, rase, blot, or strike out.*
 Nihil gris. *A dust, or soot, which mounting up with the smoake of furnaces wherein copper, &c. is melted, sticks to the rooffe of the house; it is called Gris until it come to it full perfection; for then it is white, and termed Nihil blanc.*
 † Nihilité: f. *Nullitie, the being nothing, or of no value.*
 Nille: f. *The turning peg of a Vielle; also, the ware-band of a mill-stone.*
 Nimbor: m. *A dwarfe, dandiprat, little skip-jack, low dapperling, three-halfe penny horse-fall.*
 Nipes: f. *Trash, rags, nistles, trifles, things of a very small value.*
 Niphef. *Membre viril, g Rab.*
 Nique. *faire la nique. To mock by nodding, or lifting up of the chinne; or more properly, to threaten or desie, by putting the thumbe naile into the mouth, and with a jerke (from the upper teeth) make it to knock.*
 Les maux terminez en ique font au medecin la nique; Prov. *Such be Hydropique, Hectique, Paralitique, Apoplectique, Lethargique, &c. because they are hardly, or never, cured.*
 Niquet. *as Nique; Also, a knicke, tlicke, snap with the teeth, or fingers; a twist, niste, bable, matter of small value; also, as Nicquet.*
 Niqueter. *Il n'y a que niqueter. There is no cause of, or place for, mockery; there is no fault to be found.*
 Nisi. *sous peine de nisi. Under the pain of curse, or excommunication.*
 Nisole: f. *A whitish Dog-fish, which is indifferent good meat, or at least, the best of Dog-fishes.*
 Nitouche. *faire de la sainte nitouche. To play the hypocrite, or make an innocent shew; to seeme not to thinke of, or not to care for, a most affected thing.*
 Nitre: m. *Niter; a (Salt-resembling) substance of colour light-ruddy, or white, and full of holes like a sponge; (divers late writers ignorantly mistake it for Salt-peeter.)*
 Nitre d'Atrique. *A kind of light, and brittle Niter of a purple colour.*
 Sel Nitre. *Salt-peeter candied, or fi-*

ned like white Sugar-Candie.
 Nitreux: m. *cuse t. Of Niter, full of Niter, salt, or brackish, as Niter.*
 Nitriere: f. *The place wherein Niter is found, or gotten.*
 Nitrosité: f. *Nitrositie; the saltinesse, brackishnesse, or sharp tast of Niter.*
 Niveau: m. *A Masons, or Carpenters Levell, or Triangle; the instrument whereby he is guided in the laying of his fiores, &c. also, a Mariners sounding plummet; also, a Periwinkle (fish.)*
 A niveau. *Levell, even-floored.*
 Au niveau de. *Even, or levell with; directly along with; upon the same ground, or floore.*
 Nivelé: m. *éc: f. Levelled; measured, squared, or layed even by a levell; also, sounded with a plummet.*
 Nivelier. *To levell; to measure, square, or lay even by a levell; also, to sound with a plummet.*
 Niveleur: m. *A Leveller; one that measures, or layes even, things by a levell.*
 Nivellement: m. *A levelling; also, a sounding.*
 Niveler. *To be idle, or laxe; also, to fidge, or be sidling here and there to no manner of purpose.*
 Noble: m. *A Noble, in money.*
 Vn Noble Edouard. *An Edward Noble; an old English coyne of gold, worth about 1 s. sterl.*
 Noble d la Rose. *A Rose-noble.*
 Noble: com. *Noble, of a Gentlemanly race, of gentle bloud; also, noble, gentle, generous of humour; worthy, gallant; excellent, famous.*
 Les Nobles. *Gentlemen (of what ranke, or quality soever) are stiled thus by the French, without any such distinction (between Noble, and Gentle) as we make.*
 La Noble fleur. *Flower gentle, Flower amour, Flower valure.*
 Les parties Nobles du corps. *The brain, heart, liver, and those parts of the body which feed, or depend on, them.*
 Les vilains s'enretienent, les Nobles s'embranchent; Prov. *Clownes intertaine one another coldy, Gentlemen courteously.*
 Noblement. *Nobly, generously, Gentleman-like; worthily, gallantly, courageously, freely.*
 Terre tenue noblement. *Land held by Knights service, or some other Gentlemanly tenure.*
 Noblesse: f. *Nobility, gentry, generousnesse, gentlemanlinesse; also, a noble inheritance, or house.*
 La noblesse (d'un Royaulme.) *The Gentry, or Gentlemen (of a Kingdome) what ranke soever they hold, or what title soever they have.*
 Noc. Con. *Turned backward (as our Tnuic) to be the lesse offensive to chaste eares.*
 Nocher: m. *A Pilot, or Steeres man; the Mariner that directt or governs the course of a ship.*
 Le vent, la tempeste, & l'orage, monstrent du nocher le courage; Prov. *The wind and tempest being outrageous, trie whether the Pilot be courageous.*
 Nocturne: com. *Nightly, by night, in the night time.*

Nodeux:

NOI

Nodeux : m. euse : f. Knotty, knobby, full of knurres, joynts, or hard bunches.
Nodolité : f. Knottiness, knobbiness.
Noë : as **Nouë**.
Noël : m. Christmas ; the feast of the Nativity of our Saviour ; also, a Christmas caroll. See **Nouëll**.
'ANOël au perron, à Pasques au tison ; Prov. At Christmas in the Sunne, at Easter by the fire (you must warme you.)
 Tant crie on Noël qu'il vient ; Pro. So long is Christmas cryed that at length it comes. Look Venir.
Noër. To swimme ; or to gird, or jert, forward in swimming. (an old word.)
Noeud. as **Neud**.
Noeuf. as **Neuf**.
Noëllière : f. A **Pepinserie**, or part of an Orchard, wherein the kernells, or stones of severall fruits are set, or sowed for increase.
Noïau. as **Noyau**.
Noïé : m. éc : f. Drowned ; wrinkled, overwhelmed, as with water.
Noïer. as **Noyer**.
Noïf : f. Snow. ¶ Norm.
Noir : m. Black colour ; blacking.
 Le noir. Black game ; as the wild swine, &c.
Noir : m. noire : f. Black ; sable, darke, obscure.
 Des noirs cappets ; ou chapeaux noirs. A certaine herb whose black flowers resemble small bats ; Dioscorides, and Pliny call it **Lonchitis** ; but **Mathiolus** protests he never knew that any man had found it.
 Bestes noires. Wild swine.
 Bise noire. A North-east wind blowing in close weather.
 Monnoye noire. Brasse, copper, or iron coin, unsilvered.
 Pierre noire. Black Oaker, or the blacke marking-stone.
 Veine noire. Look Veine.
 Vin noir. Th'oldest, thickest, and deepest-coloured, red wine.
 Il n'est si Diable qu'il est noir. He is not so bad as he looks for ; he is not so curst, furious, or untractable, as he seems to be.
 Noir geline pond blanc oeuf ; Prov. A black Hen laies a white egge ; many a soule woman brings forth a faire child.
Noïastre : com. Blackish, obscure, duskie, sooty ; overcast.
Noïault : m. aulde : f. Swart, brown, dun, duskie, somewhat black.
Noï-beau. A kind of dog.
Noï-brun. A black-brown, or dark-brown colour.
 Noï-brun enfumé. as **Couleur d'Enfer**. (under **Enfer**.)
Noïceur : f. Blacknes, obscurity, darknes.
Noïci : m. ie : f. Blacked, blackned, darkned, obscured, offuscated, overcast.
Noïcir. To black, blacken ; bleach, darken, obscure, offuscate, overcast.
Noïcissant. Blacking ; darkning, obscuring.
Noïcissement : m. A Blacking ; darkning, obscuring, offuscating, overcasting.
Noïcisseur : m. A blacker, blackner ; bleacher, darkner, obscurer.

NOI

Noïcissure : f. Blacknes, darknes, obscurity ; swartnes, blackishnes, brownesse ; also, as **Noïcissement**.
Noïrelet : m. ette : f. as **Noïret**.
Noïret : m. ette : f. Blackish, duskie, obscure, sooty, swart, brown, dunne.
 † **Noïreté** : f. as **Noïceur**.
Noïreton : m. onne : f. as **Noïret** ; or, A little black.
Noïrettes : f. Blackish clifts ; also, small wallnut trees.
Noïr-mordant. (The name of) a great, and very venomous Spider.
Noïrté. as **Noïceur**.
Noïr-ver : m. A wilding ; or an apple, or pear that is not perfectly ripe. ¶ Norm.
Noïse : f. A brabble, brawle, debate, wrangle, squabble, chiding, altercation, scolding ; a quarrell, strife, odde, variance, difference, discord, or disagreement, in words ; also, a noise, brute, rumbling, sturre, hurry, coile, hurlyburly.
 Chercher noïses pour noïsettes, To pick a quarrell upon a small occasion.
 Qui femme a noïse a ; Prov. He that a wife bath strife bath.
Noïselier : m. A hazel, a hazel nut, or small nut tree.
Noïsette : f. A hazel nut, or small nut.
Noïser. To wrangle, chide, scold, brabble, squabble, wrangle, brangle, fall at odds, or be at variance, with ; go to sute, or hold debate, against.
Noïsette : f. A small nut, or hazel nut ; also, a Filbeard ; also, a squabbling, or small debate ; a contention of little importance.
Noïsette des Indes. The drunken Date, called by the Arabians **Fauel**, and of some use in Phisick.
 Chercher noïses pour noïsettes. as under **Noïse**.
Noïseux : m. euse : f. Contentious, debatefull, quarrelsome, litigious, troublesome, brabbling, wrangling, most unquiet.
Noïst : m. iue : f. as **Noïseux**.
Noïstille : f. A small nut, or hazel nut.
 Casser la noïstille. To cog a Die.
Noïstiller : m. A hazel, or small nut tree.
Noïstiller : m. ere : f. Full of, stored with, small nuts.
Noïstillon : m. A hazel nut, a small nut.
Noïstillons des Dates. Little Date stones.
Noïx : f. A walnut ; also, the first bone of th'instup ; the buckle bone.
 La noïx d'vne arbaleste. The nut of a crossebow.
Noïx de Cyprés. A Cypres nut, or clog.
Noïx galle, ou de galles. A Gall ; also, an Oake-apple.
Noïx Indique. Th'Indian nut **Cocus** (an excellent fruit.)
Noïx luglande. A wallnut.
Noïx de Jupiter. The same ; called so in old time.
Noïx methelle. A sleepe-procuring nut, or fruit, called by Gerard, the Thorn-apple, or Thorne apple of Peru.
Noïx muscade. A Nutmeg.
Noïx Persique. A wallnut.
Noïx de pin. A Pine-clog, or Pine-apple ; also, a Pinet, the nut, or fruit of the Pine-apple.
Noïx Pontique. The red Filbeard.
Noïx royale. A wallnut.
Noïx vomique. **Nux vomica**, or, the vo-

NOM

miting nut : Some hold it to be the fruit of the Spurge Myrsinites ; others, no fruit, but the root of an herb ; howsoever, it is of a poisonous, deadly, and stupifying quality.
 En cela gist le goust de la noïx. There is the pleasure, therein rests the sport of it ; or therein consists th'only point, or chiefe substance of the matter.
Nulle noïx sans coque ; Pro. No nut without a shell.
 Quia des noïx il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en passe ; Pro. Nuts are time trifles ; it is a pleasure to have them, and tis no great losse to want them ; for oftentimes their crack doth cost more then their kernells are worth.
Noïx chastaigae. Th'earth nut, Kipper nut, earth Chestnut.
Noïx prunes. Plummes that come of a plumme grafted on a wallnut tree.
Noïceage : m. as **Nolle**.
Nolle : f. The freight paid for lading, the fare due for passage, in a ship.
Nom : m. A name ; the tearm or title, whereby a thing is called ; also, a fame, bruit, report ; whence ; Il en a le nom.
 Au mon de vostre beauré, olerions nous, &c. By your sweet favour may we, or, may we for your beauties sake.
Nombres d'vn cerf. The numbers of a Stag.
Nombrale : com. Numberable, numerable.
Nombre : m. A number ; a tallie, summe, list, reckoning, account ; store, company, multitude, quantity of ; also (in old French) a Band, Regiment, or Cohort of soldiers.
Nombre sourd. Look **Sourd**.
 Quatre mille de nombre fait. Full four thousand.
Nombré : m. éc : f. Numbered ; told, reckoned, summed, counted.
Nombrés. as **Denombrement** ; or, a list, catalogue, register, survey of.
Nombrement : m. A numbering ; reckoning, telling, summing, counting.
Nombrer. To number, tell, reckon, summe, count.
Nombres. as **Nombrés**.
Nombrer : m. A numberer, reckoner, teller, summer, counter.
Nombrer : m. euse : f. Numerous, manifold, many, also, consisting of, or directed by, number ; whence, nombreuses loix, Verses.
Nombril : m. The navell.
Nombril de mer. The Sea-navell ; a ruddy, and writhen shell-fish, as hard as a stone.
Nombril de terre. The herb Sow-bread, Hogs-bread, Swines-bread.
Nombril de Venus. Ladies Navell, great Penniwort, wall penniwort, Venus garden, Hipwort.
Nombriller : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, the navell.
 Ligature nombrillere. A band wherewith women tie up their great bellies, and are thereby lightened of a great part of their burthen.
Nombrillet : m. A small navell.
Nomination : f. A nomination, or denomination ; a calling, naming, cleaping, tearming, or stiling ; also, the nominating, choice, or election of a man ; th'appointing, or pointing him out, for an imployment.

Nommé :

NON

NOT

NOV

Nonmé : m. &c. : f. *Named, called, cleaped, cleaped, hight, filed, entitled, tearmed; minged, mentioned, alleged; nominated, appointed.*
'A jour nonmé. On a day certaine.
'A point nonmé. Expressly, of set purpose; also, to purpose, or, at the appointed time. Look Point.
Nonmée : f. *as Denombrement; or, A list, roll, catalogue, register, survey.*
Nonnement. *Namely, by name, particularly, especially, expressly.*
Nonmer. *To name; call, cleape, hight, entitle, tearme, stile; also, to ming, mention, allege, or speake of; also, to nominate or appoint by name.*
Nonneur : m. *A namer; also, a denominator; the figure thats under the line in an Arithmetical fraction.*
Nomothese : f. *The making, publishing, or proclaiming of a Law.*
Nonpair : m. *Oddest, or an uneven number of.*
Nompair. *as Nompaireil; Also, odde.*
Nompaireil : m. *cille : f. Peerelesse, passing, excellent, beyond comparison.*
Nompaireille : f. *The name of a delicate pear.*
Nompaireillemr. *Peerelesly, passingly, surpassingly, excellently.*
Non. (Substan.) *vn nonde la teste. A nod that imports a denyall.*
Non. *No, not.*
Non pas? Art thou not? is it not? &c.
Non que. Not onely; much lesse, or, much more.
Nonain : f. *A Nunne.*
Nonante. *Ninety; fourescore and ten.*
Nonantisme. *The ninthieth.*
Nonce : m. *A nuntio, messenger, tiding-bringer; and particularly, an Embassador from the Pope.*
Noncer. *To tell, declare, relate, report, bring tidings, deliver newes of; also, to shew, betoken, signifie.*
Nonceur : m. *A reporter, teller, declarer, tiding bringer, shewer, significer.*
Nonchalamment. *Heedlesly, carelesly, retchlesly.*
Nonchalance : f. *Carelesnesse, retchlesnesse, heedlesnesse, negligence, idleness.*
Nonchalant. *Carelesse, retchlesse, heedlesse; negligent; idle, secure.*
Nonchalemmment. *as Nonchalamment.*
Nonchalance : f. *Carelesnesse, retchlesnesse.*
Nonchalent. *as Nonchalant.*
Nonchaloir. *To neglect, or be carelesse of; not to reckon, beca, or accompt of; to live in securitie.*
Nonchalu : m. *uē : f. Neglected, not heeded, smally tended, little cared for.*
Nonciateur. *as Nonceur.*
Nonciation : f. *A report, relation, message; or, a reporting, relating, newes-telling, message bringing.*
None : f. *The fourth Quarter, or ninth boure, of the day; happening in Summer about foure in the afternoone; in winter about two.*
Nones. *The Nones of a Month; the days next after the Kalends: In March, May, June, and October, there be six, in the rest but foure, of them.*
Nonnie. (Adverb.) *Never a bit, not a whit, not at all, by no manner of means.*

Nonmain : f. *A Nunne.*
Nonne : f. *A Nunne; also, as None; the ninth boure of the day.*
Nonnette : f. *A little Nunne.*
Mefange nonnette. *A little Titmouse, called the Nunne, because she seemes to weare a Nunne-like fillet about her head.*
Oye Nonnette. *A Brigander.*
Pomme Nonnette. *A kind of small apple, thats quickly ripe, and rotten.*
Poule Nonnette. *A little short henne.*
Nonobstant. *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.*
Nonpourant. *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.*
Non prix : m. *An under value, or under price; also, a very small rate, poor value, low price.*
Non-valeur : f. *A disabilitie, or deficiency; a defect in worth, or want in value.*
Non-valoir : m. *as Non-valeur.*
Non-valoir d'estat. *Look Estat.*
Nopage : m. *Marriage, wedlocke; also, the making of marriage; also, a marrying.*
Droit de nopages. *The fee due to Churchmen upon marriages.*
Nopces : f. *A wedding, bridall, marriage.*
Qui fait nopces, & maison met le sien en abandon ; *Prov. Look Abandon, or Maison.*
Toujours ne sont pas nopces. A wedding day lasts not alwayes; jollitie, and good cheere continue not for ever.
Nopcier : m. *ere : f. Nuptiall, bridall, of a wedding.*
Nopcierement. *By way of marriage.*
Nopage. *as Nopage.*
Nord : m. *The North, or North-wind.*
Nordest : m. *A Northeast-wind.*
† Nore : f. *The wife of a son, a daughter in law.*
Normand : m. *A Norman; one of Normandie; (in old time all rubbers were called Normands, be cause the Normans had often ravaged, and overrun France.)*
Qui fit Normand il fit truand ; *Prov. He that made a Norman made a begger; (for that people, often fleeced by exactions, was wont to be none of the richest.)*
† Norrecquier : m. *A chiefe Shepheard, or heardsman, that oversees, or looks unto, divers mens cattell.*
North. *as Nord.*
Nortoeft. *The North-west wind.*
† Noscome : m. *A Spittle, or Hospitall, for the diseased.*
Nostieurs. *My Masters.*
Nosttradame : m. *A cogger, soister, her; conie-catcher, counseur, impostor.*
Nostre. *Ours; our stuffe; belonging to us.*
Ilz sont des nostres. They be of our side.
Rien-n'est nostre qui ne soit en nous propre ; *Pro. No thing, which is not our owne, can be said ours.*
Not : m. *A Southerne winde.*
Notable : com. *Notable, knowne, of mark, easie to be discerned; famous, renowned; wortie, excellent.*
Notablement. *Notably, worthily, singularly.*
Notaire : m. *A Notarie; a Scrivener, or*

Scribe, that onely takes notes, or makes a short draught, of contracts, obligations, or other Instruments: these notes he may deliver unto the parties that gave him instructions, if they desire no more; but if they doe he must deliver them unto a Tabellion, who draws them at large, ingrosses them in parchment, &c. and keeps a register of them; but this is not generally observed; for in some towne (and of late yeares in many) the Notaires are also Tabellions; And in former times the Kings Secretaries have beene filed, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy.
Notaires Apostoliques. *Are especiall Officers appointed by the Pope, to take procurations for the resignation of Benefices, and to do him some other the like services, within France.*
Notaires gardes-notes. *Officers appointed within every Bailliage, and Seige Royal (by Edit Anno 1575) to receive from the widowes, or heires of deceased Notaries all such notes, draughts, and Records of Instruments as they left bebind them; Since that time all Notaries, and Tabellions have been, by another Edit, made Gardes-notes.*
Notarial : m. *ale : f. Drawne by, or passed before, a Notarie; belonging to the Office of a Notarie.*
Notaryment. *Namely, especially, chiefly, principally.*
Notariacon : m. *The trick, or jert of a Notaries penne which makes a letter serve for a sillable; or word, as &c. for et cetera, and such like.*
Note : f. *A note; a mark, signe, token; a pricke, cypher, letter; also, a blot, spot, blemish, touch, asperson, ill report; also, a note, or tune of Musike; also, a short observation upon.*
Changer de note. *To alter the mind, purpose, or manner of speech; or as we say, to turne over leaf.*
Il n'entend note. *He conceives no one jot, he understands never a whit of it.*
Noté : m. &c. : f. *Noted, signed, marked, observed; blotted, spotted, blemished, touched in credit.*
Noter. *To note, signe, mark, observe, or make a short observation on; also, to blot, spot, blemish, defame, reprove, touch in credit.*
Nothe : com. *Baslard, adulterous, counterfeit.*
Notice : f. *Notice, knowledge, advertisement, acquaintance, understanding.*
Notification : f. *A notification, information, signification, advertisement.*
Notifié : m. &c. : f. *Notified, signified, unto; advertised, informed of.*
Notifier. *To notifie, or signifie, unto; to advertise, informe, give notice of.*
Notoire : com. *Notorious, evident, well knowne, manifest, open, plain.*
Notoirement. *Notoriously, manifestly, evidently, openly, that all the world may see, or know it.*
Notoriété : f. *Notoriousnesse, publication, manifestation.*
Notte. *as Note.*
† Notu : m. *A knot; also, the knob, or bunch of the throat; also, a vessell of stone like a Fun, holding water, wherein pots, and glasses are set to coole.*

† Nou.

† Nou. **A** nou. *Swimming, or, by swimming.*

Nouageux : m. euse : f. *Knotty, knobby ; full of knurs, bunches, joints.*

Nouailleux, as Nouageux.

Nouaine. *Seek Neufaine.*

Novale : f. *A vine lately planted ; a ground newly broken, or ploughed up ; land that is turned from wood, or wild, to be arable.*

Novalité : f. *Innovation ; or a renewing.*

Novalitez. *Novelties, new things.*

Novateur : m. *An innovator ; a forger of new things ; also, a renewer of old ones.*

Novation : f. *An innovation ; also, a renewing.*

Noué : f. *A little low meadow encompassed by, or lying so near unto, the water, that it is often subject to inundations, and ever seems a float, and ready to swim ; also, a gutter between two tiled roofs.*

Noué : m. éc : f. *Tied on, fastened with, a knot ; also, all on knots.*

Esquillette nouée. *A charming of the coppiece that restrains a man from the use only of his owne wife, or woman. Look Esquillette.*

L'herbe nouée. *Centimedy, Knotgrasse, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort, Swines-grasse.*

Nouël : m. *(The feast of) Christmas ; also, a Christmas Carol, or song made to the honour of Christ ; also, a voice of acclamation, or congratulation used by people welcoming such as are gracious with them. See Noël.*

Nouël nouvelet. *The burden of a Christmas Carol. ¶ Rab.*

Novembre. *November.*

Nouement : m. *A knitting, tying, or fastning with knots.*

Nouement de jeunes arbres. *The knotting of young trees ; their springing, or shooting out from knot to knot, or from joint to joint.*

Novenaire. *A ninth ; or the number of nine.*

Novenaire : com. *The ninth ; also, nine.*

Nouër. *To knit ; to tie, fasten, or bind with knots ; also, to knot (as a tree that is growing.)*

Il ne peut nouër au bout de l'an les deux bouts de sa serviette ensemble. *He is a clean Gentleman, or hath nothing left him, by the yeares end.*

† Noverce : f. *A stepdame, or stepmother.*

Nouët : m. *A little knot ; also, a little linen bag, or poke, hard tied up.*

Nouëure : f. as Nouement.

Nouëuse : f. *Centimedy, Knotgrasse, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort.*

Nouëux : m. euse : f. *Knotty, knobby ; full of knurs, joints, bunches, &c.*

Novice : com. *A novice, a young Monk, or Nunne ; one that but newly entred into the Order ; also, a youngling, or beginner, in any profession.*

† Novimestre : com. *Of nine moneths ; or, at nine moneths end.*

Noviat : m. *A novice ; the estate of a novice, or the tearme wherein one is in the state of a novice ; also, a beginning, or entrance in any profession.*

Nourri : m. ie : f. *Nourished, fed ; nurtured, fostered ; nurtured in, brought up to.*

Fleur de lis au pied nourri d'argent. *Couped, or cut off ; (a tearme of Blazon.)*

Nourrice : f. *A nurse.*

Vn enbonpoint de nourrice. *A plump, fat, or foggy constitution of body.*

Nourrin : m. *The frie, or brood of young fish, reserved for the stoving of a pond, &c.*

Nourrir. *To nourish, feed, sustaine, find ; nurture, foster ; nurture in ; breed, or bring up to.*

Celui la est bon pere qui nourrit ; Pro. *He that maintains, or keeps a man, may well be tearmed his father.*

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourrisse ; Pro. *He that will have a good dog must breed him to it.*

Tel le chié nourrit qui puis mange la courroye de son foulier ; Pro. *Look Chien.*

Nourrissable : com. *Nourishable.*

Nourrissant : m. ante : f. *Nourishing.*

Nourrisse : f. as Nourrice.

Nourrissement : m. *A nourishing, feeding, sustaining ; a nurturing, fostering ; breeding, bringing up.*

Nourrisseur : m. *A nourisher, feeder, sustainer ; a foster father.*

Nourrisser : m. *A nurses husband, a foster father.*

Nourrisson : m. *A nursing, nurse-child, or nursing child.*

Nourriture : f. *Nourishment, nutriment, sustenance, food, meat ; finding, maintenance ; also nurture, or bringing up ; also, cattell, or beasts bred up about a house, or the breeding thereof, whence ;*

Nourritures. *The tending, feeding, or fattning of swine, cattell, or pulleine ; also, the commodities, or provision yeilded by a countrey house towards that part of husbandry.*

Nourriture passe nature ; Pro. *Nature surpasseth nature.*

Nous, we, us.

Nouveau : m. nouvelle : f. *New ; fresh, recent ; strange, rare ; lately done, or made ; uncouth, unused, unheard of before.*

Nouveaux acquis. *Look Acquests.*

Faits nouveaux. *ce sont ceux qui n'ont esté articulez au procez principal, ou encores qu'ils dependent d'eux, ils ne sont toutesfois les memes faits, ains servent de les esclaireir, & en donner plus ample intelligence.*

Le lait nouveau. *Best, or Beeftings.*

Les vingt nouveaux. *A certaine lately erected Court, consisting of twentie Presidents, and (Assistants) Counsellors.*

De nouveau tout est beau ; Pro. *Every new thing looks faire.*

De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle mesgnie ; Pro. *A new Master, a new meynie.*

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte ; Pro. *Old sin breeds new shame.*

Nouveauté : f. *A noveltie ; also, newnesse, freshnesse, rarenesse, strangenesse.*

Nouvelan : m. *A new yeare.*

Nouvelet : m. ette : f. *Very new ; or pretie, and new ; of late date, of a small standing.*

Nouël nouvelet. *See Nouël.*

Nouvelis. or Nouvellis.

Nouvelle : f. *A novelt, newes ; tidings ; an (unexpected) message, a strange report ; a discourse, and tale unheard of before.*

Assez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles ; Pro. *He speaks no words that brings good newes.*

C'est au four, & au moulin ou l'on sçait des nouvelles ; Pro. *A common mill, and oven, afford much newes.*

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte ; Pro. *Look Hardiment.*

Trop tost vient à la porte qui mauvaise nouvelle apporte ; Pro. *He that brings ill newes comes to soon.*

Nouvellement. *Newly, lately, afresh, not long since.*

Nouvelleté : f. as Nouveauté ; also, *Novel differin ; a new, or late interruption, or impeachment of possession. Look Saine.*

Nouvelis : m. *Fallowes ; ground that lies fallow every other yeare ; or, as Novales.*

Nouzeille. as Noisette, or Noisille.

Noyau : m. *The stone of a Plum, Cherry, Date, Olive, &c. also, (but lesse properly) the kernell inclosed therein ; also, the Nuell, or spindle of a winding staire ; also, the mould that is within a peece of ordnance when it is cast ; also, the nave of a wheel ; also, the braket of a Deer ; whence, Friendre au noyau. To take the essay of a Deere.*

Noyé : m. éc : f. *Drowned, whirled, or sifted with ; overwhelmed in, the water : (A Bowler is said to be noyé, when his bowle toucheth the end of the alley, for then it is out of play.)*

Noyé en debtes. *Sunk, imayne, over shoote, out at beetes, over head and eares, in debt.*

Les bons nageur sont à la fin noyez ; Pro. *Good swimmers are in the end overwhelmed.*

Noyement : m. *A drowning.*

Noyer : m. *A walnut tree.*

Noyer. *To drowne ; to whirle, or sifle with water, &c. To overwhelm in, or plunge under, the water.*

Ce n'est rien, c'est vne femme qui se noye ; Pro. *A woman drowns her selfe, no force.*

Qui a à prendre n'a pas à noyer. Pro. *He that is borne to be barged needs feare no drowning.*

Quand vn chien se noye chascun luy offre à boire ; Pro. *Look Chien.*

Noyeraie : f. *A Grove, or Orchard of Walnut trees.*

Noynce. *The knuckle of a finger ; (an old word.)*

Noysette : f. *A small nut, or Hasle nut.*

Noysettier : m. *A Hasle, or small-nut tree.*

Noz sieux. *for mon fits ; My sonne. ¶ Pic.*

Nu. as Neud.

Le nu d'une Colonne. *The shaft of a pilier, being (for the most part) naked, and bare of any worke.*

Nu. as Nud ; Naked, &c.

Nu à nu. *Meerely, immediately, directly, without mesne, or means.*

Nuage : m. as Nuée ; or, *A thicke, and storme-threatening cloud ; also, a representation of the aire, or of clouds, in painting ; also, a shadowing (with dark colours upon lighter of the same kind ; for if it be with colours of another kind, it is not tearmed Nuage, but Mutation, or Changement.)*

Nuage de corbeaux. *A great flight of Ravens, obscuring the skie with their thicke rankes.*

Nuager.

Nuager. To cloud, becloud, overcloud; to shadow, obscure, overcast, as with clouds.

Nuageux: m. euse: f. Cloudy, full of thick clouds.

Nuance: f. A shadowing (with colours of one kind.)

Nuax: m. Clouds.

Nubile: com. Marriageable.

Nubileux: m. euse: f. Cloudy; overcast; stormy, tempestuous.

Nubilosité: f. A cloudiness, overcasting, darkness of weather.

Nucque: f. The nape of the neck.

Nud: m. nue: f. Naked, bare; uncovered, or discovered; beggerly, poore, without any clothes.

Nud comme vn ver. As naked as my naye (say we.)

Mettre à nud. To bare, strip, uncover; deffoye, or deprive of clothes.

Mieux vaut vn pied nud que nul; Pro. A bare foot is better then none.

Oane peut despoiller vn homme nud; Prov. A naked man cannot be stript of clothes.

Nudité: f. Nudity, nakedness, bareness; beggerly, poverty.

Nudofité. Look Nodofité.

Nue: f. A cloud.

Il pense que les nues sont pailles d'airain. Hee thinks the clouds are brazen spangles; like our, he thinks the Moone is made of green cheese.

Nué: m. ee: f. Clouded; overcast, over-shadowed; (in painting) shadowed.

Nuée: f. A cloud.

Peindre es nuées. To lose time on impossible, or idle attempts.

Nuement. Nakedly, barely, beggerly, without means; also, merely, directly, immediately, without mesne.

Nuer. To shadow; to overcast, overcloud.

Nuelle: f. The extent, or compass of, a foddall, or censuel Seignury, whereof other Fiefs, or Cens are held immediately.

† Nugicanoricepe: m. An idle singer of lies, or trifling matters.

Nuict: f. The night; also, darkness.

Nuict d'un lievre. The tract, or prick of a Hare going to relieve.

Harenc de la nuict. A red Herring.

Herbe de la nuict. Look Herbe.

En pleine nuict. In the darkest, or most silent part of the night; when all is hush, when every one is asleep.

Faire la nuict. To sell up his household-stuff.

Faire vn trou à la nuict. To walke, or goe abroad anights; to travell, or take a journey by night; also, to sinke, or slip away on a suddaine, or at unawares.

La nuict donne conseil; Prov. Like unto our, take counsell of your pillow.

Ce qui se fait de nuict paroist de iour; Prov. The Day bewrayes what/never was done by night; or, the day discovers the harme that night hath done.

Contre la nuict s'arment les limaçons; Prov. as in Limaçon.

Nous achetons tout fors le iour, & la nuict; Prov. We all things buy save day and night.

Nuictal: m. ale: f. Nightly, by night, of the night.

Nuictamment. Nightly; by night, in the

night; or, night by night, every night.

Nuictée: f. The space of a night.

Nuict egal: m. The Equinoctiall.

Nuictieux: m. euse: f. Nightly, night-bringing; darke, black; silent, hush; (as the night.)

Nuir, as Nuire.

Nuire. To hurt, offend, indamage, incommode, annoy, hinder, doe a displeasure unto.

Nuisance: f. Nuisance, hurt offence, annoyance, harme; damage, wrong, trespassse.

Nuisant: m. ante: f. Hurtfull, harmefull, shrewd, mischievous, offensive, noysome; also, hurting.

Nuisible: com. as Nuisant; or, Likely to hurt.

Nuist: m. iue: f. as Nuisant.

Nuistamment. as Nuistamment.

Nul: m. nulle: f. None, not one, not any, no man or thing; also, blank, idle, frivolous, of no value.

Nul miel sans fiel; Prov. No honey without gall.

Mieux vaut vn pied nud que nul; Pro. Better halfe a loose then no bread.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; See Ouvrage.

Nullement. In no case, at no hand, in no sort, by no means, in no wise, not at all.

Nullité: f. A nullity, annihilation, disannulment, nothing.

Nulluy, & Nully. as Nul.

Numerable: com. Numerable, numberable.

Numereux. as Nombreux.

Numero. The number thats set on every Billet in a Lottery.

Il entend le numero. Hee is thoroughly informed, or fully acquainted with the matter; he knoweth what will befall, or betide him, beforehand.

Numerosité: f. Numerosity, a great number of.

Numme: m. A little silver coyne among the ancient Romanes, worth about three-halfe-pence sterl.

Numulaire: f. Moneywort, herb Two-penny, Two-penny grass.

Nuncupatif: m. iue: f. Nuncupative.

Testament nuncupatif. A will nuncupative; a will not written, but declared in words, before sufficient witnesses: (This kind of will is no more allowed of in France, but abrogated both by Edicts, and by the late reformed Customs.)

Nundination f. A trafficking in Faires, and Markets.

Nuptial: m. ale: f. Nuptiall, bridall, belonging to a wedding.

Le past nuptial. That which a Church-man takes for the marrying of a couple.

Nuque: f. The nape of the neck; also, the marrow of the back bone.

Nutritif: m. iue: f. Nutritive, nourishing.

Nuyt. Look Nuict.

Ny. Neither, nor, (and sometimes) or.

Pour vn denier ny moins. By one pennies expence, or losse, I have not much the lesse.

Nyaie: f. An airy, or neasfull of.

Nyceté. Look Niceté.

Nyche. as Niche.

Nyctalope: m. A night-wandering beast; also, a certaine herb that shines, and is

scene a farre off, in the night.

Nymphal: m. ale: f. Nymphall; of, or belonging to, a Nimphe.

Nymphe: f. A Nimphe; also, a little excrescence, or piece of flesh, in the midst of a womans privities.

Nymphée: f. The water Lilly, or water Rose.

Nymphée grande. The great water Lilly, whereof there be two kinds, a white, and a yellow one.

Nymphée petite. The small water Lilly (of two kinds, as well as the great one)

Nymphette: f. A little Nimphe.

Nympheux: m. euse: f. Nimphe, Nimphe-like, of a Nimphe, or full of Nimpes.

O

O. An Adverb of calling; or the signe of the Vocative Case; whence, O Pierre retourne, &c.

O. A Conjunction sometimes used in stead of Avec, whence, Venez O moy; I m'en vay O vous.

O. An Interjection of grieving, wondering, wishing, anger, exclamation, derision, contempt, &c. and then signifies, Oh, alas, ay me, good Lord; Oh that, pish, fie, tush, &c. Sometimes in speeches of wonder, and mockery; it is not expressed, but understood; whence, Le braue homme que voila! L'homme de bien! in stead of O le braue homme! O le melchant!

Obaine. Look Aubaine.

Obedians: m. Foue Church-officers, viz. a Deane, Archdeacon, Almoner, and Sexton.

Obediement, Obediently, obsequiously, dutifully.

Obedience: f. Obedience; or, as Obeissance.

Obedient. Obedient, obsequious, dutifull unto.

Obei: m. ie: f. Obeyed; observed with duty, yielded unto with submission.

Obeine. Look Aubaine.

Obeir. To obey; to observe dutifullly, yield unto submissively; to be subject, obsequious, or dutifull unto; to do whatsoever another will have him doe.

Obeissamment. Obediently.

Obeissance: f. Obedience, obeissance; a dutifull observing of, an obsequious yielding unto.

Obeissant: m. ante: f. Obeissant, obedient; submissive, obsequious, or dutifull unto.

Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille; Prov. Seek Moisson.

Oel: m. The white Poplar tree.

Obelisque: m. An obelike, a great, high, and square stone, broad at the bottom, and lessening towards the top like a Pyramides.

Obelon. A sallade of foddren Hop-buds.

¶ Rab.

† Oberé: m. ee: f. Indebted.

Obereau: m. A hobby (Hawke;) also, a young minx, or little proud squall.

Oberon: m. The hand-vise, or toole, where-with a Locksmith holds a key as he files it.

† Obesiré: f. Obesitie; fatnesse, grossnesse.

Obfusquer. as Obscurer.

† Obice: m. A let, hinderance, obstacle, impediment.

O B L

Obicer. Look Obijcer.
 Object : m. An object; the subject of the fight; any thing one looks on directly; any thing that is before the eyes.
 Object de tesmoings. A challenging of witnesses.
 Obiecter. as Obijcer.
 Objection. as Obiect; also, an objection.
 Obier : m. The Ople, water Elder, marsh Elder, Dwarf plant, witten tree.
 † Obijcer. To object, or lay against; to upbraid, or twit in the teeth with; to reproach, lay to the charge, cast in the dish, of.
 Obir : m. An Obir, obsequy, buriall, funerall.
 Objurgateur : m. A chider, a rebuker, a reprover.
 Objurgation : f. An objurgation, chiding, rebuke, reproof, reprehension, blaming.
 Objurgatoire : com. Objurgatory, reprehensive, rebuking, chiding.
 Objurger. To chide, reprove, rebuke, taunt, reprehend, blame.
 Oblade : f. A kind of great-eyed, and little-mouthed sea Ruff, or sea Pearch, having a black spot on the root of her taile. ¶ Marceillois.
 † Oblat : m. A Souldier, who grown impotent, or maimed in service, hath maintenance, or the benefit of a Monks place, assigned him in an Abbey; also, the meanes, or place of a Monk; or of such a souldier.
 Oblat dereligion. A Novice, a Probationer.
 Oblation : f. An oblation, an offering.
 Obliteration : f. Obliteration, delight.
 Oblecter. To oblectate, rejoyce, delight, make sport, give pastime, yield recreation, unto.
 Obliaiges. Droict d'ob. A Nomine pœnæ, or fine paid in some places (as within the dominion of Blois) by Tenants, who have not paid their rents, or performed their yearly duties on their usuall daies.
 Obliaige. as Obliaige.
 Oblie. as Oublie. ¶ Rab.
 Obligation : f. An Obligation, or Bond; also, a beholdingnesse.
 Obligatoire : com. Obligatory, obliging, binding.
 Obligé : m. An Obligor; he that is bound in an Obligation.
 Obligé : m. ée : f. Obliged, tyed, bound, bounden; beholden, indebted unto.
 Obligé en rolar. Subject unto the rigor of the Court of a Bailli.
 Obliger. To oblige; tie, bind; to make bounden, or beholden unto.
 Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger; Pro. He that will pay well must give good security.
 Oblique : com. Crooked, oblique, awry; fide-ling, bowed, winding; traverse, crosse, overthwart, contrary to straight.
 Sphere oblique. Look Sphere.
 Obliquement. Obliquely, wryly, crookedly, aside, acrosse, a travers, overthwartly.
 Obliquité : f. Obliquity, wriness, crookednesse.
 Obliteré : m. ée : f. Obliterated, abolished, worn, blotted, or scraped out.
 Oblivieux : m. euse : f. Oblivious, forgetfull; also, causing forgetfullnesse.
 Oblivion : f. Oblivion, forgetfulness, un-mindfulness.

O B S

† Obloesion : f. Sore hurt, much annoyance, great harm.
 Oblong : m. gue : f. Oblong, somewhat long.
 Obmettre. Look Omettre.
 Obnubiler. To obnubilate, make cloudy, obscure, or darken, as clouds do the skie.
 † Onunciation : f. A forbidding of any thing upon a foreknowledge, conjecture, or likelihood of the ill successe thereof.
 Obole : m. A halfpenny; a small coine worth vij d Tourn, also, a halfpenny weight; 12 graines among Apothecaries, and 14 among Mintmen, and Goldsmiths.
 Obole de Gueldres. A coine worth ij s vjd sterl.
 Obole de Horne. Is worth somewhat above xiiij d sterl.
 Obole du Rhin, whereof there be divers sorts of different value, yet all of them between 22, and 27 solz Tourn.
 Droict d'obole. Seck under Droict.
 Obombration : f. An obombration, obscurement, shadow, or shadowing.
 Obomber. To obumbrate, shadow, obscure.
 Obre. Bastard black Hellebore, Lungwort, Christs-wort, Lions foot, Lions claw.
 Obreptice : com. Obreptitious, stolen, soisted in, conveyed, nimmed, falsely come by.
 Obreption : f. Au obreption; the creeping, or stealing to a thing by crafty meanes; the getting, or obtaining thereof by dissimulation, or private consenage.
 Obreptissement. By stealth.
 Obrize. Or ob. Gold perfectly fined, or tryed. ¶ Rab.
 Obrophore. A carrier of light. ¶ Rab.
 Obrué : m. ée : f. Overwhelmed; covered, or buried all over with earth, &c; drowned, lost, oppressed, confounded, overcome.
 Obscar : m. ure : f. Obscure; dark, mirke, duskie, gloomy, misty, dimme; also, secret, close, mystical, diffused, hard to understand; also, private, unknown, base, mean, of low parentage, of no reputation.
 Obscurci : m. ie : f. Obscured; dimmed, darkned; cloaked, hidden, concealed; obnubilated, emwrapped in clouds.
 Obscurcir. To obscure; darken, dimme, overcast, or cast a mist over; to cloak, hide, conceale; obnubilate, emwrap in clouds.
 Obscurcissement : m. An obscuring, darkning, dimming, overcasting, overshadowing.
 Obscurement. Obscurely, darkly, dimly, cloudily, dusky; covertly, mystically.
 Obscurité : f. Obscurity, darknesse, dimnesse, cloudinesse, duskinnesse, an overcasting; closenesse, covertnesse, diffusednesse; a mystical sence, or hidden meaning in words.
 Obscuration : f. An obscuration, beseeching, especiall desire, earnest intreaty, hearty prayer.
 Obseques : f. Obsequies; funeralls, or funerall rites.
 Obsequieux : m. euse : f. Obsequious, officious, dutifull, serviceable, observant, obedient.
 Observance : f. Observance, duty, respect, regard; also, an observation; a law, discipline, ordinance; fashion, use, custome.
 Freres de l'observance. as Observantins
 Observantins : m. An Order of gray Franciscan Fryers.

O B V

Observateur : m. An observer, marker, regar-der; also an observator, monitor, bill-keeper, in Schooles.
 Observé : m. ée : f. Observed, kept, held; heeded, esteemed, regarded; watched, marked.
 Observer. To observe, keep, hold; heed, esteem, regard; watch, mark, espie, advise.
 Obsecur : m. A besieger, a beleaguerer.
 Obstiter. To withstand, resist; gain say; im-peach, let, stop.
 Obstacle : m. An obstacle, impeachment, let, hindrance, impediment.
 † Obstaclement : m. A letting, binding, impeaching; also, a stopping, or shutting up.
 † Obstacle. To let, binder, impeach; also, to stop (a doore, window, &c;) to shut up a house.
 Obstant. withstanding, impeaching, letting. Non obstant. Notwithstanding, for all that.
 † Obstaqué : m. ée : f. Hindred, letted, im-peached, withstood.
 Obstinacion : f. Obstinacy, wilfulness, self-will; stubbornnesse; also, constancy, perse-verance, resolution, in an opinion.
 Obstiné : m. ée : f. Obstinate, wilfull, self-willy, opinionative; stiff-necked, stubborn; firme, constant, resolute, persisting, deter-minately bent.
 Obstinément. Obstinately; wilfully; stub-bornly; firmly, resolutely, constantly.
 s'Obstiner. Stubbornely to persist, or perse-vere in; wilfully to harden, set, or bend his thoughts on; to maintaine earnestly, determine absolutely, obstinately to hold tacke.
 Obtemperacion : f. Obtemperacion, obedi-ence.
 Obtemperé : m. ée : f. Obeyed.
 Obtemperer. To obtemperate, obey; do the will, follow the direction, be at the com-mand of.
 Obtenebrer. To obtenebrate, obscure, dar-ken.
 Obtenement : m. An obtaining, acquiring, achieving, of attaining unto.
 Obtenir. To obtaine, attain unto, achieve, acquire, get.
 Obtenu : m. ué : f. Obtained; achieved, gotten, attained unto.
 Obtenué : f. A purchase, acquisition, thing obtained, matter gotten.
 Obtester. To obtest; conjure; humbly, or heart-ily to beseech; also, to invoke, to call to witnes, or call upon for succour.
 † Obtestateur : m. A detractor, depraver, backbiter, slanderer.
 † Obtestation : f. Detraction, depravation, backbiting, slandering.
 Obundare. To beat, strike, or thumpe; to blunt or make dull; also, to inculcate, or repeat often; to weary; or cloy with words.
 Oburateur : m. A stopper, or stopper up.
 Oburation : f. An oburation, a stopping, or shutting up.
 Oburber. To trouble, disturb, disquiet; in-terrupt.
 Obus : m. use : f. Dull, blunt, edgelesse; weakened; without spirit.
 Obuslement. Obusely, dully, bluntly.
 Obvention : f. A meeting with; coming against; happening, or chanceing un-to.
 Obvention testamentaire. A Legacy be-stowed

flowed by chance, or where it was not looked for.

Obvier. To meet with; to resist, or withstand a thing met with; to prevent, stop, forestall.

Obumbré : m. ée : f. Obumbrated, over-shadowed, obscured.

Obumbrer. To obumbrate, over-shadow, cast a mist over, darken, obscure.

Ocagne, & Ocaine : f. Dogs leather; or, a dogs skinne well dressed.

Occasion : f. An occasion; cause; opportunity, fit season.

Occasion trouve qui son chat bat; Pro. Hee that would beat his Cat finds a cause for it.

Occasionnellement. Occasionally, by occasion.

Occasionner. To occasion, or be the occasion of.

† **Occiant :** m. as Occident.

Occiant : m. ante : f. Killing, slaying, murdering, slaughtering.

Occident. The Occident, the west.

Occidental : m. ale : f. Occidental, westerly, western.

Occipital : m. ale : f. Occipital; belonging to the noddle, or binder part of the head.

Occire. To kill, slay, murder, slaughter, massacre.

Occis : m. ise : f. Killed, murdered, slaughtered, slain.

Occision : f. An occision, killing, slaying, murdering, slaughtering; also, a murder, or slaughter.

Occultateur : m. A concealer, or hider.

Occultation : f. An occultation, concealing, hiding.

Occulte : com. Hidden, close, privy, covert, concealed, secret, obscure.

Occulté : m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed, obscured.

Occultement. Hiddenly, privily, closely, covertly, secretly.

Occulter. To hide, conceal, cover, keep secret, obscure.

Occupateur : m. The occupier, possessor, holder, enjoyer of a thing which hee hath seized.

Occupation : f. An occupation, business, employment; also, an occupying, using, enjoying; a seizure of; also, a dissipation, or usurpation.

Occupé : m. ée : f. Occupied, busied, employed in; troubled, held, or intangled with; also, wzanne, seized, usurped, forcibly taken, violently gotten.

Occuper. To occupy; to busie, trouble, employ; also, to use, possess, enjoy; also, to win, take, usurpe by force; to seize on, to dispossess one.

Occuper aucun de. To accuse, or appeach of; to charge with (an old phrase.)

Occurrence : f. An occurrence, or accident; a thing met with, matter hapued in the way.

Occurrent : m. An occurrent; or, as Occurrence.

Occurrent : m. ente : f. Occurrent, accidental, hapning, or coming in the way.

Occurrer. To occur, meet with, come in place, offer it selfe, be in the way; to happen, or fall out on a suddaine.

Océane. La mer Océane. The Ocean, or maine Sea.

Oceanique : com. Of, or belonging to, the Ocean; residing, or living in the Main.

Oche : f. A nick, notch, or notch; the cut of a Tally; also, a little ground inclosed with a Quick-set hedge, and fruit trees.

Oché : m. ée : f. Nicked, notched, notched; cut as a Tally; also, moved, stirred, wagged, figged, wagled.

Ocher. To nick, notch, notch; to cut, as a Tally; also, to move, stir, fig, wag, wagle.

Ocieux : m. euse : f. Idle, quiet, restfull, at ease, at leisure, that hath little to doe.

Ocre : m. (Painters) Oker.

Ocrille : f. A scould, shrew, unquiet or impatient woman.

Oœædre. A body, or figure of eight faces.

Octante. Eightie, fower score.

Octantisme. The eightieth.

Octave : f. An Octave; an eighth; a proportion, or the number, of eight.

L'Octave d'une feste. The Octave, eight days, on the eighth day, after a holiday.

Les Octaves en seront bien longues. The blow indeed is given, but it may be revenged a long time hence; or, men are like enough to be long sensible of it.

Odenaire. An eight; the number, or a proportion, of eight.

Octimestre : com. Of eight months.

Octobre : m. October.

Octonaire : com. Eight, of eight.

Octostique : f. A Staffe, or Stanzo of eight verses.

Octosyllable : com. Of eight syllables.

Octroy : m. A grant; a grace; a privilege conferred, or sute given; also, free will, or good will; also, the grant of a Subsidie unto the Prince.

Deniers d'octroy. Look Denier.

Octroyé : m. ée : f. Granted, accorded, condescended unto; bestowed, or conferred upon.

Octroyer. To grant, accord, yield, consent, or condescend unto; to bestow, or conferre upon.

Alléz octroye qui mot ne dit; Prov. He that says nothing yields enough.

Octuple : com. Eight times doubled, sixteen, twice eight.

Oculaire : com. Ocular, perspicuous, evident, apparent; also, belonging to the eye.

Veine oculaire. Part of the forehead veine; called so while it accosts the eye.

Oculairement. Perspicuously, evidently, apparently, before the eyes.

Oculé : m. ée : f. Circumspect, soone-spying, cleer-seeing, sighty, quick of sight.

Ode : f. A way. ¶ Rab.

Ode : f. Diers wood; also, a Poeticall Ode, or Song.

Odelette : f. A small, or short Ode.

Odeute. as Odelette.

Odeur : f. An odor, sent, smell, wafi; savor; also, the sense of smelling; also, an inkling, suspicion, or doubt of.

Il nel'a pas en bonne odeur. Hee disgusts him, or distasts him much; hee hath no good conceit of him.

De mauvaïse odeur. Telle chose est de m. o. Such a thing is loathsome, or most unsavory; of ill reputation; most lewd, faulty, filthy.

Odieux : m. euse : f. Hatfull, odious, loathsome, contrary to mans nature; also, hainous, detestable, horrible, worthe of hatred.

Odorant. as Odoriferant; or, smelling, senting.

Odorat : m. The sense, or act, of smelling.

Odoration : f. as Odoremment.

Odoré : m. ée : f. Smelt, sensed, wafied, vented.

Odoremment : m. A smelling, senting, wafing, venting; also, a smell, wafi, sent, vent.

Odorer. To smell, sent, wafi, vent.

Odoriferant : m. ante : f. Odoriferous, sweet, pleasantly smelling, full of perfume.

Odorifique : com. Odoriferous.

Oé, woeh ; the voice wherewith Carriers use to stop their horses.

Oeconomeant : m. The Stewardship, or Controllership of a family; and particularly, the Stewardship of an Ecclesiasticall living, or the Receivorship of the revenue thereof, during vacancy.

Oeconome : m. The Governour, Steward, or Controller of a family; also, a receiver of the rents of a Benefice, &c. during vacancy.

Louir d'une chose en forme d'oconome. To possesse a thing onely as a Governour, or Steward thereof, during his own life.

Oeconomie : f. Oeconomy; the government of a family; the rule, disposition, or managing of household affaires.

Oeconomique : com. Oeconomical; of husbandry, or household businesses.

† **Oedemateux :** m. euse : f. Full of, or subject unto, a flegmatick, and painefull tumor, or swelling.

† **Oedeme :** m. A painefull, waterish, and flegmatick swelling, which pressed downe with the finger, retains the impression thereof.

Oedipodique. Iambe Oedipodique. A lame, or gowly leg. ¶ Rab.

OEil : m. The eye; an eye; a sight, a look.

OEil d'airain. A red, fiery, sparkling eye; (such a one as lions, &c. the tearous have.)

OEil bigarré. as OEil veron.

OEil blafard. An eye whose Chrifstine humor is grown white, and almost dried up; (an imperfection that befalls old people.)

OEil de bouaf. The herb Ox-eye; also, foolish Mather, unsavory white Cotula, white unsavory Camomill; also, an out-flouring, or great gogle eye; and, proverbially, ignorance, or a weak eye; also, (in building) such an overture as is made in some rooves, and close wals, by a ridge tyle (or in the forme thereof) to gaine light or ayre from without, or for the voiding of smoke from within.

OEil de bouc. A rolling gogle eye; also, an eye that looks askint upward; an eye whose lid covers halfe of the ball; also, a shell fish, called a Limpin, or Lemper.

OEil de carré. A squinting side, or leering eye; also, a proud, surly, stately, or big look.

OEil de cerf. Look Cerf.

OEil de chat. Purple Snapdragons, Calves snout (an herb); also, a Cats eye; a sight thats better in the night then by day; also, an out-flouring eye; also, a white stone that glisters like a starre, and casts an azure luster.

OEil de chevre. A whall, or over-white eye; an eye full of white spots, or whose apple seems divided by a streak of white.

OEil d'hypocrite. An often twinkling eye.

OEil de kudas. The Nut, or Friers piece of a Leg of mutton.

Oeil de lievre. *An eye which in sleeping holds the lids open; also, an eye whose upper lid by convulsion, or otherwise, is hindered from covering the upper part of the white.*

Oeil de loup. *A duskie, or dark eye.*

Oeil de mauvais garçon. *as Oeil de loup.*

Oeil de morue. *A great, and out-strouting (but dull sighted) eye.*

Oeil de perdrix. *A bright, or orientall ruby Red; also, a kind of Fig.*

Oeil de rat. *A small eye, pink-eye, little fight.*

Oeil rosti. *A carbuncle in the eye.*

Oeil de travers. *A squint, or leering eye.*

Oeil veron. *A deprivation of the eyes; when the Christaline humor grows white, or is almost dried up in only one of them; or when they be both of sundry colours; or when their apples be very black; also a whall eye; whence the Proverb, Le Cheval à oeil veron est meschant, ou tout bon.*

Blanc oeil. *Gens aux blancs yeux. White-livered, saint-hearted, people.*

Blanc en l'oeil. *Il n'a point de blanc en l'oeil. He is a very spirit, he hath not a croffe to blesse himself with.*

Busche en l'oeil. *C'estoit vn busche en son oeil. That was a log, or beam in his eye; an hinderance to his sight, that cast a mist over his understanding.*

Gros oeil. *A scornfull, big, surly, or angry look.*

Mauvais oeil. *Fry Chickweed, Hen-bit.*

Perle de bel oeil. *A pearl of an excellent colour, or lustre.*

'A yeux de cire. *Look Cire.*

Les yeux plus grands que la panse. *One may sooner, or had better, fill his belly then his eye.*

L'oeil rendu au bois. *Warily, vigilantly, circumspectly; that fears a surprisall; that looks very well about him.*

Il a vn oeil au bois, (ou aux champs) & l'autre à la ville. *He looks two sundry waies, or heeds two severall things, at once.*

Il a vn oeil à la poisse, l'autre au char. *The same; or, as under Poisse.*

Faire les yeux; & faire les doux yeux. *Look Faire.*

Lever l'oeil. *Il n'y a homme qui ose lever l'oeil devant luy. Every one stands in wonderfull awe of him; no man dare quitch, or stirre before him.*

Il leur en pend autant en l'oeil. *They are in the like danger; they must one day tast of the same sawce; as much every way hangs over their (careles) heads.*

Servir au doigt, & à l'oeil. *Served at a beck; diligently attended, exctly waited on.*

Tenir l'oeil à. *To look at seriously, view diligently, observe wistly, give good heed unto.*

'A l'oeil malade la lumiere nuit; Pro. *An ey distempered cannot brook the light; sick thoughts cannot indure the truth.*

'A cœur dolent l'oeil pluit; Pro. *A weeping eye discovers a sad heart; moist eyes mournfull heart.*

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un; Pro. *Two eyes see better (two wits discern more) then one.*

L'oeil du maistre engraisse le cheval; Pro. *See Maistre.*

Le cœur ne veut doloire ce que l'oeil ne peut voir; Pro. *What the eye cannot see the heart will not rue.*

Nul ne sçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend; Pro. *No man knows what will befall him, or how neer a mischeif is to him.*

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil; Pro. *Pride looks not well on any.*

Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne virent oncques, le cœur pense ce qu'il ne pensa oncques; Pro. *New objects breed new thoughts.*

Qui n'a qu'un oeil bien le garde; Pro. *Let him that hath but one eye keepe it well; let him that hath but one help strive to preserve it.*

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil; Pro. *Mans eye doth set a rate on every thing.*

Ocillade: f. *An amorous look, affectionate winke, wanton aspect, lustfull jert, or passionate cast, of the eye; as Sheeps eie.*

Ocillade: m. éc: f. *Osten, or affectionately eyed; looked on wantonly, winked at lasciviously.*

Ocillader. *To eye often, behold affectionately, winke at lasciviously, look on wantonly; to cast a Sheeps eye at, to dart at with a passionate eye.*

Ocilladette: f. *A pretty wink, jert, cast of the eye.*

Ocilladier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to the eye, or look; also, eying often, affectionately, or wantonly.*

Ocillage de Vin. *The filling up of leaky wine vessels.*

Ocillarder. *as Ocillader.*

Ocillé: m. éc: f. *Full of eyes, decked or set thick with eyes, like a Peacocks taile; also, filled up, as a leaking wine vessell.*

Ociller les Vins. *To fill up wine vessels which have leaked.*

Ocilleres. *Bride à ocilleres. A bridle with eye-flaps for a fore-horse.*

Ocillet: m. *A little eye; also, an oylet-hole; also, the young bud of a tree, &c. also, a Gilliflower; also, a Pink.*

Ocillet Dieu. *Rose-Campion (a flower.)*

Ocillet d'Inde. *The Turkey, or Affrican Marigold, or Gilliflower; also, the French Marigold, or Ginguoline flower (which is the single kind of the Affrican.)*

Ocillets de Paris. *as Catherinettes.*

Ocillet de Provence. *The ordinary great, red, and double clove-Gilliflower.*

Ocillet de rosette. *A lesse kind of the red clove-Gilliflower.*

Ocillet sauvage. *A Pink; also, the sweet william, &c.*

Ocillet de Turquie. *as Ocillet d'Inde.*

Bois ont oreilles, & champs ocillels; Pro. *Woods have their eares, and fields their eyes; every thing hath some instrument of, or help for, discovery.*

Ocilleté: m. éc: f. *Full of eyes (like ill-prest cheese, or light-wrought bread; also, full of oylet holes.*

Ocilleton: m. *A Pink, or small Gilliflower; also a little bud.*

Ociller: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, an eye.*

Veine ocilliere. *Seke Veine.*

Ocillieres: f. *The eye-teeth, or tusshes.*

Oesipe: m. *The filth, and sweaty greasiness of wool growing on the flank, and shoulders of a Sheep.*

Oeson: m. *The weason, or throte-pipe.*

Oeophage: m. *The mouth of the stomach; also, the pipe that reaches from the mouth to the stomach.*

Oest: m. *The East wind, or coast.*

Oestre lunonique. *A gad-bee, horse-fly, dun-fly, brimsey, brizze. J Rab.*

Oeuf: m. *An egge.*

Oeufs brouillez. *Look Brouillé.*

Oeufs de Pasques. *Past, or Pasch-egges, egges given at Easter, whence;*

Ils s'y attendoient comme à leurs oeufs de Pasques. *They expected it certainly, they looked assuredly, or greedily for it.*

Donner des oeufs de Pasques à toutes restes. *To bethwacke, belamme, belabour soundly, to lay about him lustily.*

Oeufs des Philosophes. *The vessel wherein Alchymists put the stuffe which they hope will yeld the Philosophers stone.*

Oeufs des poissons. *The spawn of fishes; whence;*

Harenc aux oeufs. *A full-rowed, or bird-rowed Herring.*

Oeufs à la riblette. *Eggs and Collops.*

Conver vn mauvais oeuf. *To hatch an ill egge, to breed an ungriacious child; to nourish an unlucky, or mischeivous design.*

Faire de ses oeufs poules. *To count his chickens before they be hatched.*

Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq sur les oeufs. *He cannot be drawn to attend, or meddle in it.*

Quitter vn bœuf pour prendre vn oeuf. *To quit a great, for the gain of a small thing; to change for a worse.*

Tondre sur vn oeuf. *To quarrell without cause, or find a fault where there is none; also, to pick a gain out of a most bare, or barren commodity.*

Vn oeuf n'est rien; deux font grand bieu; trois c'est assez; quatre c'est tort; cinq c'est la mort; Pro. *One egge is none, two somewhat, three enow; four be too much, five give a deadly blow.*

De mauvais corbeau mauvais oeuf; Pro. *An ill bird laies a naughty egge; lewd creatures breed lewd creatures; as the damme or fire, such is the race.*

Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu'en guerre vn bœuf; Pro. *Better is an egge in peace, then an Ox in war.*

Noire geline pond blanc oeuf; Pro. *Look Noir.*

Tel cuide avoir des oeufs au feu qui n'a que les escailles; Pro. *Look Escaille.*

Vne belle chose est vn oeuf; Pro. *An egg's a beautifull, or goodly thing.*

Oeuf-molette. *Seke Omelette.*

Oeuvance. *as Oeuve; (at Blois.)*

Oeuve: f. *The rove, or spawn of a fish.*

Oeuve: m. éc: f. *Layed, or set on, as an egge; also, spawned.*

Oeuvre: f. *A work; deed; businesse; labour, travaille, toile; also, work, or workmanship; also, a place, or part of a Parish Church, wherein the Church-wardens, &c. sit together on festivall daies.*

Oeuvre blanche; & faiseur d'oeuvre blanche. *Look Blanc.*

Oeuvres fainctes. *Imagery, or imbossed work, set on, or appearing but half without, a wall.*

Oeuvre de loy. *An actual dispossession, or transport of aliened Inheritances, Rents, Services, &c. suffered, or passed before the Landlord thereof, or his steward;*

Steward; or before other officers of the jurisdiction of the place.

Oeuvre de finge. An idle, foolish, lewd, or impure act.

Bois d'oeuvre. Great timber squared, cut out, or fitted for use.

Chef d'oeuvre. A Master-piece.

Dedans ou dehors oeuvre. Within, or without the walls of a house, &c. (a workman's name.)

Maître des oeuvres. The surveyor, or overseer of the King's works.

Maître des basses oeuvres. A Jakes-keeper.

Maître des hautes oeuvres. A Hangman.

Mortes oeuvres. The outside of a Ship from the wales upward.

Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. Look Mettre.

'A l'oeuvre on cognoist l'ouvrier; Prov. One may discern a workman by his work.

'A bon iour bon oeuvre; Pro. A goodlie act on a goodly day; or, as we say, the bett r day the better worke; (tis also taken ironically, and in a contrary sence) he hath honoured so good a day with a goodly act indeed; (of one that on a holiday commits a heinous deed.)

Il n'est oeuvre que d'ouvriers; Prov. There is no work, but by workmen rightly done.

Le cœur fait l'oeuvre non pas les grands iours; Prov. 'Tis not long days, but willing hearts, that soon dispatch a business.

Tel auteur tel oeuvre; Prov. Like Author like worke; such as the writer such is his booke.

Of. (An Intervention expressing a sudden fear; astonishment, sence of paine, or of disdain;) Ob, ah, alas; out, fy, farre be it.

Offence: f. as Offense.

Offencé: m. éc: f. as Offencé.

Offencer. as Offenser.

Offensible. Look Offensible.

Offendre. To offend, hurt, mischieve, harme, indamage, do scathe unto.

Offense: f. Offence, hurt, scathe, harme, wrong, injurie, damage, displeasure; also, a crime, fault, offence, trespassse, transgression.

Offensé: m. éc f. Offended, hurt, wronged, injured.

Offensement: m. An offending, displeasing, hurting, wronging, injuring.

Offenser. To offend, hurt, wrong, injure, abuse, harme, damage, doe scathe unto.

Offensible: com. Offensible, hurtfull, indammaging, dangerous.

Offensif: m. iue: f. Offensive, hurtfull, displeasing, troublesome, noysome, or dangerous unto.

Offerte: f. An Offer, an Offering.

Offertoire: m. An Offertoire (in the Masse, &c.)

Offeux: m. euse: f. Soppie, or full of lumps, or gobbets.

Office: f. An Office; function, magistracie, dignitie, (publick) charge; also, a mans dwie; also, an office, kindnesse, pleasure, service, good turne done one; also, divine service.

Offices extraordinaires. Are those that concerne the Finances, Aides, Tailles, and salt Garners.

Offices ordinaires. The Offices of ordinarie Justice, and of the Kings Demaine.

Causes d'office. The causes which concerne a Lord Justicier.

Greffier d'office; & Procureur d'office. A Lord Justicers Clarke; Atturney, or Proffor.

Official: m. An Official; a Commissary, or Chancellor, to a Bishop, &c.

Officier: m. An Officer; also, a Magistrate; also, a Sergeant, or Catchpole.

Officiers d'armes. Heralds of all sorts.

Qui ie fois officier au moins d'un moulin; Prov. Let me be an Officer, though it be but of a Mill: make the King an Officer, and he will soon grow rich; (quoth an old Preacher in Edward the sixth time.)

Officier. To say service in the Church; also, to worke, imploy, or busie himselfe about.

Officieux: m. euse: t. Officious, dutifull, serviceable, diligent, courteous, friendly, ready at call, willing to do pleasures, or good offices.

Officine: f. A workhouse, or shop.

Offrande: f. An Offering.

Offrant: m. aue: t. Offering, proffering.

Au plus offrant. To him that bids most.

Offraye: m. The great water fowle called an Osprey.

Offre: m. An offer, proffer; bidding.

Offrir. To offer, bid, proffer; also, to present, or exhibit.

Ofuscation: f. An ofuscation; a dimming, obscuring, blackening, darkening.

Ofusqué: m. éc: f. Ofuscated, obscured, blackned, darkened.

Ofusquer. To ofuscate, obscure, blacken, darken; dimme, shadow, cast a mist over.

Oger. The name of a sharpe tast-pleasing apple.

Ogive: f. An Ogive, or Ogee in Architecture. Look Augive.

Ogocle: f. An Ogresse, or Gunne-bullet (must be sable) in Blason.

Ohie: f. Craxinesse, indisposition, distemper, weaknesse, faintnesse, or feeblenesse of the bodie.

Ohie: m. éc: t. Craxie, distempered, sickly, ill-disposed; faint, feeble, weak.

Ohier. To distemper, make sicklie or craxie; to weaken, enfeble, make faint.

Oho. (Interject.) Oho? it is even so? is it so indeed?

Oignement: m. An oyle, an ointment; also, an anointing.

Oignon: m. An Onion.

Oignon de bois. The wild starry Jacinth, or Crowtoes.

Oignon de chien. Dogs Leek, the bush Jacinth, or tust Jacinth; also, as Porreau de chien.

Oignon fendu. A Scallion.

Oignon de mer. The Squill, or sea Onion.

L'oignon du pied. The (burnsbe, or out-bearing) root of the great toe; the fleshie part of the sole of the foot at the root of that toe.

Oignon sauvage. The Squill, or sea Onion; also, the wild field Onion, Bulbine, wild Bulbus, Corne Leek, wild starre of Bethlem; also, the herb that beares the purple Jacinth Vacier.

Oignon scail. A Scallion.

Oignon testu. The ordinary Garden Onion.

Il y a de l'oignon. There is a pad in the straw, there is somewhat amisse among them.

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valloir vn'eschalotte. To judge too well of himselfe, to take too much upon him; to ranke himselfe with, or compare himselfe to, his betters.

A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon; Prov. See Clairon.

Après Pâques, & Rogation, fy de Prestre, & d'oignon; Prov. After the week of Easter, and Rogation, a Priest, and Onions are abomination.

Si tu te trouves sans chapon, sois content de pain & d'oignon; Prov. If thou want a Capon, fall to bread and an Onion; or, let not the want of dainties discontent thee.

Oignonnettes: f. Cives, Chives, rush Onions.

Oignonnerie. as Oignonniere.

Oignonnet: m. The Onion Apple, or Pear.

Oignonnette: f. A Scallion; or, a wild Onion.

Oignonniere: f. A Bed, Plot, or Garden of Onions.

Oillet. See Ocillet.

Oince: f. A Hawkes Pounce; (and thence) a booke; and (as in Rab.) a hand, or fist; also, the beast called an Ounce, or Linx.

Oinct: m. as Oing.

Oinct: m, oincte: f. Anointed, greased, besmeared, smeared.

Oindre. To anoint, grease, besmeare, smear.

Oignez vilain il vous poindra; Prov. (Like our homely one) claw a churle by the breech, and he will bite in your fist.

Charité oingr, & peché poinct; Prov. Charity annoietb, sinne amoyetb; or, charity quiets the heart, sinne offiends the soule.

On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre; Prov. we must not grease a fat Sow in the tayle.

Oing: m. (Hogs) greafe, or seam; smear.

Oingtereule: f. Selse-beale, Hook-beale, Sicklewort, Brunell, Prunell, Carpenters herb.

Oingture: f. An anointing, begreasing, besmearing; also, an ointment.

En liêt de chien n'y a point d'oingture; Prov. The kennell of a dog smels not of civet.

Oinze. An Ounce, or Linx, ¶ Rab.

Oiseau: m. A bird, a fowle; and (particularly) a Hawke; also, a Hodd; the Tray wherein Masons, &c. carrie their Mortar.

Oiseau de bec. A hungrie, or greedie Parasite; one in whom there is nothing but words.

Oiseau dunette. A Thrush.

Oiseau de S. Martin. A Ring-tayle, or Hen-harme.

Oiseau de meurtre; ou de netre. A Mirrle Thrush.

Oiseau de Paradis. Look Paradis.

Oiseau de proye. *A Hawke, or Kite.*
 Langue d'oiseau. *Aspen keyes.*
 Pain d'oiseau. *Stone-crop, Stone-here,*
Moufe-tayle, wild Prick-madame, Jacke
of the butterie.
 Parler comme vn oiseau en cage. *To*
babble, tattle, chatter, talke much to little
purpose.
 Oiseau debonnaire de luy meisme se
 taic; Prov. *The gentle Hawke (halfe)*
makes, or mannes, her selfe; a wellbred
person is of a vertuous disposition, needs
not much tutoring, will of himselfe be
good.
 L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est em-
 becqué; Prov. *A man usually speaks*
as his humor moves, gaine leads, or pas-
sion urges him; or (like a good bird) he
utters onely that which he was bid, or
taught to say.
 A tous oiseaux leurs nids sont beaux;
 Prov. *To every bird her nest seemes faire;*
most men like houses of their owne
contriving.
 D'oiseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'a-
 mours, pour vn plaisir mille douleurs;
 Prov. *Look Amour, or Armes.*
 Tel oiseau tel nid; Pro. *Like ayerie like*
Hawke; such as the bird such is her
Nest.
 Vieil oiseau ne se prend à reths; Prov.
The old (in experience) are not subject to
surprisalls.
 Nid tissu oiseau envolé; Prov. *'Tis a*
signe that the birds are flown when Spi-
ders build over the nest.
 Qui veut prendre vn oiseau qu'il ne
 l'estarouche; Prov. *Deale gently with*
the bird thou meanest to catch; be not too
hastie to those thou saime wouldst win.
 Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est
 pris; Pro. *When mischises are befallen*
complaints availe not.
 Oisel, as Oiseau.
 Oiseler. *To fall a birding, or flye out at birds,*
like a giddie, or ill-made Hawke.
 Oiseler vn faulcon sur la gruc. *To fiesh*
or flye her upon, to make or live her unto,
the Crane.
 Oiselerie: f. *Fowling, bird-hunting, bird-*
catching; a flying at, or preying on, birds.
 Oiselet: m. *A little bird.*
 Oiseleur: m. *A Fowler, or Bird-catcher.*
 Oiseleur: m. euse: f. *Of, or belonging to,*
a bird.
 Oiselier. as Oiseleur; also, a keeper (or
 one that bath the charge) of birds, or of
 fowle.
 Oisellerie: f. as Oiselerie; also, a cage
 for birds, a coope for fowle.
 Oiseux: m. euse: f. *Liber, sloathfull, slug-*
gish, full of idlenesse; whence;
 Fille oiseuse rarement vertueuse; Pro.
 Oisif: m. iue: f. *Liber, lazic, sloathfull,*
idle, negligent, vetchesse; languishing;
that bath but little to doe, or if he had
much, would doe but little.
 Fille oisive à mal pensive; Prov. *Look*
Fille.
 Oisillon: m. *A young bird, or small bird.*
 Il bat le buisson sans prendre l'oissillon.
He beats the bush, and gets not a bird;
much fruitlesse paines he takes.
 Oisivement. *Liberly, lazitie, sloathfully,*
idly.
 Oisiveté: f. *Sloath, idlenesse, lithermesse,*

lazinesse, negligence, vetchlesnesse; also,
vest, vacancie; a languishing, or hartsfull
case.
 Oison: m. *A Green-goose, or young Goose; a*
Gosling.
 Oison bridé. *A sot, asse, gull, ninnie,*
waddie.
 La mort aux oisons. *Hembane; also, hem-*
locks.
 Pied d'oison. *Goose-foot, wild Orache.*
 Fourni d'entendement comme vn oison
 de cresse. *As wise as Walthams Calf.*
 Oison verd bon, grison gueres bon;
 Prov. *See Grison.*
 L'oison n'est pas digne de monstrier les
 pasquis à l'oye; Prov. *(A cheque for*
young men that presume to teach their el-
ders.)
 Les oisons menent paistre les oyes;
 Prov. *(Said when subjects governe their*
Princes, children their Parents, meane men
the Magistrates, and servants or scholars
their Masters; and is a note as well of
weaknesse in the Geese, as of saucinesse
in the Goslings.)
 L'oye meine l'oison paistre; Prov. *The*
Goose leads out the Gosling to the field;
(contrarie to the former, and an argument
of a well-proportioned government.)
 Oistre, as Huître.
 Oistriere. *Look Huistriere.*
 Oleagineux: m. euse: f. *Oylie, full of oyle;*
also, of an Olive, or Olive tree.
 Oleaginité: f. *Oylineffe, or an oylie sub-*
stance.
 Oleandre. *The Rose tree, Rose Bay, Rose*
Lawrell, Rose Bay tree.
 Oleastre: m. *A wild Olive tree.*
 Olecrane: m. *The end, or tip of the elbow;*
also, the elbow it selfe.
 Oileux: m. euse: f. *Oylie, full of oyle.*
 Oliban: m. *Olibanum. Frankincense in*
droys; Signorant Apothecaries tearme a
kind of Rosen, great Incense, or Thus, and
the right Incense, Olibanum; whereas O-
libanum (in Greek Libanos) and 'Tis
be but one, and the same thing.
 Olicette: f. *Poppie, Chefsbolls, or cheese-*
bowles. ¶ Wallon.
 Oligarchie: f. *An Oligarchie; or, the*
absolute government of a few principall
men.
 Oligophore. *Vin ol. weaké, or small*
wine; such as can beare but little water.
 Olimpiade. as Olympiade.
 Olivaire: com. *Of a Olive; like an Olive.*
 Cautere olivaire. *See Cautere.*
 Olivastre: m. *A wild Olive tree.*
 Olve: f. *An Olive; also, as Canepeti-*
ere.
 Olivete: f. *A ground, or grove of Olive*
trees.
 Olivette: f. *A little Olive; also, a little O-*
live-bitt for a horse.
 Olivier: m. *An Olive tree.*
 Olivier domestie. *The manned Olive*
tree.
 Olivier Ethyopic. *The wild Olive tree of*
Ethyopia.
 Il a tous ses oliviers courans. *He bath*
his full swindge or libertie, he doth what
he list.
 Olivot: m. *A great Olive.*
 Olle: f. *A itching pot.*
 Ollonnes. as Aulonnes.
 Olneau: m. *A young, or little Elme.*

Olometre. An Instrument wherewith all
kind of dimensions are, or all a thing may
be, measured.
 Olonne: f. *Canvas for the sayle of a ship;*
(as in Aulonnes;) and sometimes also the
sayle it selfe.
 Olphe. *The Matt-rush, or Matt-weed.*
 ¶ Provençal.
 Olybrius: m. *The name of a swaggering*
worthie, mentioned in some of the Romans
(or old, and fabulous Poets, or Histories of
France.
 Faire l'Olybrius. *To swagger, or play*
the terrible Roister; to pretend great su-
ry, or talke as if no body were able to stand
before him.
 Olympe. *Heaven (among Poets.)*
 Olympiade: f. *An Olympiade, the space of*
four yeers, or of fifty moneths (each moneth
containing thirty daies.)
 Omaille: f. *Great cattell; as Oxen, Kine,*
&c.
 Omale: m. *The thick, and fatty part of a*
Bullocks paunch; some also take it for a fat
Tripe, or Chitterling.
 Omelle: f. *A little shadow; also, a fashi-*
on of little round sanne; or, as Om-
breille.
 Umbilic. as Vmbilic.
 Umbilical. as Vmbilical.
 Ombrage: m. *An umbrage; a shade; a sha-*
dow; also, jealousy, suspicion, an incling
of; whence;
 Donner ombrage à. *To discontent; make*
jealous of, or put burztes into the head
of.
 Ombragé: m. ée: f. *Shaded, shadow-*
ed; covered; obscured, overshadowed;
also put into a jealousy, or distrust.
 Ombragement: m. *A shading, or shadow-*
ing.
 Ombrager. *To shade, or shadow; to cast a*
shadow on, or give shadow unto; also, to
cover, darken, obscure, overcast; also, as
Donner ombrage à, in Ombrage.
 Ombrageusement. *Obscurely, darkly, co-*
verly; also, jealousy; waywardly, skit-
tishly.
 Ombrageux: m. euse: f. *Shadie, shadowie,*
covert, full of shade; obscure, dark; also,
umbragious; jealous, suspicious; also, gid-
dy, skittish, bird-eyed, often starting, or
starting at every feather.
 Ombratre: m. *An Vmbrello, or shadow.*
 Ombre: f. *A shadow; also, a shade, or co-*
vert; also, a colour, cloak, veile, pretext, or
pretence for; as Vmbre.
 Combatre son ombre. *To fight with*
his own shadow; to be angry to no pur-
pose, or take paines in striving against no
resistance; also, to devise new matters,
and afterwards inveigh against them;
also, to revile, or threaten, the absent.
 Courir apres son ombre. *To run after*
his own shadow; to spend his time very
madly.
 Luitre contre les ombres. as Combatre
 son ombre.
 Se mettre à l'ombres des bouchons. *To*
shroud himself under the shade of a Tap-
house; to slip into a Tavern.
 Sous ombre d'asne entre chien au mou-
 lin; Pro. *Look Asne.*
 Il n'y a si petite buisson qui ne porte
 ombre; Pro. *The least bush bath it sha-*
dow; The like is;

Vn poil fait ombre ; Prov. *A haire makes a shadow, the smallest things have their shadows; viz. their use, or some ornament.*
Ombre : m. *ée* : f. *Vmbred, or shadowed; (a term of Blason)*
Ombrelle : f. *An Vmbrello; a (fashion of) round, and broad fanne, wherewith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching Sunne; and hence, any little shadow, fanne, or thing, wherewith women hide their faces from the Sunne.*
Ombreux : m. *euse* : f. *Shadowie, shading, full of shade; covert, close.*
Ombrière : f. *as Ombrelle.*
Ombroyer. To shadow, to cast or yield a shadow.
Omelette : f. *An Omelet, or Pancake of egges. Looké Aumeclette.*
Omettre. To omit; pretermitt, baulke, overskip, overpass; to neglect, forget; leave out, leave undone.
Omioteleites. Alike-sounding clauses, or closes.
Omis : m. *ise* : f. *Omitted, pretermitted, baulked, overskip, overpassed; neglected, forgotten; left out, left undone.*
Omission : f. *An omission; baulking, overskip, overpassing; forgetting, or neglect of; a leaving out, or letting goe.*
Omiton : m. *as Amuce; a furred ornament worne by Camions.*
Omniforme : com. *Of, or having, all kind of shapes.*
Omnigene : com. *Of all kinds; also, most kind. Rab.*
Omnimode : com. *Infinite in means; of every way.*
Omnipotence : f. *Omnipotence, almightinesse.*
Omnipotent. Omnipotent, almighty, allable.
Omnoplates : f. *The shoulder-blades. Rab.*
Omphacin. Huile omph. Oyle made of greene, or unripe Olives.
Omuille. *as Aumuce.*
On. (Such a Particle as our One, or somewhat more generall, and the signe of a Verbe Impersonall, or impersonally used; whence;) *On dit, men say, people talke, its reported; &c. onle voit par experience; men see it, or wee see it, by experience.*
Onagrier : m. *ere* : f. *Of a wild Assé. Le pas onagrier. A very swift pace; (for such a one hath the wild Assé.)*
Once. (An Adverbe of time;) *ever, at any time; also, never.*
Once : f. *An Ounce, in weight; also, the spotted Ounce, or Lynx. L'once de l'année. A moneth.*
Oncial : m. *ale* : f. *Of, or belonging to, or weighing as much as, an Ounce; whence; Lettres onciales. Huge letters, great letters.*
Oncle : m. *An Uncle. Celuy est bien mon oncle qui le ventre me comble; Prov. Hee is my neerest friend that fills my belly; or he is my kindest Uncle who doth feed me.*
+Oncles : f. *as Ongles.*
Onques. (An adverb of time) *never.*
Onction : f. *Vnction, an anointing. Onction teable, Serk Feable.*

Huile d'onction. The holy, or hallowed Oyle, used, by the Church of Rome, in Baptisme, and Extreame Vnction.
Onctueux : m. *euse* : f. *Full of Ointments; also, annoyning; also, oylie, fattie, greasie.*
Onctuosité : f. *Unctuositie, oyliness, greasiness, fattiness.*
Ond. D'ond. *whence; wherby. Rab. Jusques à dire d'ond venez vous. Ex-treamly, exceedingly, excessively, unmeasurably. Rab.*
Onde : f. *A wave; billow, surge of the sea; also, the tumbling trick of touching the ground with the hands, and then coming over topsie turvie, divers times together. Camelie à ondes. Water Chamlet. Bouillir vne onde. To boyle a while, or but for one bubble, or a wallop or two.*
Ondé : m. *ée* : f. *Waved; surging, waving; also, straked, wrought, or cut, like waves.*
Ondée : f. *A great and suddaine fall of raine; a gush, or gush; of raine; a power of raine.*
Ondelé : m. *ée* : f. *as Ondé.*
Ondeler. To run, to pour downe, by waves; or, as *Onder.*
Ondelette : f. *A little wave, a small billow.*
Onder. To wave; to make plaies, or streakes like waves; to worke, or flourish with waves.
Ondette. *as Ondelette.*
Ondoyant : m. *ante* : f. *Waving; surging, floating, swelling as, or with, billows.*
L'Ondoyante plaine. The Sea.
Ondoyé : m. *ée* : f. *Waved; surged, floated; swolne with billows.*
Ondoyement : m. *Waving, surging, floating; a swelling with billows; also, a dangling, flickering, or gentle moving, in the wind.*
Ondoyer. To wave; to surge; to rise in, or swell with billows; also, to float, flicker, dangle, or move gently, in the wind.
Ondoyer vn enfant. To christen a weak child privately, or in a chamber.
Oneraire : com. *Of burthen, for carriage, that may be laden; whence; Nets oneraires.*
Oneroux : m. *euse* : f. *Onerous, burthen-some, heavy, weighty, chargeable. A titre onereux. Acquerir vne maison &c. à titre onereux. To buy a house, &c. thats lyable unto an yearly rent, annuities, fine, or subject unto sundrie duties, or other charges.*
Onglade : f. *A scratch, or paw with, or the print, or marke of, nayles; a nayle-marke.*
Ongle : f. *The nayle (of a reasonable,) the claw, hoofe, or talon (of an unreasonable) creature.*
Ongle cabaline. The hoofe of a horse; also, the herbe Horse-hoofe, Colts-foot, Fole-foot, Bull-foot.
Ongle odorant. Vnguis odoratus. *A long, small, and smooth shell (of a fish) used in perfumes.*
Ongle d'une rose. The nayle, root, or white bottom of the flower of a Rose.
Goutte sur l'ongle. Boire la goutte sur l'on. To drinke all but a drop to cover the nayle with.
Sang aux ongles. Il a du sang aux

ongles. He is a resolute, valorous, courageous; there is good metall, pitch, or stuffe, in him.
Conduire à l'ongle. To finish, or bring unto perfection; to leave no jot undone of.
Coniecturant le lion par les ongles. Ayming at the whole by a little part; or, as under Lion.
Couper les ongles de prez à, & Rongner les ongles à. To clip ones nayles somewhat neer; to hold him short, to weaken, or disarm him, to take away from him all means of doing harme.
Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. He hath beaten his braines exceedingly, or weakened his bodie extremely, in the studie of, or care about.
C'est belle bataille de chiens & des chats, chacun a des ongles; Prov. Faire is the strife when both are armed alike.
Ongle : m. *ée* : f. *Nayled; hoofed; clawed, taloned, furnished with nayles, &c.*
Onglée : f. *Ache of the fingers ends in extremities of cold weather; also, a painefull slipping of the flesh from, or swelling of it over, the nayles; also, a web in a mans, and the Hawe in a horses, eye.*
Ongler. To scratch, or marke with a nayle.
Onglet : m. *A little nayle; hoofe; claw, or talon.*
Onglons de pourceau. Hogs-feet singed, then sodden untill they be very tender, then broyled on a gridiron till they be very hard, and then boyled betwene two dishes with verjuice, vinegar, pepper, and onions.
Onguement : m. *An unguent, ointment, or oyle; any fat thing fit to annoint with.*
Onguement Apostolorum. A certaine docters salve compounded of twelve ingredients.
**Es petites boistes met on les bons onguens; Prov. Men put in little boxes precious ointments; little men have many times rare gifts.
Onguetaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, ointments.*
Gland onguetaire. See Gland.
Onicecrite : m. *A Judger of dreames. Rab.*
Onicecritique : com. *Judging of dreames.*
+ Oniropole : m. *An expounder of dreames.*
Oniride : f. *Wild Marjerome, grove Marjerome.*
Onocratal : m. *A Swan-like bird that brays like an Assé; (or as Gouttreuse.)*
Onogine. Loose-brise, willow herbe, or herbe willow.
Onomantie : f. *Divination by names; also, the skill of repeating many names by the art of Memorie.*
Onomatopole : f. *The feigning of a name; or a word made by a certaine sound.*
Onothemantie : f. *Divination by a mans name.*
Onques. (An Adverbe of time;) *never.*
Onques-mais. Never, at no time, nor tyde.
Onques-puis. Never after, at no time after.
Onse des doigts. The fingers ends under the nayles.
Onyche : m. *The Gemme called an Onix.***

Onymantie : f. Divination by oyle, and wax.
 ¶ Rab.

Onzain : m. A small, or base coine, worth xjd Tourn.

Onze. Eleven.

Cercher midi ou il n'y a qu'onze heures. Look under Midi.

Onzième. The eleventh.

Opacité : f. Opacity, shadowiness, umbrage, obscurity, duskiness, gloominess, thick-darkness.

Opale : m. The Opal stone.

Opaque : com. Dusky, gloomy, obscure, thick and dark, or thick shadowing, black.

Opérateur : m. An Operator, a worker; also, a Quack-salver, cheat, Imposter (called so at Tours.)

Operatif : m. iue : f. Operative, working.

Operation : f. An operation; work; a working, doing, labouring, travelling.

Operer. To operate, work; labour, travel; do; act.

Ophise : f. A fore which fretting the skin of childrens heads, maketh their hair fall off in divers places; it commonly begins behind, and eats on forward unto the forehead.

Ophiostene. A kind of the many-legged Scelopendra, and a mortall enemy to Serpents.

Ophiogene : m. The wild Parsenip called Elaphobolcum, or Harts fodder.

Ophite : m. A kind of marble spotted like a Serpent.

Ophraye. as Orfraye.

Ophthalmie : f. A (red, and painfull) inflammation of the uppermost skin of the eye, and consequently of the whole eye.

Ophthalmiste : com. The uttermost skin of whose eye is inflamed.

Opiat. as Opion.

Opiate : m. An Opiat; a cordiall Electuary.

Opiar : m. The Ople, water Elder, Dwarfse plane, whitened tree.

Opilation : f. as Opillation.

Opiler. Seek Opiller.

Opinant. Opining, deeming, censuring, delivering his opinion.

Conseillers opinans. The Assistants of a Court.

Opination : f. An opination, opining, opinion-delivering; also, opinion, judgement, fancy, imagination; fame, reputation.

Opiné : m. éc f. Opined; argued, discussed; censured, delivered as an opinion.

Opiner. To opine; argue; censure; utter his minde, say what he thinks, deliver his opinion, or advice, in.

On opine. Sentence is in giving.

Opineur : m. An Opiner; one that delivers his opinion.

Opiniastre : com. Opinionate, opiniative, obstinate, willfull, self-willy, wedded to his owne humors, conceited of his own judgement, forwardly standing in a wrong, or ill opinion.

Opiniastre comme vne mule. As willfull, or moody, as a Mule.

Opiniastrement. Opiniatively, obstinately, willfully, or as one thats wedded unto his own perverted will.

s'Opiniastret. To be opinionate, willfull, obstinate; stiffly to maintaine, headily to stand in, or adhere unto (an ill opinion.)

Les fevres s'opiniastrent sur moy. Very much increased upon me, or bent or settled themselves to afflict me.

Opiniastreté : f. Opiniativensse, willfullness, obstinacy, headiness; a headstrong maintaining of, or persistence in, (an ill opinion.)

Opiniastrie, & Opiniastrie. as Opiniastreté.

Opinion : f. Opinion; thought, conceit, imagination; surmise, conjecture, supposal, guess, wening; also, an opinion, advice, or saw; and, a censure, sentence, doome, judgement; also, the pretty game which we call Pimpos.

Autant de testes autant d'opinions. As many men so many minds; as many humors as heads.

Opion : m. Opium; the hardned juce of garden Poppie heads.

Opistographes : f. Papers written upon on both sides. ¶ Rab.

Opobalsame : m. Opobalsamum; the gum, or liquor which issueth from the wounded Balsame tree; Look Basine.

Opobasine. as Opobalsame.

Opocalpse : f. A kind of payson where-with Myrbe is (too often) sophisticated.

Opotet. (A Latine Impersonall) it ought, it must; whence;

Quand oportet vient en place il n'est rien qui ne se face; Prov. That which must be will be; absolute authority, or urgent necessity, are excellent workmen.

Oppilatif : m. Oppilative, obstructive, stopping.

Oppilation : f. An oppilation, or obstruction.

Oppilé : m. éc f. Obstructed, stopped, shut up.

Oppiler. To stop, obstruct, shut up.

Opportun : m. unc f. Timely, seasonable, fit, right, convenient, commodious.

Opportunément. Opportunely, timely, seasonably, fitly, conveniently; in good time, right in the nick, just when it should be.

Opportunité : f. Opportunity; seasonableness; fitness of time, conveniency of place; a good occasion.

Oppolant : m. An Opposant, or Opponent; a resister, withstander; contradictor.

Oppole : m. éc f. Opposed, resisted, withstood, objected unto, protested against.

s'Oppoler. To oppose himself; to resist, withstand; gainsay; to object, except, or protest against.

Opposite : com. Opposite, adverse, in opposition with, overagainst; placed, put, set, or objected, against.

Opposition : f. Opposition; resistance, withstanding; a crossing, or gainsaying; an objection, exception, or protestation, against.

Oppresse : f. as Oppression.

Oppressé : m. éc f. Oppressed, overcharged, overlayed, weighed down.

Oppresser. To oppress, overcharge, quail, overlay, weigh down, make sink under the burthen of.

Oppresseur : m. An oppressor; overcharger, overlayer; extreme dealer; one that sinks poore people with exactions, or taxations.

Oppression : f. Oppression, overcharging, overlaying, an unreasonable surcharge; a

grievous burthen, taxation, exaction; or the imposing of any of them.

Opprimer. as Oppresser.

Opprobre : m. A reproach; a defamatorie taunt, rebuke, check; a disgracefull twit, upbraiding, reviling; despicable rayling.

Opprobrier. To reproach; to taunt, rebuke, check despitably; disgracefully to upbraid, cast in the dish, twit in the teeth.

Oppugateur. An oppugator; assaulter, batterer, besieger, resister; wrong-doer.

Oppugnation : f. An oppugnation; assault, batterie; siege; open resistance.

Oppugné : m. éc f. Oppugned; assailed, battered, besieged; fought, or contended with; openly resisted.

Oppugner. To oppugne; batter, assault, besiege; resist, or withstand openly; fight hard, reason eagerly, labour earnestly, against.

Opter. To chuse, optate, elect; also, to wish, covet, desire.

Ophthalmie. as Ophthalmie.

Option : f. Option, election, choice; also, a wish, or desire.

Optique : f. An Art whereby the reason of sight is knowne.

Optique : com. Of, or belonging to, the eye-sight.

Nerfs obliques. The sinewes from which the eyes receive their sight.

Opulément. Wealthily, richly, abundantly.

Opulence : f. Opulencie, wealth, riches; plenty, store, or abundance of meanes.

Opulent : m. ente f. Opulent, wealthy, rich, well lynyed, abundant in meanes.

† Opulément. as Opulément.

Opuscule : m. A little worke; small Booke, short Treatise.

Or : m. Gold.

Or d'Allemagne. A kind of base Gold, the fifth part whereof is Silver.

Or blanc, as Or d'Allemagne.

Or de Clitic. The Marigold.

Or en paille, ou de paille. Spangle-Gold, or Gold beaten thinn for Spangles. Look Paille.

Or de pepin. Round, or messie graines of Gold.

Or ras. Smooth Gold, Venice stuffe.

Or Tholosain. A dismall, or unlucky possession; (for every one that had it perished.)

Or trait. Gold wyre.

Il est de bas or, il craint la touche. He is a counterfeit, he fears to be tryed.

Or est qui or vaut; Pro. This Gold thats worth Gold.

'A'lor le feu fort, au fort bras la luche : Prov. Look Bras.

Nul or sans escume. No gold without some dross.

Dans vne gaine d'or vn cousteau de plomb; Prov. A base heart under a rich habit.

Fy de plaifirs, d'estats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le thesor; Pro. Look Fy.

Or. (Adverb.) Now; but; on go to, well now.

Or avant. On forward, on afore there.

Or bien. Well now, well then, therefore.

Or ça. Now then, or goe to; or by equivocation (as in the baslie demands of Grippeminaud;) gold here, cast gold bitter.

Or donques. Seeing then.

Or

O R D

Or primes. Now at the length^s, not before now, but even now, only at this time, at this very instant.
 Or si. If then, since, or seeing that.
 Or fus. Goe too, on forward, well then.
 Oracle: m. An Oracle; a sentence delivered, an answer given, by God.
 Oraculeux: m. euse: t. Oracle-like, true as the Gospel, infallible.
 Orade: t. The Gilt-head; a sea-fish.
 Orage: m. A storme, tempest, orage; out-rage.
 Le vent, la tempeste, l'orage montrent du nocher le courage; Prov. Looke Nocher.
 Tousiours ne dure guerre, ne orage; Pro. No violence, nor violent thing, lasts always.
 Orager. A tempest, or storme to rise.
 Orageux: m. euse: t. Stormie, tempestuous, raging, out-ragious.
 Orailon: t. Orison, prayer; also, a speech, language, discourse, communication; oration.
 Orange: f. An Orange; also, a kind of pernicious fireball; also, a certaine sorle.
 Orangé: m. ée: f. Orange-tawnee, Orange-coloured.
 Oranger: m. An Orange tree.
 Oraprimas. As Or primes.
 Orateur: m. An Orator; Spokesman, Arguer, Pleader, Advocate; Ambassador.
 Oration: f. An Oration, or Havang.
 Oratoire: m. An Oratorie; a clojer, or private chappell to pray in.
 Oratoire: com. Oratorie, belonging to an Orator; of eloquence.
 Oratoirement. Orator-like, eloquently.
 Orayn, whilere. ¶ Picard.
 Orbateur: m. A Gold-beater.
 Orbatu: m. Leaf-gold.
 Orbe: com. Blind, sightlesse; wanting, or deprived of, sight; hence also, darke, obscure, without light.
 Coup orbe. A dry blow; a blow that neither makes overture, nor fetches bloud.
 Orbiculaire: com. Orbicular, circular, globe-like, compasse, round.
 Orbiculairement. Orbicularly, circuitly, in a round compasse, or forme; globe-like.
 Orbire: f. A blinding-board, or head-board (hung before the eyes of an unruly beast.)
 Orbitaire: com. Belonging, or like, unto the Orbite.
 Orbité: f. Orphanisme; lacke of parents; also, want of children; generally, any lack, or want.
 Orbité: f. The hole, or seat of the eye; the hole wherein an eye is placed.
 L'orbite d'une poulie. The mortaise wherein the shiver of a Pullie runnes.
 Oranette, as Orchanette.
 Orchades: f. Great Ships; also, a kind of great fishes, mortall enemies to whales.
 Orchal, as Archal.
 Orchanette: f. Orkanet, Alkanet, Spanish Buglosse, wild Buglosse.
 Orche. A orche. On the left hand. ¶ Rab.
 Orchenie: f. A transposing.
 Orches. as Orchades. ¶ Rab.
 Orchestre: f. The Senators, or Noblemens Place in a Theatre, between the Stage, and common Seats; also, the Stage it selfe.
 Ord: m. orde: f. Filthie, nastie, foule,

O R D

stutty, durty, berayed, oughly or loathsome to behold.
 Ordeler: m. orde: f. Sallied, slubbered, stained, somewhat uncleane.
 Ordement. Filthily, nastily, stuttyly, durty, uncleanly, loathsomely.
 O. di. m. ie: f. as Ourdi; also, fouled, defiled, berayed, begrymed, soyled, slurred, slubbered.
 Ordinaire: m. An Ordinarie; a Bishop (or his Chancelor, &c.) within his Diocesse; also, an Ordinarie Table, dyet, fare.
 Ordinaire: f. Les Ordinaires de Sorbonne. Certaine disputations held among Sorbonnists before they commence Doctors.
 Ordinaire: com. Ordinarie; common, usual; also, proper, peculiar, in ordinarie, of one one.
 Procez ordinaire. A Civill Actions, Cause, or Suit.
 Ordinairement. Ordinarily, usually, commonly, of custome.
 Ordinateur: m. An Orderer, Ordainer, Ap-pointer.
 Ordinateur des Thresors. The Lord high Treasurer of France; called so in Philip the fautes time.
 Ordinatif: m. ie: f. Ordinative, order-shewing, order-declaring; ordering.
 Ordir. as Ourdir; also, to soule, defile, soyle, beray, bedurt, begryme, slubber, slurie, sulkie; blemish, dislaine, inquisite, pollute.
 Ordilleure: f. as Ourdilleure; also, a fouling, defiling, beraying, begryming, slubbing, sullying; distaining, polluting.
 Ordon: m. A sloven; a filthie fellow; also, the ranke, or row which a Reaper hath undertaken to goe on in.
 Ordonnance: t. An Ordinance; Edict, Order, Decree, Statute, Institution, Constitution; a Precept, Appointment, Commandement; also, a right, or due ordering, disposing, digelling, arraying, ranking, or marshalling of things.
 Engin de telle ordonnance. Of such a bulke, size, or bore.
 Gens d'ordonnance, ou, Gensdarmes des ordonnances. Looke Gendarme.
 Ordonnateur: m. An ordainer, enacter, decreer; an orderer, disposer; enjoyner, appointer of.
 Ordonné: m. ée: f. Ordained, enacted, decreed, instituted; ruled, appointed, commanded, ordered, digested, disposed, marshalled, ranged; arrayed; fitly placed; well furnished, in full equipage; armed, equipped, or fitted at all points.
 Ordonnement. Orderly, fitly, handsomely, just as it should be.
 Ordonner. To ordaine, enact, order, decree; rule, determine; command, appoint; ranke, digest, marshall, range, dispose; array, prepare, furnish, provide of necessities; arme, equip, or fit at all points.
 Ordonneur: m. An ordainer, author, enafter, appointer, commander; also, an orderer, disposer, marshaller, fit rancker of things.
 O. donques. Seeing then.
 Ordoyer. as Ordir. To defile.
 Ordre de vay. The name of a very small apple.

O R E

Ordre: m. Order; method, fashion; disposition; a ranke, file, course, row; continuation; due place, or seat; fit state, or posture; also, the calling, degree, or estate of men; also, in Order, Society, or Sect of religious men or women; also, a Company, Fellowship, or Brotherhood of Knights, (rearmed) of the Order, and instituted by a Sovereigne Prince.
 Les ordres, ou les saints ordres. Priesthood, the Ministrie; or the institution of a Priest, &c. holy Orders.
 Ordre de l'Anonciade. An Order of Knighthood instituted in the year 1350 by Amadeus Earle of Savoy.
 Ordre du croissant. The Order of the halfe Moone, instituted by René Duke of Anjou, Anno 1464.
 Ordre du S. Elprit. The Order of the holy Ghost; by Henry troisieme, in the year 1579.
 Ordre de S. Etienne. The Order of S. Stephen; by a Duke of Florence, in the year 1560.
 Ordre de l'Estoille. The Order of the starre; by John King of France, in the year 1351. Looke Estoille.
 L'Ordre de France. The Order of S. Michael.
 L'Ordre de la genette. The Order of the Genet; instituted long agoe by Charles Martel (the grandfather of Charlemain) and now cleane out of date.
 L'Ordre de la laitiere. The Order of the Garter; by Edward the third, in the year 1444.
 Ordre de S. Michel. The Order of S. Michael; by Lewis the eleventh, in the year 1469. (There were two sorts of it, viz. Le grand, & le petit Ordre; The Knights of that sort, wore a collar of masse gold, of this onely a silke ribbon.)
 Ordre du porcelpic. The Order of the Hedgehog; instituted by Lewis Duke of Orleans, and the brother of Charles the sixth.
 Les ordres du Roy. Both the Orders of S. Michael, and of the holy Ghost.
 Ordre de la toison d'or. The Order of the golden Fleece; instituted by Philip the second Duke of Burgundie, in the year 1430.
 Ordre de la Vierge Marie. The Order of the Virgine Mary; was instituted by John King of France, in the year 1365.
 Il n'y a point d'ordre d'avoir fait cela. There was no reason, nor equity in that act; there was no sence to do it.
 Ordu: f. Ordure, filth, dur; nastinesse, impurity, pollution.
 Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleustes. They are somewhat too blame; all is not right with them; something is amisse among them.
 Truye ne songe qu'ordure; Prov. A Sow dreames of nought but of dirt.
 Oré: m. ée: f. Prayed unto; besought, implored.
 Le leudi, & Vendredi oréz. Holy Thursday, good Fryday; Thursday and Fryday in the Passion week.
 Le saint de la ville n'est point oré; Pro. we seldom crave the helpe of our owne Patron.
 Orée: f. The side of a River (or a Rivers side;) the sea shore, or strand; the skirt, coast, edge,

ORE

edge, or border of any place, &c. also, a shower of rain.

Oreille : f. An ear; also, attention given; also, free, or plausible audience gotten.

Oreille d'aine. Comfrey, Knitback, Blackwort. Look Aine.

Oreilles du cœur. The Auricles of the heart; two small pieces of flesh growing to the bottom of the heart; and serving it, as funnels to receive blood from the hollow veine, and as cares, to let in and out the ayre which the lungs have prepared for it.

Oreille de Iudas. The Mushroom, or excellence called, a Jewes care.

Oreille de lievre. Scorpionwort, or Scorpiongrasse; also, Buplurum, or Hares ear; also, a mizzen, or smack sayle.

Oreille marine, ou de mer. A kind of Oyster.

Oreille d'ours. Beavers-ear; a kind of mountain Cowslip.

Oreille de rat. as Oreille de souris.

Oreilles d'un foulier. The latches of a shoe.

Oreille de souris. Pilosella, Mouse-ear; also, a kind of Chickweed, or herb resembling Chickweed, called, the right Mouse-ear.

Conseiller de son oreille. A Counsellor that bath his Princes ear; or, one whose discourse, or advice is most plausible to the Princes care.

Fer de flèche à oreilles. A forked, or barbed arrow-head.

Haut d'oreilles. Somewhat deafe; thick of hearing.

Pendant d'oreille. A Pendant; Pendant d'oreille de gibet. The furniture of a gibbet; a man that hangs on a gibbet, or would become one passing well.

L'oreille au vent. Attentive, listening seriously.

A vne oreille. Said of wine, thats excellent good; of Taffata, which is but slight, or single.

Avoir l'oreille de. To have at all times free access unto, and exceeding attention from; to be a principall favorite of.

Il en a jusques aux oreilles. Hee is up to the eares in, or bath his whole fill of.

Chauver des oreilles. Look Chauver.

Dresser les oreilles. To lift, set, or prick up the eares; to prepare, or settle them to attention.

Sac plein dressé les oreilles; Prov. A full purse, or sat bribe, commands attention.

Endormir sur l'une, & l'autre oreille. To set with ease, or delights; to bring a bed.

Faire l'oreille sourde. To be deafe of that ear.

Mettre le bouquet sur l'oreille à. To expose unto sale. See Bouquet.

Mordre l'oreille à. See Mordre.

Partir les oreilles. To hear both sides.

Pendre à l'oreille. Autant luy en pend à l'oreille. Hee is the more to blame, or bath the more to answer for.

Rompre les oreilles à. To trouble with overmuch, or overloud prating.

Tirer l'oreille. Ils ne se feront gueres tirer l'oreille. They need no long intreaty; they will be easily invited, soone persuaded, quickly drawne, unto it.

ORF

A beau parler closes oreilles; Prov. Oppose to closing words a closed ear.

A paroles lourdes sourdes oreilles; Prov. Heedlesse attention unto boggish tearmes.

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeilllets; Prov. (Wherein the Jewes-ear-Mushrome is the woods ear;) Look Ocillet.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles; Prov. The hungry belly hath no cares.

Oreille : m. éc : f. Eared; will bung, or hang; which hath great cares.

Ocillet : m. A pillow (for the bead.)

Tenir la teste sur l'ocillet. To slug it, or toll it, a bed; to lye overlong in bed; to live sloathfully, drowsily, retchlesly, carelesly.

Ociller. To hearken, listen, give ear, or attention unto.

Orphée oreilloit les rocs. Orpheus gave cares, or heaving, unto rocks.

Oreillere : f. An Earewig.

Oreiller : m. An Earing; also, the eare-piece of an helmet, &c. the flap or piece that covers the eare.

Oreillette : f. A little eare; also, an earring, or small toy to hang at the eare.

Oreilleur : m. A harkner, or listner.

Oreilleure : f. An earring.

Oreillier : m. as Oreiller.

Oreillon : m. A little eare; also, the handle, or eare of a porringer, &c. also, a box, or cuffe on the eare; also, an impostume, or swelling about an eare; whence;

Les oreillons. The Mumpes; or mounning of the chine.

Les oreillons d'un fer de javeline. The forks, barbs, or jags of the head of a javelin.

Orendroit. Now, or, about this time.

Orer. To pray; beseech, implore, desire.

Oies. Now, at this time.

D'ores en avant. Hence forward, from this time forth.

Orfanité : f. Orphanisme; the state of an Orphan.

† Orfanté : f. as Orfanité; Also, barrenness, want, or deprivation of children.

Orfaverisé : m. éc : f. as Orfavriscé.

Orfaveriser. To worke Goldsmiths work, to play the Goldsmith.

Orfaverrie : f. as Orfeverrie.

Orfavriscé : m. éc : f. Wrongt with Goldsmiths work.

Orfaveriser. as Orfaveriser.

Orfe : f. A kind of dainty Sea-Ruffe, or Sea-Pearch.

Orfevre. Look Orfevre.

Orfelin; m. inc : f. Orphan, fatherlesse and motherlesse, without parents.

Orfenin. as Orfelin.

Orfevre; m. A Goldsmith.

Orfevre de la terre. A Gardner; so tearmed of the excellencie of his worke, wherein he surpasses the ordinary Husbandman as farr as the Goldsmith a Blacksmith.

Orfevré : m. éc : f. wrought with Goldsmiths work.

Orfeverrie : f. The Goldsmiths trade, or work.

Orfeverrie : f. A Goldsmiths wife, or woman Goldsmith.

Orfevreux : m. euse : f. Furnished with, or travelling in, Goldsmiths worke; also, full of Goldsmiths.

ORG

Orfeverrie. as Orfeverrie.

Ortrais : m. Broad wits, or yards of gold, or silver imbroidery laid on Copes, and other Church-vestments : In old time the jackets, or Coat-armours of the Kings Guard were tearmed so, because they were covered with Goldsmiths worke.

Oitraz. as Ortrais; also, as Ortraye.

Ortraye : m. The great, and greedy water-fowle called an Osprey.

† Orties : f. Buds, &c. as Boutons.

Organe : m. An Organ, or Instrument whereby any thing may be made, or done.

Organique : com. Organically, instrumentally, used as a means.

Veines Organiques. Look Veine.

Organiste : m. An Organist; one that usually plays on a paire of Organs.

Organiste : com. as Organique.

Orgasme : m. An extreme fit, or expression of anger.

Orge : m. Barly.

Orge emondé. Naked Barly; a kind of Barly whose huske, when it is ripe, falls from it of it selfe.

Orge mondé. The same; also, French Barly, or pilled and cleansed Barly; also, postage, or pap made thereof; Barly postage.

Orge de muraille. Wild Barly, pure Barly, way Barly, way Bennet.

Orge paumé. Beere Barly, big Barly, Barly with the square eare.

Orge Pelé. as Orge mondé.

A grain d'orge. In a triangle forme.

Faire leurs orges. To make their market, or make up their mouths.

L'argent quand l'orge. One for another (is faire play.)

Semer vn grain d'orge pour attrapper vn pigeon. To give, or lose a little in hope of getting much.

Orgée : f. Barly gruell; Furmenty, or postage of Barlie.

Orge-mondé : m. éc : f. Made of French Barly, or naked Barly.

Orgéol : m. A long wart resembling a Barly corne, and growing on the edge, or corner of an eye-lid.

† Orgie : f. A sadome.

Orgies : m. The Sacrifices of Bacchus.

Orgoole. Licisque orgoole. A salt bitch.

Orgab.

Orgueil : m. A rowler, or, a round truncheon laid under a great stone, or piece of timber, for the more easie removing thereof; also, as Orgéol; whence the Proverb;

Qui refuse à vne femme en ceintre, vn orgueil luy vient à l'oeil.

Orgueil : m. Pride, swelling disdain, statelesse, haughtinesse, loftinesse of mind, swartinesse, arrogancy, surquedrie.

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil; Prov. Hee scurvily looks that proudly looks; or, as in Oeil.

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi; Prov. There is no pride unto the enriched begger.

Orgueilleusement. Proudly, swartly, scornfully, arrogantly.

Orgueilleux : m. as Orgéol.

Orgueilleux : m. euse : f. Proud, swartly, swelling; puffed up with a conceit of his own worth; stately, haughty, lofty-minded; scornfull, disdainfull.

Muscle orgueilleux. *A muscle in th' upper part of the cheek, near to the hollow seat of th' eye, which it draws towards the temples.*

Orgueilleuse semblance *monstre folle* *cuidance*; *Pro. An haughty look argues a fond presumption.*

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur vn Afne; *Pro. Look Afne. Il n'est si grand despit que de povre orgueilleux*; *Pro. A proud beggar is the dispighfullest creature alive.*

Orgueille; *m. ie. f. Grown proud, stately, surly, puffed up with pride, swollen with disdain.*

s'Orgueillir. *To wax proud, grow surley, become stately, take much state upon him.*

Orgues; *f. Organs; wind-instruments; also, Barges for carriage, Western Barges; also, a kind of small Artillery.*

Dire d'orgues, vous dites d'orgues. *You say blew; how say you to that; wisely brother Timothy; true Roger; did am did am.*

Jouer des orgues. *To play the lascivious wanton, to leacher.*

Oribus. *Compere d'oribus, A superficial, or hollow-hearted friend, or companion.*

Pouldred'oribus. *Powder of projection, or of the Philosophers stone; termed thus (in divison, and) because much gold hath been wasted in the searching for it; thence also, any censuring, or juggling powder.*

Orichal. *as Archal.*

Orient; *m. Th' Orient, East, or East part of the world; the Sun-rise.*

Oriental; *m. ale. f. Orientall, Easterly; orient, bright, clew.*

Orientée; *m. éc. f. Maison bien orientée. A house well set toward th' East; or whose forefront is made Eastward.*

Vne pierre bien orientée. *Very orient, or orientall.*

Oriere; *f. as Orée.*

Orifice; *m. Th' orifice; mouth, by which, or entrance into, a thing.*

Oriflam. *as Oriflambe.*

Oriflambe. *The great, and holy Standard, of France; born at first only in warre made against Infidells; but afterwards used in all other warres; and at length utterly lost in a bataille against the Flemings.*

Orifant; *m. An Elephant.*

Origan; *m. Garden Organy, Spanish Origan, wild or bastard Marjerome, English wild Marjerome.*

Origan de Candie. *Bastard or wild Marjerome of Candie.*

Origan commun; *English wild Marjerome.*

Origan Heracléen. *Bastard Marjerome.*

Origan Onire. *White bastard Marjerome.*

Origan sauvage. *Wild Organy, grove Marjerome.*

Orige. *Th' Orix; a fierce and cruell wild Goat; of a pale white colour, and a haire falling backwards to his hinder parts, and forward to his headwards; and having black, upright, strong, and sharp-pointed horns, wherewith he often kills the most valiant hunters, or beasts, that pursue, or assault him.*

Originnaire; *com. Originary, naturall unto, his from the beginning.*

Les originaires de la ville. *Such as were bred, and born in the town.*

Originnairement. *Originarily, originally.*

Original; *m. An originall; the first authentick, or true draught of a writing.*

Originalement. *Originally, from the beginning.*

Origine; *f. An originall; a birth, beginning, offspring; stock, pedigree, kindred; a ground, cause, head, fontaine, wellspring.*

Originellement. *Originally.*

Oriller. *Seck Oreiller.*

Orillons; *m. The Mumps, or an impostumous swelling behind the eares.*

Orin; *m. inc. f. Golden, of gold.*

Orine. *as Origine.*

Oriol. *as Oriol.*

Orion; *m. A thump, dust, cusse, rap-knock; also, a number of mischiefs, a multitude of evils; also, a certaine Signe of stars in the firmament.*

Oriot; *m. A Heighaw, or Witwall.*

Oripeau; *m. Base gold, lease gold, fall gold, Orpine, Painters gold; such gold as is laid on hangings, &c. of leather, &c.*

Orpilation. *of Rab. Look Hortipilation.*

Orizon. *as Horizon.*

Orle; *f. A hem, selvidge, or (narrow) border; in blazon, an Vile, or open border about, and within, a coat of Armes.*

Orlé; *m. éc. f. Hemmed, selvidged; welled, or bordered.*

Orlement; *m. A hemming, selvidging; welting, bordering.*

Orler. *To hemme, selvidge; border; welt th' edges, or sides of.*

Orlet. *A little hemme, selvidge; welt, border.*

Orlare. *f. A hem, or hemming; selvidge, or selvidging; border, or bordering.*

Ormaire. *as Armaire*

Ormaye; *f. A grove of Elmes.*

Orme; *m. An Elme tree.*

Orme blanc. *The white Elme; yolk Elme, Horne-beame, hard Beame tree.*

Orme champestre. *Th' ordinary Elme.*

Orme de montaigne. *The mountaine Elme; or, the great broad-leaved Elme.*

Orme sauvage. *as Orme de montaigne.*

Vn advocat dessous l'orme. *An obscure Lawyer; a prattling, or piddling Pettifogger.*

Juge dessous l'orme. *The Judge of a village; an inferior Judge; Look Juge.*

Ormeau; *m. A little, or young, Elme tree.*

Ormeteau. *as Ormeau.*

Orne; *f. The furrow made by a plough, the deep rut, or track made by a cart wheele, in the ground.*

Il conduisoit seurement cette orne. *Hee carried this busnesse very closely; he handled it so as few had notice, or got any inkling of it.*

Orne; *m. éc. f. Decked, adorned, trimmed, tricked, garnished, imbellished beautified, graced; gaily arrayed, gallantly furnished, finely set forth.*

Ornement; *m. An ornament, grace, beauty, imbellishment; rich, or comely garnishment, goodly furnishment, faire attire; also, an adorning, decking, trimming, tricking.*

Ornement. *Neatly, trimly, finely, gallantly, beautifully, gracefully.*

Orneomantie; *f. Divination by the moving of birds.*

Orner. *To deck, adorn, trimme, trick; beautifie, grace, garnish, imbellish; to set out finely, attire gallantly, furnish gaily.*

Onier; *m. ere. f. Full of nuts, worn with many tracks.*

Orniere; *f. The rut, or track of a cart wheele, &c.*

Ornithogalon. *Starre of Bethelchem (an herb.)*

Orobe; *m. Orobis; the bitter Vetch, or Fitch.*

Oroer; *m. as Oratoire; An Oratory.*

Orologueur; *m. A clock-maker, watch-maker, Dyall-maker.*

Oroscope; *m. The Horoscope, or Ascendant, of a Nativity. Look Horoscope.*

Orpeau. *as Oripeau; or as;*

Orpel; *m. Silver and by-gold; a kind of leaf-tinne, used in the silvering over of trivels for children.*

Orphanité. *as Orfanité.*

Orphe; *f. A kind of dainty sea Ruffe, or sea Pearch.*

Orphée; *f. as Orphie.*

Orphelin. *Seck Ortelin.*

Orphelinage; *m. Orphanage; the state of an Orphan; a being (young, and) without Parents.*

Orplie; *f. The Hornbeak, Hornbeek, Piper-fish, Gar-fish.*

Orpiment; *m. as;*

Orpiment; *m. Orpiment, or Arsenick; a golden-coloured poison, or drug, found very deep in the earth.*

Orpimenter. *To mingle, or colour, with Orpiment.*

Orpin; *m. Orpin, Liblong, or Live-long; an herb; also, Orpine, Orpiment, or Arsenick; a drug.*

Orpin rouge. *Red Arsenick; a bright-red colour found in gold, and silver mines.*

Orprimas. *Look Or.*

Orque; *f. A Hulk, or huge ship; also, the Quake, a sea-monster, enemy to the whale; (sometimes) also, the grave, or hell.*

Orter; *m. A toe.*

Orthodoxe; *com. Orthodox, orthodoxall; of a right faith, true beleefe, sound opinion.*

Orthogoiné; *m. éc. f. Right cornered.*

Orthogonal; *m. ale. f. Orthogonal, right cornered.*

Orthopnoique; *com. One whose light-pipes are so obstructed, or straitned, that he cannot breathe but when he holds his neck upright.*

Ortie; *f. A Nettle; the common Nettle, female Nettle, great Nettle.*

Ortie blanche. *The herb Archangel, blind Nettle, dead Nettle.*

Ortie brulante. *The small Nettle, or small burning Nettle.*

Ortie cendrée. *A kind of the sea Nettle.*

Ortie Grecque. *The Greek Nettle, Roman Nettle, male Nettle; some also call the small red Nettle so.*

Ortie griefche. *The small stinging red Nettle; or as Grecque.*

Ortie de mer. *The sea Nettle; an uglye (but very dainty) fish which being touched, pricks like a Nettle.*

Ortie morte. *as Ortie blanche.*

Ortie puante. The stinking blinde Nettle, or dead Nettle; a kinde of Archangel that smells most filthily.
Ortie Romaine. The Romane Nettle, Italian Nettle, male Nettle, Greeke Nettle.
Ortie rouge. as *Postrol*; Also, the red Nettle.
Petite ortie. The small Nettle, or small burning Nettle.
Asne d'Arcadie broute chardons, & ortie, quoy que tout chargé d'or; Prov. Applicable to a rich, and most wretched penie-father; one that all the yeare long bestowes not a bit of good meat on himselfe.
Ortie : m. ée f. Nettled; pricked, or stung with Nettles.
Ortier. To nettle, to pricke, or sting with Nettles.
Ortier : m. A nettler.
Ortigue : f. as *Ortie* de mer.
Ortographié : m. ée f. Ortographised, written rightly.
Ortographier. To Ortographise; to write, or use, true Ortographie.
Ortrait. as *Retraict*; A Privie, or Jakes.
Orval : m. An inconvenience; also, as *Orvale*.
Orvale : f. The herbe clarie, or Cleere eye.
Orvale sauvage. wilde clarie, double clarie, *Ocle Chirisi*.
Orvaris, as *Hourvaris*; Also, the crye of Huntsmen unto their dogs, being at a default.
Over, & **Orvier :** m. A Snake.
Os : m. A bone; also, the stone of a Date, Olive, Peach, Plumme, &c. also, the Garguill, or Dew-claw of a Stag, Bucke, Roe, &c.
Os barré. The second part of *Os Ilium*, not so broad as the first, and having on each side a large hole.
Os basilare. The Nape, or Nuke-bone; the bone whereby all the parts of the head are supported; some call it the Cuneall bone, because it is, wedge-like, thrust in between the bones of the head, and th'upper Jaw.
Os bertrand. The share-bone; the conjunction of the two great bones whereto the thigh-bones are fastened.
Os bregmatis. Two triangular bones in th'upper part of the skull.
Os de coeur de cerf. The bone of a Stags heart; is found in the left side thereof (only between the middle of August, and 12 of September) and is good against the Emrods, and the trembling of the heart.
Os conjugal. Th' outward part, or end of the cheek-bone towards the eare.
Os corbin. A certaine hollow bone in the rumpe, or crupper of a Deere.
Os coronal. The forehead bone.
Os du coude. Th' under and lesse bone of the cubit.
Os couloir du nez. The head-bone, or inner bone of the nose.
Os cribieux. as *Os Ermoide*.
Os cuneiforme. The Cuneall, or fundamentall bone of the head.
Os Cyboide. One of the bones of th' insup.
Os Éshonté. as *Os frontal*.

Os de l'esperon. The lesse of the two shanke bones.
Os Ermoide. A bone full of little holes, and seated between the forehead bone, and the top of the nose.
Os de la tesse. The hip-bone, or buckle-bone.
Os frontal. The forehead bone.
Os furlulaires. The points of the shoulder-bones forepart, meeting a little below the neck.
Os de la greue. The shinne-bone, or bigger bone of the legge.
Os de la hanche. The third part of *Os Ilium*; it selfe consisting also of three parts.
Os hyoide. A bone in the root of the tongue, fashioned like a Greeke Ypsilon.
Os de la jambe. as *Os de la greue*.
Os des lles. Is joynted to the transverse processes of the sacred bone; and divided by Anatomists into three parts; the first whereof (being the highest, and broadest) retaines this name, the other two are called otherwise.
Os jungal. as *Os conjugal*.
Os maxillaires. The upper jaw bones; those whereinto the teeth are set; in men there are but two of them discerned, in beasts foure.
Os naviculaire. The second bone of the insup; tearmed thus because tis fashioned somewhat like a boat.
Os occipital. The noddle bone; of an Ovall forme, and seated in the hinder part of the head.
Os de l'orbite. The whole cheek-bone confining on the bottome, and outside of the eye; or the bone which incloses the eye.
Os parietal. A certaine bone in the upper and forepart of the skull, neere to the Coronall suture.
Os du penillier, ou du penil. as *Os barré*.
Os petreux, ou pierreux. The bone of the temples.
Os de la pommelte. The cheek-bone.
Os de la pouppe de la tesse. The forehead bone.
Os du Rayon. The upper, and bigger of the two bones of the cubit.
Os sacré. The great bone wherupon the ridgebone resteth.
Os sans nom. A certaine great bone which containes three others, viz. *Os des lles*, *Barré*, & *de la hanche*; also, the three bones whereby the three great toes are sustained.
Os scaphoide. The skiffe-bone; or as *Os naviculaire*.
Os de seiche. A certaine mayrowie, and spongy bone in the backe of the Cuttle fish, used by Physicians, and Goldsmiths, for cleansing, and drying purposes.
Os du sens commun. The forehead bone.
Os selamoides. Certaine little flat bones wherewith the joints of the fingers, and toes are filled, settled, and strengthened; their number is uncertain, and their name they have of the oyle graine *Sesame*, the which they somewhat resemble.
Os de la sousgreve. The lesse bone of the legge.
Os iphenoides. The fundamentall, or Cuneall bone of the head.
Os spongieux. The spongie bone; seated

in the bottome of the forehead bone, hard above the nose; and full of holes like a sponge.
Os de la temple, ou temporal. The bone of the temples; a round bone in the side of the head.
Os zigoma. The end, or outward part of the cheekbone towards the eare; called thus at Paris.
A vn autre chien avec ces os. *Allure* some other with that bait; intice another with that pleasure, treasure, offer.
Perdre la chair pour les os. To lose the flesh for the bones; to leave essentiall for most idle things.
A bon chien bon os; Prov. *Look Chien*.
A vn bon chien n'escbeut onques vn bon os; Prov. The honestest a man is the lesse is his preferment; the worse his lucke.
Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os; Prov. Two dogs, and a bone, agree not in one.
Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os; Prov. Let him that hath eaten the best sied on the worst; or, be that hath fondly wasted his best flesh, will be saine, at length, to pick the bones.
Souvent à mauvais chien tombe vn bon os en gueule; Prov. The veriest knave hath oftentimes best luck.
Osche, & Oscher. *Look Oche, & Ocher*.
Ofines : com. Singing birds; those especially which presage ought by their singing, & Rab.
Olcitation : f. A gaping, yawning, sloath, idleness; negligence, retchlesse.
Osé : m. ée f. Dared; presumed; adventured.
Oser. To dare, presume, adventure; have the heart, or be so bold as, to doe a thing.
Oseraye : f. A grove, or ground of *Oziers*.
Oserieux : m. eule f. Full of; made with, *Oziers*.
Oseur : m. A hater; loather, detester.
Osier : m. The *Ozier*, red withie, water willow tree; also, wicker; also, a basket of wicker; also, a rod or twig of *Ozier*, or of any other such pliant wood.
Franc Osier. The small withie, twig withie, *Ozier withie*, *Sper*.
Oserieux : m. eule f. as *Oserieux*.
Osmonde : m. *Osmond*, *Osmond* the water man, *Osmond Royall*, water Fearn, S. Christophers herb.
Osmonde royal. The same.
Osmailler. To set, or wyke, with bone.
Osmaillerie : f. Bone-work; bone-stuffe; also, a working with bone.
Osas : m. A great thick bone.
Osé : m. ée f. Bonie, made of bone.
Ossec. as *Lossec*.
Osselet : m. A little bone.
Osselets. The game tearmed *Cockhall*, or *Hucklebones*.
Batre le tambour à coups d'osselets. To play at dice, or buckle-bones on a drums head.
Oslemens : m. Bones; also, the stones of *Apricocks*, *Peaches*, *Dates*, &c.
Oslet. as *Osselet*.
Ossu : m. ué f. Bonie, big-boned, full of bones.
Ost : m. An Hoast, or Army.

Ost banni. *as Ban & Arriereban.*
 Aide de l'ost. The assistance a vassall is bound to yeeld unto his Lord, either by providing him of men, or furnishing him with money, when he goes to the wars.
 Service de l'ost. Is (especially) the vassalls personall attendance on his Lord unto the wars.
 Les Vivres suivent l'ost; Prov. *Looke Vivres.*
 Ostade: f. The stuffe worsted, or woosted.
 Ostade: m. A demy ostade. Cut in pannes, &c. like a Spanish leather Jerkin; (a Gascon phrase.)
 Ostadine: f. Sattin of Cypres.
 Ostage: m. An hostage, or pledge; a sweetie, or gage. *Looke Hostage.*
 Ostager: m. One that is delivered in hostage.
 Ostager: m. To take in pledge, or for a pledge; to receive as an hostage.
 Ostarde: f. A Bustard.
 Osté: m. &c: f. Taken, or carried away, removed, withdrawne.
 Ostel. *as Hostel.*
 Ostement: m. A removing, or taken away.
 Ostenseur: m. The index, or band of an Astrolabe.
 Ostension: f. A shewing.
 Ostentateur: m. An ostentator, boaster; bragger, vaunter.
 Ostentation: f. Ostentation, bragging, boasting, vaunting, cracking.
 Ostentatrice: f. An ostentatrix, braggardesse, boasting woman.
 Oster: To remove, withdraw; pull, take, or carry away; to put off; bereave, or deprive of; to lay, or get aside; to discharge, or deliver; drive, or expell, from.
 Ostez vous de là. Beware of that, no more of that if you love me; also, get you hence, lets see your back.
 Oste-vent: m. A Porch, or Portall contrived; a peece of cloth hung, or set up, before a doore, to keepe off the wind, &c. also, a penthouse.
 Ostiere: f. Spittle, or Hospitall; whence; Vn gueur de l'ostiere. A rogue, vagabond, or Spittle begger.
 Ostize. A rent henne, &c. paid, or delivered in lieu of a dwelling house.
 Ostacisme: m. Ten years banishment, wherewith the Athenian State allayed the immoderate power of their great men.
 Ostruce: f. An Ostridge.
 Ogarde: f. A Bustard.
 Ostardeau: m. A young Bustard.
 Ocruche: f. Masterwort, false Pellitorie of Spaine.
 Oucelles. Oucells, or Oets (in Blazon.)
 Outroy. *Looke Odroy.*
 Oû. (accented, an Adverb) where, whither, in what place; also, where as.
 D'ou. whence; of, or from what place; also, whercof, as in this Proverbe.
 Non d'ou tu es, mais d'ou tu pais. Respect not whence thou comest, but whereof thou livest.
 Ou. (without accent, a disjunctive) Or, or else, either.
 Ou. In some old Authors is used in stead of Au.
 Oûaille: f. A sheepe.
 Oûaine: f. A sheath. *¶ Pic.*
 Oûaire: m. A goat leather bottle, or budget like a bottle, for oyle, or drinke, to be kept, or carried in; (it is commonly made of

a Goats skinne, and the haire side sometimes turned inward.)
 Oval: m. ale: f. Ovall, shaped like an egge.
 Ovale: f. An Ovall; an egge-like shape, or forme; a peece of worke fashioned like an egge.
 Oûan: m. A glove. *¶ Pic.*
 Oûan. The last yeare; (an old word.)
 Oûoarir. *as Guarir. ¶ Pic.*
 Ovation: f. A small triumph granted to a Commander, that had gotten a bloudlesse victorie.
 Oûazon. *as Glazon. ¶ Pic.*
 Oubier: m. The sap, white, or softest part of wood, subject to worme-eating.
 Oublayerie: f. The making of wasers.
 Oublayeur: m. A waser-maker.
 Oubli: m. Oblivion, forgetfulness.
 Oubliages. Certaine annuall rents due unto some particular Camms of Nostre Dame de Gracay en Berri.
 Oubliance: f. Oblivion, forgetfulness.
 Oubliant. Oblivious; forgetfull; also, forgetting.
 Oublie: f. A waser cake, such a one especially as is sweetned only with honey; also, the thinne past that serves for the bottome of Tarts, and March-pans.
 Droit d'oublie. Is in some places, a rent Capon having a Douzain, or Sol, in his mouth.
 Oublié: m. &c: f. Forgotten, out of mind, out of memorie.
 Oublier. To forget, put out of mind, blot out of memorie; to fayne in memorie, or in the remembrance of.
 Oublier Dieu parmy tous les Saints. *Looke Saint.*
 Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Pro. He that forgets himselfe is a very goose.
 Qui bien aime tard oublie; Prov. He that loves heartily forgets not easily, true love is long a forgetting.
 Oubliette: f. A dungeon, or close roome, underground for banous malefactors.
 Oublieur: m. A waser-man, waser-baker, or waser-maker.
 Oublieux: m. as Oublier.
 Oublieux: m. eule: f. Oblivious, forgetfull, unmindfull of; also, of, or for, wasers; whence;
 Corbeille oublieuse. A basket to put, or carrie wasers in; an ickier basket.
 Oblition: f. Forgetfulness.
 Ouche. The name of a ferill vine; also, as Oche; also, a spot of ground reserved, sacre to a house, for the sowing of Beanes, Pease, or Hemp in.
 Oudre. A Borrachoe; a great leathern bottle, or budget like a bottle, made commonly of a Goats skinne, and used for the conveying of wine, oyle, &c. through places, which cannot be passed by Carts; also, as Ouldre.
 Oû. *as Oye; A Goose.*
 La petite ouë de viandes. The paunch, and intralls of edible creatures.
 Oûicille. *as Oûaille; A sheepe; whence;*
 Chasque ouicille cerche sa pareille; Prov. Every sheepe will have his fellow; fools hold there is no comfort but in company.
 Oûelle: f. The river Smelt, called so at Roan.
 Ovent: m. A penthouse of cloth, or wood, over a window or doore.
 Over. To lay an egge.

Oüere. *as Oûaire.*
 Oûi: m. ouie: f. Heard, hearkened, listened unto.
 Oûi-dire. Report, or hearsay.
 Oûi-dire va par ville; Prov. Tell-tale is the towne cryer; hearsay goeth speedily from doore to doore.
 Oûltre. *as Oudre.*
 Oûir: m. Hearing; the sense of hearing.
 Oûir. To heare; to hearken, or listen unto.
 Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte, I would God had me if I conceive it, or care a jot for it.
 On n'orrot pas Dieu tonner. The noise is infinite, wonderfull the hurrie; Gods thunder it selfe could not be heard among them.
 Se faisant si ben ouir en la bouche de. Shewing so well in, or comming so gracefully from, the mouth of.
 Oy, voy, & de tais, si tu veux vivre en paix; Pro. Heare, see, and hold thy peace, if thou desire to live in peace.
 Il n'est point de pire foud que celui qui ne veut ouir; Pro. No mans more deafe then he that will not heare.
 Qui demande ce qu'il ne devroit il oit ce qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. Hee that asks more then he should, beares more then he would.
 Tout ouir, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Pro. To heare all, see all, and say nought; merits eternall admiration.
 Ouldre. *as Oudre; Also, the Orke; a Sea-monster, and the whales naturall enemy.*
 Oule: f. A surge, or great wave of the sea; also, a great earthen pot.
 Oulme. *as Olme; An Elme.*
 Oulor: m. A kind of brasce, or copper, fit to make Ordnance of.
 Oulque: f. A Hulke.
 Oultrage: m. Outrage, excess, unreasonable; injurie, wrong, abuse; insultation, much violence; extreme breach of dutie in what kind soever.
 Elle est belle voirement, mais il n'y a rien d'oultrage. Her beantie though great could ill be spared; faire she is indeed, but no fairer then she should be.
 Le ne vous demande rien d'oultrage. My demands are neither unjust, nor unreasonable.
 Oultragé: m. &c: f. Outraged, wronged, abused; handled vilely, reviled filthily.
 Oultragement: m. An outraging; wronging, abusing.
 Oultrager. To outrage, wrong, injure, abuse; lay violent hands on, deale extremely with, misuse unreasonably, revile most spitefully.
 Oultrageur: m. An outrager; extreme wronger, unreasonable abuser of.
 Oultrageusement Outragiously, excessively, most unreasonably.
 Oultrageux: m. Outragious, excessive, unreasonable, most fell, wrongfull, injurious.
 Oultrance: f. Extremities, excess, or excessiveness; exceedingness.
 Combatre à oultrance. To fight at sharp, to fight it out, or to the uttermost; not to spare one another in fighting.

Oul.

Oultré: m. *éc*: f. Pierced, opened, bored, struck through; runne through and through; also, sick'ie, unsound, or consumed in bodie.

Oultré d'amour. Farre gone, over head and eares, in love.

Chevalier oultré. Runne through; dead, laid along for dead.

Fleur oultrée. A fully-withered flower.

Loy oultrée. Quand quelque different est déterminé par enquestre, ou par brief. ¶ Ragueau.

Il s'est oultré. He hath murdered, or laid violent hands on himselfe.

Oultré. (Adverb.) Over, beyond, without; move, besides, further; moreover; on-wards.

Passer oultré. To die.

Perçé d'oultré en oultré. Run through and through.

Oultrébord. Exceedingly, passing, beyond the banks, or bounds of.

Oultrécouler. To surround, or overflow.

Oultrécuidamment. Over-weeningly, presumptuously, arrogantly.

Oultrécuidance: f. An overweening, presumption, pride, arrogancie; too great a conceit of his own sufficiency.

Oultrécuidé: m. *éc*: f. Over-weening, presumptuous, vaineglorious, arrogant, self-conceited, or too well conceited of himselfe.

s'Oultrécuidier. To overweene; to presume too farre of his own sufficiency; to thinke too well of himselfe.

Oultrément. Through and through; also, extreemely, excessively, exceedingly, beyond all measure.

Oultréfendre. To cleave asunder, to pierce cleane through.

Oultréfendu: m. *u*: f. Cloven asunder, pierced cleane through.

s'Oultrémarcher. To over-reach in pacing.

Oultré-naturel: m. *elle*: f. Supernaturall, beyond nature.

Oultrépasse: m. An excessse, or transgression; an eminencie, or eminent thing; a surpassing, or passing beyond.

L'oultrépasse des Advocates. The best, or most eminent Lawyer; the Paragon of Pleaders.

Oultrépasse: m. *éc*: f. Surpassed, overpassed, exceeding, outgone; transgressed; advanced, proceeded, marched on; runne over; carried, or conveyed over.

Oultrépassement: m. A surpassing, exceeding, excelling; an eminencie; overpassing, out-going; also, an advancement, proceeding, or marching forward.

Oultrépasse. To surpassse, exceed, excell, overpasse, goe beyond, outgoe; transgress; runne over; also, to advance, proceed, or passe on; also, to carrie, convey, or passe over.

Oultrépercé: m. *éc*: f. Pierced, thrust, or struck through.

Oultrépercer. To pierce, thrust, or strike through.

Oultréplus: m. A surplusage, an overplus.

Oultréplus. (Adverb.) Furthermore, moreover, besides that.

Oultrépreux. Extreemely valiant, hardier then the hardiest.

Oultrer. To pierce, open, bore, thrust, or strike through; to run through and through.

Oultrier whe iournée. To fight from morning to night; or to fight a battaile out.

Ourague: f. The channell, or conduit, whereby the mine of an unborne infant hath passage.

Ourche. The game at Tables called Lurch.

Ourdi: m. *ic*: f. Warped; wrought, woven; also, begonne, invented; in the web; contrived, devised.

'A teile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Pro. God helps them forward that have well begonne; or, begin to helpe thy selfe, and God will helpe thee; some expound it otherwise of helpe sent (when the use of it is past) when a businesse is dispatched.

Ourdir. To warpe a web of cloth, to lay the warpe thereof, or put it into the loom; to beginne a web, to beginne to weave; (hence) also, to invent, contrive, beginne; cause, procure.

Ourdisant. Warping, beginning to weave, or work; inventing, contriving; procuring.

Ourdisseur: m. A warper; a putter of a web of cloth into the loome; hence also, a beginner, contriver, inventor, deviser.

Ourdisseure: f. The warpe of cloth; the threads that runne along in, or make the length of, a web of cloth; also, the warping thereof, or the laying of the warpe; the putting it into the loome; the beginning of a web, and (thence) of any worke, a contriving, inventing, devising, procuring.

Ourlé: m. *éc*: f. Hemmed.

Ourler. To hemme.

Ourlet: m. A hemme. Look Orle.

Ourque: f. An Orke; a great Sea-fish, the whale's mortall enemy.

Ourreler. as Ourler, To hemme.

Ours: m. A Beare; also, the Northertie slave called Charles waine.

Ours de mer. A kind of short, unweldie, and thick-shelled Luster having ten feet armed with as many strong black claws.

Ail d'ours. Beares Garlick, Ramsons, Ramfirs, Buckrammes.

Oreille d'ours. Look Oreille.

Patte d'ours. Brankwin, Beares-breesh; called so by some, Beares-foot, or Beares-claw.

Ourfal: m. *ale*: f. Of, or belonging to, a Beare.

Ourse: f. A she Beare; also, the sheat, or cable whereby the maine saile is fastened to the Larbord (or left side) of a ship.

Aller à ourse. To goe acer a wind.

Naviger à pogge, & à ourse. To hold an uncertaine course at sea. Look Pogge.

Ourse, as Dehoulé. ¶ Kab.

Ourseau: m. A little, or young Beare; a Beare-whelp, or cub.

Ourselet: m. A little Beare.

Ourset. as Ourselet.

Oursette: f. A young, or little, she Beare.

Ourshillon: m. A very little Beare.

Ourfin: m. The sea Beare; a kind of the fish Tunnic.

Ourfin: m. *ine*: f. Beare-like, of Beares; belonging unto Beares.

Ourson: m. A Beare-whelp, the cub of a beare; also, a little Beare.

Oursonne: f. as Oursette.

† Ourclage: m. That which a contracted man gives to his affianced, or future wife.

Ourtarde. as Outarde.

Ousteron: m. A Reaper, or Mower; a Hind, or hireling, only for the Harvest time, or worke.

Outarde: f. A Bustard.

Outeron. as Ousteron.

Outil: m. A tooles, an instrument.

Melchant ouvrier ne trouvera ia bons outils; Prov. A bungler cannot find (or fit himselfe with) good tooles.

Outillemens: m. Stuffs, movables, household furniture, or implements.

Outin. as Autin.

Outrage, &c. as Outrage, &c.

Outre: m. The Orke; a kind of huge fish of the sea.

Outre: f. A Borrachoe; as Ondre.

Outre: com. Cocombres outres. Over-ripe, more then ripe, near hand spent, past the best.

Outré: m. *éc*: f. Pierced, bored, struck through, run through and through. Look Oultre.

Outre. (Adverb.) Look Oultré.

Outrepasse: m. An excessse, or eminencie; a surpassing; a transgression. Look Oultre-palle.

Ouvé: m. *éc*: f. Full rowed, as a fish.

Ouvret: m. *erte*: f. Over, open, patent, evident, apparent, discovered, uncovered, plaine, without colour; also, gaping, wide, broad, large.

Fiet ouvert. A Fief without services performed, or vassall to performe them. Look Fief.

Heaulme doré, & ouvert. A gilt, and open Helmet on a coat of Armes; the mark of a Vicount, Baron, or Chatellain; (who beare it gilt as Knights, to whom the wearing of gilt armor belongs; and open as Captaines, with Visors lift up, the better to view their troups.)

'A huis ouvert. Plainely, cleerly, fully, wholly; publicly, in open Court.

Les prisons leur leront ouvertes. They shall be delivered or discharged.

Tousiours ouvert comme la bourse d'un Advocat. Always open like an Advocates purse.

Ouvertement. Overthly, openly; evidently, apparently, cleerly, plainely; publicly.

Ouverture: f. An overture, or opening; an entrance, hole, beginning made, path begun or beaten unto; a motion made; also, an opening, manifestation, discoverie, uncovering.

L'ouverture des Estats. The assembly of Parliament-men; the beginning of their conference; the first Session.

Overture de fief. The change of Lord, or of Tenant.

Overture de rachapt. A fine due (in certain cases) to the Lord feudall from a new possessor (Lord, or tenant) of an inferior fief.

Overture de Regale. The vacancie of a benefice thats subject unto Droit de Regale.

Ouvertures de vendanges. A beginning of Grape-harvest, appointed or permitted by the Judge of the place.

Ouvrage: m. A worke; also, worke, also, workmanship.

Ouvrage de Marqueterie. Checker-work, or inlaid work of sundrie colours.

Ouvrage Moreque. Moreske worke. Look Moreque.

Ouvrage

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; Pro. Every bodies work is no bodys work; that which every one can do is not worth doing; or, as good do nothing as work for a multitude.
 Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage; Prov. Such as the workman such his work.
 Ouvrage: m. &c: f. wrought with a needle, sowed.
 Ouvrager. To work needle-work, to sew.
 Ouvrait: m. ante: f. Opening; also, working.
 Ouvrir: m. &c: f. wrought, laboured, travelled.
 Ouvrée: f. The eight part of a Bourgonian journa. Look journa.
 Ouvrier. To work; to labour, travell, do, act; endeavour.
 Il ouvre sagement en cet affaire. He carries himself discreetly in this business.
 Le temps ouvre; Pro. Time works (or wears) out every thing.
 Ouvreur: m. An opener.
 Ouvrier: m. A workman; an Artificer, or handicraftsman; his crafts-master; and generally, any worker, actor, framer, inventor, contriver, deviser; also, an undertaker.
 Chaud ouvrier. (as we say) A hot chapman.
 De main d'ouvrier. Done workmanly, framed excellently, in all perfection.
 Ouvrier gaillard cele son Art; Prov. Th' industrious workman shewes his skill to sew.
 Ouvrier mediocre à cheval; ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. The mane workman labours hard, and by much light gain comes to a heavy purse; the skilfull one is (commonly) proud, unthrift, or floatfull; and dies a wretched, or diseased begger.
 Melchant ouvrier ne trouvera ja bons outils; Pro. Nere will the bungler fit him with good tooles.
 Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage; Pro. A workman like his work; or like workman like work.
 'A l'oeuvre on cognoist l'ouvrier; Prov. The work bewraies the man that did it.
 'Al'hospital les bons ouvriers, en dignité les gros asniers; Prov. Bunglers grow rich, good workmen wretched; the coggng sot gets honour while the cunning workman starves.
 Il est plus d'ouvriers que de maîtres; Prov. There be more workmen then work-masters.
 Il n'est oeuvre que d'ouvriers; Prov. No work is rightly done but what a workman does.
 Ouvrier: m. ere: f. working, labouring, travelling; also, prompt, expert, of good dexterity in a thing; whence;
 Le grefaut est ouvrier de prendre les oiseaux de riviere. The Gersaulcon is apt, able, or accustomed, to prey on river-fowle.
 Jour ouvrier. A workie-day, a week-day (which is no holy-day.)
 De main ouvrière. as De main d'ouvrier.
 Ouvrière: f. A workwoman.

Ouvrir. to open; to set open; to disclose, discover, bewray.
 s'Ouvrir. To gape, chap, cleave, rive; to part, burst, or go asunder, of it self.
 Ouvrir les Estats. To call, assemble, or begin a Parliament.
 Ouvroir: m. A work house, or shop to work in.
 Ouy: m. ouïe: f. Heard, hearkned, listened unto.
 Ouy. Yes, yea.
 Ouye: f. Eare, attention, hearing; also, an eare; also, the herb called great Sengreen, or great Housleek.
 Les ouyes de poissons. The gills of ordinary fishes; but of huge ones (as Weat, &c.) the holes whereout they spout water.
 Les ouyes d'une Violle. The sound-holes of a Violl.
 I'en'ay rien que l'ouye. I have it no otherwise then by report, I came to it only by hearsay.
 Ouystres: f. Oysters.
 Oxierat. Look Oxycerat.
 Oxiderique: com. Sharpening, or cleaving the sight.
 Oxigone. A sharp-pointed angle.
 Oximel: m. Syrop of vinegar (made of honey, water, and vinegar.)
 Oximel squillitique. Hath the juice of the Sea-onion added unto it.
 Oxirrhodin: m. A liquid medicine of vinegar and Rose-water, applied to the heads of the frantick.
 Oxisacre. Syrop made of vinegar and sugar.
 Oxugoine: com. Sharp-angled, sharp-cornered.
 Oxycedre. Cedar Juniper, the crimson or prickly Cedar.
 Oxycerat: m. A potion, or drink, made of vinegar mingled with water.
 Oxymel. as Oximel.
 Oya. (An Interjection of wondering) is it possible! &c.
 Oyard: m. A Gander.
 Oye: f. A Goose.
 Oye de mer. A Porpoise, (because nosed like a Goose.)
 Oye nonnette. A Brigander.
 Bec d'oye. Wild Tanfie, Silver weed, also, the Porpoise, or Sea-hog.
 Col d'oye. The Port, or Vpset of some Bits, made round, and bowing like the neck of a Goose.
 Merde oye. Goose-turd green.
 Patte d'oye. Look Patte.
 La petite oye. The giblets of a Goose; also, the belly, and inwards or intralls, of other edible creatures.
 Pied d'oye. Goose-foot, wild Orache; an herb which is also called Swines-bane, because it kills the Swine that eat of it.
 Verd d'oye. A yellowish, or Goose-turd green.
 Ferrer les oyes. To spend both time, and labour very vainly.
 L'oye mene l'oison paistre; Prov. Carefull parents teach their children how to live of themselves.
 L'oison n'est pas digne de monstrier les paquis à l'oye; Pro. Seek Oison.
 Les oisons menent paistre les oyes; Pro. The cart leads the horse; the young instruct the old.

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Prov. The simple goose complains not of her plucking; a silly gull complains not though you coulen him.
 Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. By little and little the wolfe devours the Goose; by diligence, or degrees a man obtains his purpose.
 Qui ne fait comme fait l'oye, n'a de sa vie longue ioye; Prov. (In commendation of the drinking of water.)
 Qui mange l'oye du Roy, il en chie la plume cent ans apres; Prov. He that eats the Kings Goose doth void feathers an hundred yeares after, viz. He that pursues the Princes treasure paises in the avrages (by himself, or his beeres) one time or another.
 Oye, grand d'oye. Great store, huge plenty, much abundance. ¶ Rab.
 Oyon: m. A green Goose, or young Goose.
 Oyre: f. An oyle-budget; a great leatherne bag, or bottle to keep, or carry oyle, &c. in; made, commonly, of a Goats skinne, and the hairy side, oftentimes, turned inward.
 Oyseille. as Ozeille.
 Oyseler. Seek Oiseler.
 Oyson, as Oison.
 Oyzcau. Look Oiseau.
 Oyzelerie: f. Fowling, bird-catching, birding.
 Oz. Look Os.
 Ozane: f. The name of an apple.
 Ozeille: f. Sorrell, garden Sorrell.
 Ozeille de brebis. Small Sorrell, sheeps Sorrell.
 Ozeille petite. as Ozeille de brebis; or small Sorrell, barren Sorrell.
 Ozeille Romaine. Roman Sorrell, round Sorrell, Tours Sorrell.
 Ozeille sauvage. Wild Sorrell, source Sorrell, the source Dock.
 Ozeille de lours. as Ozeille Romaine.
 Ozene: f. A sinking sore, or ulcer in the nose; also, a kind of rank-smelling Puy-comravell fish, that feeds on Oysters, and is fed on by Lampreys.
 Ozer. as Olier.
 Ozeraye: f. A grove of Oziers.
 Ozereux: m. euse: f. Of Ozier, of wicker; also, full of Oziers.
 Ozier: m. The Ozier, water willow, red withie tree; also, wicker; also, a basket, or ship of wicker; also, a rod, or twig of Ozier, or of any other plant wood.
 Franc Ozier. The Ozier withie, small withie, twig withie.
 Ozicre: f. A withie twig.
 Ozme: f. A kind of sink, or pipe, serving to convey away filth.
 Ozymel: m. Oximel; syrop of vinegar; made of honey, water, and vinegar.

P

Paccages: m. Pastures, pasture grounds, or feeding grounds.
 Pace. mettre in pace. To bury.
 Pache: f. A bargain, contract, accord, capitulation, agreement; a covenant, or condition agreed on.
 Pacification: f. A pacification, quieting, appeasement.

Pacifié:

P A E

Pacifié : m. ée : f. *Pacified, calmed, quieted, filled, appeased.*
Pacihement : m. *A pacifying, an appeasing.*
Pacifier. To pacify, appease, quiet, calm, still.
Pacifieur : m. *A pacifier, appeaser, peace-maker.*
Pacifique : com. *Pacificous, peaceable, gentle, quiet, calm, still.*
Pacifiquement. *Peaceably, quietly, calmly ; gently.*
Pacquet : m. *A Packet, a (small) bundle, or sardle, a trusse.*
 Il porte son paquet. *He carries his load about with him; (aid of one that is bulch-backt.)*
Pacquette : f. *Hemwort ; (an herb.)*
Pact : m. *as Pache.*
Pactieux : m. euse : f. *Covenanting ; contracting.*
Paction : f. *as Pache.*
Pactionné : m. ée : f. *Covenanted, conditioned, indented, promised ; bargained, contracted, capitulated, agreed.*
Pactionner. To covenant, condition ; promise, indent ; bargain, cope, contract, capitulate, agree with.
Pactiser. *as Pactionner.*
Padane : f. *A kind of open bit which gives much liberty to the tongue of a horse.*
† Padoen : m. *as Padoence.*
† Padoence. *A common pasture.*
† Padouen. *as Padoence.*
† Padouyr les vns sur les autres. *Neighbours to lead their beasts each into others pastures, or to common one upon the other.*
† Paduantage : m. *Common of pasture in one, or divers Parishes.*
Paille : f. *A shovell ; a fire-shovell ; also, a Peete wherewith bread, &c. is set into an oven ; also, a footleffe Posnet, or Skellet, having brimmes like a Bason ; a (little) Panne.*
Paille à bourbe. *A Scavengers shovell ; a broad and hollow shovell of wood ; such a one as dirt is usually removed, or taken up, with.*
Paille à frire. *A frying pan.*
Paille marine. *The Sea-ball, consists of the slender stalkes of the herb Alge, or of peeces of spunges, compacted by the foam of the Sea, and by the working thereof cast ashore.*
 Il ne luy chaut d'avoir paille puis qu'il n'y a plus que frire. *He takes no care for that which he hath no further cause to use.*
 Tenir la queue de la paille. *To have th' absolute government of, or chiefs dealing in, a matter.*
 Qui tient la paille par la queue il la tourne là où il veut ; Pro. *He that holds a frying-pan by the taile may turn it which way he list.*
 La paille se moque du fourgon ; Pro. *Said when one friend, or fellow, derides another.*
 'A telle paille tel fourgon ; Pro. *One shoven matcht with another.*
Paillerée : f. *A shovell-full, or Peel-full, of.*
Paillerte : f. *A little shovell, fire-shovell, Peel, or pan.*
Paillier : m. *The landing-place of a balse-pace faire ; every broad (which is commonly every fifth, or sixth) greese, or step thereof.*

P A I

Paellonnet : m. *A small pan, or (footleffe) Skellet.*
Paillonnette : f. *as Paellonnet.*
Paganisme : m. *Paganisme, Heathenisme, Gentilisme ; the religion, or state, of the Gentiles.*
Page : m. *A page ; a waiting, or serving-boy in France, where he hath often good breeding, he ought to be a Gentleman born ; thence also, a Taylers boy, and, Page de navire. A ship-boy.*
Hors de page ; & sorti de page. *Adults, past breeching, out of his waiting prentiship, grown a tall man, or, a full-grown man ; (Huntsmen apply this phrase to a big Leavret.)*
Page : f. *A page ; a side, of a lease.*
**Pageat, & Pageau, as Pagel.
Pagel : m. *A little ruddy Sea-Bream, which resembles the Pagre so neare, as it is often mistaken for a little one ; See Pagre.*
**Pageot, as Pagel.
Pagerot : m. *(A paultry) little page.*
Pagnon. *The pinnion of a clock, &c. the nut, in whose notches the teeth of the wheles do run.*
Lanterne à pagnons. *A paire of trumles, or trundle beads, part of a mill ; as under Lanterne.*
Pagnote : m. *A Bifonian, scoundrell, cowardly or scurvie souldier ; one that hath neither wit, nor courage.*
Pagre : f. *A round-headed, hawk-shovell, red-mouthed, and strong-toothed Sea-Bream, that feeds much on shell-fish ; in Summer she is ruddy of colour, in winter shee-coloured ; therein differing from the fish Pagel, which is alwaies ruddy.*
**Pagure, as Pagul.
Pagul. *The smooth-shelled Cray-fish, termed a Grampell, Grit, or Pungar.*
**Pagure, as Pagul.
Paianisme : m. *Paganisme.*
**Paier Look Payer.
Paignon : m. *A little loafe of bread. Pic.*
**Pailerée, as Paellerée.
Paillace : f. *A straw-bed ; also, a wide vessel made of such stuffe as hives be of, and somewhat resembling, though not so deep as, a Bushell.*
Paillard : m. *A lecher, wench, whoremonger, whorehunter ; also, a knave, rascal, varlet, scoundrell, filthy fellow.*
Paillard : m. *arde : f. Lecherous, whorish, wenching, lascivious.*
Couleur paillarde. *A pale, bleak, or wan colour ; the green sicknesse.*
Paillard comme vn Moine ; & Paillard comme vn Verrat. *As lecherous as a Goat (say we.)*
Paillarde : f. *A whore, punk, drab, strumpet, harlot, quean, courtesan, callet.*
Paillarder. *To lecher ; bitch-hunt it ; haunt bawdy houses ; also, to tumble in the straw.*
Paillardise : f. *Lechery, whoredome, venery, obscenity, uncleannesse ; also, rognerie, knavery, villany, wickednesse ; any filthy, or basely humor.*
**Paillasse, as Paillace.
Paillé : m. *as Pailler ; also, straw-colour ; also, a Bishop's Pall ; whence ; Droict du paillé. Look under Droict.*
Paille : f. *Straw ; also, chaffe, the husk, or hull wherein corn lieth ; also, the first bud of***************

P A I

a flower ; also, a flaw in a blade, &c. also, a Spangle ; See Pailles.
Paille folle de bled. *Chaffe ; the husk wherein corn lieth ; or, as under Fol.*
Paille marine. *as Sagnie.*
Cheval de paille. *A horse that's fed with straw instead of hay ; whence the Proverbe ; Cheval de paille, cheval de bataille.*
Conleur de jaune paille. *Straw-colour.*
Loup en paille. *See Loup.*
Or en paille. *Spangle gold ; or gold beaten thin for spangles.*
Rats en paille. *A rumbling, rustling, huribury, confusion ; stirre, coyle ; or, as in Rat.*
Plus ioyeux que rats en paille. *See Rat.*
Avoir d' autre paille au bec. *Il a bien d' autre paille au bec. He hath other stuffe in him then you are aware of.*
Il y a plus de paille que de grain. *There is more chaffe then come in him.*
Etre en la paille iusques au ventre. *To enjoy all things in great abundance ; to live at very great ease.*
Faire à Dieu gerbe de paille. *To deceive, or deprive God of his right, especially in matters of tenths. Look Gerbe.*
Mettre la paille au devant de. *To interrupt, to hinder, stop, or stay the speech of.*
Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. *To stop, or fill his guts with any thing, as a horse that wanting hay falls to his straw.*
Rompres la paille avec. *To fall out with a friend, or acquaintance.*
Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les melles. *Prov. In time, and straw are Medlers mellowed.*
De mauvais payeurs foin, ou paille, Pro. *Take any thing thats offered you by an evill debtor.*
Nul grain sans paille ; Prov. *No come without some chaffe.*
**Paille-maille, See Palemaille.
Pailler : m. *A reek, or stack of straw ; also, bed-straw ; also, the part of an inner Court whercon straw is scattered for fowle to feed on ; also, a dunghill before a barne, or stable doore ; whence ;*
Vne poule de pailler. *A dunghill henne ; a hen thats fed at the barne doore.*
Pailles : f. *Spangles ; also, the flakes, or sparkles that fly from hammered and red-hot iron, &c.*
 Il pense que nues sont pailles d'airain. *(Much like to our) He thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.*
Pailler : m. ette : f. *Pale-red, pale-claret, flesh-coloured.*
**Paillerte, as Paillerte.
Paillerte : m. ée : f. *Spangled, bespangled.*
Pailleter. *To Spangle, to bespangle, to trim, or deck, with spangles.*
Pailleteur : m. *A Spangle-maker.*
Paillerte : f. *A spangle ; also, a sparkle.*
Paillieux : m. euse f. *Strawey ; chaffy ; also, full of flaws.*
Paillier : m. *A chaffe-beape ; or, a place wherein chaffe is kept ; also, as Pailler.*
Paillisson. *A small frying-pan.*****

Pailliz :

Pailliz : m. *A heap of straw, or of chaffe.*
 Paillole : f. *A spangle ; whence ; Or de paillole, Spangle gold ; or gold thin-beaten for spangles.*
 Paillotte, terre paillottée. *Earth mingled with chaffe, or with straw.*
 Paillottes : f. *Spangles ; also, plates of Armour.*
 Pain : m. *Bread ; also, a loaf of bread.*
 Pain d'amanche. *Almond bread, or bisket made of Almonds ; also, March-pane.*
 Pain d'Argus. *Spungy, or light, bread ; bread full of eyes.*
 Pain d'aveine. *Oaten bread ; Jannocks.*
 Pain de balle. *Vmanged bread ; or, a coarse bread wherein there is much chaffe.*
 Pain benist. *Holy-bread, used in Popish Churches.*
 Pain benist de la confraire. *Thumps, thracks, blows.*
 Pain benist de la S. Cy. *wine ; or, any good drink.*
 Pain benist d'Escoffe. *A sodden sheeps liver.*
 Pain bis. *Brown bread, household bread, coarse bread.*
 Pain bis-blanc. *wheaten bread, or boulded bread.*
 Pain de bouche. *as Pain mollet.*
 Pain bourgeois. *Crible bread, between white and brown ; a bread (that somewhat resembles our wheaten, or cheat) a loaf whereof is to weigh, when tis baked, 32 ounces.*
 Pain de brasse. *A great household loaf of coarse bread like our chese.*
 Pain de brode. *Brown bread, coarse household breads, a loaf whereof is to weigh 96 ounces, or six pound.*
 Pain de chailli. *A very white bread (named so of Chailli a village) the loaf whereof is to weigh 12 ounces, and to be sold for 12 d. Paris. when a Septier of wheat is worth 20 s. Tourn.*
 Pain chalan. *All kind of country-Bakers bread, that of Gonesse excepted.*
 Pain d'chanter. *as Pain misal.*
 Pain de Chapitre. *A fine, white, hard-kneaded, and flat manchet, weighing about 16 ounces.*
 Pain à cocu. *The smallest, and daintiest kind of red Musbrome ; also, as ;*
 Pain de cocu. *Cuckobread, Stubbwort, wood Sorrell, wood Sowre, sowre Trefoile, herb Alleluya.*
 Pain coquillé. *A kind of hard-cruised bread, whose leaves do somewhat resemble the Dutch buunes of our Rhenish-wine houses.*
 Pain de Cour. *as Pain mollet.*
 Pain farain. *A very yellow household bread, of the better sort, and made in great loaves.*
 Pain de fenestre. *Brown bread.*
 Pain fraisé. *A Panadoc, of the crummes of stale bread, soaked a while in 2 or 3 changes of water, then boyled in a pipkin with butter, or any other sweet, and fat moisture ; or in Capons broath ; and often stirred.*
 Pain de Gonesse. *A delicate white bread, made in a village called Gonesse ; whose water is reported to be the chief cause of that delicacy.*

Pains d'hostelage. *Look Hostelage.*
 Pain de ménage. *Ordinary household bread ; (for the most part finer then brown, and browner then wheaten.)*
 Pain misal. *A wafer made onely of flower and a little salt.*
 Pain mollet. *A very light, very crusty, and savoury white bread, full of eyes, leaven, and salt.*
 Pain de moustarde. *A loaf, or ball, of dry, or dried mustard.*
 Pain moutou. *Look Mouton.*
 Pain d'oiseau. *Stoncrop, Stonebore, monf-taile, wild Prickmadam, Pricker, Jack of the buttery.*
 Pain de panniére. *A great white loaf yielded by the tenants of S. Gondon sur Loire unto their Lord, yearly, and besides their Cens.*
 Pain perdu. *A broath made of wine, Rose-water, and sugar, eggs, and bread.*
 Le jour de pain perdu. *Shrove-tuesday.*
 Pain de la place. *Brown bread, coarse household bread.*
 Pain portin. *as Pain de pourceau.*
 Pain de Potensac. *A delicate bread made in a village called Potensac, neer unto Bourdeaux.*
 Pain de pourceau. *Hogs bread, swines bread, sow bread ; (an herb.)*
 Pain de Quinque. *See Quinque.*
 Pain de rose. *A Rose-cake.*
 Pain rouffier. *Cheat, or boulded bread ; household bread made of wheat and Rie mingled.*
 Pain de terre. *The herb Sow-bread.*
 Gros pain. *Coarse brown bread.*
 Petit pain. *A little loaf of bread ; also, spare diet, poor fare, thimne cheer ; whence the Proverb ; Apres grand banquet petit pain, &c. faire le petit pain. To live meely, sparingly, niggardly ; with a little.*
 Au pain, & au cousteau avec. *Very familiar, very much conversant, at bed and at board, as a companion, or baile-fellow well met, with.*
 De mesme pain soupe ; &c. faire de tel pain soupes. *Look Soupe.*
 Estre en pain ; ou hors de pain. *Children to be under, or out of, the government of their parents ; hence also, Mise hors de pain. An emancipation.*
 Faire pain séparé. *To part households ; people of one house, or society, to diet severally, or live by themselves.*
 Manger son pain blanc le premier. *To fare well at first and ill at last ; or, to spend the best at first in hope the worst will mend.*
 Manger son pain en son sac. *To play the smudge, or churle ; to eat his victuals privately, retiredly, or in corners.*
 C'est trop mangé d'un pain en un lieu. *We have too much used, attended, or urged, one thing at once.*
 Il sçait plus que son pain manger. *He knows more then the eating of his bread comes to ; he is no child, he is past a babe ; his skill is more then ordinary.*
 Mettre le pain en un four froid. *To put bread into a cold oven ; to imploy things idly, or on that which will not avaiile them ; or think to make use of things which are of no manner of use.*
 Mettre un pain au four à. *To do a man*

a good (or evill) turn ; to put a trick on him, with a good (or an evill) intention.
 Prendre un pain sur la fournée. *To get a snatch at his wench thats ready to be married.*
 Quiers tu meilleur pain que de fourment ? *Wouldst thou have better bread then's made of wheat.*
 Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. *He looks to be well served ; and yet will give but little intertainment.*
 Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure ; Pro. *Eat at pleasure, drink by measure.*
 A pain, & oignon trompette ne clairon ; Pro. *Look Oignon.*
 Nul pain sans peine ; Prov. *Toile hath a part in each thing we enjoy ; or, without some toile no bread, no benefit.*
 Ou pain faut tout est à vendre ; Prov. *where bread is wanting all is to be sold.*
 A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus (ou cocus. ¶ Pic.) *Prov. In the beginning of a cause are faults the soonest made, and (once made) worst amended ; or, the beginning shewes what to presume of the rest.*
 A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain ; Prov. *Hunger makes any thing tast well.*
 Chaque demain apporte son pain. *All daies produce their own provision.*
 La ne vienne demain qui n'apporte son pain ; Prov. *Let the next day produce it owne provision ; or, let him not come next day that now comes unprovided.*
 Croustes de pastez valent bien pain ; Prov. *Pieces of pie-crust are as good as bread ; or, be doth no wrong that giveth cake for bread.*
 De tous s'avise à qui pain faut ; Prov. *Necessity invented all good Artes ; want more then any thing makes men industrious.*
 Eau & pain c'est la viande du chien ; Prov. *Bread and water is but a dogs dinner.*
 Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain ; Pro. *The cat's a hungryed when she gnawes a crust.*
 Selon le pain il faut le cousteau ; Pro. *We must proportion our expence by our means.*
 Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents ; Pro. *Some have abundance when they cannot use it.*
 Tel grain tel pain ; Pro. *Such as the corn such is the bread.*
 Un mesme cousteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt ; Pro. *From one thing I receive both good, and hurt.*
 Painture. *Look Peincture.*
 Peindre. *as Peindre.*
 Paineux : m. euse : f. *Bready, full of bread.*
 Peintre. *Look Peintre.*
 Pair : m. *A peer ; a paragon ; also, a match, fellow, companion ; also, a pair, at Cards.*
 Pairs. *Vassalls, or tenants holding of a Mannor by one kind of tenure ; fellow vassalls, fellow subjects ; also, the common Counsellors of incorporate townes have been tearmed Pairs.*

Pairs de la Cour; ou Pairs de fief. Vassalls, or tenants, who sit as Assistants, or Triers in their Lords Courts, (especially when any cause that concerns his inheritance is judged;) these Pairs are finable to the King for all sentences ill given in these Courts.

Pairs de France. The Peeres of France; in old time, & at their first institution (by Loys le Jeune) were but 12; six Spirituall, viz. the Archbishop of Rheims, the Bishops of Laon, & Langres (who also were styled Dukes) the Bishops (and Earls) of Beavois, Chaalons, and Noyon; and six Temporal ones, viz. the Dukes of Burgundie, Normandie, and Guicanie; the Earles of Flanders, Champagne, and Tholose: At this day all the former six continue; and in lieu of the latter (whose estates have been, at severall times, either united unto, or alienated from, the Crown) there be more then six, either Princes of the Blood, or the Princes favorites; created at severall times, and equall among themselves (and unto the first Peeres) in all manner of privileges.

Pair, & sequence. A Card-play somewhat like to our Post and paire.

La Cour des Pairs. A Court Baron, or Lords Court; and the Parliament of Paris, wherein the Peeres of France may sit as Assistants.

Veine sans pair. A branch of the hollow vine, whereby the spaces between eights of the lower ribs be nourished.

J'entends le pair, & la couche, & Prins au pair, & à la couche. as in Couche.

Pair. Like, alike, equall, matching, even, meet. Pair ou non. The game called Even and odd.

A pair de. Like unto, even with.

Aller du pair avec. To goe ranke in rank, or beeke by jowle, with.

Mettre de pair avec. To compare, or set in equall ballance with.

Paire: f. A paire, or couple of; also, a bet, or stake; whence;

Je m'en vay de paire. I will not hold the match, I will be walaid againe.

Faire 3 paires de nopces. To make 3 marriages; and hence, in common speech, they say; vne paire de Heures, ou de Pleaumes; A Service booke, or Psalter.

Pairie: f. A Peerdom of France; also, equalitie of subjects, or vassalls, in tenure, or estate.

Pairie: f. as Pairie.

Pais: m. A Countrey, or Region, Land, Province, (native) soyle; also, (any) ground, or soyle.

Pas coutumier. See Coutumier.

Pais de droit escrit. A Countrey governed by the Civill Law.

Pais de suerie. The sweating Countrey; Cornelius his tub.

A travers pais. Roving, at randome, at large.

A veu de pais. Grossely, hastily, at first sight, without certaintie; without any equall, or mere examination.

Estre bien de son pais. To be clownish, rude, simple, ignorant.

Gagner pais. To steale on, rid ground, rid away.

lester leurs hommes à pais. To set their men on land, or ashore.

Tirer pais. To sie directly forward; and in travelling, to goe on, or to rid way.

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aille chercher en ce pais là. Let not him that shall happen to lose me look to find me there.

Pailage: m. Paisage, Landskip, Countrey-work; a representation of fields, or of the Countrey, in painting, &c.

Paisant: m. A peasant, boore, clowne, swaine, bind; a bob, or lob, of the countrey.

Paisible: com. Peaceable; quiet, calme, still, gentle, mild, patient.

Paisiblement. Peaceably; quietly, calmly, gently, mildly, patiently.

Paisibleté: f. Peaceableness, tranquillitie, quiemes, calmnes, mildnes, gentleness.

Pailage de bestes. The grazing, pasturing; or feeding of cattell.

Paisie solitaire. A certaine black-browne mountaine bird, which resembles a Throfile, or Owself, and being incaged sings very sweetly; or, as in Paisie.

Paisieu: m. A stake, pole, perch, prop, or stay, wherewith a vine, &c. is held up; also the vine so underpropped.

Sauter de treille en paisieux. (In discourse) to vaine giddily, or uncertainly; from one matter to another.

Paiseler. To underfet, or underprop with poles, or stakes.

Paisement, as Paisage

Paisiere: f. A banke, or causey, beld up, or in, by stakes.

Paision: f. The Agistment, or Herbage of woods, or forests; feeding for cattell therein.

Paisionner. Cattell to feed, or brouse, in woods, &c.

Paisiu: m. ué: f. Fed on, grazed, eaten, by cattell.

paistre. To feed, graze, eat, pasture on.

Paistre de parolles. To give words in stead of money; to delay, put off, or toll on, with faire words.

La mauvaie garde paist souvent le loup; Prov. Ill watching often feeds the hungry wolfe.

Les oisons menent paistre l'oye; & l'oye mene les oisons paistre. Two contrary Proverbs of confusion, and Order.

Looke Oison.

istri, & Paistrir. See Pestri, & Pestrir.

ix: f. Peace, quiet, rest; a peace, accord, agreement, composition, attouement.

Homme de paix. A vassall. See Homme.

Maison de la paix. A Court of Justice; a Law-Court.

Sergeus de la paix. Ordinarie Sergeants, or Catchpoles, belonging to some Court.

Villes de paix. Peaceable, or privileged Townes; those wherein subjects are bound to keepe the peace, and to end their differences (if they will contend) by Law.

Tout en paix. Quietly, stilly, gently, faire and softly.

La paix est la feste de tous Saints; Prov. Peace is all holy mens holy-day.

Achete paix, & maison faicte; Prov. Peace, and a house that is built, are to be bought.

Baston porte paix quant et soy; Prov. A cudgell breeds the peace of him that beates it.

Mieux vaut en paix vn oeut qu'en guerre vn boeut; & Mieux vaut seritude en paix que Seigneurie en guer-

ri; Prov. Better a medie slave in peace then a wealthy Lord in warre.

Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veux vivre en paix; Prov. Looke Ouir.

Peu, & paix don de Dieu; Pro. A little with peace is a great blessing.

Qui de tout se taist de tout a paix; Pro. Hold thy peace and enjoy peace; unseasonable talke is the mother of debate.

Paix. (An interjection injoyning silence) peace, hush, not a word.

Pal: m. A pale, stake, or pole; also, a putting to death by a stake thrust (long wayes) through the bodie; much used among the Turkes; also, as Milandre.

Palabre: f. as Parole.

Palabreur: m. A pratter, babbler, eater; an idle or common talker.

Paladin: m. A Knight of the round table.

Il fait bien de son Paladin. He swagger, brags, or struts it mightily.

Palais: m. A Palace; a Princes Court-house, or place; also, the house, or Hall, where in Courts be kept in a town of Parliament; a Guild-hall, Shire-hall, Sessions-house; also, the rooffe, or palate of the mouth; also, the east.

Palais au Lievre, ou du Lievre. The smooth Sow-wistle, or soft whistle, called Hares Lettuce.

Doctrine du Palais. Chivility, civility, good manners, courtly behaviour, or carriage.

Eicus du palais. A kind of counters.

Gens du palais. Lawyers (of all sorts.)

Jours de palais. Courts-days, sitting-days, Hall-days.

Les Poursuivans au palais. Suitors, clients.

Souris de palais. An Adversary, a Plead-er; or (most properly) a Pettifogger.

Faire le palais. To plead, or argue at the barre.

Palalalan. The sound of the French march.

Palamide: f. A young Tunnie; also, the Bani-to (fish.)

Palamic: f. The blondie rifts; a disease, or impostumation in the rooffe of a horses mouth.

Palatin: m. A general, and common appellation, or title, for such as have any special Office, or function in a Sovereigne Princes palace.

Compte Palatin. A Court Palatine; (is not the title of a particular Officer, but an hereditarie addition of dignitie, and honor, gotten by service done in a domestical charge; and he whom the Prince appointed to be chiefe Justice of a whole Province hath also been intitled, Compte Palatin.)

Palatin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, the palate; whence;

Lettres palatines. Such letters as be pronounced by the helpe of the palate; as G, T, R, &c.

Palatinat: m. A Palatine; the title, or dignitie of a Count Palatine; also, a Countie Palatine.

Pale: f. The fowle called a Shoveller; also, a fire-shovell; also, a shovell; also, the Indian figtree.

Palée: f. A shovell full of.

Palefrenier: m. A Groome of a stable; a Horse-keeper.

Palefroy: m. A palfrey; (was in old time, for

P A L

P A L

P A N

for the most part, understood of a horse for a woman's saddle.)

Palemaille : f. A game, wherein a round box bowle is with a mallet struck through a high arch of Iron (standing at either end of an alley one) which be that can do at the fewest blows; or at the number agreed on, winnes.

Palenc : m. The Pennant; a rope which helpe to hoise up the boat, and all heavy merchandise, aboard a ship.

Palercée : f. A pale full of.

Paleros des elpauls. The shoulder blades.

Palet : m. An Iron pestell; also a small beetle to play at ball with; also, a quoit.

Palcter du chanure. To pound, or bruise bempe with a pestell, or beetle.

Palette : f. A Lingell, Tenon, Slice, or flat toole wherewith Chirurgians lay salve on plaisters; also, the saucer, or porringer wherinto they receive blood out of an opned veine; also, a battle-dore
La palette du genouil. The knee bone, or panne; the whirlebone of the knee.

Pigeon de palette. A rough-footed Dove.

Pal-fer : m. An Iron-headed shovell, spade, or stake, used by Gardeners.

Pali : m. A pale, or thick lath; a stake, pole, or pile.

Paliatif : m. iue : f. Palliative; cloaking, hilling over, covering, biding; shadowing, colouring.

Cures paliatives. Cures which have not searcht to the root, or cause of a disease, but have brought onely a shew of amendment; as when a wound is closed, and yet festers at the bottome.

Medecines paliatives. Medecines which ease for a while, but heale not altogether; or, as in Cures paliatives.

Paliation. See Palliation.

Palier. as Palifier.

Palier. To palliate; to cloake, to cover, hide, or hill over; to shadow, to colour.

Palisié : m. ée : f. Impaled, compassed with a pale, defended by a Palisadoe.

† **Paligencie** : f. Regeneration, or, diversity of generation.

Palinodie : f. A palinody, recantation, contrary song, unsaying of what hath been said.

† **Palinocode** : f. Diversity of birth.

Palis. as Pali.

Palifier. To reveale, publish, bewray.

Palisade : f. A palisadoe; a defence, or wall, of pales; also, a hedge-row of sundrie fruit trees set close together.

Palisse : f. as Palisade.

Palisié : m. ée : f. Palisadoed, staked, or paled about.

Palifier. To impale; to inclose with pales, to defend with palisadoes.

Palisson : m. A flat Iron, or shovell to bake cakes on.

Paliure : m. The shrub called Ramme of Lybia, or Christs thorne (because it is said he was crowned withball)

Pall-allant : m. A staulking, or strouting braggadochio; or as Palalalan.

Pallamente : f. Part of the Orelap, or upper deck of a Galley.

Pallares. A kind of Indian pulse.

Palle. as Pale; also, as Palletoc; also, the beazil, collet, or head of a ring.

† **Palle**. com. as Palle; Pale.

Pallé : m. ée : f. Party par-pale; a tetrème of Blazon.

Pallemail. See Palemaille.

Pallement. Palely, bleakly, wanly.

Paller. as Parler; (an old word)

Pallérons des elpauls. The Omeplates, or shoulder blades.

Palletter. To scuffle, or fight with; (an old word.)

Palletie : f. A scuffling, skirmish, fighting.

Palletoc : m. A long, and thick Pelt, or Cassock; a garment like a short cloak with sleeves; or such a one as the most of our moderne Pages are attired in.

Palletoque. That weareth a Palletoc.

Palette : f. A little shovell; a small peele; also, a shoulder-blade.

Palleur : f. Palensse, wannesse.

Palliatif. Look Pallatif.

Palliation : f. A cloaking, covering, biding, colouring.

Pallier : m. as Palluyer; also, the landing place of a half-pate slave.

Pallir. See Pallir.

Pallis. as Pali.

Pallistade : f. A Palisado, or defence of pales; also, a Parke, or place impaled.

Pallissement : m. Palensse; or, a waxing pale.

Pallonneau. Look Palonneau.

Pallourde : f. A little, narrow, and sel-dome-gaping Cockle, which we also call, a Palour.

Palluyer : m. An Officer which with ashovell unloads, or lades the salt which is for the Kings store.

Palmaire : com. Belonging to, or being in, the paulme of the hand.

Palmant. He that bids most rent for a Lease, or money for an Inheritance, which is to be let or sold.

Palme : m. A hand-breadth, foure fingers, or three inches in measure; also, a shaftment.

Le grand palme. Is twelve fingers, or nine inches; a full spanne.

Palme : f. The paulme of the hand; also, the Paulme, or Date tree. Look Paulme.

Palmeé : f. A bidding of most, or out bidding of all, for an Inheritance, or Lease.

Palmer. To stroak, smooth, lay, or strike downe with the paulme of the hand; whence;

Palmer les cheveux des orgueilleux. To quell, or abate, the huffe of the proud.

Palmier : m. The Paulme, or Date tree.

Palmier petit. The little wild Date tree.

Palmier : m. ée : f. Of, or belonging to, the Paulme tree; also, bearing a branch of Paulme.

Heritage palmier. An Inheritance exposed unto sale.

Palmite : f. The low, or little wild Date tree.

Palmule : f. A Date.

Palon : m. The broad end of a (woodden) shovell; or, as Mallerotte.

Palonneau : m. A piece of a strong rope doubled, and having a knot with an eye in the middle of it, whereby it serves to fasten draught horses unto the thill of a Cart, or carriage.

Palot : m. whence; Tenir palot à. To hold tacks, or keepe even with; to hold at even termes.

Palouade : f. A kind of Spanish fish.

Palourde. See Pallourde.

Palper. To handle gently, feele tenderly, stroake softly, touch gingerly; also, to flatter, soothe, cog, or colloque with, deceive with faire words.

Palpitation : f. A panting, or often beating, as of a throbbing, or affrighted heart.

Palpiter. To pant, or throb; to beat, move, or stirre very often.

Palte. A soft, and delicate Indian fruit, which resembles a great Pearre, and hath a stone in stead of a core.

Palthoc. as Palletoc.

Paltoquier. as Palletoque.

Paltrre : m. A Cleaver. † Blesien.

Palu : m. A fenme, marsh; wet ground, or moore.

Paludament : m. A coat-armour, or horse-mans coat; a jacket reaching to the knees.

Paludeux : m. eulce : f. as Palustre; or full of marshes, fenmes, moores.

Palvesate : f. A Targuet-sence, under which the souldiers that make approaches, or are upon entering of a breach, be shrowded.

Palumbe : f. A Ringdove, Stockdove, Quest, Woodcutter.

Palustre : com. Fenmy; marsh, marshy, moorish.

Paluyer. See Palluyer.

Pam. as Pan; a spanne.

Pampe. Look Pampre.

Pamphage. Eat-all, all-ravening, all-devouring.

Pamphredon. A Hornet, or Ox-flie.

Pampier : m. ée : f. Of, or belonging to, a Vine-lease; also, bearing onely leaves.

Pampilletres : f. Spangles.

Pampre : f. A Vine leaf, or Vine leaves; also, a young Vine-branch full of leaves.

Armé de pampre. Whittled, mellow, cup-shotten, that hath put on armour of pot-proof.

Pampré : m. ée : f. Full of, also, furnished, or covered, with Vine leaves.

Pamprer. To fill, furnish, or cover with Vine leaves.

Pan : m. A pane, piece, or pannell of a wall, of wainscot, of a glasse-window, &c. as Paneau; also, a panne, or gage; also, a spanne; also, a toyke, or hay wherewith wild beasts are caught; also, the skirt of a gown; the pane of a hose, of a cloak, &c.
Pans. Look after Panouere.

Panacée : f. Wound-wort, All-heale; an herb.

Panacée. à pan. A call unto meat; like our, A manger.

Panache. Look Pennache.

Panade : f. A Panado; crummes of bread (and currans) moistened, or brewed with water.

Panage : m. as Appanage; also, Pannage; Mastage for Swine; or the money due to the owner of a wood for the same.

Panaillon. See Penaillon.

Panaiz : m. A certaine root thats lesse, and ranker, then the ordinary Parsenip; otherwise resembling it, and oft mistaken for it.

Panaiz de Macedoine. The Macedonian Parsenip, whose juice is much esteemed of by heardsmen.

Panaiz sauvage. Hercules wound-wort, or All-heale; also the wild Carrot; Some also tearme so, Cow Parsenip, meadow Parsenip, Madnep.

Menus panaiz. The white Mallow, marsh Mallow, moorish Mallow.

PAN

Panary: m. *A Felon, or Whilow, at the end of a finger.*
 Panax. as Panaiz.
 Pancart: m. *A Gorbelly, great guts, fat gulch.*
 Pancarte: f. *A paper containing the particular rates of Tolls, or Customs due unto the King, &c. thus tearmed, because, commonly, hung up in some publique place either single, or within a frame.*
 Pance: f. *The paunch, maw, belly; also (the fashion of) a great belled doublet, or the great belly of a doublet.*
 Il avoit les yeux plus grands que la pance. *His eyes were bigger, or worse to please, then his belly.*
 'A pance chaude pied endormi; Prov. *When the belly is full the bones would be at rest.*
 De la pance vient la danse; Pro. *From the paunch comes your daunce; the belly gluttet sets the legs agog.*
 Goutte en la hanche fille en la pance; Prov. *Look Fille.*
 Qui a la pance pleine il luy semble que les autres sont saouls; Prov. *He that hath gorged himselfe thinks all mens mawes be full.*
 Rouge visage, & grosse pance ne font signes de penitence; Prov. *A Swizzers belly, and a drunkards face are no (true) signes of penitentiall grace.*
 Panceron: m. *A great belly, gulch, or paunch; and particularly, the full-stuffed belly of a doublet.*
 Pancerotte: f. *A little paunch.*
 Pancette. as Pancerotte.
 Panchaïque. Odeur Panchaïque. *The smell of Arabian Frankincense.*
 Panchant. Bowing, leaning, inclining forwards; stooping, or hanging downwards.
 Panché: m. &c. f. Bent, inclined, or bowed forwards; leaning, declined, banded downwards; any way stooping.
 Arbre panché. *The ends of whose boughs hang downwards; as some hold all of a tree, wherein a malsaffor hath bene banded, will doe.*
 Panchement: m. *A bending, leaning, bowing forwards; an inclining, or hanging downwards; a stooping, a declining.*
 De son propre panchement. *Of his own inclination, from his owne disposition.*
 Pancher. To bend, leane, or bow forwards; to give, incline, or hang downwards; to stoop, to decline.
 Panchu: m. ué: f. *Gorbelled, great-paunched.*
 Pand. Look Pan.
 Pandectaire: com. *Containing, or belonging to, all manner of bookes; or books that intreat of all matters.*
 Pandectes: f. *Pandects; Bookes which containe all matters, or comprehend all the parts of the subject whereof they intreat.*
 Pane. Look Pance.
 Pané: m. &c. f. *Brady, of bread; whence; Eau panée. A Panado, a Mife.*
 Pancau: m. *A pannell, of wainscot; of a saddle, &c. also (in dasonomie) a pattern, mould, or seantling, (made of thin board, &c.) whereby a stone is cut, and made fit for the place it is to stand in; also, the stone it selfe so cut; whence, Pancau de doile; a Cant piece.*
 Pancaux. *Old rags, cloynts, tatters; also,*

PAN

the hatches, or scuttles of a ship.
 Panegyric: m. *A Discourse, or Oration made in praise of a Prince, or Potentate.*
 Panerée: f. *A Pannierfull.*
 Paneron: m. *A little Pannier, a small Dosser.*
 Paneror: m. as Paneron.
 Panes. *Red pimples, or freckles on the face.*
 ¶ Langued.
 Panet: m. &c. f. *Made into bread.*
 Panetier: f. *A Pantrie.*
 Panetier: m. *A Pantler.*
 Panetiere: f. as Panetier; also, a Shep-
 heard's scrip; or the bag, or poke, where-
 in he puts his victuals.
 Panets, & Panetz. as Panaiz.
 Panoux: m. euse: f. *Brady, or full of bread.*
 Panic: m. *The Graine called Panick, and Indian Oatmeale.*
 Panic domestique. *Ordinary Panick.*
 Panic sauvage. *Wild Panick; fit onely to feed birds.*
 Panicault: m. *The hundred-beaded thistle, field Eringus, Levant Sea-Holme, Cham-
 pion Sea-Holly.*
 Panicault marin. *Sea-Holme, Sea-Holly, sea-Hulver, Eringus.*
 S'en aller trotter le cul au panicault. *To spend time idly, lazily, foolishly, or vainly.*
 Panice: f. *A suddaine, and madding feare, which comes without any apparent, or knowne, cause.*
 Panicle: f. *A little loose.*
 Panier: m. *A Pannier, or Dosser; also, a Pedlers pack; also, a fashion of Trunke made of Wicker covered with the hairie felt of a calfe; much in use among the journeying, and warsaving Lords of France, and carried by paires, on either side of a horse one.*
 Panier à vesses: *C'est le Cul.*
 Anse de panier. *An Hemyicle, or half-circle.*
 Les plus meures du panier. *Look Meur.*
 Le pis du panier. *The worst of the mat-
 ter.*
 Ses paniers sont pleins. *She is sped, she is popt, her panniers be full.*
 Chier dans le panier pour le mettre sur la teste. *To disgrace, or dispraise a thing, the sooner to obtaine it; or, kindly to entertaine what be hath formerly con-
 temned.*
 Adieu paniers vendanges sont faites. *(Applicable to any thing whereof we have no further use.)*
 'A chascue mercier son panier; Prov. *Every one is to support, or looke unto, his own charge.*
 Chascue mercier prise ses aiguilles, & son panier; Prov. *Every Pedlar thinks well of his pack.*
 Petit mercier petit panier; Prov. *See Mercier.*
 Qui fait corbeille il fait panier; Prov. *He that can doe, or bath done, one thing, is the apter, or likelier, to do another.*
 Qui se melle d'autrui mestier il trait la vache en vn panier; Prov. *He that meddles with another mans Trade, milkes his Cow in a Pannier, viz. loses his profit, and undoes himselfe.*
 Paniere. Pain de paniere. *See Pain.*
 † Panifice: m. *Bread-making; the Trade of a Baker; also, bread.*

PAN

† Panifier. *To make, or bake, into bread.*
 Panil. as Panic.
 Panilliere: f. *The Gryne.*
 Panique: com. *Dispraight with causelesse feare.*
 ¶ Rab.
 Paniz. Look Panic.
 Pannader. *A horse to prance, curvet, or bound. Look Se Pennader.*
 Pannades: f. *The curvettings, prauincings, or boundings of lustie horses.*
 Panné: t. *A skinned, felt, or hide; also, a naturall spot on the face.*
 Panné de bois. *(Is particularly) the piece of timber that sustaines a gutter between the roofes of two fronts, or houses.*
 Panné de gresle. *A leafe of fat.*
 Panné de foye. *Stuffe (made of filke;) and particularly, Shag, Plush, or unshorne Velvet.*
 Mettre en panne. *The wind to take a ship upon the Stays; or, as Bouter vent en penne. See Penne.*
 Pannéau. as Pancau; also, a young Pea-
 cock; also, a large Net, or Toyle.
 Pannetier. as Panetier.
 Pannetiere: f. as Panetiere; also, the dewlap, or brislet of an Ox, Cow, &c.
 Pannicule: m. *A little clowt; also, the skime wherein a child lies wrapped in the wombe.*
 Pannicule charneux. *The membrane which conducts the vessels throughout the skime of the whole body.*
 Panniere. Pain de pan. *See Pain.*
 Panilliere. as Panilliere.
 Pannonceau: m. *A Fame, or weather-flag; also, a Pennon; a little flag of Taffata, having the Kings, or a Lords, Armes figu-
 red in it.*
 Pannoyer vn baston; (C'est, le manier en la main, to wield, or tosse it.
 Panomphée. *Of all Nations, and Speeches.*
 ¶ Rab.
 Panoplique: com. *Completely armed, in complete armour.*
 Panosie. Vieille panosie. *An old toothlesse bag, a nashy or beggarly beldame.*
 Panouere: f. *A little Dosser, Basket, or Pan-
 nier.*
 Panoye: f. *Le leu de la pan. A game, or kind of wrestling.*
 Pans: m. *A kind of large impossumes; al-
 so, the Plurall unto Pan.*
 Panlard: m. *A guts, gorbelly, gulch; also, a kind of Turbot called, a Dab.*
 Panle: f. *A paunch. Look Pance.*
 Raisins de panle. *Raisins of the Sunne.*
 Panfer. *To dresse, attend, or look unto. See Penfer.*
 Panforte: f. *A small paunch.*
 Panfferon. as Panceron.
 Panfu: m. ué: f. *Paumby, great-bellied, full of guts.*
 Pantagone: com. *Five-cornered.*
 Pantagrueliste. *A Pantagruelist, a mer-
 ry Greeke, faithfull drunkard, good set-
 low.*
 Pantagruellion. *Hempe. ¶ Rab.*
 Pantais: m. *The Pantasse, or Pantais; dif-
 ficultie of breaching, (in Hawkes, &c.)*
 Pantarbe. *A certaine black stone which re-
 sisteth fire.*
 † Pantarque. *See Pancarte.*
 Pante. *See Penre.*
 Panteine: f. *A great Net, or Toyle, used for the catching of wild beasts.*
 Pantelant,

P A O

Pantelant : m. ante : f. Panting, throbbing; beating, or breathing thicke and short.
Panteler. To pant, or throb; to beat (also, to breath) short and thicke, or often together.
Panteller. as Panteler.
Pantharbe. The name of an artificiall beaven, devised by one Ioachas an Indian Magician.
Panchelement : m. A panting, or throbbing; also, a puffing, or fast-breathing; and hence (also) difficultie of breathing.
Panthologie : f. The whole summe of Divinitie.
Panthere : f. A Panther.
Pantherien : m. enne : f. Of a Panther; spotted as the Panther; (any way) like a Panther.
Panthiere : f. A great swoope-net, or drawing net.
Panthois. as Pantois.
Pantiore. as Panthiere (and the better Orthographie.)
Pantime : f. A bundle of raw filke.
Pantiser. To breath very fast; to draw the breath often; to blow thicke and short; or as Pantoiser.
Pantodiables. All, or whole devills. ¶ Rab.
Pantoiment : m. A panting, or often blowing, by the shortnesse of breath.
Pantoiment tourmenter. To vex extreemly; by extreame vexation to shorten the breath, or put out of breath, or make a man scarce able to draw his breath.
Pantois : m. Short wind, puffedness; a frequent breathing, or a difficult fetching of wind by the shortnes of breath; in Hawkes we call it the Pantois.
Pantois : m. ise : f. Short-winded, breathing out of breath; puffed, stuffed up; breathing with difficultie, fetching wind with much ado.
Pantoiser. To breath often, or be short-winded, or be out of breath; also, to breath with difficultie, fetch wind with much ado.
Pantomime : m. An Actor of many parts in one Play; one that can represent the gesture, and counterfeit the speech of any man.
Pantoufle : f. A Pantofle, or slipper.
Porter les souliers en pantoufle. To tread, to wear his shoes downe at the beeles.
Pantoufleux : m. euse : f. Full of Pantofles, fit for pantofles.
Pantoyer. as Pantoiser.
Panurge : m. A flye, craftie, deceitfull companion; an old beaten fox; one that hath experience, or hath been tampering, in most things; also, one that will meddle with, or have a flirt at, any thing.
Pao. as Par; By. ¶ Galcon.
Paon : m. A Peacocke; also, a kind of speckled fish.
Paon celeste. A wild Peacocke.
Paon d'Inde. A Turkie Cocke.
Paon revestu. Look Revestu.
Paon terrestre. A tame Peacocke.
Se Paonnader. as Se Paonner.
Paonneau : m. A young Peacock.
Se Paonner. To brag, or strut like a Peacock; proudly to open, or display his feathers; vaingloriously to boast of his out-

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ward parts, or saive outside, also (more tolerably) to take a prettie pride in himselfe.
Paonnette : f. A Pea-henne.
Paonnien : m. enne : f. Of, or belonging to, a Peacocke; Peacock-like; proud, or vainglorious, as a Peacock.
Paour. Look Peur.
Paovre. See Povre.
Paovret. A poor snake, or snakesby.
Paoureuxment. Fearfully, in great feare.
Papacite : f. The Papacitie, or Popedome; also, Papistrie, Poperie.
Papaguc : f. A Gnat-snapper, or Fig-eater; a daintie little bird that resembles a Nightingale.
Papal : m. ale : f. Papall; of, belonging to, or like unto the Pope.
Reverence papale. See Reverence.
Paparot : m. Pap; or, a poultrie.
Pape : m. A Pope, the Pope : (a word which howsoever it be used, signifies a father;) also, as Pappe.
Pape, & puis musnier; Prov. Fallen from the highest to the lowest estate; or from pompe to poveritie.
Vn bon pape est vn meschant homme; Prov. A good Pope is a wicked man.
Papechieu : m. A Lapwing, Tecwit, blacke Plover.
Papetit : m. The maine course; that part of the mainesayle whereto the bonnets, and dablers be fastened.
Papefigue. as Papafigue.
Papegau. as Papegay.
Papegay : m. A Parrot, or Poppingay; also, a wooden Parrot (set up on the top of a steeple, high tree, or pole) whereto there is, in many parts of France, a generall shooting once every yeare; and an exemption for all that yeare, from La Taille, obtained by him that strikes downe the right wing thereof (who is therefore tearmed, Le Chevalier;) and by him that strikes downe the left wing (who is tearmed, Le Baron;) and by him that strikes downe the whole Poppingay (who for that dexteritie or good hap hath also the title of Roy, du Papegay, all the yeare following.)
Papelard. An hypocrite, a dissembler; a flatterer.
Papelarder. To play the hypocrite; to dissemble, or counterfeit a holinesse; hence, falsely to colloque with; or use faive words, and harbour fowle thoughts.
Papelardie : f. Hypocrisie; or outward shew of religion; a counterfeiting of zeale in religion; also, flatterie, smooth villanie, false colloquing.
Papelardise. as Papelardie.
Papeligosse. The countrey of Butterflies.
Paperaill : m. ée : f. Risted; or often tossed over, as the papers of a student.
Paperailes : f. Old, dustie, rotten, or often visted papers.
Paperat : m. A Paper-book, or Note-book.
Paper. as Papin.
Papetasse : m. ée : f. as Papetassé; or much fumbled, or often turned over, as a bundle of written papers.
Papetassé : m. ée : f. Patched, or poorly made up with paper.
Papetasser. To patch, poorly to close, weakly to stop or make up, as with paper.
Papeterie : f. A paper-Mill; also, a paper shop.

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Papetier : m. A maker, or seller of paper.
Papier : m. Paper; also, the paper-plant, or paper-reed (whereof in old time paper was made.)
Papier baptistere. The Church-booke wherein Christenings be recorded.
Papiers brouillars. Wast paper, or loose papers, wherein things be written carelessly, disorderly, or at randome.
Papier iournal. A Journall, Diary, or Day-booke; a Register kept, or Commentarie written of daily actions or accidents.
Papier marchand. Brownie paper (wherin Tradesmen sould up their wares.)
Papiers de marchands. Bills of Accompt, bookes of Reckoning; all sorts of writings which passe through Tradesmens hands.
Papier raisin. Grape paper.
Papier de raison. A Bill of Accompt, a book of reckoning.
Papier terrier. A Terrier; a Court-roll, or Catalogue of all the severall names, parcels, rents, and services belonging to, or yielded by, the Tenants of a manor.
L'acrie du papier. The great Egyptian Russe, whereof, in old time, paper, and leaves to write on, were made.
Vin papier. White wine; (called so by some Switzers.)
Le papier endure tout; Pro. Paper endureth all. Seek Endurer.
Papictier. Not to eat heartily, to dally with his meat.
Papifigue : com. A corner of the Pope.
Papille : f. The nipple, or teat of a womans breast.
Papillon : m. A Butterfly; also, a sea-Bat.
Le grand Papillon. A high Bourlet, or Hood, having on either side a large wing, and usually worn heretofore by the dames of Lyons.
Alaigre comme vn papillon. As vexome as a Butterfly.
loye de papillon; Prov. Short, or momentarie glee; joy which hardly lasts out a Summer.
Papillot : m. A little Butterfly; also, a plague-sore.
Papillorage : m. A spattling, or spottiness; also, the twinkling, glistening, or shaling of spangles, &c.
Papillorant. Shewing, or shaling like spangles; glistening, twinkling; also, bespattling, or spotting.
Papillote. as Papillotte.
Papilloter. To glisten, twinkle, or shake, like spangles; also, to bespangle, or set with spangles; also, to bespattle, or spot with dirt.
Papillotes : f. Spangles.
Papillotte : f. Thistle-downe, or the soft downe blowne from the tops of flowers by the wind; also, a spangle.
Papillottes de bout. Mire spots, spatlings, bedafplings.
Il croit que les estoilles sont papillottes. (Said of an ignorant, and fillic goosecap, that (as we say) thinks the Moone is made of greene cheefe.)
Papillotté : m. ée : f. Bespangled; wrought, set, beautified, or made garish, with spangling; also, bespatted, bedashed, spotted, with dirt, &c.
Papillotement : m. A bespangling; also, a bespattling.

Papilloter.

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Papilloter. *as* Papilloter.
 Papillotteux : m. *cuse* : f. *All-to-be-spangled* ; glistening, or set thick, with spangles.
 Papimanes : com. Papists ; doters on the Pope.
 Papimanie : f. Papistry ; Popish dotage, or a doting on the Pope.
 Papin : m. Pap for children.
 † Papoage : m. *fr*uberitance by kindred, ancient descent.
 Papon : m. Pap for children. ¶ *Galc.*
 † Papoal. biens papoaux. *which come from an ancestor, or by descent.*
 Papoter. Not to eat heartily, to dally with his meat.
 Pappa. Dad ; (an infants language.)
 Pappe : m. Thistle-down ; *as* Papillotte ; also, the short, soft, and hairy cotton, or downe which grows on the leaves, and stalks of some herbs.
 Paquet : m. A packet, fardle, bundle, trusse. Look Pacquet.
 Paqueter. To pack, trusse, bundle up.
 Paquette. See Paquette.
 Par. (A preposition, as the Latine Per ; signifies ;) by, through ; of, by reason of, for ; on.
 Par ainsi. Even so, by this meanes, in that manner ; also, wherefore, or therefore, for this cause.
 Par cy : Par là. This way ; that way.
 Par delà. Seek Delà.
 Par derriere : Par deffus. Backward ; upward.
 Par devant. Before ; or, in the presence of.
 Par fois. Now and then, sometimes.
 Par jour & par nuit. Both day and night, at all times and tides.
 Par luy, qui est à tout par luy. That looks only to himselfe ; or, that wholly swayed by his own humors.
 Par mer, & par terre : & par monts, & par vaux. In town and country, every where, in all places whatsoever.
 Par tant. On this condition ; also, therefore.
 Par tel si. So that, on condition that.
 Par temps. Seasonably, in very good time, in a good houre.
 Par temps de guerre ; paix, &c. During the war, peace, &c. or while we had war, peace, &c.
 Au par aller. At the length.
 De par dieu soit. A Gods name be it ; God prosper it, or send it good successe.
 De par moy. By my meanes, or at my intreaty ; also, from me ; as in, Ditez luy de par moy : whence also, voilà des lettres de par vostre femme ; sent from your wife.
 De par le Roy. By the Kings appointment, commandement, or authority ; from the King ; (an ordinary clause in the Proclamations made, and letters written, in his name ;) also, with the King ; as, Il a tant de grace, & faveur de par le Roy. The King favours him so much, he is so gracious in his eyes.
 Parabande : f. The raile that runs along on a rank of Ballisters in a Terrace, &c.
 Parable : com. Ease to be got, or come by ; soon obtained, quickly recovered, ready at hand.
 Parabole : f. A Parable, similitude, com-

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parison ; also, a certaine crooked line made by the cutting of a Cone, or Cylinder.
 † Parabrin : m. A gratulation, or welcome.
 Parachevé : m. *éc* : f. (Fully) atchieved, dispatched, performed ; accomplished, finished, concluded.
 Parachevement : m. A (full) atchievement, performance, viddance, dispatch ; a consummation, accomplishment, absolute conclusion or end.
 Parachever. (Fully) to atchieve, execute, performe, dispatch ; finish, consummate, accomplish, make an absolute end of.
 † Paracritique : com. Defamed, ill-reported of, that hath an ill name.
 Parade : f. A (boasting) apparance, or shew ; a bravado, or vaunting offer ; also, a stop on horseback.
 Paradis : m. Paradise, Heaven ; a garden, or place, of perfect delight ; a heaven on earth.
 Graine de paradis. The spice called, Graines.
 Oiseau de paradis. A certaine Egyptian bird, whose feathers dazle, by their glistening lustre, the eyes of such as behold her ; also (another) white-bellied, and red-legged bird, thats bigger then a Heron, and beaked like a Parrat ; many also call the Indian Mammouque Oiseau de Paradis.
 Pomme de paradis. An excellent sweet apple that comes of a Pearmain grassed on the stock of a Quince ; some also call so our Honnymale, or S. Johns apple.
 Paradoxe : f. A Paradox ; a strange, and odd conceit, or assertion, which differs from the common-received opinion.
 Paradoxique : com. Paradoxically, strange, odd, against common opinion.
 Parafé, & Parater. *as* Paraphé & Parapher.
 Paraferral. Seek Parapherral.
 Parage : m. Kindred, parentage, lineage ; also, equality of birth, or in blood ; also, coparcenery, or partition of land among (noble) brothers, or sisters ; (used onely where homage is due, and ceases after the fourth degree.)
 Haut parage. Look Haut-parage.
 Tenir en parage. To hold part of a fief, as a coheire, or coparcener ; or, younger brothers to hold of their elder by homage, and fealty ; which is therefore due unto him, after partition, because hee does homage unto the Lord Paramount both for their parts, and his own.
 Parageau : m. A younger brother, who by partition enjoys part of the land descended from his ancestor.
 Parager : m. A coparcener ; or, as Parageau.
 Parageur : m. The eldest brother ; who by custome hath been forced to give equall shares of his ancestors land unto his younger brethren.
 Paragon : m. A paragon, or peerlesse one ; the perfection, or flower of ; the most compleat, most absolute, most excellent peece, in any kind whatsoever ; hence also, a Pattern, or Touchstone whereby the goodnesse of things is tried.
 Paragonner. To paragon, equall, match, or compare with ; also, to examine, or try the goodnesse of a thing, by comparing it with other (excellent) things.

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Paragraphe : m. A Paragraphe, or Pill-crow ; a full sentence, head, or title of the (civill) Law ; as much as is comprehended in one sentence, or section.
 Parin : m. A Godfather ; a surety in Baptisme.
 Paralelogramme. A Paralelogramme, or long Square.
 Parallele : m. A parallell ; an equall distance (as) in lines, or circles.
 Paralleles. The circles, and lines in the Sphere, drawn (with equall distance in every part) from the East to the West, and having one of the poles for their center.
 Parallele : com. Parallell, equally distant a sunder.
 Paralogizer. To reason captiously, argue deceitfully, conclude falsely ; to reason against reason.
 Paralytic : f. The Palse.
 Herbe de paralytic. The Cowslip, or Oxslip, called also Palsfewort, and petty Mulletin.
 Paralytique : com. Sick of, or troubled with, the Palse.
 Parangon. *as* Paragon ; whence, Pierre de parangon. A Touchstone.
 Parangonneux : m. *cuse* : f. Full of comparisons.
 Paranniser. To perpetuate. See Perenniser.
 Paranymphe : m. An Orator, who a little before the commencement of Doctors, &c. makes a publique speech in commendation of their honesty, and sufficiency ; also, an overseer, or an assistant in the oversight, or ordering, of Bridall businesses.
 Parapet : m. A Parapet, or wall breast-high ; or defence, in form of a Penthouse, on the upper part of a Rampier.
 Paraphe : f. The flourish, or peculiar knot, or mark set unto, or after, or instead of, a name in the signing of a Deed, or Letter ; and generally, any such gracefull setting out of a mans hand, or name in writing ; also, a subscription, or signing under.
 Paraphé : m. *éc* : f. Flourished, graced or signed with a pretty mark, or knot ; also, subscribed ; written, or signed under.
 Parapher. To flourish in writing ; to grace, or beautifie the hand, or name, with pretty knots ; to set a peculiar mark, or knot unto, or after, or in stead of, a name in the signing of a Deed, or Letter ; also, to subscribe ; to write or signe under.
 Paraphernal. Biens paraphernaux. The goods which a wife brings her husband over and besides her dowry, or marriage money ; as her bedding, linnen garments, jewels, &c.
 Paraphernes. *as* Biens Paraphernaux.
 Paraphrase : f. A Paraphrase ; an exposition that holds the sense, but changes the words, of the thing expounded.
 Paraphrase : m. A Paraphrase, or Paraphrasor ; one that expounds a Text by other words then it is written in.
 Parappel. *as* Parapet.
 Paralangue : f. Thirty furlongs ; or (about) three, and three quarters, of our miles ; a Persian measure.
 Parafceve : f. A preparation, or preparing.
 Jour parafceve. Good Friday among Christians ; among the Jewes any Friday ; when

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when they commonly provide all things necessary for the day following, their Sabbath whereon they are forbidden all work.

Parafeline : f. A false Moon, or apparance of a Moon.

Parasite : m. A Parasite; a trencher-friend, or belly-friend; a small feast, and buffoon at feasts; a clawback, flatterer, soother, smoother for good cheer sake.

Parasol : m. as Ombrelle.

Parastates : f. The conduits, or passages whereby the seed goes from the kidneys in the act of generation; or, two hernels which grow at the end of the bladder, and receive the seed brought unto them by Vasa deferentia; also, stones set to, or about, a pillar.

Parastre : m. A step-father, a father in law.

Paravant : Before, heretofore, in former times.

Parc : m. A Park; a Close, Ground, or Place impaled; also, a Sheep-fold; also, a Stue, or Fish-pond inclosed.

Vn parc d'arbres. A Copse, or Coppice; an impaled, or inclosed grove of trees.

Chastrier le parc. Look Chastrier.

Parcage : m. A Park, or Inclosure; also, an inclosing; also, a foulding (as of Sheep;) also, a Pound; or as Parcage.

Parce que. Because that, for as much as.

Parcelé : m. éc : f. Peece-mealed; cut, or made, into parcels.

Parcelle : f. A parcell; particle, peece, little part.

A parcelles. By degrees, by little and little.

Par parcelles. Particularly, by parcels, peece-meal, one peece after another.

Parchage : m. Impoundage, or an impounding; also, as Parcage.

Parchemin : m. Parchment.

Parchemin innocent. Look Innocent.

Parchemin vierge. Parchment made of an abortive skin.

Parcheminerie : f. Parchment-making; also, the street, or place, wherein Parchment is sold.

Parcheminier : m. A Parchment-maker.

Parciere. Terres baillées à par. Let out unto parts, or for part of their crop.

Parcion. A coparceners portion.

Parcité : f. Parcity, sparing, scantiness, nernesse, frugality, thrift, saving, niggardliness.

Parçon. as Parcion.

Parconnier : m. A cobcire, or coparcener.

Parcoulé : m. éc : f. Strained through.

Parcouler. To straine through.

Parcourir. To run through.

Parcours : m. Custome, usage, ancient proceeding in points of commerce between the Towns, or Counties of severall Lords.

Bourgeois de parcours. Freeman of the Jurisdiction of Sens in the marches of Campaigne, who by a bare challenge may aduow themselves to be also the Kings freemen.

Parcreu. as Parcu.

Parcroissant : m. ante : f. Waxing ripe, approaching to perfection; also, growing among.

Parcroistre. To ripen, or make an end of growing; to wax perfect, or come to it full pitch; also, to grow among.

Parcu : m. ué : f. Full-grown, thoroughly

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ripe; mellow, flush; come to perfection, or to a full pitch; also grown, or sprung up among.

Pardé. as Par Dieu. ¶ Poitevin.

Pardigoince : f. (The name of) a great, and delicate Plum.

Pardil. A dark-spotted gray colour of a horse.

Pardon : m. Pardon, forgiveness, remission; (Se donne par lettres sceelées sur double queue en cire jaune, & au cas qui requiert punition corporelle autre que de mort. ¶ Ragueau.) wherein it differs from our Pardon some way, and from the French Remission every way.

Les pardons. The Popes Pardons.

De grand (ou petit) pché grand (ou petit) pardon; Prov. Great offences need great pardons, little faults are soon forgiven.

Pardonnable : com. Pardorable, forgiveable.

Pardonné : m. éc : f. Pardoned, forgiven, remitted.

Pardonnement : m. A pardoning, remitting, forgiving.

Pardonner. To pardon, forgive, remis a fault, release a debt, hold excused of.

Pardonne à tous mais a toy point; Pro. Pardon all men but thy self; or, pardon other mens offences, but punish thine own.

† Pardonnigere : m. A Pardon-bearer; one that carries, and makes sale of, the Popes Pardons, up and down a country.

Pardormir. To sleep soundly, to take a long, or full sleep; to take his pennworths of the pillow; or, to finish, or sleep out, his sleep.

Par durable : com. Look Per durable.

Paré : m. éc : f. Gracefully dressed, dight, arrayed; ordered, or furnished; decked, adorned; garnished; also, banded with Tapestry; also, warded, or defended from a blow, &c. and shrowded, or sheltered, under; also, pared, as the hoofe of a horse.

Pomme parée. Ripened in straw, &c. made mellow by wt.

Vin paré. Wine that is fined, Wine thats ready to be drawn, or drunk.

Quand la Messe fut chantée si fut la dame parée; Prov. By that time Masse was done, her Ladship was dressed.

Parcade : f. A certaine fieri-coloured quick-sighted, and wide-mouthed Serpent, not very venomous.

Parage. as Parage; (an old word.)

Parcatis. (The conclusion of a peremptory Warrant, or Injunction; like unto our) Hereof faile ye not, &c.

Paré-coup : m. A ward-blow; or any thing that serves to keepp off, or put by, a blow.

Parée. Droit de parée. Look Droit.

† Parefrenier. as Palfrenier.

Parail : m. A match, or fellow, in Gloves, Cuffes, Shoes, &c.

Qui n'a point son parail. A paragon; that hath not his match, that hath no peer.

Parail : m. eille : f. Like, equal, even, or matching with; mutually, sembable.

La pareille. Like for like, as much for as much, one for another.

Chaque oüille cerche sa pareille; Pro. Every sheepe her mate doth seek; fools take no comfort but in company.

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Parcillement. Likewise, in like manner, semblably, after the same fashion, just so, even so, also.

Parelic : f. A false Sun, or apparance of a Sun.

Parelle : f. The herb Dock, or the sharp-pointed Dock; also, Patience, Monks Roubarbe; (a kind thereof.)

Parelle grande. The great sharp-pointed Dock.

Parelle de marais. The great water-Dock, or Sorrell; called also water Sorrell, and horse Sorrell.

Parelle petite. Dutch Dock, the small water Dock.

Parelle pointuë. The (ordinary) sharp-pointed Dock.

Parement : m. A decking, tricking, garnishing, adorning; a comely dressing, a graceful dighting; handsome furnishing, orderly arraying; also, Arras, Tapestry, or any costly Hangings; also, a warding, or defending, in fight; also, a shrowding, or sheltering under; also, a paring (of a horses hoofe); also, Vne sorte de chair rouge qui vient par dessus la venaison des deux costez du corps d'un cerf.

Chambre de parement. The chamber of Presence.

Lit de parement. A womans childbed; also, a bed of State, or, a great Sparver bed, that serves only for shew, or to set out a room.

Muraille à deux paremens de pierre de taille. Having two courses of, or covered on both sides with, free stone.

Parence : f. as Parure (in the last sense.)

Parennixé. Look Perennixé.

Parensius. Vn par. A surplusage, overplus, remainder.

Le parensius. The before-named.

Parent : m. A kinsman, cousin, allie.

Parent de Moysé. A Cuckold. Look Moysé.

Parens sans amis, Amis sans pouvoir, Pouvoir sans vouloir, Vouloir sans effect, Effect sans profit, Profit sans vertu, ne vaut vn festu; Prov.

Allez parens auez tourmens; Prov. Many kinsmen much affliction.

Qui a mal aux dents a mauvais parents; Prov. He that is famished hath but ill friends.

Parentage : m. Parentage, kindred, affinity, alliance.

Parentage d' hanetons. Kindred intertained for some lecherous respect. Seek Hanetons.

Parenté : f. A parentage; lineage, blood, stock, family, kindred; also, affinity, consanguinity, nearness of blood.

Bonne amitié seconde parenté; Prov. A sound friend is a second kinsman.

Parentelle : f. Kindred, affinity, consanguinity, alliance.

Parenthele : f. A Parenthele.

Parer. To deck, tricke, trimme, garnish, adorne, dresse comely, dight gracefully, furnish handsomely, order decently; (also, to prepare, or provide sufficiently; ;) also, to hang richly, as a room with Arras; also, to ward, or defend a blow; whence;

Parer l'escu aux coups de; to oppose his shield against the blowes of; also, to pare the hoofe of a horse.

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Se parer de. To cover, shroud, or shelter himselfe under.
 Parer le drap. To dresse, or smooth cloth with cards made of Tazles.
 Parer l'enlisseure à taire-toile. To starch the yarn whereof the Linnen cloth is to be made.
 Pater du fruit sur paille. To ripen, or mellow fruit in straw.
 Il para sa masse. Hee charged, or list up, his club.
 Parer vn herisson il semblera baron ; Prov. Trick up an Urebin he will seem a Baron ; good apparrell (as Love) covers many a fault.
 Parergue : m. An addition, appendix, access ; a thing put unto, though no part of the matter ; any thing that is besides the principall question, point, or purpose in hand.
 Parefol. as Ombrelle.
 Pareille : f. Sloath, lazinesse, idleness, lither-ness, loytering, sluggishness, languishing negligence.
 Pareiller. To laze it, slug it, loyter, live idly.
 Pareilleusement. Sloathfully, lazily, most idly.
 Pareilleux : m. euse : f. Sloathfull, sluggish, lazie, lither, loytering, most negligent ; (and hence) also, dull, slow ; cold, unhusly, languishing.
 Le pareilleux aime bien besongne faicte ; Prov. The sluggard loves alife things done to his hand.
 Jamais dormeur ne fit bon guer, ny pareilleux ne fit beau faict ; Prov. The sleepe head, and sloathfull hand, watch, and work, ill alike.
 Parer : m. A wall. ¶ Langued.
 Paretoine : m. A certain fatty Painters white.
 Pareure. as Parure.]
 Parfaict : m. &c. f. Perfected, performed, accomplished, consummated, finished, fully made or done up ; also, perfect, complete, excellent, absolute, singular.
 Parfaicement. Perfectly, completely, excellently, absolutely.
 Parfaire. To perfect, perform, consummate, accomplish, finish, end fully, goe through-ly with, make or doe up thoroughly.
 Mal faire qui ne parfait ; & Rien ne fait qui ne parfait ; Prov. He does but ill, or as ill as nothing, who leaves a work before he ends it.
 Rien n'est bien faict que ce que Dieu parfait ; Prov. Nothing's well done which God hath not a hand in.
 Parfaiseur : m. A perfecter, accomplisher, finisher, through-doe ; a sure card ; a performer of what he undertakes.
 Parfiler. To spin all, or spin thoroughly.
 Parfin. à la parfin. At length, at last, in the end, when all is done, when all comes to all.
 Parfois. Sometimes, now and then.
 Parfondeur : f. Profundity.
 Se Parforcer. To labour, strive, endeavour throughly ; to attempt seriously, to doe his best or utmost.
 Parfournir. To performe, consummate, accomplish, fulfill ; also, to supply, furnish, fill, or make up.
 Parfum : m. Perfume, sweet odour.
 Parfumatoire : com. Perfumatory, perfuming ; used in, or for, perfumes ; whence ; Canon parfum. See Canon.
 Parfumer. To perfume ; to sweeten, to give a delicate sent or smell unto.

P A R

Pargoy. Cousteau pargoy. A paltrie little child's knife.
 Parguarir. To cure soundly, heale through-ly.
 Pariage : m. Equality, correspondency, matching ; a due and just exchange, equall termes, like for like, one for another. Droict de pariage. Look Droict.
 Parier. To bet, lay, stake downe, at game ; also, to breed, ingender, beget, or bring forth, young.
 Parietaire : f. Pellitory of the wall.
 Parietaux : m. (The name of) two bones, which be in the upper, and forepart of the skull.
 Parisien : m. enne : f. Parisien, of Paris ; whence ; Matines Parisiennes. The Massacre of Paris.
 Parisis. Of Paris ; after the Parisien fashion, or computation. See Livre, & Sol.
 Parité : f. Paritie, equality, evenness, like-ness.
 Paritoire : f. Pellitory of the wall.
 Parjure : com. (Subst.) A perjurer, or perjured person, a forsworne wretch.
 Parjure : com. (Adject.) Perjured, oath-falsifying, absolutely forsworne.
 Parjurement : m. Perjury, forswearing, oath-falsifying, faith-breaking.
 Se Parjurer. To forswear himselfe ; to violate faith given ; to breake, or falsifie his oath.
 Parlant : m. ante : f. Speaking, talking, uttering his mind.
 Parlé : m. ée : f. Spoken, uttered, talked, discoursed of.
 Parlement : m. A speaking, talking, discoursing ; reasoning, arguing ; a parleying, communing, conferring, conversing with ; also, a supreme, or soveraigne Court, or Session, of Justice, established in eight capitall Cities of France, viz. Paris, Grenoble, Tholose, Dijon, Rouën, Aix, Remes, & Bordeaux. (In old time, and when there was but one of these Courts, it followed the King whither soever he went, untill Philippes de Valois, (or, as some affirme, Loys Hutin) settled it, and made it ordinary, in Paris ; after which, other Princes, at severall times, established the rest. Before, and about that time, Tenir le parlement was as much as Tenir les Estats (or to hold a Parliament in England) is at this day.)
 Liets de parlement. Beds that be stuffed with chefnut leaves ; called so of the confused noise yielded by them when they be stirred, or stird on.
 Parlemer. To parley, conferre, commune, talke, discourse with.
 Parlemererie : f. A parley, or parleying, a conference, a communication.
 Parler : m. Speech, talke, language, utterance, words.
 Beau parler n'escorche langue ; Prov. Look Escorcher.
 A beau parler closes oreilles ; Prov. For glosing words well-closed eares.
 On cognoist les balles aux marques des marchands, & les ames au parler ; Prov. As packes by markes, so wits by words, are knowne.
 Parler. To speake, talke, declare, say, tell, utter the minde ; to commune, parley,

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reason, conferre, discourse, converse.
 Parler à sa barrette. To talke roughly unto, expostulate roundly with, tell plainly of errors committed, or injuries done.
 Parler bien à. To heat, vex, chafe, mad with words.
 Parler de quelqu'un en bonne, ou mauvaise bouche. To commend, or discommend.
 Parler brutif. To sauter, maffle, fumble ; to speake as one that hath plumes in his mouth.
 Parler dessous la ceinture. (A fashion of speech peculiar unto cheating prisoners.)
 Parler à cheval. as under Cheval.
 Parler entre les dents. To mutter, murmur, mumble up his words ; to speake like a Mouse in a cheese.
 Parler doucement à. To sooth, flatter, smooth, cog, or colloque with ; make faire weather, or give good words, unto.
 Parler par elcon. To speake by turnes, to beare one another speake.
 Parler gros. To swagger, threaten, speak big, use bugs words ; also, to rore ; to thunder.
 Parler Latin. See Latin.
 Parler Latin devant les Cleres, ou Cordeliers. (we say the same) to speak Latine before Clerkes.
 Parler livre. To speake profoundly, or beyond the understanding of ordinary men ; (Ironically.)
 Parler par livre. To speake by booke ; a Preacher, or Orator to read the most of his Sermon, or Oration.
 Parler en maistre. To command, appoint, bid, injoyne, controule.
 Parler comme vn oiseau en cage. To babble, prattle, tattle, chatter ; to talke idly ; to use many words to very small purpose.
 Parler à rasons. To guesse, or hope at, to speake at randome, or enely by conjecture.
 Parler à traits. Look Traict.
 S'escoutant parler comme vn porc qui pisse. Hearing himselfe discomse with the deliberation which a Hog doth use in pissing.
 Il seait aller, & parler. (Said of an industrious, discreet, cunning, and comely person.)
 Qui a si parle. He that hath any game let him shew it ; (A phrase at Primero, &c.)
 A peu parler bien besongner ; Prov. Lets have fewer words, and more deeds ; or, good deeds are (commonly) dispatched in fewest words.
 Hardiment Parle teste saine ; Pro. The speech of the innocent is confident.
 Il ne parle pas au Roy qui veut ; Prov. Everie one hath not the Kings eare at command.
 Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler ; Prov. Better a silent, then a sencelesse, tongue.
 Quand d'autrui parler tu voudras regarder toy, & te tairas ; Prov. Let him that meanes to tax another, examine himselfe, and then he will be silent.
 Qui ne parle n'erre ; Prov. He that speakes not, erres not.
 Qui tient boutique, doit parler à chascun ; Pro. He that keeps shop must speak to every one.

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Qui veut bien parler bien doit pour-
penser; Prov. *Let him premeditate, that
means to speak, well.*
Trop grater cuist; trop parler nuist;
Prov. *Excess, in scratching breedeth
smart, in speaking mightie scathe.*
Parleresse. *Langue par. A long tongue,
or prattling tongue; a tongue that never ly-
eth.*
Parlerie: f. *A prattling, tawling, babbling,
talking.*
Parleur: m. *A speaker, talker, discusser.*
† Parlier: m. *A pleader, imparler; Attur-
ney.*
Parlier: m. ere: f. *Speaking; in, of, or
belonging unto, speech.*
Parlire. *To read over, to read through.*
Parloer. as Parloir.
Parloir: m. *A Parlour; also, the Roome
out of which Nunnes doe speake (through
an Iron grate) unto the lay people that
come unto them.*
Parloire. *A prattling, or idle discourse.*
Parlouër: m. *A Parliament, or Assembly
of Estates; a publick conference.*
Parlouër aux bourgeois. *An Assemblée,
Meeting, or common Counsell of Citizens
(rearmed so in old time.)*
parmentier: m. *A Taylor. ¶ Pic.*
parmesan: m. *An inhabitant of Parma (in
Italy); also, the cheese Parmesan (made
at Parma.)*
Paroi, or Paruy. *Among, through, in the
thickest of.*
Parnage. as Parnage; Parnage.
Parnombrier. *To number thoroughly, count all
through, reckon all over, tell all out.*
Paroccir. *To kill outright; make a full end
of, rid out of paine, dispatch out of the
way.*
Parodelle: f. *A kind of Cheese-cake.*
Paroi. as Paroy.
Paroie. *A Parish. Look Paroisse.*
Paroir: m. *A Farriers paring-knife, or pa-
ring Iron.*
Paroir. *To appeare, or be seene; to peep
out, as the day in a morning, or the Sun
over a mountaine; to shew, present, or
manifest himselfe.*
Paroisse: f. *A Parish.*
Manches de deux paroisses. *Sleeves of
two parishes; viz. whose upper part is of
one kind of stuffe, and the nether of ano-
ther.*
Paroissien: m. *A Parishioner.*
Parole: f. *A word; a tearme; also, a speech,
or saying.*
Avoir la parole fort bonne. *(Used, to
signifie not so much eloquence, as gracefull-
ness, of speech;) to speak out plaine, or
without stammering; to goe smoothly yun-
glibly, passe roundly, on.*
Donner parole. *Il avoit secrettement
donné parole au Roy. He had under-
hand offered the King his service; or had
assured him that he would be for him.*
Humer la parole. *Seek Humer.*
Des paroles ils vindrent au poil. *From
threats they came to effects; from the
spending of breath to the spilling of
blood.*
Les paroles font le jeu; Prov. *Words
make the game; Oxen by ropes, but men
by words, are bound.*
Les paroles ne puent point; Pro. *(Bare)
words have no ill savour.*

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas
à celles du matin; Prov. *The evening
chat is not like the mornings tattle.*
A paroles lourdes lourdes oreilles;
Prov. *Let the eares be deafe when words
grow rude; harsh tearmes are most un-
worthy of attention.*
Bonne parole bon lieu tient; Prov. *A
good word hath great acceptation; good
language brings it wellcome along with
it.*
Douce parole n'escorche langue; Pro. *Soft
Doux.*
Douce parole rompt grand ire; Prov. *Fell
Spleene is quailed by faire speech.*
Longue parole s'ont les iours courts;
Pro. *Long discourses make short dayes.*
Mefchante parole iectée va par
tout à la volée; Pro. *A bad word quick-
ly flies abroad; a bad report set once on foot,
spreads farre.*
Mefchantes paroles ont meschant lieu;
Prov. *Bad words find bad acceptance, or
are hardly intertaineed.*
A boni our bon oeuvre, & bonnes pa-
roles; Prov. *Good workes, and words,
are fittest for good dayes.*
Parolette: f. *A little word, or speech; but a
word or two.*
Parolle. as Parole.
Paron. *A damme; an old one that hath young
ones.*
† Parons. as Parens; Kinsfolks.
Paronnel. *The name of a Pearre whereof good
Perrie is made.*
Paronychie: f. *Whitlo-grasse, Naylor-wort
(a weed.)*
Paroximique: com. *Of, or in, the fit of an
ague.*
Paroxisme: m. *The returne, or fit, of an
ague.*
Paroy: t. *A wall.*
Parpaie: f. *A full payment, or the rest of a
payment.*
Parpaigne: f. *A pillar, buttresse, or sup-
porter of stone-workes, serving to beare up
a beame, or summer in a wall.*
Parpailon. as Parpillon.
Parpaing. as Parpaigne.
Parpayer. *To pay thoroughly, soundly, all.*
Parpeine. as Parpaigne.
Parpillon: m. *The little fish called a Shrimp.*
Parpillottes: f. *Spangles, or Ors.*
Parpin: m. *A great lump of stone, unsqua-
red, or newly cut out of the Quarry.*
Parquage. as Parcage.
Parqué: m. ée: f. *Parked, foulded; im-
paled, inclosed, bedged, or hemmed in;
also, planted, set downe, fixed, or settled in
a place; also, strongly incamped.*
Parquer. *To parke, fould; impale, inclose,
bedge or hemme in; to compasse about
with pales, bedges, walls, &c. also, to so-
journe, or stay long, in a place.*
Se parquer. *To plant, set downe, or
settle themselves; to pitch their campe,
and inclose it with strong defences.*
Il se parque bien. *He defends himselfe
exceeding well.*
Parquet: m. *A little Parke, or place impa-
led; also, the Barre, or Inclosure of a
Court of Justice; sometimes also, the Court
it selfe; and sometimes, the House, or
Hall, wherein it is kept.*
Parquet de jardin. *A Bed, or Border in
a Garden.*

Parquetages: m. *Foulds of Hurdles for
Sheepe; also, Parkes, or impaled grounds;
and particularly, small peeces of Salt-
marshes, whereinto the sea water is by
Salt-makers let, of purpose to be kept un-
till the heat of the Sunne have congealed
it.*
Parquoy. *Why? wherefore? also, therefore,
for this, or for which, cause.*
le ne t'ay fait, ne dit le parquoy tu me
doives faire ce que tu me fais. *I have
given you small cause to use me thus.*
Parrain: m. *A Godfather.*
Parraine: f. *Stone-Rosin.*
Parricide: com. *A Parricide; a murder-
er of his owne father; also, any hainous
murderer.*
Parricider. *To murder his owne father;
also to commit any hainous, or unman-
nall murder.*
Parrin: m. *A Godfather.*
Parrodelle: t. as Parodelle.
Parroquet. as Perroquet.
† Partervis. *To serve thoroughly, to serve long
and well; whence;*
Mal sert qui ne parsert; Prov.
Parfimonie: f. *Parfimonie, sparing, thrift,
good husbandrie.*
Parfonnier: m. *A Paricener, or Coparce-
ner.*
Parfoy. d parfoy. *Apart, alone; by him-
selfe; also, from him, by his intreatie
or means.*
Part: m. *A Birth, or bringing forth, as of
children; the fruit of a womans wombe;
any brood, or litter.*
Part: f. *A part, share, portion, peece; a
joynt, limme, quarter; also, a partie, or
side; also, a place, coast, or country.*
A part. *Apart, aside, out of the way, out
of high wayes; alone, in private, secret-
ly, by himselfe.*
Se retirer d part. *To retire, or with-
draw himselfe; to get him out of all com-
pany.*
De sa part elle est pucelle. *For all
him, or for any thing he hath done, she
is a maid.*
En bonne part. *Il a le cœur assis en
bonne part. There is great metall, good
stuffe, much vertue, in him.*
Quelque part. *Somewhere; somewhi-
ther; Quelque part que, wheresoever,
or whither/over that.*
Faire la part au plus esloigné; ou, au
plus ieune. *To make out but a very sleight
share, to give him what he list himselfe, or
nothing so much as his due.*
L'homme qui a de l'art possède sa
part; Prov. *The skillfull gets a share
in every thing.*
Qui n'y est n'y a la part; Pro. *He thats
not there, gets nothing there.*
Partage: m. *A partage, partition, or part-
ing; a sharing, dividing, or division.*
En matiere criminelle n'y a partage.
Id est, paribus numero sententijs ea
superat quæ pro reo facit; or, Acquo
sententiarum numero reus absolvitur.
Partageable: com. *Partible, dividable.*
Partager. *To part, sever, divide, share out.*
Partant. *(Partic.) Parting, departing, going
from.*
Partant. *Therefore, on this condition.*
Parterre: m. *A floor; also, a plaine close,
or any even plot, or peece of ground; and*
T t t
ence,

hence, a Garden, or the part of a Garden, which consists of beds, and borders of herbes, and flowers, without any tree among them.

Parti : m. A match, bargain, condition, or offer conditionall; and hence, a marriage, a husband or wife; and a means, fortune, estate; also, a partie, or side.

Prendre parti. To betwinke himselfe, to pause upon; to be advised, or take deliberation, in a matter.

Tenons nous en parti avec le ciel. Let us hold quarter, or continue our league, with heaven; let us hold with religion, christ devotion, keep God on our side.

Parti : m. i.e. f. Rived, divided, severed, distinguished; also, gone, departed.

Procez parti. The Court divided in opinion.

Partiaire : com. In parts, for parts, of parts. Campagne partiaire. A Commons, or common Field, (wherein every commoner is stinted.)

Compagnie partiaire. Companie engaged together; or whereof every one hath a share in the particular fruits, or businesse managed by them.

Mettayer partiaire. A Farmer which is to yeeld his Landlord a certaine part of the fruits gotten in his Farme.

Partial : m. ale : f. Solitarie, private, retired, unsociable, all for himselfe; also, partiall, unequall, factious, more affected to one then another.

Partialiser. To partialise it; to side, bandie, be partiall or factious; to take parts.

Partialité : f. Partialitie, unindifferencie, siding, faction; also, a faction.

Participant : m. A partner, partaker, or sharer with; a complice, companion, associate, confederate, accessorie, adherent.

Participant : m. ante : f. Participant, partaking; or sharing with; adherent, or adhering unto.

Participle : m. A Participle (in Grammar.)

Participer. To participate, share, communicate with; also, to partake, or take part with, or take the part of; to adhere, or cleave unto.

Participial : m. ale : f. Participiall; of, or belonging to, a Participle.

Participialement. As a Participle.

Particularisé : m. ée : f. Particularized, particularly mentioned; severed, shared, distinguished.

Particulariser. To particularize; to make peculiar, or private; to distinguish, or sever from others; to name specially, to mention particularly.

Particularité : f. A particularitie; a speciall, private, peculiar, or odd, thing.

Particulier : m. etc. f. Particular, private, peculiar, proper, ones owne; also, distinct, severall, speciall; odd, singular.

Particulièrement. Particularly, specially, peculiarly; singularly; distinctly, severally.

Partie : f. A part, share, portion; pece, joint, member; also, a partie, side, faction; and a match, or set, at game; also, a bargain, or contract; also, a partie, client, or suitor in Law; also, an Advocate, or Counsellor at Law; also, an Accompt; or a head, or summe, in an Accompt.

Parties. Parts, conditions, qualities; also, a Taylors Bill.

Parties casuelles. Money made of the sale of Offices; also, (but lesse properly) all casualties, as Escheats &c. and casuall forfeitures, as fines upon penall Statutes, forfeitures by unlawfull Jurie, &c.

Partie civile, & tormée. He that pursues a criminall action, only, in respect of, or to get some amends for, the wrong done to himselfe.

Partie civile, & interessée. The same.

En partie. Party, in part, not altogether.

Prins à partie. Sued, accused, or called in question; opposed, withstood, or undertaken, as an Adversaire.

Il plaidoie beau qui plaidoie sans partie; Pro. He saively pleads that finds no Adversary.

Vne partie ne'est point le tout; Prov. A part is not the whole; a peeing no person.

Partiere. as Partiaire.

Partiment m. A parting, dividing, sundering, severing; also, a parting, or departing.

Partir. To part, sunder, divide, sever; also, to part, depart, remove, or go from.

Partir le gasteau. See Gasteau.

Partir de la main. To part from the hand, to set or put on, freely; (a Riders phrase.)

Partir les oreilles. To heare both sides.

Partir du poing. A Hampe to covet freely; or go from the hand as some as she spies her game.

Le chanteau part le vilain. Ste Vilain.

Ce n'est pas tout de courir, il faut partir à temps; Pro. A cause must be as well begunne seasonably, as followed seriously.

Partisan : m. A partner, partaker; associate, confederate, accessorie, adherent.

Partissemment : m. as Partiment.

Partisseur : m. A partier, divider, shaver, distributor, severer, sunderer.

Partizant. as Partier.

Part-prenant : m. A partaker, sharer, contributor, in a charge to be payed, or service to be yeilded; a purchaser or that so contributes; and hence;

Tenir comme part-prenant. A purchaser to hold part of a Fiel by contribution with others in the charges, or duties, whereto the whole is liable.

Partroublé : m. ée : f. Extremely troubled, molested, vexed, annoyed, perplexed.

Partroublement : m. An extreme trouble, or sore troubling.

Partuer. To kill outright.

Party. Look Parti; also, a departure, or departing; a parting, or going away.

Parvenche. as Pervenché.

Parvenir. To achieve, attain, arrive, or come unto; also, to chieve, thrive, come up, or come forward in the world.

Parvis : m. The Porch of a Church; also (or more properly) the utter court of a Palace, or great House.

Parvité : f. Smallnesse, littlenesse.

Parure : f. A decking, triching, trimming; also, array, apparel, attire; also, a Liverie, or Suit of apparrell.

Pas : m. A pace, a step, or stride; a measure of two foot and a halfe; or (as in some places) of three and a halfe; or (as among the old Romans) of five; also, a foot, or footing; also, a pace, gate, or ordinarie traine ingoing; also, a strait, narrow passage, or strait path; and such a pas-

sage kept by one, or moe Knights against all commers; and thence also, a Tournay.

Le pas. The strait betwene Calis and Dover.

Pas d'Abbé. Look Abbé.

Pas d'Alme. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot, an herb; also, a session of a Court, or Vpset, in the mouth of a But;

also, a certaine wren ring in the fore-castle of a Ship.

Pas de cheval. as Pas d'Alme, (in the first sense.)

Pas de Clerc. A foolish trick, simple part, grosse oversight, and prank.

Pas d'ecrevisse. A recoyling; a going, or giving back.

Pas Geometrique. A sadome; or free feet, of foure handfulls to the foot.

Pas de larron. See Larron.

Pas de Lion. Lions foot, Lions paw, great Samite, our Ladies mantle.

Le pas de la mort. The path of death; a step unto it, at the point of it.

Trois pas, & vn saut. The Almond, or Almon, leape, measured thus.

Vn pas, & vn saut. A Pace, and a Leape; a Manage, or Ayre in Horsemanship, termed otherwise, the Passas also a Gallop.

Gallop, measured thus, in a gallop.

Letures de pas. Passes, or Passes.

Vn faux pas. A slip, or misstep in footing; and hence, a fault, error, or mistaking;

also, a false, or hollow pecke of ground that sinks under a mans foot, as he goes.

Mauvais pas, ill way.

Plus viste que le pas. Exceeding fast, or as fast as his legs would carrie him.

Aller à pas menu. To go nicely, tread gingerly, mince it like a maid.

Aller le pas. To pace, or go a foot pace, to walke faire and softly, or faire and leisurely.

Courir en deux pas vn saut. To run speedily, swiftly, in haste, apace.

J'auray taicé deux pas & vn saut. I shall have dispatched in a trice.

Entamer le pas. To begin, or break the ice; to lead the way, or the dance, to make an entree, or overture, unto.

Fermer le pas. To stop the way, to interrupt or stay the proceeding of.

La Mort l'attend à deux pas pres. Death is at his elbow, within an yuch of him, ready to seize on him.

Passer le pas. To goe the way of all flesh; to dye.

Plaindre ses pas. Look Plaindre.

Tailler le pas à. as Entamer le pas. To begin unto.

Pas à pas le bouef prend le lieyre; Pro. Step after step the Oxe doth catch a hare;

by diligence, and continuance in a due course the dullest wit comes to great knowledge.

Pas à pas in va bien loing; Pro. Step after step goe farre.

Pas. (A particie that ever increases, or adds weight unto, a Negative;) not at all, no way possibly, by no manner of means.

Non pas? N'est il non? N'est il pas? are we not? &c.

Passage : m. Grazing, feeding, or pasturing of Cattell.

Pascal, as Paschal.

Paschal : m. ale : f. *Paschall*; of, in, or belonging to, the feast of Easter.

L' Agneau paschal. The *Paschall Lamb*; or the *Paschever*.

Paschier : m. A *Pasture Ground*; or a Ground that fits, or serves, for nought but the pasturing of cattell.

Pascerir : m. ite : f. Faded, discoloured, dried, out of season.

Passe : com. Pale, wan, bleak, whitish.

Les passes couleurs. The green *Sickness*.

Couleur passe. The decayed, faded, or imperfect yellow colour of Box-wood, &c.

Pallement. Palely, wanly, bleakly.

Passeur : f. *Paleness*, *wanness*, *lewness*, *bleakness*, *whitishness*.

Se Passir. To wax pale, wan, bleak,

Palmaison : f. A *Cramp*; or, as *Palmaison*.

Palme : m. ée : f. Fallen in a swoon.

Vn Dauphin d' argent palme. *Harant* (in *Blason*.)

Se Passmer. To swoon; to fall into a trance, or swoon.

Palmaison : f. A swoon, or swooning; a trance (caused by an extreme cramp, or convulsion.)

Pasnage : m. *Pawnage*; *Mastage*; the money received, or profit made, by the Lord of a Forest for the Agistment, or feeding of Swine with the Mast, or (wherein our pawnage commeth short, and the French is not general) of Cattell with the herbage, thereof.

Pasque, ou Pasques. (The feast of) Easter.

Pasques closes. Rogation Sunday.

Pasque fleurie. Palm Sunday.

Pasque de soles. The same.

Devoir de Pasques. A Lamb at Easter, due unto the Curates of some places from every Sheepmaster within their Parishes.

Oeufs de Pasques. *Past-eggs*; eggs given to children at Easter.

Donner des oeufs de Pasques à toutes restes. To thrack soundly.

Faire pasques. To communicate; or, to receive the Sacrament.

Se faire marchand de poisson la vieille de Pasques; &c. *se faire poissonnier la vigile de Pasques*. To enter into a course, or undertake an action, in an unfit, or unreasonable time.

Pasques long temps desirées sont en vn iour tost passées; *Pro*. The long-desired *Paschever* is in a day past over.

Après Pasques, & Rogatons sy de prestre, & d'oignons; *Pro*. Look Oignon.

A Noel au perron, à Pasques au tison; *Pro*. At Christmas in the *Snow*, at Easter by the fire.

Pasqueages. Pastures, or pasture grounds.

Pasquenade : f. A *Parasit*.

Pasquerages, & Pasqueraiges. as *Paschiers*.

Pasquerette : f. A little *Daisy*.

Pasques, Look Pasque.

Pasquette : f. A *Daisy*.

Pasquil, as Pasquille; or, as *Pasquin*.

Pasquille : f. A *Pasquill*; a Libell clapt on a Post, or *Image*.

Pasquin : m. The name of an *Image*, or Post in Rome, whereon Libels and defamatory Rimes are fastened, and sattered; also, as *Pasquille*.

Pasquis : m. Pastures, or pasture grounds. *L' Oison n'est pas digne de monstret les pasquis à Poye*; *Prov*. Look under Oison.

Passable : com. *Passable*, *tolerable*, *indifferent*, *current enough*; also, which may be travelled through, or passed over.

Passablement. *Passably*, *tolerably*, *indifferently*, *reasonably*, *meanly*, *so so*.

Passade : f. An *aim*, *benevolence*, or *intertainment* given by, or to, a passenger; also, the manage for combat, or souldiers manage; a galloping, or managing of a horse forward, and suddainly backe the same way; any course backward, and forward.

La mer se manie à passades. (A speech whereby the swift course of the flowing, and ebbing of the sea, on the *Sandes*, or *washes*, is meant.)

Prendre la passade. To refresh himself, in a long journey, at a friends house, or elsewhere.

Passadoux : m. An Arrow. *¶ Gasc*.

Passage : m. A passage, a strait; a way, path, pace, course; a passing, a gate, going, or winding; also, a passage, entry, or coming to a place; also, a *pass*, *passport*, *safe-conduct*, or licence given for the free passage, travel, or transportation of; also, a *peace*, *clause*, *text*, *place* of, or passage in a book; also musicall division, or warbling; and (in *Reading*) a limited pace of school either forward, or backward.

Paulcon de passage. A Passenger.

Lettre de passasse. A *Pass*, or *pass*-port, &c. (as in *Passage*.)

Haut passage. An *imposition* of *vij d.* in the pound upon wools, clothes, *Linnen*, *canvasses*, and other such merchandise.

Faire le passage. To prepare fruit (which is to be preserved) for the receiving of Sugar, by boiling it in cleer water, untill it be so tender that a pin pricked into it cannot fetch it up any height, or hold it up any while.

Passager : m. A *Ferryman*; also, a passenger, traveller, way-faring man.

Passager : m. ere : f. *Transitory*, *passing*, *shifting*, *flitting*, *uncertaine*, *unsteady*, *removing* often, ever changing places, most giddie, alwaies gadding up and down.

Colombe passagere. A Pigeon that breeds between a tame, and a wild one.

Faulcon passager. A Passenger.

Nef passagere. An ordinary *Passage-boat*, or *Ship*.

Passager. To *pass*, *proceed*, *run*, or *go on*; to *sit*, *remove* often, ever be shifting of aboard, alwaies be gadding up and down.

Passager, & varier la voix. To *warble*, or *divide* in singing, &c.

Passageur : m. A *Ferryman*.

Passagier. as *Passager*.

Passant : m. A passenger, traveller, way-faring man.

Passans. *Passengers*, &c. also, the rings through which the cords of a *Carvelion* *pass*.

Les passans d'un boucle. The two holes of a buckle.

Passant : m. ante : f. *Passing*, *going*, *wending*, *travelling* along; also, *straining*; also, *passans*, *current*, *very tolerable*.

En passant. *Sleightly*, *lightly*, *cursorily*, *accidentally*, *by the way*.

Passature : m. A *straining*; also, the thing that is *strained*.

Passé : m. Time, accidents, occurrences, or things, past.

Passé : f. A *Hen Sparrow*; also, as *Passerille*; also, the rack of a *Crosse-bow*; also, the *Iron Goale*, or *Arche*, at *Palemaille*.

Passé de bois. The little *brambling*, or *mountain Spink*.

Passé de Canarie. A *Canary bird*.

Passé solitaire. A little black-brown *Owself* (or bird like an *Owself*) that is ever alone, or if in any company, with Sparrowes, among stone walls, or on the tops of houses, where sometime she singeth prettily.

Arbalestes de passé. The greatest sort of *frack-bent* *Crosse-bows*.

Biais passé. A bias gate, or door, termed so by workmen.

Passé : m. ée : f. *Past*, *passed*, *gone*; *surpassed*, *exceeded*, *oversight*, *omitted*; *overgone*; also, *transported* or *ferried*, *carried* or *conveyed* over; also, *strained* through; also, *decayed*, *spent*, *faded*, *withered*, *wrinkled*, in the wane, *past* the best; also, *deceased*, *departed*; quite *vanished* away.

Passé par les armes. Shot to death; or, executed by passing the pikes.

Je suis passé. I am gone, or overcast, I have thrown over, at *Bowles*, &c.

On s'en fut bien passé. One might have been without it very well.

Passé-caille : m. See *Cailles*.

Passé-chevaux; m. A *Hors-boat*.

Passé-dix. Such a Game as our *Passage*.

Passé-droit : m. A *resignation*, or *grant* of right; also, a *courtesie* or *favour* done, a gift or salary bestowed, beyond merit, or above ones due.

Il m'a fait vn grand passé-droit. He takes not of me the extremity of Law, he hath dealt very kindly with me.

Passée : f. A *passage*, *course*, *passing* along.

La passée. A manner of catching little birds, by sticking *lyme-twigs*, and placing live birds in cages, among the boughs of trees, purposely set up, or such as usually they *pass* by.

Les passées d'un Cerf. His rack, or passages; the places which he hath gone through, or by.

Les passées du mois. The disbursements for Court-Acates omitted, and not set down, untill the last day of the month.

Passéfilé : m. ée : f. *Curled*, *frizled*, *entrammelled*, as out-drawn locks of hair.

Passé-fillons : m. Small *earr-locks*, or *curled locks*, drawn out on either side; hence, any *frizled locks*, or *entrammelled tusts* of hair.

Passéfilonné : m. ée : f. as *Passéfilé*.

Passé-fin : m. Excellent *fine cloth*.

Passé-fleur : f. The *Passflower*, *bastard Anemone*, or *Windflower*; also, red or purple *Camomill*, red *Matbs*, *Roscaruby*, *Adonis* red flower; called *Pass*-flower by the *Translator* of *Dodoneus*.

Passé-martel de temps. A merry sport, or *pastime*, wherewith time (in a time of cares) is driven away.

Passément : m. A *passing*, *pacing*, *going*; an *overpassing*; a *transporting*, a *carrying*, or *conveying* over; also, a *straining* through; also, a *lace*, or *lacing*.

Passément de temoings. An examination of witnesses.

Passémenté : m. ée : f. *Laced*.

P A S

Passementer. To lace.
 Passementier : m. A Lace-maker, a Silke weaver.
 Passe-par-tout. Vn p. A resolute fellow ; one that goes through-such with every thing he undertakes ; one whose courses no danger can stop, no difficultie stay.
 Vne passe-par-tout. A double key, that opens all the doores in the Court.
 Passe-passe : f. Heypasse, repasse ; a juggling trick, or teame.
 Passe-pied : m. A caper, or leste trick in dauncing ; also, a kind of dance, peculiar to the youth of La haute Bretagne.
 Passe-poil : m. A snipped, or jagged welt of Tassata, &c. in a garment.
 Passe-pomme : f. The pome-paradise, Honey apple, or hony-meale ; (an apple thats quickly ripe, and quickly rotten.)
 Passe-port : m. A Passe, Passe-port, or Safe-conduitt.
 Elle a son passe-port. She hath somewhat about her that makes her way wher-soever she goes ; (Said of a light, and wandering huswife.)
 Passe-porte : f. A bill of lading.
 Passe-prouesse. Passing valiant, exceeding valorous, very courageous.
 Passer. To passe, wend, goe, walke on afore ; to proceed, or hold on a course ; also, to sit, remove, depart from ; also, to surpass, overgoe, over-runne, over-reach, over-top, overgrow, surmount, exceed, excell ; also, to passe, let goe, suffer, give way unto ; and, to forget, omit, overslip ; runne sleightly over ; also, to transport, convey, or carrie over ; also, to straine through ; also, to decay, fade, wither ; de-cease ; vanish away.
 Se passer. whence ; Il se passe à peu de chose. He is contented, he maketh shift, he doth well enough, he can well enough away, with a little : &, De cela ie ne puis passer. I can by no means want it, I cannot be without it ; &, Il a des biens pour se passer. He hath goods enough to rub on, or to serve his turne, with.
 Passer par l'arc S. Bernard. To be berayed, or to beray himselfe.
 Passer la capriole. To cut a caper.
 Passer sa cholere. To digest his cholere, to coole himselfe.
 Passer vne coche. To drive a coach.
 Passer condemnation. See Condemnation.
 Passer son droit. To alien, passe, part with, forgoe, give over, his right.
 Passer son envie. To satisfie his longing.
 Passer l'esponge sur. To deface, rase, or blot out.
 Passer par le fil de l'espee. To kill, slay, slaughter, murder, massacre.
 Passer fortune. To escape, or avoid, a misfortune.
 Passer par la fenestre. S'ils ne veulent passer par là qu'ils passent par la fenestre. If they refuse, or will none of that, let them take worse and spare not.
 Passer plusieurs choses par vn Fidelium. Hastily to shuffle, or buddle up many things together ; to stubber, or sleightly run over, a businessse.
 Passe sans flux. Not a pinne matter ; let goe seeing it will be no better.

P A S

Passer par là, See Lâ ; or, Passer par la fenestre.
 Passer en ligne de compte. To reckon, make account, or give allowance, of.
 Passer outtre. To tip up the heeles, to die.
 Passer tout outtre. To passe, or proceed on ; to goe through ; also, to surpass, overpasse, overgoe.
 Passer le pas. To goe the way of all flesh, to die.
 Passer le pied sur la gorge à. To tread under his feet contemptuously, or conqueror-like.
 Passer par les piques. Look Pique.
 Passer la plume par le bec à. To pull a boyes pen through his lips ; and thence, to abuse, or use like a child ; also, to amuse, delay, drive off, by trifling pretences, or fond, and over-familiar tricks.
 Passer procuration. To grant, yeeld, agree, or give consent, unto ; also, to appoint an Atturney, or make a letter of Atturney unto.
 Passer le Rubicon. To undertake a great, or hazardous exploit.
 Passer le temps. To spend his time pleasantly, merrily, contentedly ; to passe his dayes in all fullnesse of sensuall contentments ; to take his full ease ; to studie, or follow nothing but his delights.
 Vous l'eussiez fait passer par le trou du chat. You might have made him creep through the Cat-hole.
 Tout passe par les tripes comme par le cul du singe. Nothing is too hot, or too cold for him ; nothing doth come amisse unto him.
 Assez fait qui fortune passe, & plus en-cor qui putain challe ; Pro. Look Fortune.
 Le bon heur tost se passe qui n'en a soing ; Prov. Good lucke unheeded quickly slips away.
 Quand le chou passe le cep le vigneron meurt de soif ; Pro. When the Cab-badge grows faster then the Vine, there will be a great dearth of wine.
 Qui passe va iour d'hiver, il passe vn de ses ennemis mortels ; Pro. A mortall foe he escapes who escapes a winters-day.
 Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en passe ; Pro. (Applicable to such indifferent things as we can both spend, and spare.)
 Semelles, & vin passent chemin ; Pro. viz. Rid way apace.
 Passerage. Dittander, Dittanie, Pepperwort.
 Passerage sauvage. Cuckoe-flowers, Ladies smockes, the lesse water Cresse.
 † Passerat : m. A Sparrow.
 Passereau : m. A Sparrow ; (especially the cock ; whence the Proverbe ;)
 Passereaux, & moineaux sont de faux oiseaux. Cocke Sparrowes and (young) Monkes are (much of a disposition) shewnd lechers.
 Passerelles. as Passerilles.
 Passerille. Raisins passerillez. Dried, and made Raisins of the Sun.
 Passerilles : f. Raisins of the Sunne.
 Passerin : m. ine : f. Sparrow-like, of, or belonging to, a Sparrow.
 Langue passerine. The fruit of the Ash, called Ashen keyes, or Kite keyes.

P A S

Passe-rose : f. The Passe-rose, or Pass-rose ; (a great flower.)
 Passereau : m. A little Sparrow.
 Passe-temps : m. Pastime, sport, game, recreation, solace, delight.
 Passe-velours : m. Flower gentle, Velvet-flower, Flower-amour, Flower value ; (whereof there be divers kinds.)
 Passe-velours branchu. The branched Flower gentle ; which yeelds a white seed, whereas all other kinds have a black one.
 Passe-velours jaulne. The Gold-flower, Gods flower, yellow or golden Steccados, the golden Flore-amour ; also, a kind of Marigold thats as big as a Rose, but without any manner of scent.
 Passe-vent. (An Epithite for a boye) swifter then the wind.
 Passevolant : m. The Artillerie called a Bafe ; also, a hiring whom a Capitaine, or Muster dayes, swifteth into his companie, and generally, any such skipjack, or base nimblebie.
 Passeur : m. A Ferrie-man, or professed transporter of things over a river.
 Passibilité : f. Passibilitie, suffering.
 Passif : m. iue : f. Passive, suffering ; also, causing passion, or perturbation.
 Debtes passives. Debts owed, or due by us, unto others.
 Passion : f. Passion, perturbation, trouble, or affliction ; also, a motion, disposition, inclination, or affection, of the mind ; also, an accident, or syptome concurring with some disease to the offense, or distemperature, of the bodie ; whence ;
 Illiaque passion. Look Illiaque.
 Nephretique passion. A paine in the reines, proceeding from a stone, or gravell residing therein.
 Nulle maison sans passion ; Prov. No house without some humor.
 Passionné : m. ée : f. passioned, passionate, perturbed, much distempered, or troubled in mind ; off the hinges, almost distraught, well-nigh besides himselfe.
 Passionnement. Passionately, passionately.
 se Passionner. To grow passionate, or impatient ; to distemper, afflict, or distraict himselfe by immoderate passion.
 Passionnerement. Passionately.
 Passion : m. A Posset.
 Passiles : f. Raisins.
 Past : m. A meale yepast, refectio, seeding ; also, meat, victuals, food.
 Le past nuptial. See Nuptial.
 Pasté : m. A pie, or pastie ; also, a packe (laid) at cards ; also, a blurre, sraule, potbooke, or ill favoured whim-whan, in writing.
 Pasté en pot. Minced meat boyled in a pot with a little broth, and hard yolkes of eggs, untill it be half consumed.
 Il a decouvert le pasté. He hath found out the mysterie.
 Croustes de pastez. valent bien pain ; Prov. See Crouste.
 A celui qui a son pasté au four on doit donner de son tourteau ; Prov. Give of thy pie to him that hath a pastie ; doe good to him thats able to requite thee.
 Paste : f. Past, or dough.
 De bonne paste. Of a good humor, or gentle disposition ; an honest, and harmlesse merrie fellow.

De grosse paste. *Clonchie, churlish, clownish; of rude, homely, or dull stuff.*
Ils ont toute la paste entie leurs mains. *They have got all into their fingers; they have ingrossed all employments; the disposition of all rests in their hands.*

Entrer en la paste iusques aux coudes. *To enter, or step sarve, into an act, or business.*

Mettre la main à la paste. *To assist, or set a helping hand unto.*

Porter la paste au four. *See Four.*

Rebeluster la mesme paste. *To re-examine, or often to discuss, one matter.*

Rendre paste pour fougasse. *To yield a tick for a tacke, a fill for a Jacke; to returne a man as good stuffe, or measure, as he brings.*

Pastel : m. *Diers wood (of a finer sort then that which is called Guejde;) also, (the herb of whose leaves tis made) garden weed. See Guejde.*

Pastel sauvage. *wild wood; Wood that comes up of it selfe in grounds wherein the garden wood hath been sown; (The translator of Pliny calls a kinde of wild Lettuce that growes in woods Pastel sauvage.)*

Pastenade : f. *The garden Carrot, or a root like a Carrot (most commonly) of a bloud-red colour; and sometimes of a yellow; but that by Art; some Authors also call the Parsenip thus.*

Pastenade jaulne. *The yellow garden Carrot.*

Pastenade rouge. *The red, or blacke Carrot.*

Pastenade sauvage. *The wild Carrot, called Birdsnest.*

Pastenague. *as Pastenade. ¶ Langued.*

Pastennaille : f. *as Pastenade; or, more properly, a Parsenip.*

Pastennaille sauvage. *The wild Parsenip, or Madrip.*

Pastenaque : f. *The Forke-fish; a kind of Scate which hath in her taile an indented, and venomous prick, or sting; also, as Pastenade.*

Pasteur. m. *A Pastor, or Shepherd; one that governe, or takes charge of, a flock.*
Aiguille de pasteur. *Shepherds-needle; an herb wherof there be three kinds. Look Aiguille.*
Bourse de pasteur. *Shepherds-purse, Shepherds-pouch, Pick-purse, Toywood, or Toywort, pœe mans Parmacette, Coose-weed, or Cose-weed.*

'Amol pasteur le loup chie laine; Pro. *A gentle Pastor makes the Wolfe cacke wool.*

Pasteux : m. euse; f. *Doughie; clammie, as bread which is daugh-baked; soft, or yielding, as dough.*

Pasticerie. *Look Pastisserie.*

Pasticier. *as Pastissier.*

Pastilles : f. *Little lumpes, or loaves of wood, &c.*

Pastini : m. *Past, or, a little piece of past, or of dough.*

Pastinage : m. *Past; or past-meat, stuffe made of dough, or past.*

Pastir. *See Païr.*

Pastis : m. *A pasture ground (not inclosed, nor of the better sort, but as our common, or wast, whercon cattell do but barely live;) also, pasture, or feeding for cattell.*

Pastissage : m. *A making, or baking of pies, or past-meats.*

Pastisser. *To make pies, or past-meats.*

Pastisserie : f. *(All kinde of) pies, or baked meates; pasterie worke; also, the making of past-meats.*

Pastissier : m. *A pasterer, or pie-maker; also, a maker of past-meats.*

Il a passé par devant l'huis du pastissier. *He is a wretchlesse, or carelesse fellow.*

Mestier n'avons de pastissier roigneux; Pro. *Better no pies then pies made with scab'd hands.*

Paston : m. *A mass of meale for a horse; also, a certaine past, or mealy ointment that comforts, or strenghtens his boose; also, the peece of leather wherewith the toe of a shoe is lined.*

Pastophores : m. *Sacred Priests, reverend Prelates (among th' ancient Egyptians.)*

Pastoral : m. ale : f. *Pastorall, Shepherdly, rurall.*

Baston pastoral. *as Verge à berger; especially, water Plantaine.*

Pastorat : m. *A Pastorall Office, or charge.*

Pastoreau : m. *A young, or meane Pastor.*

Pastoureau. *as Pastoreau; or, a Pastor.*

Si souhaits fussent vrais pastoureaux seroient Rois; Pro. *If wishes might succeed poore men would Princes be.*

Pastourelle : f. *A Shepherdesse.*

Pastre : m. *as Pasteur.*

Pasturable : com. *Pasturable; which may be turned into, or put unto, pasture; which may be fed on.*

Pasturage : m. *Pasturage; a pasture ground, also, a grazing, feeding, pasturing in, or eating of, pasture grounds.*

Vain pasturage. *as Vaine pasture; or, an eating thereof with cattell.*

Pasture : f. *Pasture, grasse, fodder, grazing, forrage; meat, food, nourishment, sustenance, refectiō, feeding.*

Pasture de chameau. *Camels hay, Squinant.*

Vaine pasture. *Medowes whose hay, a-vrable ground whose corne, is got in; held so from S. Remies day unto mid March; also, wast grounds; and generally, any ground thats not inclosed, or lies unfenced, and hath neither seed in, nor fruit upon, it.*

Vive pasture. *le temps de la vive pasture. Is from Michaelmas to Saint Andrews-tide; or seeding-time in corne grounds, and the season of pawning or A-gisting of swine in woods (which by our Law is to begin at Holy-rood day, and to end about Martilmas.)*

Folles femmes n'aiment que pour pasture; Pro. *Whores love no longer than they are fed.*

† Pasturement : m. *A pasturing, grazing, feeding.*

Pasturer. *To pasture, graze, feed; fodder; also, to eat, as grounds with cattell.*

Vain pasturer. *To turne his cattell into, or let them run in, grounds held Vaine pasture.*

Pasturier : m. *A Grazier.*

Vsagiers vain pasturiers. *which have*

the privilege to eat with their cattell grounds held Vaine pasture.

Pasturon. *as Paturon.*

Patache : f. *A Pinnace.*

Patat : m. *A tack, clap, knock, flap, stamp. ¶ Gasc.*

Patasse : f. *The fixe of bread allowed by Authority.*

Paraslerie : f. *Fopperie, foolerie, idiotisme, idle trifling.*

Patague : f. *A Neapolitan coine worth 200 Quadrins.*

Pataraſſe. *Looke Petaraſſe.*

Patart : m. *A Low-countrey coine worth a Sol Tournois; or the Sciver, five where-of amount unto 6 d. sterl.*

Patart : m. autc : f. *Grosse, corpulent, bigge, fat.*

Pate : f. *as Patte; also, a plate, or band of iron, &c. for the strengthening of a thing.*

Paté : m. ée : f. *Pawed, broad-footed, or broad as the foot; well underlaid.*

Pateade. *¶ Rab. Look Parcade.*

Patelin : m. *A cogger, colloquer, flatterer, soother, smoother; a cosener; a prattler, or sond dallier; also, a Buffoone, or Vice in a play.*

Patelinage : f. *A colloquing, flattering, cogging; cosening; a prattling, babbling, idle taling; sond sporting, or dalliance; a buffoonizing, or acting the Vice in a play.*

Pateliner. *To cog, flatter, sooth, colloque with; to intertaine with idle chat, or vaine dalliance; to cosen, or deceive with sond-faire words; also, to buffoonize it, or act the Vices part in a play.*

Patelion. *as Patelin.*

Patelle : f. *The ball, or whirle-bone, of the knee; also, the little shell-fish called a Lympine.*

Pateller. *To chatter, warble, or, as a young bird, record the notes she would learne.*

Patellette de la restiere. *The head-dag; the broad piece of leather that runnes over-crosse, or through, the top of a head-stall.*

Patene. *as Patine.*

Patenoſtrages : m. *Beads.*

Patenoſtre. la p. *The Pater-noster, the Lords Prayer.*

Dire la patenoſtre à l'envers. *To crosse.*

Dire la patenoſtre du ſinge. *To dicker, or chatter with the teeth.*

Patenoſtrier : m. *A maker, or seller of beads; also, an hypocrite, &c. as Patinoſtrier.*

Patent; m. ente : f. *Patent, wide open, discovered; manifest, evident, apparent.*

Patepelucé : com. *Hairie-handed, rough-footed.*

† Paterliques. *To play the father, to be fatherly.*

Paternal : m. elle : f. *Paternal, fatherly, of a father, of the fathers side.*

Paternellement. *Paternally, fatherly, father-like.*

Paternité : f. *Paternity, fatherhood; fatherlineſſe, fatherly goodneſſe.*

Pater-noster. *as la Patenoſtre.*

Pathetique : com. *Patheticall, passionate; persuasive, affection-moving.*

Pathetiquement. *Pathetically, passionately.*

Pathologie : f. *That part of Physick which intreats*

P A T

intreats of the causes, qualities, and differences of diseases.
 Pathologique : com. Of, or belonging to, Pathologie.
 Pathonomique : f. A necessary, and undoubted signe.
 Patible : com. Patible, passive, sufferable.
 Patibulaire : com. Deserving the gallows; of, or belonging to, the gallows.
 Fourche patibulaire. A gibbet, or gallows. Look Fourche.
 Justice patibulaire. High Jurisdiction; power to hang offenders. Look Piliere.
 Signe patibulaire. A gibbet, or gallows; a mark, or signe of High Jurisdiction in the owner.
 Paticier. Look Pastiflier.
 Paticiere : f. A Pie-makers wife; or a woman that makes pies, or past-meats to sell.
 Patiemment. Patiently, mildly, quietly, meekly, obediently; also, resolutely, or constantly.
 Patience : f. Patience, long sufferance, much abiding; a constancie in bearing, a courage in enduring, evill; also, meeknesse, mildnesse, quietnesse, obedience; also, as la Patience.
 Patience de Lombard; Prov. A forced patience.
 Patience passe science; Prov. Patience passeth science.
 Qui n'a patience il n'a rien; Prov. He that hath no patience hath nothing.
 Patient. Patient; suffering, enduring, bearing, abiding; meek, mild, quiet; obedient; also, diseased, hurt, affected, afflicted.
 Au patient demeurent les terres; Pro. The just shall inherit the land (says the Psalmist.)
 Patienter. To beare, endure, or attend with patience.
 Patientie : f. Herb patience, Monkes Rhubarbe.
 Patin : m. A patten, or clog; also, the foot-stall of a pillar.
 Patine : f. The patine, or cover of a Chalice.
 Patiner. To handle rudely, or carelessly; or to toss, and turne a (brittle) thing often between the fingers.
 Patinoftres : f. Beads.
 Patinoftrier : m. A Bead-maker, &c. as Patenoftrier; also, beads; or a string, list, or set of beads.
 se Pationner. Look se Passionner.
 Patir. To suffer, endure, beare, sustaine, abide.
 Tu en patiras. Thou wilt surely smart, or smock for it.
 Tel en patit qui n'en peut mais; Prov. Said of one thats punished for another mans fault.
 Patois : m. Gibridge; clownish language, rusticall speech (or behaviour.)
 Patouil : m. A paddling, dabling, flabbering; a making foule by much stirring.
 Patouillard : m. A paddler, dabler, flabberer; one that tramples with his feet in plaques of dirty water.
 Patouillas : m. A plash, or puddle.
 Patouillé : f. as Patrouille (in the first sense.)
 Patouillé : m. ée : f. Slabbered; padded, or dabled in with the feet; also, troubled,

P A T

or fouled, as liquor by stirring, or by being stirred.
 Patouiller. To slabber; to paddle, or dable in with the feet; to stirre up and downe, and trouble, or make foule, by stirring.
 Patriarchat : m. A Patriarchie, or Patriarchship.
 Patriarche : m. A Patriarke; a chiefe Father.
 Patriarchie : f. as Patriarchat.
 Patrice : m. A Senator of Rome; also, a great Prince; two whereof (says a French Author) a full, and absolute King is to have under him; and they two soure Dukes apeere under them.
 Patricotage : m. wrangling, brangling; idle, or unjust contention in words.
 Patric : f. A mans country, or native soyle; the Region, or place wherein he was born.
 Patrimoine : m. Patrimony, birthright, inheritance, livelihood.
 Patrimonial : m. ale : f. Patrimoniall; of, or belonging to, the patrimony, or inheritance of.
 Deniers patrimoniaux. Look Denier.
 Fief patrimonial. A Patrimoniall fief, viz. which descends, or came by descent.
 Patriot : m. A saviour, or protector of the country, or Common-wealth; also, as Patriote.
 Patriote : m. A patriot, ones country-man.
 Patrociner. To patrocinat, maintaine, defend, protect, support, uphold.
 Patron : m. A Patron, Protector, maintainer, defender, supporter, upholder; also, the Master of a ship; also, the Lord, owner, or Master of a house; also a pattern, ample, example, precedent.
 Patronal : m. ale : f. Patronall; of, or belonging to, a Patron; done in remembrance, or solemnized in honour, of a Patron.
 Patronnage : m. Patronage; defence, protection; also, a Patronship.
 Droit de patronnage. An Advowson; the right of Seignery in, or of presentation unto, a Benefice; reserved by the Lord, or first giver of the glebe, thereof; Look under Droit.
 Patronner. To make, or frame by a patterne; to make the like of; to imitate, or take example by, or follow the precedent of; also, to patronize, take into protection, avow, or allow of.
 † Patronymique : com. Derived of the Fathers, or Ancestors names.
 Patrouille : f. A still night-watch in ware; also, a maulkin wherewith an oven is made cleane.
 Faire la patrouille. Look Faire.
 Patrouillé : m. ée : f. Smeched, besmeared, begrimed; also, swept, or made cleane with a maulkin.
 Patrouillement : m. A smecthing, begrimming, besmearing; also, a depraving; also, a sweeping with a maulkin; also, a paddling, or puddering, as in the water.
 Patrouiller. To smeech, begrime, bleach, besmeare; also, maliciously to carpe, taunt, or deprave; also, to sweep, or make cleane with a maulkin; also, to paddle, or pudder in the water.
 Patrouilleur : m. A smeecher, begrimer, besmeaver; also, a malicious carper, or depraver.
 Patte : f. The paw, or foot of a beast; also, the foot-stall of a pillar.

P A V

Patte de chat. Cats-foot, Alehoofe, Tune-boofe, ground Ivy, Gill creep by the ground.
 Patte de cheval. Horse-foot, Colts-foot, Fole foot, Hall-foot.
 Patte de lion. Bastard black Ellebore, Beares-foot, Setterwort, Settergrass; also, as Pied de lion.
 Patte de loup. The Thessalian, and love-provoking, Catanance; or as;
 Patte louvine. Yellow, or black, wolvesbane; most poisonous herbs.
 Patte d'ours. Brankurfin, Beares-breech, caked also by some, Beares-foot, or Beares-claw.
 Patte d'oye. The fingers, or toes joynted together; a deformity in some new-borne children.
 Couché à quatre pattes. Prostrated, layed groveling.
 Marcher à quatre pattes. To creep on all foure.
 Patté : m. ée : f. Paved, broad-footed.
 Croix pattée. A crosse Pattie, or crosse Forme (in Blazon.)
 Pattepeluë. Seck. Pattepeluë.
 Patiner. To fumble, or handle too much, to hurt, or disorder by much handling.
 Pattouquis : m. The patting, or pelling sound made by arville-beating hammers.
 Patu. as Patu.
 Patu : m. uë : f. Broad-pawed, play-footed, or large-footed.
 Naseaux patus. wide narrells, great nostrils.
 Pigeon patu. A rough-footed Dove.
 Paturon de cheval. The pastern of a horse.
 Pau : m. A stroke.
 Pavane : f. A Pavane.
 se Pavaner. as se Pavonasser.
 Pavanier : m. A Pavine-maker; a dancer of Pavines.
 Paucher les yeux. Look Pocher.
 Paucité : f. Paucitie, fewnesse, little store, small number of.
 Pavé : m. A pavement; a floore layed with stone, brick, plaister, &c.
 Bateur de pavez. A pavement-beater; a rakehell, unibrist, loose youth, dissolute, or debauched fellow; one that walks much abroad, and riots it wheresoever he walks.
 Pavé : m. ée : f. Paved, laid, or stoned with stone, brick, plaister, &c.
 Pavement : m. A paving.
 Paver. To pave, to floore with stone, &c.
 Pavésade. as Pavoisade.
 † Pavéscher. To shield, shelter, shrowd, cover.
 Paveur : m. A Paver.
 Pavide : com. Timorous, fearefull; quaking at every danger, starting at every feare.
 Pavidité : f. Dread, feare, timorousnesse.
 Pavie : f. A bastard Peach, or fruit like a Peach.
 Pavigade. Look Pavoisade.
 Pavillon : m. A pavillion, tent; or Tabernacle; also, the flag borne by an Admirall, or commanding, ship.
 Le pavillon d'un liët. A Canopie for a bed; and sometimes also, the (round) Tester of some kind of beds.
 Pavis. as Pavie.
 Paul : m. Paul (a proper name;) See Pol; also, as Pau.
 † Paulcer. as Pocher.

Paulé :

Paulé; m. éc. f. *Straked, or set with stakes.*
 Paulte. *An Italian coin worth about 1/3 d. sterl.*

Paulme; m. as *Palme.*

Paulme; f. *The palm of the hand; also, a ball; (and hence) Juffs, Tennis (play); also, the Palm tree.*

Paulme de Christ. *Kiss, Ricinus, Palma Christi; an herb.*

Paulme Dieu, the same.

Frapper en paulme. *To clap, take, or shake by the fist in sign of a full agreement.*

Silant en paulme je me rendray à vous. *I will be with you as soon as ever you call; do but whistle, I am for you.*

Paulmelle; f. *Beer Barly, big Barly, Barly with the square ear.*

Paulpières; f. *The eye-lids; Look Paupières.*

Paulme, as *Paulme.*

Paulme. Orge paulme. *Beer Barly, big Barly, square-eared Barly, big.*

Teste de cerf bien paumée. *A full-paumed Stags head.*

Paumée; f. *A slap, stroke, or blow with the hand. (v.m.)*

Paumière; f. *A woman Tennis-Court-keeper.*

Paumou; m. *The Navell-gall; a disorder at sea.*

† Paumoule; f. as *Paulmelle.*

Payols; m. *A (great) Shield, or Targuet.*

Payollade. *Any Targuet-sence; especially that of Gallies, whereby the slaves are defended from the small shot of the enemy.*

Payolle; m. éc. f. *Defended, shielded, covered, or armed with a Targuet, or with Targuet-sence.*

se Payoller. *To shield, cover, defend, or arm himself, as with a Targuet, or Targuet-sence.*

Pavossier; m. *A Targueter.*

se Pavonaiser. *To strut it; proudly to glory in himself, or set up his Peacocks feathers.*

se Pavonner. *The same; or (in better, and more tolerable manner) to take a pretty pride in himself.*

Pavor; m. *Poppy, Cheesbowl.*

Pavor blanc. *The white-seeded garden Poppy.*

Pavor cornu. *Horned Poppy, Sea Poppy, yellow Poppy.*

Pavot eleumant. *Spallling Poppy, strobly Poppy.*

Pavot des Jardins. *The garden Poppy (of divers kinds.)*

Pavot noir. *Black garden Poppy, or black seeded Poppy, called also, red Poppy; and by some, wild Poppy.*

Pavot rouge. *Corn-rose, wild Poppy; the red flower that grows in corn.*

Pavot sauvage. *as Pavot rouge.*

Pavoiseux; m. *A Targueter.*

Paupières; f. *The eye-lids; also, (but less properly) the hair that grows on their edges.*

Prise de paupières. *Look Prise.*

Pause; f. *A pause; a stop, rest, repose, or stay; a trariance, demur, delay.*

Pausement. *Leisurely, fair and softly, with many pauses.*

Paute. *as Pate. G Langued.*

† Pautonière. *Look Pautonniere.*

† Pautonniere; f. *Levdesse, knavery, stubborn roguery; sauciness, malapartness.*

† Pautonniere; m. *A word, stubborn, or saucy knave.*

Pautonniere; f. *A Shepherds scrip; also, a little stubborn, or saucy drab.*

Pauvre. *See Pover.*

Pauvreté. *as Povereté.*

Pausage; f. *A pausing, resting, repose; also, a resting seat, or place.*

Pay. *(A silence-imposing interjection) Peace*

Payé; m. éc. f. *Payed, required, satisfied, contented.*

Payelle; f. *A little round pan; also, a little frying-pan.*

Payement; m. *A payment, or paying; a satisfaction.*

Payen; m. *A Pagan, Paynim, Infidel, Heathen man.*

Payennière; f. *Paganisme, Heathenisme; the felt, or country, of Pagans.*

Payenneté; f. *Heathenishness.*

Payennie; f. *as Payennière.*

Payer. *To pay, satisfy, content; requite; reward.*

Payer en gambades. *To make leg-payments; to run away in debt.*

Il paye toutes personnes en même monnoye. *He uses one form of speech; or gives one manner of answer, unto all; also, he uses, or handles every one alike.*

Il ne veut ny plaider ny payer. *He will neither plead nor pay, contend nor content; yield nor strive.*

Il s'a beau taire de l'escot qui ne paye rien; Prov. *He needs not blame a shot that pays nought towards it; he that will hold his purse may hold his peace.*

La faulx paye les pres; Pro. viz. *Gives them their due.*

Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger; Prov. *Look Obliger.*

Qui pleige paye; Prov. *The surety (for the most part) pays the debt.*

Payes. *les mortes payes. Look Mortepayes.*

Payastre; m. *A stopfather. G Langued.*

Payeur; m. *A payer; also, a paymaster.*

De mauvais payeur toin, ou paille; Prov. *Of a decaying, or dishonest creditor take any thing.*

Pays. *Look Pais.*

Paylage. *as Passage.*

Pe le quau. *in stead of, Par le cor. G Gasc. G Rab.*

Peage; m. *Toll, a through-toll, or passage-toll.*

Peageau. *Tollable; of toll.*

Chemin peageau. *Wherein toll may be taken.*

Peager. *Seigneur peager, That claims, or takes, toll of such as passe through his territory.*

Peager. *To erect, raise, or impose, a toll.*

Peagerie; f. *Toll-taking; also, a passage whereat, or liberty whereinto, toll is due.*

Peagier; m. *A Toll-gatherer.*

Peagier. *as Peager; or Toll-gathering, toll-exacting.*

Chemin peagier. *Wherein toll is gathered, or taken.*

Peau; f. *A skin, fell, hide, or pelt; also, the pill, grind, or paring of furs; also, a scutcheon, or shield charged only with argent, or white.*

Peau de vieille. *The name of an Apple thats red on th' one side, and white and rugged on th' other.*

La peau luy tient aux costes. *He is clungd, or hide-bound.*

Tous compoiez d'une même peau. *All whelps of a litter, or birds of a feather; all of one fashion, affection, disposition.*

Se servir de toutes peaux contre. *To use all means, helps, or defenses, to arme himself any way, against.*

Se tenir en sa peau. *To hold himself within his limits; to keep himself within the compass where he was borne, or is fit.*

Bon est le lièvre dont la peau couste cent sous; Prov. *Look under Lievre.*

Celuy a bon gage du chat qui en tient la peau; Prov. *Look Chat.*

De mal est venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau; Pro. *Gods badly gotten seldom come to good.*

En la peau de bœuf ce que tu veux y effris; Prov. *You may write what you list on a sheeps skin.*

En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. *He that lides like a Wolfe, shall die like a Wolfe.*

Il faut discerner la peau de la chemise; Pro. *We must put a difference between our skin, and our shirt.*

Le loup mourra en la peau qui ne l'escorche a vie; Pro. *See Loup.*

Peaucier; m. *A Skinner, Fellmonger, Leather-feller.*

Peaucier; m. éc. f. *Skinny; of, in, or belonging to, the skin.*

Milieu peaucier. *The flesh of the face next under the skin, whereinto it cleaves (in the lips, eye-lids, and forehead) almost inseparably.*

Peautre; f. *as Peautre.*

Peautu; m. éc. f. *Skinny, or thick-skinned; also, timber, or flage, like the loose skin of a murthered body.*

Peautraille; f. *Scrappings, or offalls of skins; and hence, a rascall, or base crew of scoundrells.*

Peautraillerie; f. *Scraping old fluff of skins or leather.*

Peautre; f. *The stern of a ship.*

Peccadille; f. *An escape, little sin, small fault, venial offence.*

Peccant; m. ante. f. *Simning, offending, trespassing; also, offending; whence;*

L'humour peccante. *The corrupt, or corrupting humour in the body.*

Peccatrice; f. *as Pechetelle.*

Pece. *as Perrot; or, an Oake, or tree of a middle size.*

Peché; m. *A sin, crime, fault, offence, trespass, transgression; also, a pot of earth, or stone, &c.*

Contre peché est venu modécine. Pro. *Virtue's a salve gainst sin.*

De grand peché grand pardon; &c. De petit peché petit pardon; Prov. *As is the fault so must the pardon be.*

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte. Prov. *Look Hont.*

Charité oingt, & peché point; Prov. *Love covers, hate increases, crimes; or love is the foules balm; sin her bane.*

En coffre ouvert le iulle peché; Prov. *An open coffer, the therse excises.*

P E D

Ou richesse est peché est ; Prov. *where wealth is offences are.*
 Quand tous pechés sont vieux avarice est encore ieune ; Prov. *when all sinnes else be old is avarice young.*
 Pecher. To sinne, offend, trespassse, transgressse, commit a fault, faile in duty, doe amisse.
 Il peche sagement qui fait folie par conseil ; Prov. *He erres discreetly that erres by advise.*
 Pecheresse : f. A female sinner.
 Pecheur : m. A sinner, transgressor, offender, trespassor.
 'A grand pecheur escandore ; Prov. *Shame is the lot of sinne.*
 Pecile. A pide, or skude colour of a horse.
 Pecore : f. A sheep ; and sometimes (more generally) any simple, or sottish beast ; whence ;
 Va va grosse pecore. Away thou filthie doult, &c.
 Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paistre comme vne pecore. *He is fitter to graze among cattell then to converse among men.*
 Pecoul : m. The taile, or arse ; and (peculiarly) the flank, seale, or taile of any fruit. *¶ Langued.*
 Pect : m. (sometimes used) in stead of Pis ; the breast, or udder.
 Pectoncle : m. A Cockle, or small Scallop.
 Pectoral : m. A breastplate ; petrell ; stomacher, or stomach-cloth.
 Pectoral : m. ale : f. Pectorall ; of, or belonging to, the breast ; also, breast-curing, breast-comforting, breast-descending.
 Peculat : m. A robbing of the Princes, or publique treasure ; a converting it unto his private use by thevery, usury, &c.
 Peculateur : m. One that robs the publique treasure ; or converts it, by indirect means, unto his private use.
 Peculatiement. By robbing of the Princes, or publique treasure.
 Pecule : m. A stock, or substance, gotten by private industry, or toyle.
 Peculier : m. ere : f. Peculiar, private, proper, one's owne.
 Pecune : f. Coyne, money.
 Pecuniaire : com. Pecuniarie, of money, in coyne.
 Pecunieux : m. euse : f. well moneyed full of money.
 Pedagogie : f. An instructing, or teaching ; the Office of a Teacher ; also, Pedantisme.
 Pedagogisme : m. *as* Pedagogie.
 Pedagogue : m. A Schoolmaster, Instructor, Teacher, Tutor, Pedant.
 Pedales : f. (A horses) kickings, winnings, yearkings, or flingings out with the becles.
 Pedanées, Iuges pedanées. Countrey-Judges, Judges of villages, inferior Judges.
 Pedant : m. A Pedant, or ordinary Schoolmaster.
 Pedanteries : f. Pedantical humors, pbrase-affectings, inkborne-learnings.
 Pedantique : com. Pedantical, inkbornizing, pedantlike.
 Pedantizer. To pedantize it, or play the Pedant ; to domineer over lads ; also, to inkbornize it.

P E I

Peder. for Petter ; To fart. *¶ Rab.*
 Pederoute : f. An Opall.
 Pediculaire : com. Lowsie.
 Pedicule : m. The stalk of a leafe, or of fruit.
 Pedieux. A certaine muscle, which issuing from the beele, and going along on the instup, ends in five little gristles, couched each on the side of a toe.
 Pedion : m. The part of the instup that next unto the toes, and contains five bones answerable unto them.
 Pegade : f. A glasse-full. *¶ Langued.*
 Pegase : m. A Pegasus, or flying horse.
 Pegé : f. Pitch.
 Pegé : m. ée : f. Pitched, bepitched.
 Pegmate : m. A stage, or frame whereon Pageants be set, or carried.
 Pegouse : f. A kind of Sole-fish, that hath eye-like spots on her back.
 † Pehouille : f. Sea-coale, or stone-coale.
 † Peignarie : m. A Combe-maker.
 Peigne : m. A combe ; also, as Metacarpe, also, as Parpaigne.
 Peigne d'Aleman. Foure fingers and a thumb.
 Peigne de Venus. Ladies combe, wild cherwill, Shepherds-needle, mock-Cherwill.
 Faire yn peigne. To flie, avoid, give the slip, sinke away.
 Faire peigne vuide. The same.
 Tuer yn mercier pour yn peigne. To take a soie revenge of a sleight offence ; or, to inflict a great penalty on a small offender.
 Jamais reigneux n'alma le peigne ; Prov. *Those that are tainted love no reprehension.*
 Peigné : m. ée : f. Combed.
 Peigner. To combe.
 Peignerre : m. A Combe-maker.
 Peigneur : m. A comber ; or as Peignier.
 Peignier : m. A Combe-maker.
 Peignoir : m. A combe-case.
 Peignouoir. The same.
 Peint : m. ée : f. Painted, portrayed, limmed ; spotted, speckled ; coloured, or set out in lively colours ; described, delineated.
 Peintre : m. A Painter ; Pourtrayer, Limmer, Colouwer.
 Peinture : f. A picture, counterfeit, piece of painting ; also, painting ; the Art, or act of painting.
 Sor en bossie, & platte peinture. An absolute foole, complete asse, excellent gull, boydon in graine.
 Le Marbre de loy n'a que faire de Peinture ; Prov. *Look Marble.*
 † Peinturer. To picture, to paint.
 Peindre. To paint, picture, portray ; counterfeit, colour, or set out in colours ; to delineate, or describe ; also, to write.
 Peindre à fraiz. Look Fraiz.
 Peindre és nuées. To attempt impossibilities, or to lose time.
 Cela est pour nous achever de peindre. There wants but that to the filling up of our misfortunes measure ; that being once done we are utterly undone.
 Peine : f. A paine, penalty, forfeiture, punishment ; also, paines, labour, toyle, swinke, travail ; endeavour ; also, paine, trouble, restlessness, affliction, anguish,

P E L

vexation, task, thought.
 Peine de faux. Death. Look Faux.
 Peine de hart. Hanging.
 'A peine. Scant, scarcely, hardly, not without much ado.
 J'ay peine à le croire. I can hardly believe it.
 C'est grand' peine d'aller à cheval, & vne mort d'aller à pied ; Prov. *A toyle it is to ride, a death to go on foot.*
 C'est grand' peine que d'estre vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut ; Prov. *Though it be painfull to be old, yet each one is not so that would.*
 Nuls biens sans peine ; Prov. *No goods (or good thing) without griefe.*
 Nul pain sans peine ; Prov. & Rien sans peine ; Prov. *Nor bread, nor ought is gotten without paines.*
 Qui d'autrui tromper se met en peine, souvent luy advient la peine ; Prov. *Hee that doth labour oiber to beguile, payes oftentimes full deere for his wile.*
 Peiner. Look Penet.
 Peintre. *as* Peindre.
 Peinture : f. *as* Peinture.
 Pejorer. To impaire ; to make, or grow worse.
 Peis. *as* Poisson ; A fish. *¶ Gascon ; & Provencal ; whence ;*
 Peis d'auriou. A Mackerell.
 Peis carpa. The sea Carpe. See Carpe.
 Peis escome. The sea Pike, or Spitt-fish.
 Peis espale. The sea Fox, or sea Dog-fish.
 Peis de melnage. *as* Belemne.
 Peis mular. The huge fish called a White-pole.
 Peis rey. The Kings fish ; or, *as* Maigre.
 Peis : m. The breast, &c. *as* Pis.
 Pel : m. *as* Peau ; also, lome, darning, or plaister for the wals of a house.
 Pelade : f. The falling of the haire.
 Pelage : m. Hairmisse ; haire ; also, the colour of the haire.
 Pelain : m. A Tanners lime-pit.
 Pelamide. *as* Palamide.
 Pelard : m. A round, and pilled, or barked stick.
 Pelasse : f. The pilling of the skin ; also, the paring of an apple, &c. also, the rinde, or bark of a tree.
 Pelaudé : m. ée : f. Thwacked, swindged, canvassed, curried ; used roughly, intreated rudely.
 Pelauder. To thwacke, swindge, belabour, canvasse, cudgell, curry soundly, to use roughly, intreat hardly, handle rudely.
 Pelauderie : f. A thwacking, a swindging, a canvassing, or cudgelling ; rude handling, hard dealing with, rough intreaty ; also, filthy matter, beastly, or onghly stuffe.
 Peldure. The name of a certaine hard-skinned fig.
 Pele : m. The bout of a lock.
 Pelé : m. ée : f. Pild, hairlesse, bauld ; also, pilled, flayed ; barked.
 Pelegrin. *as* Pelerin.
 Pelement : m. A pilling ; a pulling off the haire ; a paring, or barking of.
 Pelera. To bauld ; or pull the haire off ; also, to pill, pare, bark, unrinde, unskin.
 Il en pelera la prune. He will smart, or be plagued, for it ; he is like to have the worst of it.

Aller, & venir font le chemin peler; Prov. Much travelling makes bad way.
 Nul ne pele son fromage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage; Prov. No man pares his cheese without shame, or loss.
 Pelerin : m. A Pilgrim, Palmer, wanderer, way-faring man; a traveller in a strange country, also, a fantastical, giddy, hairebrained, or odde-bumored fellow; also, a kind of long-winged, small-trained, and great-headed Faulcon; and (more generally) the Faulcon tearmed a Passenger.
 Dieu sçait qui est bon pelerin; Prov. God knows who's a good Pilgrim; the hearts of Pilgrims are best knowne to God.
 Le rouge soir, & blanc matin, font resjouir le pelerin; Prov. The evening red and morning gray, are hopefull signes of a faire day.
 Pelerin : m. inc : f. Peregrine, forraine, strange, wayfaring, wandering.
 Faulcon Pelerin. A Passenger; or, as before in Pelerin.
 Pelerinage : m. A Peregrination, or Pilgrimage.
 Pelerinant; m. ante: f. Peregrinating, wandering, or going on Pilgrimage.
 Pelerine : f. A Pilgrimage; a woman that goes on Pilgrimage.
 Pelerine de Venus. A punk, a whore.
 Pelet : m. A little haire.
 Je ne l'en estime vn pelet moins. I thinke not a jot the worse of him for it.
 Pelican : m. The bird called a Pelican; also, a Snap, or Dog; the tooke wherewith Barbers pull out teeth.
 Pelication : f. A depilatorie, or pitchie plaister serving to pull off haire.
 Pelice : f. A skin of furre.
 Pellicé : m. éc : f. Furred.
 Pellicieux : m. euse : f. Penne pelicieuse. A dissolute, wanton, or lascivious peme.
 Pelis : m. The short wooll, or growth of wooll, upon sheep which have been shorne some little time before, pulled from their felys by the Tawyers, &c.
 Pellisse. as Pellice.
 Pellisson : m. A furd petticoat, or frock; also, a kind of white meat much used in Poitou.
 Pellage. Look Pelage.
 Pelle : m. The bowl of a lock.
 Pelle : f. as Paille; also (in some parts of France) as Robbe.
 Pellebasse : f. Loose-strife, willow herb, or herbe willow.
 Pellerelle : f. The shooting, or falling of the haire (by disease, or infirmity.)
 Peller : m. The 24 part of a Prime; (an exceeding small weight.) Look Prime.
 Pelleterie : f. The trade, or shop of a skinner, Furrer, or Peltmonger.
 Pellerier : m. A Skinner, Feltmonger; Furrer; whence;
 En fin les regnards se trouvent chez le pellerier; Prov. At length doe subtilty, and villany meet with their meed.
 Pellican : m. as Pelican; also, a vessell of circulation, or extraction; a fashion of Lymbek.
 † Pellicule : f. A little skinnie, a small or thinnie rinde.

Pelliculeux : m. euse : f. Full of little skins, or thin rinds.
 Pellucide : com. Bright, shining.
 Pelon : The outmost rugged huske of a green Chestnut.
 Pelorde : f. A certaine little, and thick-shield cockle, that lives, and lies, altogether bid in the mud.
 Pelloffes : f. Bullace; or, little wild plummies.
 Pelote : f. A (hand) ball, or tennis ball; any little ball to play with. See Pelotte.
 Peloter. To play at ball; also, to toss like a ball.
 Peloton : m. A clue, or (round) bottome of thread, &c.
 Pelotte : f. as Pelote; also, a small casket to keep rings in.
 Pelotte marine. A ball, or little bundle of haire, commonly found among mosse which the working of the sea hath cast ashore.
 Il ioué de moy à la pelotte. Hee tosses me up and downe at his pleasure, he bandles me as he lists himselfe.
 Pelourde, as Pelorde.
 Pelouse : f. A Bullace, or Slue; also, a little bill; also, the lower hazard in a Tennis-court; also, a womans privities.
 Pelouze. as Pelouse.
 Pelu : m. ué : f. Hairy, full of, rough with, haire.
 Pate peluë. See Patepeluë.
 Peluche : f. Shag, plush.
 Peluette : f. The herb Mouse-eare.
 Pelure : f. The pill, skin, rinde, or paring of fruit; also, the pilling, or white and inner rinde, of trees.
 Peluste : f. as Pelure, especially in the last sence.
 Penade : m. A bounding, praucing; bragging, vaunting, braving it.
 Penader. To bound, prauce; brag, vaunt, brave it. Look se Pennader.
 Penailions : m. Rags, tatters; patches, old clowts.
 Penal : m. ale : f. Penall, inflicting penalties.
 Penancier. as Penancier.
 Penard : m. A melancholy old man; a self-afflicting Menedemus; or a poore abashed fellow, whose head bangs continually downwards, either for shame, or as a true signe of his miserie; also, a feather, or plume of feathers; (and sometimes) also, as the Latine Penis; a mans yard.
 Penates. J Rab. Household Gods.
 Penault : m. A Bourgonian measure containing twelve Quarts.
 Penault : m. ante : f. Abashed, ashamed, out of countenance.
 Pencer. Look Pancher.
 Pencher. as Pancher.
 Penchon : m. A declining, or weighty inclining; weighty pressure, or a sloping, or bowing through weight.
 Pend, de guet à pend, wittingly, willingly.
 Pendable : com. Hangable, that deserves hanging, thats fit to be hanged.
 C'as pendable. A hanging matter.
 Pendage : m. A hanging.
 Pendant : m. A pendant; a hanger; any thing that hangeth, or wherewith another thing hangs.
 Les pendans d'une bourse. The strings of a purse.

Pendant de clef. A key-clog; or the string wherewith keys are hanged.
 Les pendans d'un Cor. The strings, and tassels of a Hutebet.
 Pendant d'oreille de gibet. One that excellently becomes, or would become, a gibbet.
 Elle s'en va par le pendant. So say they of a purse whose strings are almost worne in pieces; alluding whereto they say likewise of one that's going, or like, to be hanged, Il s'en va par le pendant.
 Pendant, m. ante : f. Hanging; depending, suspended; sloping, declining, dangling or falling downwards.
 Seau pendant à double queue. A Seale hanging by a double labell; and metaphorically, one that hangs on a pair of gallows.
 Pendant cela. (Adverbially;) in the meane while, in the mean time, in the meane season.
 Pendant que. Whiles, or, the whilst, that.
 Ce pendant. Look Cependant.
 Pendante : f. A labell pendant.
 Pendar : m. A rakebell, crack-rope, gallo-clapper; one for whom the gallows lengthen.
 Pendardeau : m. A little crack-rope, young slipstring.
 Pendement; m. A hanging.
 Pendentif : m. The key or scutcheon of a vault; that which hangs directly downe in the middle thereof.
 En pendentif. Steep-hanging, steep-down; or as, 'A dos d'Asne, under Dos.
 Pendereau. as Pendardeau.
 Penderie : f. A hanging.
 † Pendefyllable : com. Of five syllables.
 † Penticulation : f. A penticulation; or, a stretching in the approach of an Ague.
 Pendillant : m. ante : f. Dangling, hanging loosely, or hanging but halfe.
 Pendille. A thing that hangs danglely.
 Pendiller. To hang danglely, loosely, or but by halves.
 Pendiloches : f. Jags, danglings, or things that hang danglely.
 Pend-oreille. A Pendant.
 Pendre. To hang, stoop, incline, or bow, downwards; to hang, dangle, fall, or lie downe, upon; to hang, depend, rest, or stay, on; to hang over, about, or unto; also, to hang, twitch up, or strangle, on a paire of gallows, &c.
 Pendre à l'oreille. Seck Oreille.
 Dire pis que pendre. To revile, or extremely raile on.
 Il leur en pend autant à l'oeil. They are as much subject unto this mischief, they are in as great danger every way; they must one day drink of the same cup, taste of the same sauce, run the same course.
 Argent fait pendre les gens; Pro. Money brings many a man to the gallows.
 Les gros larrons menent pendre les petits; Prov. as under Larron.
 Nul ne sçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend; Pro. No man knows how neere hee is to a mischief, or, what misery may befall him.
 Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre; Prov. A thiefe must re-slove, or be hanged, or look to be damd.
 Qui a à pendre n'a pas à noyer; Prov.

PEN

He thats ordaind to be hangd will never be drown'd (say we.)
 Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il tait la corde à quoy se pend; Prov.
 He that despend more then he hath, makes up a rope his neck to swath.
 Pendu : m. ué : f. *Hanged; hanging.*
 Langue bien pendue. *A smooth, glib, eloquent, or well-speaking tongue.*
 Procez pendu au croc. *See Croc.*
 Relasche de pendu. *A gracelesse crack-rope, or, one for whom the gallows graces.*
 Pene : m. The bould of a lock.
 Peneau : m. A Flag, or Streamer, also, a rag, or tatter; (and in some parts of France) also, a slut, or slatterne.
 Peneliere. *as Penil.*
 Penencier : m. Hee that after confession made, or a notorious offence committed, enjoyneib the confessant, or offender, his penance.
 Pene. To travell, toyle, swinke, labour extremely, do his utmost endeavour, take great pains; also, to vex, trouble, molest, put unto pain.
 Penetratif : m. iue : f. *Penetrative, piercing, or entering into, searching, or passing through.*
 Penetrer. To penetrate, pierce, enter, search, or sink into; also, to passe through.
 Peneusement. Dejectedly, heartlesly; demissely, lowly; in a dumble, at a plunge or a nonplus.
 Peneux : m. euse : f. *Dejected, heartlesse, discouraged, dismayed, out of countenance with himselfe; in a pitifull or miserable taking; pitifully complaining, humble, abject, lowly, demisse.*
 La semaine peneuse. *The Passion week.*
 Penible : com. *Painfull, toilsome, laborious.*
 Penide : f. A Penet; the little wreath of sugar taken in a cold.
 Penidial. sucre pen. *Fine white sugar wherof Penets be made; also, the Penets themselves.*
 Penil : m. A mans, or (most properly) a woman's groine.
 Os du penil. *The sharre-bone; or, as Os barré; in Os.*
 Penillier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to the groine; whence;*
 Os penillier. *as Os du Penil.*
 Penillons. *Look Penailions.*
 Peninsule : f. A Peninsule, or halfe Island.
 Penit : m. French-wheat, Black-wheat, Bolyomg; (a coise graine.) *See.*
 Penitence : f. *Penitence, penance, repentance.*
 Rouge visage, & grosse pance ne sont signes de penitence; Pro. *Look Pance.*
 Penitencier. *as Penencier; or, the Priest, &c. that enjoyneib penances.*
 On te doit envoyer au penitencier. *Thou hast need to be shoriven; or, thou must be quickly looked to, or else thou wilt be worse then nauigi.*
 Penitencieux : m. euse : f. *Penitentious, very penitent, most repentant.*
 Penitent. Penitent, repentant, aggrieved at, sorrowing for, troubled in mind with, what he hath done.
 Filles penitentes. *as Filles repenties, under Fille.*
 Pennache : m. A bunch, or plume, of feathers; also, one great feather bent backe upon, or couched flatling about, a hat, or cap after the old French fashion.

PEN

Pennache de boeuf. *A faire-paire of hornes.*
 Pennache de mer. *Is neither fish, nor plant, but a certaine creature or excrescence of the sea, which at one end resembles a feather, and the uncovered nut of a mans yard at the other; and by night shines like a starre.*
 Pennade. *as Penade.*
 se Pennader. To brag, boast, or brave it, to make a proud flourish, or vain muster of himselfe in publique; also, to bound, or prance like a proud horse.
 Pennage : m. A birds coat, or feathers; also, as Pannage.
 Pennatol de Chirurgien. *A Chirurgians Case or Eitny; the box wherein he carries his Instruments.*
 Penne : f. A quill, or hard feather; a pen-feather; also, the feather of an arrow; also, fure, or furring.
 Pennes. The rasters on the roose of a bourse; called so, because they somewhat resemble the spread wings of a bird.
 Penne de foye. *as Lobe.*
 Penne d'un voile : c'est l'aile de la voile enfilée en bouline. *We call it, the Letch of a sayle.*
 Bouter vent en penne. To bring a ship upon the lee.
 Mettre en penne. The wind to take a ship upon the staves.
 Penneçon d'un clef. The bit, or web of a key.
 Pennon : m. A Pennon; Flag, or Streamer.
 Les pennons d'une fleiche. The feathers of an arrow.
 Pennonceau; ou Pennoncel : m. A Pennon on the top of a Lance; a little Flag, or streamer.
 Pennule. (The diminutive of Penon.) A small piece, part of a thing (especially of flesh, or of our body) not altogether separated from the whole.
 Penon : m. A piece, or part of a thing, not altogether separated from it; such as be the laps, or napes of the liver; called Pennons by the vulgar of Languedoc.
 Pens. *as Pensée; or Pensément; whence;*
 De guet à pens. *willingly, willingly, with premeditation, of set purpose.*
 Pensé : m. ée : f. *Thought, weened, deemed, imagined, supposed, conjectured; weighed in mind, perpended, examined, considered of.*
 De fait à pensé. *as De guet à pens.*
 Pensée : f. A thought, supposal, conjecture, surmise, cogitation, imagination; ones heart, mind, inward conceit, opinion, sance, or judgement; also, the flower Paunfie.
 De guet à pensée. *as De guet à pens.*
 Il me vient en pensée que. *My mind gives me, my heart tells me, it comes into my head, that.*
 Pensément : m. *as Pensée; or, a thinking, weening, imagining, also, a tending, dressing, or looking to; a cuning, or Physicking of.*
 Penfer. To think, ween, deeme, judge, imagine, suppose, conjecture, surmise; have an opinion, or be of opinion, that; also, to study, muse, meditate, consider of; pause, or deliberate upon; examine, weigh, ponder, perpend, revolve, or cast in mind; also, to dresse, tend, look unto, have a care of, provide for, furnish with all necessities; also, to dresse, Physick, apply medicines unto.

PEN

Penfer à soy. To bethink himselfe, to call unto mind.
 Penfer ailleurs. The mind to be upon somewhat else, the wits to run a wooll-gathering; no way to mind whats gone about.
 Mal pense qui ne repense; Prov. He thinks not well that thinks of all at once; or thinks not more then once.
 Il est bien tost deceu qui mal ne pense; Prov. The harmlesse minded man is soon deceived.
 Le loup scait bien que male beste pense; Prov. One knave can easily gheffe at the drift of another.
 Mettez fol à par soy il pensera; Prov. Look Fol.
 Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne verrent oncques le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa oncques; Prov. When the eyes behold unwonted things unwonted thoughts possesse the heart.
 Penferesse : f. A woman that thinketh, imagines; museth, or carveth much.
 Penfeur : m. A thinker, imaginer, supposer; also, one that uses to study, muse, or deliberate, on matters.
 Penfeuse : f. *as Penferesse.*
 Penfif : m. iue : f. *Pensive, beavie, thoughtfull, carefull; also, thinking of; and hence;*
 Fille oisive à mal pensive; Prov.
 Penfil : m. ile : f. (Slightly) hanging.
 Verrue pensile. A great wart that hangs but by a small thread, or root.
 Pension : f. A pension, stipend, fee; an yearly payment; also, money payed for the tabling, or boarding of children, &c.
 Pensioniste : m. A Pensioner.
 Pensionnaire : com. A Pensioner; one that hath, or payeth, an yearly pension; also, a tabler, or boorder; also, a Schooller, who lies within a College, and is tied, and subject, onely unto it; therein differing from Galloche; who lying abroad, is at more liberty.
 Pensionné : m. ée : f. *Pensioned, stipended, hired by pension, that takes an yearly stipend.*
 Pensiveré : f. Pensivenessse, carke, sorrow, heavinessse.
 Pent d'un rets. A whole pane, piece, or fould of a Net.
 La figure hexagone à six pents. *Having six Cants.*
 Pentagone : com. Five-cornered.
 Pentainetre : m. A Pentameter, or verse consisting of five feet.
 Pentaphylle. Cinkefoyle, Sinkefield, Five-finger grasse, Five-leaved grasse.
 Pente : f. The declining, downward bent, slope, or slope-banging of a bill, ditch, roose, &c. also, a piece of hanging; also, an inclining towards a fall.
 Les pents d'un liât. The Valance.
 Donner de pente à. (In wrastling) to give an advantage unto.
 Penteur : m. A Penant; the name of one of the ropes which passe over the top, or upper part, of a Mast.
 Penchiere. *as Panthiere.*
 Penture : f. The bindage of a doore.
 Penule : f. A long cloake fit to be worn in rainy weather.
 Penurie : f. Penurie, scarcity, need, necessity, dearth, lack, want.

Peone : f. Peony, Kings-bloome, Rose of the Mount.

Pepelon : m. The nipple of a dug.

Pepetiller. To crackle, or sparkle often.

Pephage. Look Pamphage.

Pepiant : m. ante : f. Cheeping, peeping, puling, or crying like a young bird ; also, lisp.

Pepie : f. The Pip.

Pepiement : m. The cheeping, or peeping of young birds ; any such puling noise ; also, a lisp, or faulting in speech.

Pepier : m. as Pepiement.

Pepier. To peep, cheep, or pule, as a young bird in the nest ; also, to lisp.

Pepier de soif. The tongue to peele by reason of an extreme thirst.

Pepieur : m. A peeper, cheeper ; puler.

Pepin : m. A Pippin, or kernell ; the seed of fruit.

Les pepins des raisins. The stones of grapes. Or de pepin. Look Or.

Pepinerie : f. A Seed-plot ; Nurserie, Nursing Orchard, or part of an Orchard, wherein the pippins, kernels, or stones of fruit be sown.

Pepiniere : f. as Pepinerie.

Pepin-percé. (The name of) a certaine dry sweet apple.

Pepon : m. A Pompon, or Melon.

Pepon Turquois. as Pompon Turquois.

Pepré : m. ée : f. Peppered ; seasoned with pepper.

Pequatile : f. A Peccadillo ; or as Peccadille.

† Peque : f. A mare.

Per : m. as Pair ; A Peere ; or Paragon ; also, a match, make, fellow, companion ; also, a paire, at game ; also, a game at Cards wherein foure reues be laid ; one for a paire ; the second for most of a suite ; the third for flush ; and the fourth for a sequence.

Per à compaignon. A Peere, match, mate, equal fellow, comrade.

Per ou non per. The game called Even and odde.

Il entend bien son per. He understands well enough what he goes about.

Pris à per et à la couche. as in Pris.

Peragation : f. A peragation, going about, wandering through, travelling over.

Peramele : f. A Ninth, or a proportion of nine, in Musick.

Peratre. as Parastre.

Perattendre. To attend thoroughly, or seasonably ; to attend untill he have a fit opportunity ; whence ;

Mal attend que ne perattend ; Prov.

Perce : f. as Percement ; also, that kind of Loach which hath a prickle neere unto either of her gills.

Mettre le vin en perce. To pierce, or broach wine.

Percé : m. ée : f. Pierced, bored, gored, thrust into, or through ; transixed ; open, full of holes, or windows.

Chaire percée. A clofe stoole.

Perce-fueille : f. Through-wax, through-leaf ; (an herb.)

Percele. Blow-bottle, Blow-blow, Cornflower.

Perce-lettre : f. The little instrument wherewith Secretaries make overtures for the labells with which they close their letters.

Percellé : m. ée : f. Pierced, stricken ; overthrowne, beaten downe ; abated, abashed, appalled ; vexed, troubled.

Percement : m. A piercing, boring, or going ; a thrusting into, or through.

Perç-oreille. (The worme, or Insect called) an Earwig.

Perce-pain. as Perce-oreille.

† Percepeux : m. eufe : f. (traicts percepeus.) Taken, gathered, received.

Percepierre : f. (A generall name for most stone-breaking herbs ; but chiefly for those which we call) Saxifrage, and Samphire.

Percepierre rouge. Red Saxifrage, Filipendula, Dropwort.

Perceptible : com. Perceptible ; perceivable, apprehensible, sensible ; also, takeable, gatherable, receivable.

Perception : f. A perception ; a perceiving, apprehending, understanding ; also, a gathering, taking, receiving, of.

Percer. To pierce, gore, transfix ; thrust into, bore through.

Percer vne maison. To break open, or into, a house.

Percer le mors. A horse to thrust his tongue with ease, and at liberty, under the Bit of his Bit.

Perceur : m. A Peacher.

Perceu : m. eufe : f. Taken, gathered, received.

Perche : f. A perch to hang things, or set Hawkes, on ; also, the Pearch-fish ; also, the Beame of a Bucks head, and the broach of a Stags ; also, the pearch, pole, or big rod wherewith land is measured ; and which though it contain not, all France over, one and the same number of feet (for in some places it is 20, in others 22, in others 25, and in others but 18 (the most generall, and most usuall one) yet is it every where six faddomes, or Toises, the different scanning wherof, causes so great a difference of Perches, in severall places. Les perches d'un bouc sauvage. The head, or hornes of a wild Goat.

Perche de mer. The sea Pearch ; a wholesome, rough-fish, and tonguelesse, rock-fish.

Perché : m. ée : f. Peached, placed, or set (as a bird) on a perch, or on the bough of a tree ; also, propped, supported, or under-set with perches, or poles.

Il l'a perché à vn arbre. He hath hanged him on a tree.

Percher. To set, or put on a perch ; also, to alight ; also, to sit, or perch (as a bird) on a tree ; also, to hang, or twitch up, at a bow ; also, as Percer.

Percheux : m. eufe : f. Belonging to, or full of, perches.

Perclorre. To benumme, strike or make lame, take away the use of the limmes.

Perclus de ses membres. Taken, blasted, stricken, benumbed, suddenly grown lame, or deprived of the use, of his limmes.

Oeil perclus. An eye that cannot move because the muscles belonging to it are benumbed.

Perclusion : f. A blasting, lamenesse, or nummesse in the members.

Perdable : com. Losable ; fit, or likely, to be lost.

Perdement : m. A losing, a forgoing.

Perdeur : m. A loser.

Eschar plaidoyeur est hardi perdeur ; Prov. The miserable pleader is a miserable speeder ; the sparing of a fee is often the spoyle of a cause.

Perdigonne : f. The name of an excellent plumme.

Perdition : f. Perdition, destruction, extreme losse, undoing, ruine.

Perdre. To lose ; to cast away ; to overslip, omit, let goe ; also, to marre, spoyle, or spend idly.

se perdre. To perish, to decay ; to slip, runne, fall, or go away.

Perdre les ambles. Il y perdit les ambles. There was he put beyond his bias, or out of all patience ; he knew not how to carry, or how to containe, himselfe when he came thither.

Perdre l'instance ; & perdre le proces. To be overthrowne, or have the worst, in a sute ; to be cast, or his cause to goe against him.

Perdre pied. Il y perdoit pied. There he lost ground ; he was put to his shifts, or to his plunges, there.

Le n'en perds que l'attente. 'Tis but a little tarrying for it.

'A gens de bien on ne perd rien ; Pro. He that deales with honest men is seldom, or never a loser ; one loses nought by good men.

Après perdre perd on bien ; Prov. One ill luck succeeds in the neck of another ; or when one begins to lose he leaves not untill all be gone.

'A tout perdre il n'y a qu'un coup perilleux ; Prov. One right-set blow would serve to sink us all.

Argent fait perdre gent ; Prov. Look Argent.

Alleurement chante qui n'a que perdre ; Prov. And who doth sing so merry a note as he that cannot change a grote ?

Allez gaigne qui malheur perd ; Prov. Hee gaires enough that misses a misfortune.

En seureté dort qui n'a que perdre ; Prov. He that can lose nought sleeps with great security.

Il faut perdre vn veron pour pescher vn saulmon ; Prov. One must spend a little to gaine much.

Il ne perd rien qui ne perd Dieu ; Prov. He that keeps God to friend can nothing lose.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire ; Prov. we say, they laugh that win.

On ne doit point querir brebis qui se veut perdre ; Prov. A wilfull sinner must not be reclaim'd.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la perd ; Prov. Seek Anguille.

Qui perd le sien perd le sens ; Prov. He that loses his wealth loses his wit.

Qui a à perdre perd tousiours ; Prov. The rich man loses somewhat every day ; or, he that's ordain'd to lose is ever losing.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout ; Prov. Hee that recovers but the tayle of his cow loses not all his cow ; better save a little then lose all.

Qui prestre à l'amy perd au double ; Prov. viz. Both money, and friend.

Qui tout convoite tout perd ; Pro. He that covets all, keeps, or comes by, nothing.

PER

Perdreau : m. *A young Partridge.*
 Perdriau. *as* Perdreau.
 Perdrix. *as* Perdrix.
 Perdrixcur : m. *A Partridge, or Partridge-taker ; also, an Officer that hath the command of that Game in France.*
 Perdrix : f. *A Partridge.*
 La Perdrix des Archers de la garde du Roy. *A steeple head (where with commonly they break their fasts.)*
 Perdrix blanche de Savoye. *as* Arbenne.
 Perdrix des champs. *The ordinary Partridge.*
 Perdrix gaille, gaule, or gaye. *The great brown-bodied, and red-legd Partridge, the French Partridge.*
 Perdrix goache. *as* Perdrix griefche.
 Perdrix griefche. *The ordinary, or little, Partridge.*
 Perdrix grignette, gringette, & guife. *as* Perdrix griefche.
 Perdrix maillée. *A Menild, or spotted Partridge.*
 Perdrix de mer. *The Sole-fish.*
 Perdrix de montaigne. *as* Francolin, *in the last fence.*
 Perdrix rouge, ou aux pieds rouges. *The great red-legd Partridge.*
 Perdrix des terres neuves. *The Guimny Hen.*
 Oeil de Perdrix. *Look Oeil.*
 Perdu : m. u. g. f. *Lost, perished ; forlorn, past hope of recovery, cast away ; forgone, omitted, overslipped, run, or fallen away ; also lewd, naughty, wicked, ungracious, or past grace.*
 Coup perdu. *See Coup.*
 Enfants perdus. *Perdus ; or the forlorn hope, of a campe (are commonly Gentlemen of Companies.)*
 Fille perdue. *A punk, whore, harlot, common hackney.*
 Gens perdus. *as* Enfants perdus ; *also, yetchlesse, or desperate people.*
 A corps perdu. *Desperately, headlong, without any care at all of his skin.*
 A pierre perdue. *Hab nab, even as they fall, one with another.*
 Il a perdu fa ceinture. *He hath neither money, nor means, left him ; all is consumed, all wasted, all gone.*
 Bien fait n'est jamais perdu. *Pro. Never came losse by doing a good deed.*
 Chose perdue est lors cognue ; *Prov. We know the worth of things when we have lost them.*
 De chose perdue le conseil ne se remue ; *Pro. In vaine we goe to law when things be lost.*
 Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol ; *Prov. All thats bestowed on foolies is cast away.*
 Tout ce que gift en peril n'est pas perdu ; *Prov. All is not lost that in some danger is.*
 Perduellisme : m. *Treason against Prince or Country.*
 Perdurable : com. *Perdurable, perpetuall, everlasting, aye-during.*
 perdurablement. *Perpetually, everlastingly, forever.*
 Pere : m. *A father ; also, an ancient Monke, or Friar, especially if he be a Confessor ; also, a Jesuite, or the Title of a Jesuite.*

PER

Beau pere. *Look Beaupere.*
 Hommes, & peres de la Cour. *as* Pairs.
 Ils sont à table aises comme peres. *(whose bellies being filled their greatest care is taken.)*
 A pere, à maistre, à Dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent ; *Pro. No man can doe enough for his father, maister, and Maker.*
 A pere amasseur filsgaspilleur ; *Prov. A wary father hath a wastefull son ; The like is ;*
 De pere gardien fils garde-rien ; *Prov. Celuy là est bien pere qui nourrit ; Prov. He that doth feed, or foster me, may well be called my father.*
 Peré : m. *Perry ; drinke made of Peares.*
 Peregrin : m. *A stranger, forrainger, alien, outlander, or outlandish man.*
 Peregrin : m. ine : f. *Peregrine, forraigne, alien, stranger, outlandish.*
 Faulcon peregrin. *A passenger.*
 Peregrination : f. *A peregrination, far journey, long travell, pilgrimage.*
 Peregriner. *To travell, take long journeys, wander in strange countries, go on pilgrimage.*
 Peregrineux : m. euse : f. *as* Peregrin.
 Peregrinité : f. *Strangeness, outlandishness, forraingness, forraigne speech, habit, custome, behaviour, &c.*
 Peremption d'instance. *A Nonsuite, or letting a sute fall ; aquitting, or forsaking of a cause.*
 Peremptoire, & decist du procez. *A peremptory rule which determines a cause.*
 Peremptoire : com. *Peremptory, insulting, imperious ; absolute, forcible ; earnest, that will have no nay ; also, present, sudden.*
 Adjournement peremptoire. *A peremptory summons, after which no day will be given, but the cause forthwith proceeded in.*
 Peremptoirement. *Peremptorily, imperiously ; earnestly ; absolutely ; presently, suddenly, without further delay.*
 Peremptorisé. *Heritage peremptorisé. whose challengers, having after summons made default, are no more admitted to prosecute, or continue their claime.*
 Peremptoriser. *To peremptorise ; to grant, or passe away peremptorily ; or (as in Peremptorisé) to exclude a challenger after a default made by him.*
 Perenne : com. *Perpetuall, continuall, endless, ay-during, without ceasing, everlasting.*
 Eau perenne. *Continually running, never dry.*
 Perennel : m. elle : f. *as* Perenne.
 Perennifer. *To perpetuate, eternize, make everlasting.*
 Perennité : f. *Perennity, eternity, perpetuity, everlastingness.*
 Perequant : m. *An equall rater, taxer, assessor of others ; or, one that gathers head-mony.*
 Perequant : m. ante : f. *Equalling ; also, rating equally.*
 Perequation : f. *A perequation ; an equaling, or making even ; also, an equall rating, taxation, casement.*
 Perfection : f. *Perfection, compleatness, accomplishment, absoluteness ; the full ending, or whole finishing, of.*
 Perfectionner. *To perfect, or bring to per-*

PER

fection ; to accomplish, end wholly, finish absolutely.

Perigue : f. *A Pear-plum.*
 Periguer : m. *A Pear-plum tree.*
 Perible : com. *which may be blowne through.*
 Perfoliate : f. *Through-wax, through-leaves (as herb.)*
 Perforatit : m. iue : f. *Boring, piercing, or thrusting through.*
 Pertumé : m. ee : f. *Perfumed, sweetened throughly.*
 Perfumement : m. *A perfuming.*
 Perfumer. *To perfume, sweeten throughly, or give a sweet sent unto.*
 Perfumeur : m. *A Perfumer.*
 Perfums : m. *Perfumes, pleasant fumes, delicate smells, gracions odors.*
 Perger. *To proceed, or goe on.*
 Pergude. *Perished, lost. G Galsc.*
 Peri : m. ie : f. *Perished, lost, gone, abolished, annulled, spoiled.*
 Peris en croix, en face, ou en pal, &c. *In Crosse, in Fesse, in Pale, &c. a terme of blazon.*
 Periapte. *A medicine hanged about any part of the body.*
 Pericarde : m. *The membrane, filme, or slender skin wherein the heart is wrapped.*
 Pericardique : com. *Of, or belonging to, the Pericardium ; whence, Veine pericardique. Look Veine.*
 Pericharie : f. *Excessive joy.*
 Periclimene ; ou, Periclymene. *The Wood-bind, or Honey-suckle.*
 Pericliter. *To jeopard, hazard, indanger.*
 Pericraïne : m. *The Pericraion, hairy scalp, whole skin of the skull.*
 Perier : m. *The gisern of a Hen, &c.*
 Perigée : m. *The point of heaven wherein any Planet is neereſt unto the centre of the earth.*
 Peril : m. *Perill, danger, jeopard, hazard.*
 Tout ce que gift en peril n'est pas perdu ; *Prov. All is not lost that in some hazard.*
 Periller. *To perish ; also, to be in some perill, or hazard.*
 Perilleusement. *Perillously, dangerously.*
 Perilleux : m. euse : f. *Perillous, or parlous, dangerous, jeopardous, hazardous.*
 Perier. *To spoile, abolish, overthrow, disappoint utterly, take away wholly.*
 Perinée : m. *The seam, or line that runs between the fundament and the cods.*
 Periode : f. *A period, perfect sentence, full sense, conclusion or end ; also, a course to a finishing, or the terme wherein a thing is finished.*
 Periodic : m. ique : f. *Periodicall, ended, finished, concluded ; also, revolvative, coming or going by course, or fits.*
 Periodiquement. *By periods, endingly, concludingly, or towards a conclusion ; also, revolvingly, by course or fits, or with a continuall, and interchanged course.*
 Perioſte : m. *The skiane wherewith the ribs be covered ; or (more generally) the thin skin wherein any bone is covered.*
 Peripherée : f. *The circumference, edge, or border of a circle, &c.*
 Periphraser. *To paraphrase, use circumlocutions, expresse one word by many.*
 Peripneumonie : f. *The inflammation of the Lungs.*

Perir.

Perir. To perish, miscarrie, die, decay, consume, wither; to come to ruine, or to naught; to be lost, mard, spoild, cast away.
Il n'est si bon marinier qui ne perisse;
Prov. The skilfull Seaman comes at length short home.
Perissable: com. Perissable, momentarie, loseable, or subject unto losse; which by over-long keeping will be spoyled, and lost.
Peristile: m. A Chistler, walking place, or long entrie set about with pillars.
Peritoine: m. The inner thinnie rind, kelle, or skinnie wherewith the intralls be covered.
Perjure: com. Perjured, forsworne.
Perle: f. A pearly; an Union; also, a Berric.
Perle de compte. A Pavagon; an oricntall, or faire great Pearle.
Herbe aux perles. Pearle-plant, Lichwall Gromell.
Perlé: m. éc: f. Rough, rugged; or not smooth; whence;
Dragée perlée is opposed unto *Dragée vnie*.
Fil perlé. Hard-twisted thre ad.
Teste bien perlée. n'ho's Burre is well-spotted, and curled.
Perles: f. The little spotted Curlings wherewith the Burre of a Deeres head is powdered.
Perlette: f. A small Pearle.
Perlon: m. A Rotchet, Redfish, Gurnard, &c. (tearmed so in Xaintonge.)
Perlure: f. as Perles; or the Burre it selfe.
Permanable: com. Permanent, constant, remaining, durable, abiding.
Permanent: as Permanable.
Permeable: com. Quickly running, or passing through.
Permettre. To permit, suffer, tolerate, beare with, winke at, give libertie or way, grant authoritie or power, unto.
Permis: m. ise: f. Permitted, tolerated, suffered, borne with, winked at; also, lienced, or lawfull.
Permission: f. A permission, tolleration, sufferance; leave, licence, a howance; (*Permission s'octroye par le Roy pour vn temps, & tant que bon luy semblera, par lettres patentes adressées aux Maistres des Forrests.*)
Permission: f. A mixing, mingling, tempering together.
Permutateur: m. A barterer, exchanger; alterer.
Permutation: f. Permutation, bartering, trucking, exchanging.
Permuter. To barter, trucke, exchange.
Pernicieusement. Perniciously, pestilently, mischievously, noisomely, most hurtfully.
Pernicieux: m. euse: f. Pernicious, deadly, mortall, destroying, most dangerous, mischievous, noisome, hurtfull.
Pernis. Pierres de Pernis. as Parpaignes, or Perpins.
Perons: m. Startups, high shoes; fishers boots; also, bags, portwiches, or sacchels of leather.
Peroration: f. A peroration, the conclusion of an Oration, applied to the humors, or praying the favours, of the auditorie.

Perrot. Look Perrot.
Peroximes. Fits of an ague.
Perpaigne. as parpaigne; or Perpin.
Perpendiculaire: com. Perpendicular; downe-right, plump downe, directly downe.
Perpendiculairement. Perpendicularly.
Perpetrer. To perpetrate, act, commit.
Perpetuation: f. A perpetuation, or perpetuating.
Perpetuel: m. elle: f. Perpetuall, eternall, continuall, everlasting, ay-during.
Perpetuellement. Perpetually, eternally, everlastingly, continually.
Perpetuer. To perpetuate, eternize, immortalize, make everlasting.
Perpetuité: f. Perpetuitie, eternitie, immortalitie, endlessnesse, everlastingnesse.
Perpetueller. To tickle; (an old word.)
Perpetuons: m. Perpetually-begging Friers.
Perpins: m. Perpenders, or perpent stones; stones made just as thicke as a wall, and shewing their smoothed ends on either side thercof.
Perplex: m. exe: f. Perplexed; intricate, intangled; vexed, or pestered in spirit, plunged, gravelled, in a maze, at his wits end.
Perplexement. Perplexedly, intricately, intangledly, troublefomely.
Perplexité: f. Perplexitie; intricacie, intanglednesse; uncertainty, doubtfullnesse what to doe, or what to determine; and hence also, vexation, perturbation of mind.
Perprendre. To seize, or take into his hands ground that lies wast, or common.
Perprinde. as Perprison.
perprison: f. A seizing, or taking into his owne hands (without leave of Lord, or other) ground that lies wast, or is used in common.
Perpuce. as Prepuce.
Perquisiteur: m. A diligent searcher, an industrious secker, a serious inquirer.
Perquisition: f. A perquisition, diligent search, or serious inquirie.
Perrefine: f. Rosin.
Perrette, & Perrichon. womens names, derived from Pierre.
Perrie: f. A Peeredome, the estate, or dignitie of a Peere.
Perrier: m. The Ship-Artillorie called, a Fowler.
Perriere: f. as Perrier; also, a quarry of stone.
Perron: m. An open ledge, passage, or walke of stone raised, some quantitie of haire, directly before the fore-dore of a great house; also, a square Base of stone, or metall, some five or six foot high, whercom, in old time, Knights errant placed some discourse, challenge, or proofs, of an adventure.
A Noel au perron. à Pasques au tison; *Prov. At Christmas wearme thee in the Sinne, at Easter by the fire.*
Perroquet: m. A Parrut; also, the herbe Aloe, or Sea-aigreen; also, a black-backt, yellow-bellied, and green-find sea-fish, proportioned somewhat like the river Pearech.
Bec de perroquet. See Bec.
Graine à perroquet. Bastard Saffron, wild Saffron, moche Saffron, Saffron Dorte.

Perrot: m. An Oake which hath beene (or might have beene for the age thereof) twice lopped; also, a mans proper n me, being a diminutive, or derivative of Pierre.
Perruque: f. A Locke, or tuft of haire.
Vne faulx perruque. A Periwig, a Gregorian.
Perruqué: m. éc: f. wearing a lock, or curled tuft; long-haired.
Perruquie: m. One that weares an effeminate lock, or frizled tuft of haire.
Perruquier: m. A Periwig-maker; also, as Perruquet.
Perruquiere: f. A Tyro-maker, or Attive-maker; a woman that makes Periwigs, or Attives.
Pers: m. Peeres.
Pers: m. Perle: f. watcher, bluncker, shie-coloured.
Persecution: f. A thorough search, diligent inquirie, mere collection, full scanning.
Perse: f. The piercing of a vessell.
Persecuté: m. éc: f. Persecuted, prosecuted; followed with extremitie; vexed, afflicted continually.
Pettecutter. To persecute, prosecute; follow with extremitie; vex, or afflict continually.
Pettecution: f. Persecution, prosecution, a cruell following of, extreme pursuit after.
Perseguier. as Perseguier.
Perse-pierre. See Perce-pierre.
Perfer. Look Percer.
Perseveramment. Perseveringly, continuingly, constantly, stedfastly.
Perseverance: f. Perseverance, continuance, constancie, a resolute sticking to, or abiding by.
Perseverant. Persevering, persisting, stedfast, constant; continuing to the end in.
Perseverer. To persevere, persist, continue, or abide by; to hold fastly, maintaine stoutly, stedfastly to remaine in, a good courses or opinion.
Persecaire. Dead Arsesmart, dead Cuterage, Ciderage, Peachwort.
Perfien. Perfian, of Persia; whence, Feu l'ersien. Look Feu.
Perfil: m. Parsely.
Perfil aigru. wild Parsely, great water Parsely, sallade Parsely, Beldars, Beldvags.
Perfil Alexandrin. Alexanders.
Perfil d'aine. Asse-Parsely, wild Chervill, moche Chervill, great Chervill, sweet Chervill, Mirrbis Cash, or Kez.
Perfil bastard. Bastard Parsely, Hemmes-foot.
Perfil d'eau. water Parsely, sallade Parsely; also, as Perfil de marais.
Perfil de Macedoine. Herbe Alexanders, or Alsanders; also, rocke Parsely, stone Parsely.
Perfil de marais. Smallage; or, wild water Parsely.
Perfil de montaigne. Mountaine Parsely.
Perfil de roc, ou de rocher. Rock Parsely, stone Parsely, strange Parsely, true Parsely.
Perfil sauvage. wild Parsely.
Perfil vray. Stone Parsely; (though the least common, yet beld the truest, Parsely.)

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Grand persil. *Great Parsely*, herb *Alexanders*.
 Gressier sur le persil. *To venture boldly on, or swagger extremely with, a known weak adversary*.
 Persil. *as Persil*.
 Persister. *To persist, persevere, continue, hold out, stand to, abide by*.
 Persoir. *A Piercer*.
 Personat. *m. A Place, or Title of honor, enjoyed by a beneficed person, without any manner of jurisdiction, in the church*.
 Personate. *f. The Close, or great Burre*.
 Personier. *See Personnier*.
 Personnage. *m. A personage, body, person; also, a part in a Play, or part-player; an actor; also, a counsellor, image, resemblance, of; also, a visard, a false, or masking, face*.
 Un livre à personnages. *A Dialogue*.
 Faict à personnages. *Wrought with Imagery, or Anticks*.
 Personne. *f. A person, wight, creature, body; also (with a Negative) no body*.
 Les Meubles suyvent la personne; viz. *Are disposed of according to the custome of the place wherein a man dwelt at the time of his death; so that by Personne not so much his body, as the place of his ordinary residence, is understood (in the customes of Amiens, Arias, & Cambray)*.
 Personnel. *m. elle. f. Personall, in person, bodily, belonging to the person, or body*.
 Cour personnelle. *wherein suits are to appeare, and plead; in person, and not by attorney*.
 Debtes personnelles. *Debts due by a Bill, or Scroll, or upon a bare promise*.
 Tailles personnelles. *Imposed, or levied by Poll; and whereunto not the land, but the presence of the subject is liable*.
 Personnellement. *Personally, in person, by person, bodily, with the body*.
 Personnerie. *f. A Partnership, or coparcnership; a contributing, sharing, joyning, or enjoying, with another*.
 Personnier. *m. A Partner, in trading; also, a coheir, or coparcener; and, a joint-tenant, or Tenant in common; also, a contributor with others in the payments of taxes, or other publicke duties; also, one that joynes in an Action, or Sute with another; also, an accessory, or complice in an offence, or trespass*.
 Personner. *m. ere. f. Partaking, sharing, contributing; accessory; joyning, or enjoying, with another*.
 Moulin personnier. *A common Mill*.
 Perspective. *f. The perspective, Prospective, or Optick (Art.)*.
 Perspicacité. *f. Perspicacity; quick sight, nimble insight, ready apprehension, sharpe understanding*.
 Perspicuité. *f. Perspicuity, clearnesse, or plainnesse of speech*.
 Perspirable. *com. in which may be breathed through*.
 Perspiration. *f. A perspiration, or breathing through*.
 Perspiré. *m. ée. f. Sprinkled, bedewed, moistened*.
 Perstreindre. *as Perstreindre*.
 Perstreindre. *To wring, or squeeze hard; also, to couse, check, chide, be very round with*.

PER

Pour le perstreindre en vn met. *To be bribe, or make short; to restrain it within, knit it up in, comprehend it under, one word*.
 Persuadé. *m. ée. f. Persuaded; moved, induced, exhorted, advised unto*.
 Persuader. *To persuade; advise, exhort, move, induce, unto; to make believe, breed belief, put into the head, make sink into the thought, or minde*.
 Persuadeur. *pp. A persuader; adviser, counsellor, mover, inducer unto*.
 Persuadable. *com. Persuadable, persuadable*.
 Persuadablement. *Persuadably*.
 Persuasif. *m. iue. f. Persuasive, persuading, advising, inducing, moving*.
 Persuasion. *f. A persuasion; advice, inducement; belief*.
 Persuasoire. *com. Persuasive, persuasive, persuading*.
 ¶ L'ent. ll pert. of l'atoir; it appeareth.
 Perte. *f. Lisse, damage, detriment, hindrance; ruine, decay*.
 Perte de finance. *Loss of the publicke treasure by a violent robbery; decay of private substance by excessive, or needlesse vsury; whence, Prendre à perte de finance, Looke Prendre*.
 Perte des truitis. *Is incurred by a vassal, when a Lord hath entered on his land for want of homage, and due services done him; the like is; La pure perte du vassal*.
 Perte de ver. *Discours à p. Looke Veue*.
 Pertinément. *Pertinently, properly, fitly, aptly, to purpose*.
 Pertinent. *m. ente. f. Pertinent; fit, apt, proper, unto purpose*.
 Pertroubler. *To trouble, or perturb extremely*.
 Pertuis. *m. A hole*.
 Pertuis de l'Araigne. *The centre of an Astrolabe; the hole wherein all the tables thereof are, by a pin or naile, joyned together*.
 Les pertuis des poelles. *Two trunks, or gutters of wood, whereby sea-water (for Saltmaking) is conveyed from the receptacle called Forans unto those which are called Virelons*.
 Les gens qui regardent par vn pertuis. *Monks, or Friars (by reason of their cowles)*.
 Faire vn pertuis dedans vn trou. *To doe just nothing*.
 A tel pertuis telle cheville; *Prov. Look Cheville*.
 Pertuisane. *f. A Partisan, or leading stoffe*.
 Pertuisanon. *m. A little Partisan*.
 Pertuisé. *m. ée. f. Holed, or full of holes*.
 Pertuiler. *To make a hole or holes, to bore full of holes*.
 Perturbateur. *m. A perturber, disturber, disquietter, vexer, troubler, an importunate, or busie fellow*.
 Perturbation. *f. Perturbation; disturbance, inquietnesse of minde; a troublesome passion, restless agitation; an agitation of spirit*.
 Perturber. *To perturb, disturb, trouble, disquiet, blunder, vex*.
 Pervenche. *f. Perwinckle, or perwinckle (en herb)*.
 Pervers. *m. erse. f. Perverse, crosse, anke-*

PES

ward, overthwart, skittish, forward, untoward; also, naughty, corrupt, mad; wy, skewing

Perverlement. *Perversely, crossely, ankwardly, overthwartly, forwardly, untowardly; maliciously; askance, askew, awry*.
 Perversion. *f. A perversion; an untoward, or ill-favoured wyng; whence, Perversion de bouche; a crampe, or convulsion, whereby the mouth is drawn awry*.
 Perversité. *f. Perversity, crosse, overthwartnesse, ankwardnesse, forwardnesse, harshnesse of disposition; a skittish, giddy, or untoward humor to do an unlawfull, or ill, thing*.
 Perverti. *m. ie. f. Perverted, depraved, corrupted, seduced; maliciously wrested*.
 Pervertir. *To pervert, seduce, deprave, corrupt, mave, spoyl; to wrest maliciously, to turn a wy, or to a wy couse*.
 Pervertissement. *m. A perverting, depraving, seducing; a false, or malicious wresting of*.
 Pervertisseur. *m. A perverter, depraver, seducer; a false, or malicious wrestler*.
 Pervis. *as Parvis*.
 Pes. *Look Pes*.
 Pesade. *f. Look Pesade*.
 Pesant. *m. Le pesant de. The weight, or burthen of*.
 Pesant. *m. ante. f. Weighty, ponderous, heavy, burthen some; also, pressing, or weighing*.
 Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. *He findes nothing too hot, nor too heavy for him; nothing comes amisse unto him*.
 Pesanteur. *f. Weightiness, ponderosity, heaviness; also, a weight, burthen, charge*.
 Pesanteur de teste. *A dull, or dulling, headache*.
 Pesant. *m. The disease called, the Nightman*.
 Peschage. *m. A fishing; or place to fish in*.
 Pesche. *f. A fishing; also, the cast, or draught of a fishnet; also, the fish gotten thereby; also, a Peach; whence,*
 Pesche blanche. *Our ordinary white Peach*.
 Pesche iaulne. *as Pesche-coing*.
 Pesche d'or. *The gold Peach; one of the most delicate kinds of that fruit*.
 Pesche rouge, ou sanguine. *The red Peach; the little round, and ruddy Peach, whose pulpe nere to the stone is of a sanguine hue*.
 Pesche de Troyes. *An Apricocke; or a small and delicate Peach resembling an Apricocke*.
 Pescheable. *com. Fishable, which may be fished in*.
 Pesche-amande. *The Almond Peach; a delicate Italian Peach, whose kernell is a very sweet Almond*.
 Pesche-coing. *The Quince-Peach, or yellow Peach, more hard, and more delicate, than any other*.
 Peschement. *m. A fishing*.
 Pesche-noire. *The black Peach*.
 Pesche-noix. *The nut Peach; is of a firme or hard substance; and not much unlike, nor much inferior, to the yellow one*.
 Pescher. *m. A fish-pond (for household provision); also, as Peschier*.
 Se mettre en la vigne jusques au pescher. *To be ripled with wine*.
 Pescher. *To fish, to catch fish*.

Pescher.

Pescher en eau trouble. To fish in troubled waters. Look cau.
 Pescher des escourgeons en l'air. To attempt impossible, or vaine matters.
 Pescher au maillet. See Maillet.
 Pescher au plat. To cut, and carve at pleasure; to take what, and where, one likes.
 Il fait beau pescher en eau large; Pro. There is no fishing to the sea.
 Il faut perdre vn veron pour pescher vn saulmon; Prov. Somewhat must be lost that much may be gotten.
 Toufours pesche qui en prend vn; Prov. And yet he fishes who catches one; or, he that takes one, may well be said to fish.
 Pecheressé: f. A fisheress, a woman fisher.
 Grenouille pecheressé. The sea-Frog, sea-toad, or sea-Devill; a most ouglie fish.
 Pecherie: f. A fishing; also, a little fish-pond.
 Pecheteau: m. The sea-Frog, sea-Toad, or sea Devill. ¶ Bourdelois.
 Pechéur: m. A fisher, or fisher-man; also, the Kings-fisher, called otherwise, Martinet pechéur.
 Tour de pechéur; Prov. Great hazard for great matters; whence, Il fut vn tour de pechéur. He exposed himself unto much danger to obtaine a thing of much worth.
 A grand pechéur echappe anguille; Prov. The Eele escapes the cunning fishers hands.
 Pechéux: m. euse: f. Fishing; or, full of fishing.
 Pechier: m. A Peach tree.
 Couleur de fleur de pechier. A Peach colour.
 Pésé: m. ée: f. Pésed, poised, weighed; pondered, considered, examined.
 Pésée: f. A pésing, or weighing; also, poise, or weight.
 Pésier. To pésie, poise, weigh; to ponder, perpend, consider.
 Pésier sur la plume. To lean upon a penne.
 Cela me poise. That lyes beavie on my stomach, or exceedingly grieves me.
 Il me pese sur le cœur. He vexeth me at the heart; I can in no sort abide him, I can by no means away with him.
 A vn chascun son fardeau poise; Pro. Every one is sensible of his own burthen.
 Mal poise qui ne contrepoise; Prov. He weighs but ill that weighs not one with another.
 Petite chose de loing poise; &
 Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Pro. A little trusse save carried seemeth beavie.
 Péséur: m. A pésier, weigher; ponderer.
 Pésse: m. The bould of a locke.
 Pésse: f. as Poile; whence;
 Il fait le doux Dieu dessous vne pésse. He behaves himselfe gently, beares himselfe mildly, he is a faire conditioned man; or, he is too nice, quaint, precise; he minces, or simpers it too much.
 Pésse-mellé: m. ée: f. Pell-melled, confusedly mingled.
 Pésse-melle. Pell-mell, confusedly, hand over head, all on a heape, one with another.

Pésse: f. Thrummes; or that which hangs at the end of a pecco of cloth like fringe.
 Pésine: m. The bould of a locke.
 pefon: m. A wherve, or wherle to put on a spindle. See Pezon.
 Fusée avec les pefons. The small Rundle, or Member of Architecture, called otherwise Altragale; an thus called, because it is (commonly) made to resemble many spindles and wherves threaded, or set together.
 Pésqueur. as Péscheur. ¶ Norm.
 Pésaire: m. A Pésarie; a great Suppositorie made of soft wooll, and fashioned like a finger.
 Pésse. The Pitch tree, also, a kind of precious stone.
 Pésseau. as Pésseau.
 Pésion. as Pésion.
 Pésse: f. The plague, or pestilence; a death, contagion, infection; also, a pestiferous fellow; one that ruines, or spoyle, others.
 Remede contre la peste par art, fuit tost & loing, retourner tard; Prov. Art thus prescribes, where plague doth raigne, fly soone and farre, tume late againe.
 Pésseil: m. A peste, or pestell.
 Pésseux: m. euse: f. Plague, full of the plague; most pestilent, infectious, contagious.
 Pésseure: com. Pésseure, pestilent, pernicious, deadly, infectious, contagious.
 Pésseuré: m. ée: f. Infested; or that hath the plague.
 Pésseure: f. A pestilence, or plague.
 Pésseleur: m. euse: f. Pestilent, plague, infectious, contagious.
 Pésseillien. Pésseillien; or, as Pésseillien.
 Pésseillieux: m. euse: f. Pestilentious, full of the pestilence.
 Pésseiller. To paddle; or, as Petiller; or to patter; to beat thicke and short.
 Pésstri: m. ie: f. Kneaded; wrought as dough.
 Pésstri d'eau froide. Effeminate, cowardly, white livered, without spirit, vigor, metall; dull, cold, and slacke in all he does.
 Pésstri de folle farine. Fond, light, idle, unprofitable, a trifling fellow.
 Pésstriir. To knead; to worke, settle, or soften (as dough) with the hands.
 Pésstrissement: m. A kneading.
 Pésstrisseur: m. A kneader; a Eaker.
 Pésstriture: f. A kneading.
 I et: m. A fart; scape, tayle-shot, or crake.
 Per de boulangier. Such a one as makes the Bren to follow.
 Pet en gueule. The name of an Yaw-game.
 Per de maison. A fart in synnyp, a squittering fart.
 L'aymeroy autant tirer vn pet d'un Asne mort, que. I would as soone undertake to get a fart of a dead man, as etc.
 Chantez à l'asne il vous fera des pets; Pro. Looke Asne.
 Petacé: m. ée: f. Peeced, bepatched.
 Petalisme: m. A forme, or sentence, of banishment among the old Syracusans, writing his name whom they would be rid of in an Olive leaf.

Petarade. See Petarrade.
 Petarasse: f. A clap, yerke, or stroke on the buttocks; also, the sailing of a lustie (and leaping) horse.
 Petard. as Petart; also, a Squib.
 Petardé: m. ée: f. Petarded, burst open with a Petard.
 Petarder. To burst open with a Petard.
 Petardier: m. A Petarder; one that uses, or shoots off, a Petard.
 Petarrade: f. Gunshot of sailing; also, a horse kicking, winging, or yerking out behind, accompanied for the most part, with sailing.
 Petart: m. A Petard, or Petarre; an Engine (made like a Bell, or Morter) where-with strong gates are burst open.
 Petas: m. A mole, or wart; also, a kind of (Rouscivall) case.
 Petasice: f. Lagwort, Butter-bur, an herb.)
 Petaud: m. A farter; also, a fool man.
 C'est la Court du Roy Petaud, ou chascun est maistre; Prov. Applicable to an Anarchie, or a disordered familie; wherein every one may doe what he listeth.
 Petault, as Petaud.
 Petauristique: com. Tumbling, wanting, going upon ropes, running upon slaves, in the aire.
 Petelement: m. as Petelis.
 Peteler. To stampe, trample, or tread hard upon.
 Petelis: m. A stamping, or trampling upon.
 Peter. To fart; cracke, let a scape.
 Peteréau: m. A little fart, or squib.
 Peteuse: f. A small, and bitter fish of the River Seine; as Bouviere.
 Petiere. Cane petiere. See Canepetiere.
 Petillages: m. The orders and customes observed by Merchants in their trading, and custome-paying.
 Petillant. Crackling; sparkling; also, stamping, or trampling; also, quaking, or shaking.
 Petillement: m. A crackling, or sparkling; also, a quaking, shaking, panting, throbbing; also, a stamping, or trampling; also, the spitting of a candle, &c.
 Petiller. To crackle, or sparkle; also, to quake, shake; throb, or pant; beat thicke and short; also, to stampe, trample.
 La lumiere petille. The candle sparkles, or spurs.
 Vn oeil qui petille. A sparkling, or of-ten twinkling eye.
 Petior: m. otte: f. Verie little.
 Petit: m. The whelp, cub, or pappie, the little one, or young one, of a beast; whence, Faire ses petits, as under Faire.
 Petite: m. ire: f. Little, small; exile, slender, young, prettie; scant, scarce, meane, prettie; low, short.
 Petit bras. The upper part of the arme, from the elbow to the shoulder.
 Petite cheval de Dieu. The little Jaseff called, a Lady-cow.
 Petits choux. A kind of puff-cakes of two sorts; the one round, and plumped as an apple; the other also round, but much flatter.
 La petite oye. The Oose-giblets. Looke Oye.

P E T

Petit pied. See Pied.
 Petit à petit. Faire and softly, now one, and then one, wire-drawer-like; by leisure, degrees, pawses, little peeces, or parcels.
 Faire le petit. To bow, incline, or humble himselfe; to lowte it, or beare himselfe lowly; also, to live meanely, neerely, or poorly; to make no manner of shew in the world.
 Petit à petit on va bien loing; Prov. Faire and softly goeth farre.
 Petite chose de loing poise; & Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Prov. A light thing far borne heavey growes.
 Petit homme abat grand chesne; Pro. A low man fells a tall Oake.
 Petite pluye abat grand vent; Prov. See Grand.
 Les petits ruisseaux sont les grandes rivières; Pro. Of narrow brookes come navigable rivers.
 De petit petit, & d'assez assez; Pro. Of a little take a little, of a mickle mickle.
 De petite chose peu de plaid; Prov. A sleight cause needeth but sleight carvasing.
 De petit enfant petit ducil; Pro. Seek Enfant.
 De petit esguillon point on bien grande alnesse; Prov. The little goad pricketh on the great she Ass.
 De petit peché petit pardon; Prov. Small pardon will suffice for a small fault.
 Du petit vient on au grand; Prov. See Grand.
 En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre; &
 En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; &
 En petite maison Dieu à grand part; &
 En petite teste gist grand sens; &
 Es petites boistes met on les bons onguens. (Proverbs in commendation of little things.)
 De grands vanteurs petits faiseurs; Pro. Great boast, and small boast; big words poore worke; the more you talke the lesse you will doe.
 Tel est petit qui boit bien; Prov. A little man may have a great swallow.
 Petitement. Smallly, slenderly; scarcely, scanty; meanely, poorly, lowly; shortly, lowly.
 Petitesse: f. Smallnesse, littleness; prettiness; exilitie, slendernesse; enigmatie; scarcitie, scantinesse; poornesse, meanness; lowlinesse; shortnesse, lownesse, youngnesse.
 Petitreur: f. as Petitesse.
 Petition: f. A petition; sute, request, requirall, demand.
 Petitroire: m. A petition; claime, demand.
 Petitroire: com. Petitorie; clayming, demanding, requiring.
 Action petitroire. A claime; a writ of right, an action of demand.
 Petiole: f. The garbage of fowle; (an old word.)
 Peton: m. A little foot; also, the slender stalk of a lease, or of a fruit.
 Mon peton. My prettie springall, my gentle impe; (any such flattering or dandling phrase, bestowed by nurses on their suckling boyes.)

P E V

Petroncle: m. A Cockle, or small Scallop.
 Petonner. To pat, or tread downe the earth by often stepping, or trampling on it.
 Petroucle. as Petroncle.
 Petrar: m. A wild Sparrow, lesse then the tame one. ¶ Orlean.
 Petrarquiser. To petrarquise it, to write like a passionate lover.
 Petreux. Os pet. The bone of the Temples; one of the eight bones wherof the skull consists.
 Petrification: f. A petrification; a making stonie, a turning into stonie.
 Petrihé: m. éc: f. Made stonie, turned into stonie.
 Petrifier. To make stonie, to turne into stonie.
 Petrinale: m. A Petronell, or horse-mans peece.
 Petrir. Seek Pestrir.
 Petrol: m. Petrole, & Petrolle: f. as Naphie.
 Petreler. as Peteler.
 Petulance: f. Petulance, malepertnesse, impudencie, sawcinesse.
 Petum: m. Tobacco.
 Petum femelle. English Tobacco; the right yellow Henbane; or a small kind of Nicotian.
 Petum masle. Nicotian, French Tobacco.
 Peu. (A Particle of the verbe Paistre) fed, eaten, repasted, pastured.
 Peu. (Of the Verbe Pouvoir) I ay peu. I could, or might have been able.
 Peu. (An Adverbe of quantitie) little, small, scant, scarce, few; a pittance, modicum, small deale, slender companie, almost nothing, or no bodie.
 Peu à peu. See Petit à petit.
 Peu plus peu moins. Little more or lesse, thereabouts.
 Peu s'en faut; & à peu pres. Almost, well-nigh, very neer, lacking but little, missing but narrowly, likely to have been.
 Peu souvent. Seldome, rarely, not verie often.
 Homme de peu. A worthlesse, poore, or weake spirited, fellow.
 C'est trop peu d'un. One is too few; or thats too few by one.
 Tant soit peu. But very sleightly, never so little.
 Peu de chose ne fait qu'un peu de mal; Prov. A little thing dors but a little harme.
 Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Pro. Bit after bit the wolfe eats up the Goose.
 Peu & paix est don de Dieu; Prov. A little with quietnesse is Gods owne gift.
 De peu de chose peu de prose; Prov. Little done soone delivered, little asked quickly uttered.
 Qui peu seme peu prend; Pro. Of small seeding a small crop.
 Trois beaucoup, & trois peu destruisent l'homme; Prov. viz. To speake much, and know but little; to spend much, and have but little; to presume much, and be but little.
 Peucedane: m. Horse-sränge, Horse strange, Sow-fennell, Sulphur wort.
 Pevier. Canon pevier. A Cannon Pevier, or Perrier; See Canon.
 Peuille. as Peulle.

P H A

Peulle: f. Before new money be delivered out of the Mint, an Officer called L'Eclayeur divides a peece thereof into fower parts; one he gives to the Master, a second unto the wardens of the Mint; the other two he keepes, and touches, or makes a tryall of, one of them; Now each of these paris wrapt up in a peece of paper, (specifying the quantitie, weight, alloy, and day of deliverie out of the coyne) is searward Peulle.
 Pevoeine: f. Peonie, Pionie, Kings-bloome, Rose of the Mount. Looke Pivoine.
 Pevoine. as Pevoeine.
 Peuplade: f. A Colonie, or Troope of people, employed in a Plantation.
 Peuplaye: f. A Grove of Poplar trees.
 Peuple: m. People; or folke.
 Lemena peuple. The vulgar, multitude, or meaner sort; the commons, or common people of a Towne, &c.
 Peuple en multitude errant ne nous sert pas de grant; Pro. The erring multitude is no fit warrant for us.
 Peuple: m. The Poplar, or Peplar tree (especially the blacke one.) See Peuplier.
 Peuple blanc. The white Poplar, or Abeell tree.
 Peuplé: m. éc: f. Peopled; Populous, inhabited, planted, or well stored with folke.
 Peuplement: m. A peopling, a storing with people.
 Peuplement de vigne. A furnishing, or storing it with Vine-plants.
 Peuplier. To people, make populous, furnish with people, plant or store with inhabitants.
 Peupleraye: f. A Grove, or Wood of Poplar trees.
 Peuplier: m. The Poplar, or Peplar tree; (especially the blacke one.)
 Peuplier des Alpes. as Peuplier de Lybie.
 Peuplier blanc. The white Poplar, or Abeell tree.
 Peuplier de Lybie. The Asshe, or Aspen tree.
 Peuplier de montaigne. The same.
 Peur: f. Feare, dread, fearfulnessse, timorousnesse, terror, a fright, or flight.
 Peur Saint Valier; Prov. Feare of an approaching mischise that breeds effects of a present one; as a man to die (being threatened a death) before any blow be given him.
 Qui a peur il est asseur; Pro. A (warie, and provident) feare breeds great securitie.
 Qui a peur des fueilles ne doit aller au bois; Pro. Let him thats shamed by leaves keep from the wood.
 Tel menace qui a grand peur; Prov. Some threaten highly that are ill afraid.
 Peuresie. In stead of Pleuresie. (Rustically.)
 Peureusement. Fearfully, timorously.
 Peureux: m. euse: f. Fearfull, timorous, saint-hearted, white-livered.
 Pezar: m. A whole Pease, or Beane, stalk.
 Pezart: m. The Night-mare; (a disease.)
 Pezon: m. as Pelon; also, a kind of small coyne; also, (any) small weight.
 Pezze: f. The Fish-tree.
 Phagediane: m. A kind of ulcerous Cancker.
 Phagoué: f. Looke Fagoué.
 Phailander. as Faislander.
 Phalange. The name of a most venomous Spider; also, a four-square troope, or battalion

battalion of (8000, some say 18000) soldiers, ranked so as they may encounter the enemy every way.

Phalene. A small Butterfly, or Moath, which in the night loves to be fluttering about candles.

Phaleré: m. éc: f. Barbed, or trapped, as a soldiers great horse.

Phalerer. To furnish with Barbes, or (warlike) trappings.

Phaleres: f. Barbes, or (warlike) trappings for a horse of service.

Phaleuces: f. Verses of eleven syllables.

Phalot. as Falot.

Phanal: m. The Lanthorne of a Galley, or Ship.

Phanot. as Falot.

Phantafie: f. A fancie, or fantasie. a conceit, an imagination.

Phantasié: m. éc: f. Fancied, or conceived in mind; feigned, imagined, devised; also, painted, or made, fantastically.

Phantome: m. as Fantome.

Pharasse: f. A Cresset. ¶ Langued. Looké Farasse.

Phares: m. Towers, or high places near the mouth of a Haven, &c. wherein continually nighty fires, or lights be kept.

Pharien: m. enne: f. High, or light, as a watch-tower on the sea-coast.

Pharique. A kind of dangerous poison.

Pharisen: m. enne: f. Hypocriticall, Pharise-like.

Pharmacie: f. A curing, or medicining with drugs.

Pharmaceutie: f. Physicke which much cureth by drugs, or simples.

Pharmaque: m. A simple, or drug.

Pharol: m. The Lanthorne of a Ship, or Galley.

Pharot. The same; also, a Cresset, or paper Lanthorne.

Phascoles: m. Phasells, long Peason, Kidney Beanes, Roman or French Beanes, Garden Smilax.

Phascoles espineux. The common rough Bindweed.

Phascoles peincts. Particoloured Kidney Beanes.

Phasoles, & Phasols, as Phascoles.

Phavier: m. A Ringdove, Quetz, Coughot, woodcutter.

Phée: f. A Fairie; or one of the desinies.

Phéc: m. éc: f. Fatall, destined, fore-appointed; also, incubaunted, bewitched, foretold.

Phelandrion. Small Burnet Saxifrage; and not meadow Rue, as the Parisien Phisitions erroneously hold it to be, says Gerard.

Phengite. (The name of) a certaine bright stone.

Phénicé: m. éc: f. Crimson, or skarlet, of colour.

Phenomenes. Ayrie impressions, or apparitions. ¶ Rab.

Philaetere, & Philaetere. Looké Phylactere.

Philadelphie: m. A lover of his brother.

Philargirie: f. Love of silver, covetousnes.

Philibert: m. A proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a certaine Bougonian Saint; whereof

Chaine de S. Philibert. A kind of counterfeit chaine.

Philippe: m. Philip; (signifies originally)

a lover of horses; also, a valiant, bar-die, or warlike person.

Vn Philippe daller. A Philips Dolla. (A Low-country coine.)

Philippine: f. An Edict whereby Philip the Faire assumed to himselfe the absolute bestowing, and disposal of Regall benefices.

Philippas: m. A golden coine worth about iijs. sterl.

Philippus d'argent. Is worth about iijs. sterl.

Phillyrée: f. Mock-privet; a shrub.

Philocrife: f. Love of gold.

† Philogrobolizé du cerveau. Intoxicated, astonished, bedunced, at his wits end.

Philologue: com. A lover of learning, studie, or discourse.

† Philomelle. A lover of the Masse.

Philophanes. A lover of light. ¶ Rab.

Philosophalement. Philosophically, according to the rules of Philosophie.

Philosophe: m. A Philosopher, a lover of wisdom.

Huile des Philosophes. Oyle extracted, by distillation from tiles, or bricke, which have lien a good while sleeping in very old oyle.

Oeufs des philosophes. Look Oeuf.

Philosopher. To philosophize it; to write, argue, or discourse philosophically.

1 hilosopher à la martingale. See Martingale.

Philosophie: f. Philosophie; the love, or study of wisdom.

Philothemon. A lover of our gods. ¶ Rab.

Philotime: com. Ambitious, affecting honor.

Philotime. A lover of Passions.

Philtadelophe: m. An excessive lover, (and by consequent a hater) of his brother.

Philtre: m. An amorous potion, or love-pro-curing medicine; also, the hollow, or gutter of the upper lip.

Phiole: f. A Viall, or small glasse-bottle.

Phiphre: f. A Fife, or small Pipe.

Phiscalement. Naturally.

Phislane. A certaine tumbling trick; or, a licentious fashion of dancing, or singing, used, in some places, by Buffoons, or the Vices in Playes.

Phlebotomer. To let blood.

Phlebotomie: f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting.

Phlegmagogue. A medicine that purgeth flegme.

Phlegmatique: com. Flegmaticke.

Phlegme: m. Flegme.

Phlegme salé. A most itshing manginess bred by salt flegme.

Phlegmon. A Phlegman; a certaine inflammation of the blood, which causeth a hot, and red swelling; also, a little, and long wart breeding among the haire of the eyelids.

Phlegmoneux: m. euse: f. Swelling with inflammation, also, flegmic.

Phlegmonné: m. éc: f. Swollen with hot blood; or, troubled with a Phlegman.

Phlomie. as Phymouse.

Phymouse. (Rusticall, or corruptly) in stead of Physiognomie.

Phoebe: f. The Moon.

Phoenicoptere: f. A certane crimson-winged bird.

Pholade: f. as Pelorde. ¶ Langued.

Phoque: f. A sea-Calf.

Phouguc. Seek Fouguc.

Phrene. The Midriffe. ¶ Rab.

Phrenesie: f. Frenzie, lunacie.

Phrigie. Looké Phrygie.

Phrontiste. The first ranke.

Phrontistere. The front, or forepart of a building.

Phrygie: f. Phrygian melody; a kind of tune, or musick, wherein there seemed to be a divine faine.

Phrylleimeuse, & Phrylleimouse. as Physiognomie (barbarously.)

Phrymeule, & Phrymoule. The same.

Phryson. A Frizeland horse. Looké Frison.

phthiriale: f. The lowse evil. ¶ Rab.

Phuise: f. The Tyfick; an (incurable) ulceration of the lungs, accompanied with a consumption of the whole bodie.

Phitique: com. Tyfick; or, troubled with the Tyfick.

Phy: & Maistre phy phy. Looké Fy.

† Phylacite: m. A Goaler, or Keeper of a Prison.

† Phylacte. as Phylacite.

Phylactere: f. A prison; also, a (written) preservative against pyson; or as Phylacterie.

Phylacterie: f. A scroll of parchment, with the tenne Commandements written in it, worn by the Pharises about their heads, and armes.

Phylomie, & Physonomie. (Used corruptly) in stead of Physiognomie.

Phylonomie, & Phylonomie. The same.

Physetere. The Whirlpoolle (a huge fish.)

Physicien: m. A naturall Philosopher.

Physiognomie: f. Physognomie; a guesse at the nature, or the inward disposition, by the feature, or outward lineaments.

Physiologie: f. A reasoning, disputing, or searching out of the nature of things; also, anatomizing Physicke, or that part of Physicke which treats of the composition, or structure of mans bodie.

Physique: f. Naturall Philosophie.

Phyis: f. Nature. ¶ Grec. ¶ Rab.

Piaffard: m. arde: f. Braggard, strouting, vaine-glorious, proudly vaunting, fondly braving it.

Piaffe: f. A bragging, strouting, fond braving of it; a disdainfull carriage, boasting demeanour, vaine-glorious behaviour.

Piafter. To brag, or brave it fondly; to boast, or strut it vainely; to make a vaine-glorious, or foolish muster of himselfe.

Piaffeur: m. A braggard, or braggadochio; a strouting, or boasting fop; a proud vaine-glorious coxcombe.

Piaffusement. Braggingly, proudly, vaine-gloriously, stroutingly, vauntingly.

Piailler. To cheepe, or crie like a chick; also, to bib, sip, tiple, or drive away time by drinking.

Piailleur: m. A bibber, sipper, wine-swiller; a tippler, bowser, pot-gossip, or Gossip-pint-pot.

Piaison: f. A bibbing, sipping, tipling, swilling, immoderate drinking.

Pialer: m. Dodder; a weed.

Pian. Marcher pian. To march leisurely, goe faire and softly.

Pianelle: f. A night-sipper, or choppine, a Pantofle for the chamber.

Pianelleux: m. euse: f. wearing, full of, or belonging to, slippers, or chamber-pantofles.

Piaistre. A Turkish coyn worth about iijs. sterl.

PIC

Piat : m. *A young Pie.*
Piauler. To peepe, or cheepe (as a young bird;) also, to pule, or howle (as a young whelp.)
Piaux : m. *Newly-hatched chickens, or birds.*
Pibale : f. *A young Lamprey.* Bourdelois.
Piple : f. *The pizzle, or yard of a beast.*
Pibale : f. *A kind of Bagpipe.*
Pibolcur : m. *A Piper.* Poitevin.
Pic : m. *A wood-pecker, Hickway, Green-peake; also, a (Masons) pickax; also, a thrust, foine, or punch.*
Pied' Auvergne. *A wall-pecker.*
Pic de tarine. *A measure which contains about nine of our Pecks; (for it is to weigh 125 pounds.)*
Piclaulne. *The ordinarie wood-pecker.*
Pic de mer. *A certaine rock-fish of sundrie colours.*
Pic de muraille. *The small Hickway called a wall-pecker.*
Pic rouge. *A Speight, or Specht.*
Pic verd. *The Green-peake, or ordinarie wood-pecker.*
La Coste à pic, ou, en pic. *A full-deepe shore; a coast of a plume, or down-right depth.* Norm.
Picadilles. Look Piccadilles.
Picardent, as Piquardant.
Picardiser. To Picardize it; to speake, or doe like a Picard.
Picarel : m. *The small, and white Cackarell fish, whereof the best Garum, or pickle is made.*
Pication : f. *A pitching, or bepitching.*
Piccadilles : f. *Piccadilles; the severall divisions or peeces fastened together about the brimme of the collar of a doublet, &c.*
Piccon : m. *A prickle, or small prick.*
Piccoter, as Piquoter.
Picotin. See Picotini.
Picé : m. ée : f. *Pitched, or pitchie.*
Piceastre. *The wild Pitch tree.*
Picée : f. *The Pitch tree.*
Pichier : m. *A Pitcher (pot.)* Langued.
Picmart : m. *A Speight, woodpecker, Hickway.*
Picorée : f. *Picorée; a foraging, vnsacking, spoyling of, or preying on, the (poore) countreyman (friend, or foe.)*
Picorer. To forrage, vnsacke, vifle, rob, or prey upon, the poore husbandman, be he friend, or foe.
Picoreur : m. *A bootbaler (in a friends countrey;) a ravening, or filching souldier.*
Picotage : m. *A pricking here and there; also, a spotting, or speckling.*
Picote : f. *The small Pecks.*
Picoté : m. ée : f. *Spotted, specked, or speckled; also, pricked, or sting often.*
Picoter, See Piquoter.
Picoterie : f. *A piding, nippings, or quipping, in speckes; a jarre, odds, or dispute, in words.*
Picoteur : f. *A pricke; a spot; a speckle, or pimple.* See Piquoteur.
Picotin : m. *A (French) Pecke, or the fourth part of a Boisseau; comes to about five Pints of our measure; and is used onely in the measuring of Oats.*
Picature : f. as Picoteur.
Picquamment. *Prickingly, piercingly.*
Picquant. See Piquant.
Picque : f. *A Spade, at Cards; also, as Pi-*

PIE

C'est bien rentré de picques noires.
Tea marrie fir, now you have bit it; (Ironically.)
Picquement, & Piquer. as Piquement, & Piquer.
Piqueron : m. *A little Pike; a Javeline, or Dart.* See Piqueron.
Picque-seiche. Look Pique-seiche.
Picquet : m. *A little Pickax, or Mattocke; also, the peg, or sicke thrust downe into the earth by a surveyor that measures with cord, or chaine.*
Picqueure, as Piqueure.
Picquier : m. *A Pike-man, a Corselet.*
Picquois : m. *A Pickax.*
Picquot : m. *A prickle, or small pricke.*
Picquoté, & Piquoter. See Piquoté, & Piquoter.
Piêre. *A (French) farthing; the fourth part of the Denier.*
Piêre. *The breast, bosome, or stomach.*
Piêris : m. *The bulke, or pitch of the bodie; (or more properly) as Pis.*
Pie : m. as Pied; a foot, &c.
Pie : f. *A Pye, Pyamat, Meggatapie.*
Pie ancrouëlle, ou engrouëe. *A way-angle; or, as under Engroüé.*
Pie escrayere. *The same.* Savoyard.
Pie griêche. *The same; a ravenous bird, not altogether so big as a Thrush.*
Pied de mer. *The Olive, or sea-Pye; a daintie fowle.*
Maigre comme vne pie. *We say (to the same purpose) as fat as a Henne's on the furettad.*
Monté iusques au mid de la pie. *At his full height; as gyat, rich, or powerfull as ever he can, or will, be.*
Vous ne fustes onques de mauvaïse pie couvez. *You are of no ill progenie; you have no taint of ill breeding in you.*
Pie : f. *Drinke, bowling, liquor; also, a Goose, the broyled thicke skinn of a peece of beefe; also, the monstrous appetite of maids, and big-bellied women, unto Coales, Ashes, Paper, and such other unnaturall meats.*
C'est vn croque la pie. *He is a notable tosse-pot, or lick-spigot.*
Pie : com. *Pious, godly, religious, holie, devout; mercifull, gentle; also, pied; or blacke and white as a Pie.*
Pie mere de la teste. Look Mere.
Pieça. *A great while since, long agoe; also, heretofore, or in times past.*
Piece : f. *A peece, parcell, part, fragment; morcell; gobbet, lumpe, cantill; share of.*
La piece du chef. *A French Cosse; the Sattin Cosse wome now adays by divers of our Ladyes, and Gentlewomen.*
Piece de drap. *A whole cloth (as well as a peece of cloth.)*
Piece de huit heures. as Aloyau; tearmed so, because the Clarks of the Palaue commonly fetch it at the Cooks about eight, of the clocke in the morning.
Piece à pommeite. Look Pommette.
Les pieces d'un Procez. *The Bookes, Pleadings, or copies of Instruments, used in a sute.*
Gens de toutes pieces. *Men of all sorts, and qualities, tag-rag, wise and fooles, rich and poore, one with another.*
La grande piece. *The upmost, and broadest peece of a Pouldron; or a broad peece of Armour that is placed betwene the bot-*

PIE

some of the helmet, and the Pouldron.
La haute piece. *The Pouldron.*
En piece. *Of a long time, of a great while.*
Je n'aurois en piece dit, ne fait, cela. *I would not for any thing have done, &c. the least part of that.*
'A chef de piece. *In the end, at the length; or, after a long time.*
Il n'y a piece d'eux. *There is not one among them.*
Tout d'une piece. *All of a peece; also, of one whole colour; of onely one colour all over.*
Je ne sçay quelle piece couldre à cecy. *I know not what helpe to apply, what art to imploy, in this; I know not how to remedie, supply, repaire, it.*
Pieçette : f. *A shred, bit, morsell, man-mocke; a small parcell, or peece.*
Pied : m. *A foot; a paw; also, a footing, or setting of the foot; also, a Basis, or Base; a root, or bottome; a footfall, or foundation; also, the measure of a foot; (for which looke the next Marginall word.)*
Pied d'Alexandre. *Bartrane, or Bartram, Pelitorie of Spaine.*
Pied d'Alouette. *Larkes shewes, Larkes claw, Larkes beele, Monkes-bodd, Kings Confound.*
Pied de biche. *The end of the Gasse of a Crosse-bow.*
Pieds blancs. Look Blanc.
Pied de canard. *Goose-foot, wild Orache.*
Pied d'un cancre. *The clec, or claw of a Crab.*
Pied de chat. *The port, or upset of some bits, made like the foot of a Cat.*
Pieds chauds. *Il a les pieds chauds.* *He prattles, tattles, babbles very much; his tongue never stints, never leaves, never lyes; also, he is lustie, gamefome, frolicke, wanton; also, he is jealous.*
Pied de chevre. Look Chevre.
Pied de Colombe. *Doves-foot, Pigcon-foot; a kind of Pinkneedle.*
Pied de coq. *Hedge-fumitorie, Hennes-foot; Gerard calls Bastard Parsley Hennes-foot, and another calls it Pied de coq.*
Pied de corbin. *Crowfoot, Butter-flower, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-knops.*
Pied de corneille. *Crowfoot Plantaine, Havis-borne Plantaine, Buck-burne, Havis-borne, Sandwort, herbe Ivie, herbe Eve.*
Pieds corniers. Look Pieds-corniers.
Pied droit d'une cheminée, fenestre, porte, &c. *The jaumbe, or jaume of a chimney &c.*
Pied torchu. *Any cloven-footed beast; as an Oxe, Hog, Sheepe, &c. also, the toll that is taken upon the sale of any of them in Markers, or faires.*
Pied de geline. *Hedge Fumitorie, yellow Fumitorie, Hennes foot; also, as under Geline.*
Pied de Griffon. *A Griffons foot; an Instrument wherewith Surgeons draw Moles, or the peeces of a dead child, out of womens wombes.*
Pied gris. *A clowne, boore, binde, swaine; a countrey hob.*
Pied de jara. *Goose foot, wild Orache.*
Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Hare-foot*
Trefuite, *basse Trefuite, rough Clawer.*

Pied de Lion. Lions foot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle, Padelion.
 Pied de Loup. Wolves-clawes, Club-mosse.
 Pied de millan. The verb Kites-foot.
 La pied de monnoye. The ground of reckoning, and for the rate of munny; which was, untill the yeere 1577. by solz, but haib been ever since by Escus.
 Pieds neufs. Faire pieds neufs. A woman to be delivered; a horse to cast his hooves.
 Vn pied de nez. Great shame, extreme disgrace (or sence of disgrace.)
 Pied d'oison. Goose-foot, wild Orache; called also Swines-bane, because it kills, or meazels, the Swine which eat of it.
 Pied d'oye. The same.
 Pied de pigeon. as Pied de Colombe.
 Pied de poulain. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Hall-foot, Hors-foot, Bull-foot.
 Pieds pouldreux. Look Pouldreux.
 Pied rond. Any whole-hoofed beast; as a Horse, Camell, Myle, Ass, &c. also, the toll thats taken upon the sale of such beasts.
 Pied de stat. as Pied stal.
 Pied de veau. Calves-foot, make-Robin, Ramp, Aaron, Starchwort, Cuckoo-pint, Priests-pint.
 Faire, ou trousser le pied de veau. Look Veau.
 Colombier à pied. A round, or square Dove-cote built of stone, &c. from the very ground.
 Fer à pied. Elle n'a eusse à pied. She is untained, undefiled, unbroken up.
 Froid aux pieds. Avoir froid aux pieds; & Avoir les pieds froids. Look Froid.
 Le grand pied. The thigh, leg, and foot altogether; termed so by Anatomists.
 Haute pied. S'en aller haut le pi. To sie with lift-up legs; or as fast as his legs can carry with him.
 Sergeant à pied. A Sergeant, or Officer that arrests, &c. only within some peculiar Town, or Township.
 Tiers pied. as Trepied.
 Pied à pied. By little and little; step after step; one foot before another, by degrees.
 Pied à pied de. Close by, near unto.
 Les pieds au feu. Il semble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. He keeps (such a figgling) that one would think his feet were in the fire.
 A pied coy. Stilly, softly; also, settledly, reposedly; with a firme, or fast-planted foot.
 A pied de grue. In suspense, on doubtfull tearmes; or, not well, or but half, settled, like a Crane that stands but upon one leg.
 A pied levé. Respondre à pied levé. To answer extempore.
 Au pied levé. Poursuivre au pied levé. To follow foot-hot, or hard at the heels.
 Prendre au pied levé. To snap up in words; to take very short, or at all advantages; to trip a man unawares, on a sudden, or when he is not provided; to take things at the worst.
 A pied de plomb. Slowly, heavily, dully.
 A pied de plomb & de pompe. The same, also, stately, haughtily, majestically.
 A pied tout porté. Look Porté.
 A plein pied. Mettre à plein pied. To

vaze, or lay even with the ground.
 Entre le pied, & le carreau. In the midst of danger, in the height of affliction.
 Et au pied. And to his beetes be betooke him, and away he got him; or (more briefly) And away.
 Jusques à la semelle du pied seulement. Slightly, barely, as little as may be.
 Sur ce pied. Upon this ground or occasion, hereupon.
 Sur le plein pied. Mettre sur le plein pied. To settle, make sure, make fast.
 Aller de l'un pied sur l'autre. To affect, or mince it, in treading.
 Aller du pied comme vn chat maigre. Look Aller.
 Cercher cinq pieds en vn mouton. To look for more then can be had.
 Clocher sur vn pied, le scay bien sur quel pied il cloche. I know full well his infirmity, or defects; I know well enough what he ailes, what he lacks.
 Donner pied à. To set on foot, give a beginning, make an overture, lay a foundation, unto.
 Donner pied ferme à. To settle, or give sure footing unto.
 Donner du pied à. To kick, spurn, condemn, reject.
 Faire selon la jambe le pied. To do things orderly; to keepe, observe, or hold a just proportion.
 Faucher l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant, or put the nose out of joynt; to deprive, or prevent one of a thing which he expected.
 Fendre les pieds. Look Fendre.
 Gagner au pied. To run his country, or to run away.
 Jouer à quatre pieds contre. To kick, winse, or let fly at with all foure; to contend, or play reakes, against with all his power.
 Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche, &c. He is so proud, or so glad, that he knows not the ground he goes on.
 Mettre sous pied. To forgive, and forget.
 Il me se nouche pas du pied. He is a crafty, subtil, wary whore/son.
 Passer le pied sur la gorge à. Look Passer.
 Perdre pied. To lose ground; or be driven to a behind-band (and thereupon, to his shifts.)
 Planté sur le pied gauche. Settled in an evil posture; or on the wrong side; badly disposed in affection; or engaged in an unjust cause.
 Prendre pied à. To regard, heed; build, upon, make reckoning; take notice of; also, to be discontented, or aggrieved, at.
 Rencontrer, ou trouver chaussure à pied. To meet with their matches, or with such as will hold them tack; also, to light upon stuffe for their purpose, or that which will serve their turn.
 Saulter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. Look Saulter.
 Seicher sur les pieds. To be in great perplexity; or in a peck of troubles. Look Seicher.
 Tenir pied à. To keep play, hold tack, or footing; march rank in rank, walk cheek by jowle, with; also, to tarry long, or abide by it.

Tenir pied à boale. To follow a businessse thoroughly; to stick hard, or stand close, unto it (from the play at Nine-pins, where in a man must stand where his bowle doth lie.)
 Tenir pied en foulier. Il leur fit tenir pied en foulier. He curbed them, kept them from ranging, held them in, or in awe.
 Il en tirera pied ou aile. He will carry away either leg or wing, either more or lesse, one part or another, of it.
 Le pied s'ait le chef. The floor, or soyle, commands the house; he that is Lord of the one may seize the other; (or, he thats owner of the one may owne the other.)
 Area enim est pars vel maxima edificij (say the civilians.) The customes of Chalons, Art. 143. expound this Maxime otherwise; viz. that a man may build his house upright as high as he will, and compell a neighbour to withdraw any thing that shall hinder him therein, of what continuance soever it have been.
 A l'Advocat le pied en main; Pro. viz. Of Partridges, Pheasants, Capons, &c. wherewith they look to be now and then presented.
 A l'aile marche à pied qui meime son cheval par la bride; Pro. Look Cheval.
 A panse chaude pied endormy; Pro. When a man is full, he is fitter to sleep then to run.
 Aidez escorche qui tient le pied; Pro. He does ill enough that helps to doe evil.
 Barbe rase pied ferré; Pro. Look Barbe.
 Bouche treiche, pied sec; Pro. A coole mouth; and a dry foot (preserve a man long time alive.)
 Le beau foulier blesé souvent le pied; Pro. Look Soulier.
 Mieux vaut vn pied que deux elchasses; Pro. One foot is better then two shifts.
 Mieux vaut vn pied nud que nul; Pro. Better a naked, then no foot.
 Mieux vaut glisser du pied que de la langue; Pro. See Glisser.
 Qui veut aller les pieds nus ne doit semer des espines; Pro. He that will bare-foot go must plant no thornes.
 Selon le pied la forme; Pro. Fashion your last according to your foot.
 Tenes chaud le pied & la teste, au demeurant vivez en beste; Pro. The feet and head kept warme, the rest will take lesse harme.
 Pied: m. A foot, in measure the length of a foot (twelve inches) in measuring.
 Pied de bois. A certaine measure used at, and about, Bourdeaux. Look Pied de ville.
 Pied de Clermont. Is but eleven inches long.
 Pied cube. Is twelve ordinary feet, and contains every way twelve times 144 inches.
 Pied d'Engoulesme. Is a sixteenth part longer then the ordinary foot.
 Pied Geometrique. Is foure hand-breadths, or the breadth of sixteen fingers.
 Pied Royal, ou de de Roy. The ordinary twelve-inch foot, a foot according to the Standard; contains in square 144 inches.
 Pied de terre. Is longer then the ordinary foot by an eighth part in three quarters;
 X x x an

and used about Bourdeaux for the measuring of land.
Pied de ville. Exceeds the ordinary foot by five eight eight parts of an inch; and is used at Bourdeaux in the measuring of Timber, Wainscot, and other wood.
Le petit pied. A small measure (belike some inches shorter then the ordinary foot) which French Maçons, and Carpenters usually carry about them.
Reduist au petit pied. Contracted, straitened, stinted; whose plumes are plucked, fortune scantied, meanes withdrawn; that cannot doe as be bath done; that is not the gallant be bath been.
A pied, by line and level, by compasse and measure, proportionably.
Au pied de. According to; after the rate, proportion, or scanning of; whence, **Au pied de la lettre;** according to the literall sense, or literally.
A tout pied. Ames à tout pied. Souldes of all sizes, shurys for all purposes.
Tout d'un pied. Even, level, plaine; without any ascent, or descending.
Pied-bornier; m. A tree that serves to divide severall Tenements, or Inheritances.
Pied-bot; m. A club-foot, or stub-foot; also, one that hath very great ankles, or heels.
Pied-dief. A hof dismembered, which a vassal may, for his benefit, alien to whom he list.
Pied-gris; m. A clowne, hob, hinde, or boore of the country.
Pied-leger. as **Pied-vifte.**
Pied-poul; m. The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Cressfoot; some also call Purslane so.
Pieds-corniers; m. Certaine trees marked out for limits unto the sale of woods, or as bounds between Groves of Timber-wood, and Coppes of Underwood; also, trees that divide severall Tenements, or Inheritances.
Pied-sonnant. Trampling, or making the ground ring againe with his proud steps.
Pied-stal; m. The pedestal, or footstall of a pillar; that whereon it stands an end.
Pied-terre. An alighting, or setting foot on the ground; whence, **Cela à mis pied-terre à l'homme;** bath set foot on earth for man.
Pied-vifte; com. Light-footed, swift of foot.
Piege; m. A snare, gin, or grin.
Aujourd'huy en liege; demain en piege; Prov. Today in pompe, to-morrow in prison.
Pienne. Rose de pienne. Pionie; Pionie, Kings-bloome, Rose of the Mount.
Piepu, as Pied-poul.
Pier. To bowse, bib, sip, swill. **¶ Barrag.**
Pierigor; m. as **Manganese.**
Pierre; m. Peter.
Pierre du Coignet. A Monke-like Image of stone in our Ladies Church at Paris, where it was at first set up, to the disgrace of one of that name, a great adversary unto the Clergy.
Herbe de S. Pierre. Sampire, Crestmarin.
Decouvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Paul. To borrow of Peter to pay Paul.
A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va, ou il reserre; Prov. Look Referrer.
Pierre; f. A stone; also, the stone.

Pierre Afrodisiace. A certaine ruddy white stone.
Pierre aguifoire, ou, à aguifer. A whetstone, or Grindstone.
Pierre d'aigle. An Eagle-stone; a stone found in the nest of an Eagle, and held easfull unto women in labour.
Pierre Alabandique. A certaine blood-provoking stone, of a black and purple hue.
Pierre Arabique. A white stone, cleere, and transparent as glasse, in stead whereof it was in old time used.
Pierre d'Armenie. as **Verd d'Azur.**
Pierre Assienne, ou d'Ass. A certaine light, and spongieous stone (full of yellow streakes, and easie to be broken) whereon there growes a mouldie, or hairy flower, saltish in tast, and good to preserve things in; and therefore have some employed it in the imbaulming of dead bodies, (whose superfluous flesh it soone consumes) this, besides the divers uses thereof in Physicke, wherein also the stone it selfe is used, though with lesse effect then the flower.
Pierre d'azur. The Azure stone, called also, **Lapis Lazuli.**
Pierre bile. A certaine hard stone of sundry colours, and bright as flint, which it somewhat resembles.
Pierre calaminaire. See **Calaminaire.**
Pierre de Canon. A Cannon bullet.
Pierre de castille. Lyme-stone; called so in some parts of the forest of Ardenne.
Pierre à chaux. Lyme-stone.
Pierres de colique. Certaine stones found in the bead of the fish Maigre, and good against the Collicke (thinks the vulgar) if they be given, but nat if they be sold.
Pierre douce. The Honny stone; or, as **Pierre melicite.**
Pierre d'eau de mer. An Agat; or, an Opall; (for it yeelds an Azure lustre.)
Pierre ematite. The Bloud-stone.
Pierres d'escrevisse. Two whitish stones, found in the beads of some old Crevises; taken in white wine, they strengthen the heart; and prevent, or dissolve, the Stone; the powder of them serves also to whiten the teeth.
Pierres d'esponge. Certaine stones found in ordinary sponges; being put in liquor, they melt into a milkie humour; drunken in wine, they break the Kidney-troubling Stone.
Pierre d'estanche. The Bloud-stone.
Pierre d'estoillee. The stary Carbuncle; a precious stone wherein be many golden, and starre-like shining drops.
Pierre à feu. A Marcassite, or Fire-stone; also, a Flint.
Pierre du fiel de becut. A yellow stone, (sometimes as big, and ever as brittle, as an egge) taken in drinke, it breaks the stone in the bladder, and is very soveraigne against the Jaundice; being snufft up in powder, it cleares the sight; dries up the immoderate humors of the eyes, and eases those that have the falling evill.
Pierre franche. The soft, and white, Free-stone.
Pierre à fusil. A Flint.
Pierre galacite. The milke-stone; a certaine white stone, which being pounded,

and put into water, becomes of a milkie tast, colour, and consistence.
Pierre Geodes. A certaine round stone of the colour of rusty Iron; contains within it a yellowish earth; and is good against inflammations in the privities.
Pierre à grain. A kind of spotted free-stone.
Pierre de grison. See **Grison.**
Pierre Hematide. The Bloud-stone.
Pierre Herculinne. A Load-stone.
Pierre Hieracite. A kind of Bloud-stone, or stone that stancheth bloud.
Pierre d'Iris. The Opall; See **Iris.**
Pierre judaïque. A faire white stone, fashioned like an Ahorn, and compassed with many equal-distant lines.
Pierre de lait. as **Pierre galacite.**
Pierre de S. Leu. An excellent Free-stone, little inferior to the white marble of Italy.
Pierre de limaçon. See **Limaçon.**
Pierre marinier. The Adamant, or Load-stone.
Pierre marmaride. A very hard kind of gray marble.
Pierre Melicite. The sweet stone, or Honny stone; white like the milke stone; and tasting like Honny.
Pierre Memphites. A small stone (oplie, and of divers colours) wherewith in old time (for now a daies it is not found, or not used) members to be cut off were, without any danger, so mortified, as the patient felt no paine in the cutting.
Pierre menue. A kind of Tile-stone.
Pierre de Mine. A Marcassite.
Pierre à miroir. Look **Miroir.**
Pierre Naxienne. The whetstone.
Pierre noire. Feat.
Pierre Phrygienne. A certaine pale-coloured, and white-streaked Capadocian stone, used in old time by Physicians, and Dyers; but now out of date, and seldome or never found.
Pierre plombiere. Load-stone; or Lead-stone, beseve it be ryed.
Pierre de S. Pol. as **Terre Sautienne;** or, a kind of stone found in a certain Cave in Malta.
Pierre ponce. The Pumice stone; be rugged, and spongie substance; wherewith Parchment is smoothed.
Pierre Samienne. A whitish stone found among the Samien earth, and of a cooling, and refrigent quality.
Pierre sanguine. A Bloud-stone; Look **Sanguine.**
Pierre scissile. A yellow stone easie to be cleft, and full of veins, whithin spread over it like the scabb of a comb.
Pierre Selenique. as **Pierre à miroir;** (for which look **Miroir.**)
Pierre seponne. A medicinal stone, wherewith there be divers kinds; some black, hard, and heavy; others of a spotted discoloration; others white, or begirt with white lines; any one of them, hanging about the neck, is held good against headach, and the stinging of venomous beasts.
Pierre speculaire. as **Pierre à miroir;** (for which look **Miroir.**)
Pierre de saille. Free-stone; as **Pierre à fusil.**
Pierre Thracienne. A certain stone, which cast into water, kindles, into a fire quencheth, and is used by Physicians.
Pierre Thyne. A greenish stone, which being

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ing steeped in liquor yields a milkie, or white humor.
Pierre de tuffe. A white sand-stone; or a soft and brittle stone, which is easily crumbled unto sand.
Pierre vive. Flint.
La pierre est eschappée. My word is past; the dice be cast; the thing is already granted, and gone.
C'est une pierre jetée en son jardin. This thorne is thrust into his foot; this bone is thrown for him to gnaw on; these words do touch, and tax him; are meant or directed unto him, what other shew favour they carry.
Cette pierre tomboit en son jardin. This blow alighted on his shoulders; this mischief was a prejudice, this invective had relation, only unto him.
D'une pierre faire deux coups. To kill two birds with one stone (say we.)
Faire de pierres pain. To make use, or take advantage, of any thing.
Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. He does the wrong, and yet will not be seen in't; he gives the blow, and will not be known of it.
Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. To employ, or make use of, every thing. (This phrase is also applicable unto a wench, that suffers any mans stones to grind at her Mill.)
Remuer toute pierre. To attempt all courses, try all waies.
Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; Pro. Stones rot not in the bottome of a well, they that rest in fit places languish not.
Il n'est pas Masson qui pierres refuse; Pro. He is no Mason who refuseth stones.
Qui remue les pierres ses doigts calle; Prov. The busie stone-remover lames his fingers.
Pietterie: f. A Quarrie of stone; also, stone-works; also, jewels, or precious stones.
Pietrette: f. A little stone.
Pietreux: m. cuse: f. Stonie; gravelly; rockie.
La cholique pietreuse. A painlike the Cholick, but coming of a stone in the kidneys.
Os pietreux. The bone of the Temples.
Pierrier: m. A Cabinet, Caskets, Case, or Box for precious stones.
Pierriere: f. The same; as also a place wherein stones are gotten.
Pierriez: m. Heapes, or walls of dry, or un-mortered stones.
Pierron. See Perron.
Pierrot. (A diminutive of Pierre;) Piers.
Pierrote. as Pierrette; or Pierrotte.
Pierrotte: f. A small stone; also, a stonie, flintie, or gravelly soile.
Pierrou: m. A certain base coine, that is current about Avignon.
Piesante: f. A path, or small way, some two foot and a halfe broad.
Piesette: f. A peece, or compartiment; the joint whereat the players are hanged in the port, or upset of a Bitt.
Pietaille: f. A footing, or footmanship; also, a footman; also, a troope of foot-men.
Piete: f. A kind of Spade, or digging instrument.
Pieton: m. A footman; one that travels

on foot; also, a little foot; also, a Pawn at Chess.
Pietonné: m. ée: f. Settled, sadned with the feet; often stamped, or trampled on; hard trodden down.
Pietonner. To settle, sadden, lay, or beat down with often treading, stepping, or stamping on.
Pietonneux: m. cuse: f. Treading thicke and short, often stepping or stamping on the carth.
Piette: com. In bad plight, in bare taking, in ill array, beggarly, wretched, poore, needy; also, meane, humely, base, bad; false, counterfeit.
Piettement. Poorly, barely, needily, wretchedly, beggarly; also, falsely, or badly.
Pietrer. To stampe on, tread down, trample under the feet.
Pietterie: f. Barenesse, misery, wretchednesse, needinesse.
Piette: f. A Piet.
Pieu: m. A stake, or pile; also, the latch of a doore.
Pieuler. See Piuler.
Pieumart: m. A Wood-pecker, Spight, Hick-way.
Pieur. Look Pire.
Pieusement. Piously, religiously, devoutly, boldly.
Pieux: m. cuse: f. Pious, godly, devout, holy, religious.
Pige: f. as Pis; or, as Pinge.
Pigeassé: m. ée: f. Pied, particoloured.
Pigeon: m. A Pigeon, or Dove; also, a sop, cokes, noddie, minnyhammer.
Pigeon de palatte; & **Pigeon patté;** a rough-footed Dove.
Pigeon ramier. A Quess, Coo-shot, Culver, Woodculver, Blackdove, Ringdove.
Pigeon de Venise. A kind of Turpentine.
Pied de pigeon. Doves foot, Pigeons foot, an herb.
Preneur de pigeons. A Conycatcher.
Le pigeon est au colombier. The Pockard is in his sweating Tub.
Cela chassera les pigeons du colombier. See Colombier.
Semer un grain d'orge pour attraper un pigeon. To give, spend, or adventure a little in hope of getting much.
Pigeon saoul trouve les cerises ameres; Pro. Said of one who laughs or derides his own over-easie fall estate.
La censurè tourmente les pigeons laissant aller les corbeaux libres; Prov. Look Censure, or Corbeau.
On ne peut d'un pigeon faire un vil esparvier; Pro. The silly Dove, good Sparrowke nere will be; (Somewhat to which purpose we say) a man cannot make a Cheverill purse of a Sows care.
Qui veut tenir nettes mailles, il n'y faut prestre, ny pigeon; Prov. He that in a neat house will dwell, must Priest and Pigeon thence expell.
Pigeonnade: f. A billing, or Pigeon-like buffing.
Pigeonneau: m. A Pigeon, a young Dove.
Il amangé les pigeonneaux: Said of a man that whizzes, or speaks boaste.
Pigeonnelle: f. A very young Pigeon.
Pigeonner. To catch Pigeons; also, to cheat, cosen, or seich over, a silly fellow; also, to bill, or kisse like a Pigeon; to

give long, and lascivious kisses.
Pigeonnerie: f. The billing of Pigeons; and hence, a long, and lascivious kissing.
Pigeonnet: m. A young, or little Pigeon.
Pigeonnier: m. A Pigeon-house, or Dove-coat; also, a Pigeon-keeper; one that looks unto Pigeons; also, the place wherein Pockards be, or put themselves to be, cured.
Pigmée: m. A Pigmy, dwarfe, dandiprat, elfe, twattle.
† Pignareffe: f. A Flax-woman.
Pignates: f. Pois, or balls of wild-fire.
Pignaux de colliers. The nailes, or prickles of a bandogs collar.
Pigne. as Peigne.
Pigneon. Look Pignon.
Pignes. The gristly parts of the eye-lids.
Pignet: m. The female Pine-apple; also, the Pitch-tree, or wild Pine-tree.
Pignolat: m. The preserved kernell of a Pine-apple; or conserve of Pine-kernells.
Pignolat. Chardon pignolat. The Teazill, card Teazill, Fullers Thistle.
Pignon: m. A Finial, Cop, or small Pinnacle on the ridge or top of a house; also, the nut, or kernell of a Pine-apple; also, as Pagnon.
Il a pignon sur rue. He is well lined, or well to live; he may be safely put into the Subsidy.
Pignoratif: m. iue: f. Pignorative, impledging, ingaging by suretyship, or with a pawn.
Pignoration: f. A straining, or distraining; a seising, or taking for a distresse; also, an impledging.
† Pignore. A distresse; or a thing thats taken Damage sefians.
† Pignorer. To distraine; to seise, or take for a distresse, or in respect of damage done; also, to impledge.
Pignolier: m. A combe-case.
Pihourt. The name of a Mason of Rennes; whence;
Resolu comme Pihourt en ses Herdroclites. Look Resolu.
Pilastre. A Pilaster, or small Piller; also, the inflammation, or swelling of the Urine grown thereby all of a bignesse.
Pile: m. A (footmans) javelin, or Dart; about five foot long, and beaded with Steele.
Pilé. A Suppositary.
Pile: f. A ball to play with, a hand-ball; also, a pile, heap, or stack; also, the piles, or under-iron of the stampe wherein money is stamped; and the pile-side of a peece of money, the opposite whereof is a crosse; (whence, Je n'ay croix ny pile;) also, the bulke, or body of a great tree; also, a sum, or the bosome of a fountain; also, a great mortar, or trough of stone, &c. also, the pile, or whole masse, of weights used by Goldsmiths, &c.
Pile trigone. A triangle peece of iron to be thrown as a ring, through which he that passes it wins the game.
Mettre à la pile. To beat, pound, stampe, crush, break, trounce, cosise; ruine, spoile.
Pilé: m. ée: f. Pealed, beaten, bruised, crushed, pounded, stamped.
Pilée: f. as Pilement; A pealing, &c. also, the thing thats pealed.
Pilement: m. A pealing, pounding, stamping.

PIL

ing, braying, beating; a crushing, or bruising.

Piler. To peale, pound, stamp, to bray, beat, or break, in a mortar, &c. also, to settle, or sink; whence, cette maison pile.

Piler l'eau en vn mortier. To lose labor, or to employ it most vainly.

Piletrigone. See Pile.

Pilette. f. A little ball; pile; body of a tree; sunt; or mortar.

Pilettes. Pimples about the nose, or chin.

Pileur. m. A peater, pounder, stamper, brayer.

Pilier. m. A Pillar.

Piliers boutans. Bowing pillars, buttresses, or props wherewith a building is supported.

Pilier & Carcan. Is not much unlike a Pillorie an Engine, or Instrument of Justice, for the punishment, and disgrace of offenders. See Carcan.

Le Pilier de la republique. The chiefe stay, principall strength, only supporter, of the Commonwealth.

Pilier de taverne. A common tippler; or one that both consumes his own means, and is the means of other mens consumption, in Tavernes.

Iustice patibulaire à deux piliers. A paire of gallows, or power to hang offenders on gallows, that stand on two piliers, belong unto a Lord Iusticier; à trois piliers, to a Lord Chastelain; à 4 piliers, unto a Baron; & à 6 piliers, unto an Earle. (See Fourche.)

Piliforme. One of the smallest membranes of the eye, before whose glassie humour it stands.

Pillage. m. Pillage, booty, spoile; a prey.

Pillard. m. arde. f. Filching, pilfering, purloining, sheet-stealing.

Pillars. m. Pillers, filchers, purloyners, benne-stealers; or, such as take (other mens) sheets off bedges.

Quand les pillars ont pillé, & les pillez sont pillez, lcz pillez auront du pain, & les pillars mouront de faim; Prov.

Pillastre. as Pilastr.

Pille. m. See Pile.

Pille. f. A great mortar, or trough of stone, or wood, &c. See Pile.

Pillé. m. éc. f. Pilled, ravaged, ransacked, robbed, despoiled, or bereaved of all.

Quand les pillars auront pillé, &c. Look Pillars.

Pillemaille, as Palemaille. or such a box as our London Prentices beg withall before Christmas.

Pillement. m. A pilling, ravaging, ransacking, robbing, rifling; or, as Pillerie.

Piller. To pill, ravage, ransack, rife, rob; make boot, or havock of; ravine, or exact from; deprive, or despoile of all; also, to rub, or rob, at cards.

Ce qu'assemble pille pille, desassemble tire tirer; Pro. Look Assembler.

Pillerie. f. A pilling, ravaging, ransacking, robbing, rifling; havock, rapine, extortion, spoile, extortion.

Pilleur. m. A piller, a ravager, a ransacker, a ravenous exaltor.

Pillier. See Pilier.

Pillolet. m. Pulcke mountain, horse Time, wild Time, running Time.

PIM

Pillori. m. as Pilor.

Pillorifement. m. A setting on the Pillory.

Pilloriser. as Pilorier.

Pillot. m. A small pile, or heape.

Pillotage. m. A piling, or pile-work, a driving down of piles; a foundation, causey, or water-work made of, or strengthened with, piles.

Pilloter. To picke, or take up here and there; to gather one by one; also, as liller.

Pillote-ic. f. A picking or taking up here and there; a gathering one by one; also, as Pillerie.

Pilloti. as Piliti; also, a piling.

Pillule. as Pile.

Piloir. m. A Pestle.

Pilon. m. A Pestle; a pounder, or instrument of pounding; also, a little (footmans) Dart, or javelin.

Pilori. m. A Pillory; also, a Tumbrell.

Pilorié. m. éc. f. Set on the Pillory.

Piloriement. m. A setting, or standing, on the Pillory.

Pilorier. To set, or make stand, on the Pillory.

Piloselle. f. Pilosella, Mouse-eare.

Piloselle grande. Great Mouse-eare, bears a yellow flower.

Piloselle petite. Small Mouse-eare, or broad-leaved Mouse-eare, hath also, a yellow flower; but another kind of this herb is called blew Mouse-eare, of the colour of it flower, and is like enough to be Fulchius his little Mouse-eare.

Pilot. m. A Pilot, or Steersman; he that directs the course of a ship; also, a little (footmans) javelin.

Pilotage. m. Pilotage; the Office, or Art of a Pilot; the skillfull guiding, or conduction of a ship; also, as Pillorage.

Piloter. as Piller; also, as Pillerier.

Piloti. m. A Commander, or water-sledge; the instrument wherewith piles are driven down; also, a piling.

Pilorier. To play the Pilot; and, to sound the depth of water with a line, and plummet.

Piloris. as Piliti.

Pilorisé. m. éc. f. Piled; founded on, or under-set with, piles; underlayed, under-proped, supported.

Piloterier. To pile, or strengthen with piles; to make a foundation of piles; also, to support, underlay, under-set, underprop.

Pilule. f. A (Physicall) pill; also, a small ball, or bowle.

Pilure. f. A pill; whence;

Vne pilure formentine vne, dragme sarmentine & la journée d'une geline, est la meilleure medetine; Pro. A manchet, cup of wine, and hennes daies task, is the best Physick a sick man can aske.

Pimard. m. A Heighaw, or woodpecker.

Pimbefche. f. A wilde queane, subtle wench, cunning drab; one that can finely execute her Mistresses knavish devises.

Piment. m. Oake of Jerusalem, or Oake of Paradise; (an herb;) also, a kind of wholesome pear.

Pimento. f. Spurge Olive, widow wail; (a shrub.)

Pimer. To quince, crawl, move, stirre.

Pimpant. m. ante. f. Spruce, compt, picked, neat, gay, fine, trimme.

PIN

Pimpé. m. éc. f. Spruced, finised; curiously pranked, comptly tricked up.

Pimpnauder. To pranke, trim, tricke up.

Pimpenelle. as Pimpinelle.

Pimper. To spruce, or finise it; curiously to pranke, trim, or tricke up himself.

Pimperneau. m. A grig, scoffing, pitch-cock, sawson Eele.

Pimperlle. f. Burnet. See Pimpinelle.

Pimpinelle. f. Burnet.

Pimpinelle grande. Great, or wild Burnet.

Pimpinelle petite. Garden Burnet.

Pimpinelle Saxifrage. Burnet Saxifrage, great Saxifrage.

Grosse Pimpinelle. Great Pimpinelle; or, great Saxifrage.

Pimpomp. A kind of game wherein three hit each other on the bum with one of their feet.

Pimpreneau. m. as Pimperneau; also, a knave, jascall, varlet, scoundrell.

Pimprenelle. as Pimpernelle.

Pin. m. A Pine tree.

Pin aquatic. Female Knot-grass; (a water herb.)

Pin marin. The Sea Pine; of two kinds, a great, and a little one; and both wild ones.

Pin de montaigne. The mountaine (wild) Pine.

Pin sauvage. The wild Pine; is properly divided into two kinds, viz. The Mountain, and Sea, Pine.

Pinacle. m. A Pinacle; a Spire.

Pinard. m. An exceeding small peece of money.

Pinart. The same; also, such a title as is our fellow, &c. whence, le pinart rencontra frere Adam, &c. the fellow met Frier Adam, &c.

Pinasse. f. The Pitch-tree; also, a Pinnace.

Pinastie. m. The wild Pine tree.

Pinatelle. f. A copper coine having some small quantity of silver in it, and worth about five Liards.

Pinatellier. m. A coiner of Pinatelles.

Pinates à feu. See Pignates.

Pinaux. The name of a kind of Grapes.

Pince. f. A croe, great barre, or lever of iron, also, a Pincer; also, a Pinke; also, the view, or footing of a Deere; and (more generally) the tip, or edge of the bottom of a beasts hoofe; that which in treading first touches the ground.

Pincé. m. éc. f. Pinched, nipped, or twiched.

Pinceau. m. A pensill; also, a whitelimers Brush.

Pinceau de mer. A shellie reed, or thing like a reed, which at the one end sticks unto rocks, at the other puts out, sometimes, a fishie substance, (whereof it is full) and then resembles a Pensill.

Pince-maille. See Pinf-maille.

pincement. m. A pinching, nipping, twiching.

Pincer. To pinch, nip, twich (with the fingers, &c.)

Pincer fans rire. Look Rire.

Pincerfi, & Pincervin. m. The Linden tree, of Provençail.

Pinces. f. A paire of Pincers; also, Pinke (flowers.)

Pinceter. To pinch thick; to nip, or twich often; also, to touch a Late, &c. nimble, also,

PIN

PIP

PIQ

also, to pull off haives, or meats, with small pincers.
 Pinche : f. as Pine (in the latter sense.)
 Pinchons, in stead of Piochous. *¶* Rab.
 Pinçoter. To pinch, or nip, often.
 Pindariser. To affect in speech; or to speake nicely, sprucely, curiously; also, to speake shrilly, or vehemently, as one that loath his Auditor should lose a word by him.
 Pinc. as Quille; A Ryde; also, a pricke, member, bable.
 Pineau : m. The seed, or kernell of a Grape; also, a kind of white, and longish grape; whereof;
 Vin pineau. Excellent strong wine.
 Pinet : m. Hogs Fennell, sow Fennell, Sulphurewort, Brimstonwort, Horsestrong, or Horsestrange.
 Pinette : f. A kind of Cyder made of water mingled with the juice of crabs; or wild apples; also, a grove, or wood of Pine-apples.
 Pineux : m. euse : f. Of, or belonging to, also, full of, Pinetrees.
 Pingé : f. A pillock, member bable, &c.
 Pingres. aux p. A (womanish) play with Ivory balls.
 Pingrecaux. A kind of sweet cherries.
 Pinhadar : m. A young, or little wild Pine.
 Pinier : m. The Rosen tree; or any other, whose fruit resembles a Pine-apple; as the great Cedar, Cypress, &c.
 Pinolat. as Pignolat.
 Pinne : f. The shell-fish called a Nake; also, the finne of a fish; also, the broad, and gristly part of the eare; also, as Pingé.
 Pinne du nez. The gristle of the nose; the bone whereby the nosegthrills are divided.
 Pinnex : m. euse : f. Finnie full of finnes.
 Pinnophylace : f. A kind of little Sea-fish.
 Pinnothere. A little Shel-fish, of the kind of Shrimpes.
 Pinnule : f. A little fin of a fish.
 Pinnules. The sights belonging to th' Albidada of an Astrolabe.
 Pinocque. A great Indian fruit of the bignesse of a Cherry.
 Pinon. The pinnon of a clocke, &c. the nut in whose notches the teeth of the wheelles doe run. Look Pagnon.
 Pinot : m. The name of a red-stocked, and round-leaved Vine.
 Pinfade : f. A pinching, or nipping; also, extortion, extremity, hard or sore dealing.
 Pinse : f. Look Pince.
 Pinsegneur d'Amadis. A Phrasemonger, spruce discounter, affecting speaker.
 Pinse-maille : com. A pinch penny, scrape-good, nigard, miser-penie-father.
 Pinser. as Pincer.
 Pinser : f. A paire of Pincers.
 Pinsettes : f. Nippers, little Pincers.
 Pinsoir : m. A certaine Engine (made of iron-headed stakes,) wherewith fish is caught.
 Pinson : m. A Spink, Chaffinch, or Sheldaple.
 Pinson d'A-denne. A Brambling.
 Pinson montain. The same.
 Pinson royal. An ash-coloured, and great-headed bird, called otherwise, Grosbec.

Pinse : f. A pint; the French, or Parisien pinte; somewhat lesse then a sixt part short of our Quart; (for in weight it is about 27 ounces, our Quart 32;) and the 288 part of a Muid; also, any small wine-pot, or vessell of pewter.
 La pinse de S. Dennis, & de plusieurs autres lieux à l'entour de Paris. Is half as big againe as th'ordinary one of Paris.
 Appetissement de la cour: pinse. as Appetissement de mesure. Look Measure.
 Pinteler. To tippie, or ply the pot.
 Pinteleute : f. A small pinte.
 Pinteur : m. A tippier, pot-companion, Pig-got-sucker.
 Pintier : m. A Pewterer.
 Pinton. as Pinteur.
 Pinaules : f. Two small tablets in th' Albidada of an Astrolabe, having in them two little holes, through which the height of the Sun, &c. is taken; some call them, the sights of th' Albidada.
 Pioche : f. A little Pickax, or French Instrument of husbandrie, not much unlike a Pickax; (and sometimes) also, as Piot.
 Piocher. To dig, or break up the earth with a Pioche.
 Piocheur : m. A digger, or breaker up of the earth with a Pioche; and (more generally) any such labouring man.
 Piochon : m. A little Pioche.
 Piolé : m. ée : f. Spotted, or speckled; whence;
 Piolé riolé. Gaudy, or pidge; also, diversified, or set out with sundry colours.
 Piolement : m. The putting, or cheeping of Sparrowes, or young birds.
 Pioler. To pule, cheep, or chirpe, like a Sparrow, or young bird.
 Pioler de caille. A Quail-pipe.
 Pioleur : m. A puler, cheeper, chirper.
 Pion : m. A certaine great, round, and Bulbus-rooted flower, of one whole colour (though there be of them white ones, red ones, and purple ones;) also, a Bulfinch; also, a young birdling, or nest-bird; also, a small twig, or sprig of a tree; also, a pawne at Chess; also, an excessive drinking; whence;
 Mal de pion. The drunken disease; or a disease that comes by excessive drinking.
 Pionnier : m. A Pioner.
 Pionnier : m. ée : f. Made by, or belonging to, a Pioner; Pioner-like.
 Pioriolier. To diversifie with variable colours.
 Piot : m. Drink, liquor, nippitaty; (clownishly.)
 Pioter. as Pioler; also, to tippie.
 Piou piou. Peep, peep; the voice of chickens.
 Pipe : f. A bird-call, or little wooden pipe, wherewith Fowlers do counterfeit the voices of the birds they would take; also, the vessell, or measure called a Pipe (used as well for corne, as for wine;) also, a kinde of dizginesse, or dizzie turning disease, comen germaine to drunkenness.
 Pipé : m. ée : f. Deceived, couzened, over-raught, gulled, beguiled.
 Cartes pipées; & Dez pipez. False cards; or dice.
 Pipeau : m. An eaten pipe; a bird-call.

Pipée : f. The peeping, or chirping of small birds counterfeited by a Bird-catcher; also, a counterfeit shew, false countenance, dissembling appearance, of sufficiency, &c.
 La pipée du sor. Th'edge of th' evening, when the weather freshes, or grows cooler.
 Prise des oiseaux à la pipée. Is thine : a Fowler bid in a thicke bush, or tree, stuck full of lime-twigs, and having an Owle fast perched nere to him, cries like a bird, and pinching a live one, makes her cry; which others hearing, fly thither to rescue her from th' Owle, and so become intangled.
 Il fait bonne pipée. He would faine seeme wise, or honest, though he be not.
 Piper. To whistle, or chirpe, like a bird; also, to consen, deceive, cheat, gull, over-reach, beguile (especially, by false cards, or dice.)
 Piperelle : f. Gitb, Nigella, Bishopswort, Coriander of Rome.
 Piperie : f. A consening, deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching; a gulling, or cheating.
 Pipet : m. A small pipe, Fowlers pipe; or bird-call.
 Pipette : f. The little knot, or rest, on the top of a cap.
 Pipeur : m. A whistler, chirper; bird-catcher; also, a consener, cheater, deceiver, beguiler; and especially one that useth false cards, or dice.
 Pipeusement. Deceitfully, guilefully, cunningly.
 Pipeux : m. euse : f. Deceitfull, guilefull, consening, over-reaching, cheating.
 Pipion. A Spanish come worth about 18 d. sterl.
 Pipis : m. The whistling, chirping, or peeping of small birds.
 Pippe. as Pipe.
 Pippeau : m. A bird-call.
 Pipper. as Piper.
 Pippeur, & Pippis. Look Pipeur, & Pippis.
 Piquant : m. The point of a Dart, Speare, &c. also, the prickle, or sharpe top of some kind of leaves, as of the Hollie, &c. also, the nose, beake, or stem-end of a ship; also, a kind of prickly Thistle.
 Piquant : m. ante : f. Pricking; piercing, thrusting into; stinging, netting; flurrying; nipping, quipping, quilting.
 Piquardant. The name of a Grape that yelds an excellent white wine.
 Piquassat. A speckled Gilloflower. *¶* Langued.
 Pique : f. A Pike; also, a Pikeman; also, a pike, debate, quarrell, grudge. Look Picque.
 Pique seiche. An unarmed Pikeman.
 Branler la pique. To frig.
 Jouer à pique en cul. See Cul.
 L'ay passé par leurs piques. I have been thoroughly couzened, or canvassed by them; I have felt their utmost efforts; I have escaped them faire.
 Piqué : m. ée : f. Pricked, stung, nettled; pinced, or thrust into; nipped, pinched, vexed; ridden, or spurred; also, quilted, or set thick with oyle-holes; also, wrought, or broken up, with a pickax; also, sapped, planted, or driven into the ground.
 Pique.

PIR

Pique-bocuf: m. (*A nickname for*) a clown, plough-chuile, hind.
Piquement: m. *A* pricking; sticking, piercing, or thrusting into; a stinging, or netting; a spurring; nipping, pinching; vexing; also, a quilting.
Piquenaire: m. *A* Pikeman. (v. m.)
Pique-papier: m. *A* Scribe, Scrivener, mean Clerke, base Pettifogger.
Pique-poule. The name of a certaine grape.
Piquer. To prick, pierce, or thrust into; also, to nettle, or sting; also, to spur; also, to ride a horse; also, to nip, cut, quip, taunt, gird; vix, urge, exasperate with sharp, or biting words; also, to quilt; and thence also, to stiffen a collar, &c. also, to work, dig, or break up, with a pickaxe; also, to fasten, plant, or set, into the ground.
Se piquer. To be tickle, soome offended, quickly moved; (also, to provoke, or excite himselfe, unto the doing of a thing; *Se piquer à*.)
Piquer l'avoine. To ride a horse very hard, to make him earne his provender.
Piquer les chiens. To gallop after (and in galloping, to put on) the hounds.
Le poison pique. Begins to have a tack, or ill taste; begins to be stale.
Il ne sent point quand on luy pique la chair. *A* phrase applicable both to a lazer; and to a cowardly, thick skinned, or fence-lesse, fellow.
Quise fait piquer à tous les pas. That must be spurred every foot; (applicable, from a dull jade, unto any dullard.)
Piqueron: m. *A* prickle; small pricke, sting, spur, gad; also, a publicke exactor; a poller, or plumer of the Common-wealth; also, as *Picqueron*.
Pique-seiche. Look under *Pique*.
Piquet. as *Picquet*.
Piqueton. *A* prickle, as of a thorne, &c.
Piquette: f. *A* sower drink, or verjuice, made of wild apples (by the Picards) or of plummets (by the Normands.)
Piqueu: m. *A* prickly Thistle, tearmed so about Blois.
Piqueur: m. *A* prickler; also, a Rider; and (in hunting) one that on horseback pursues the dogs in their full speed.
Piqueure: f. *A* pricking, &c. as *Piquement*; also, a pricke, sting; pinch, cut, quip.
Piquier: m. *A* Pikeman.
Piquoté: m. *éc*: f. Look *Picoté*.
Piquotement: m. *A* frequent pricking, or stinging; an often piercing; also, a spotting, peckling, or speckling.
Piquoter. To prick, sting, or pierce often; also, to spot, peckle, or speckle all over.
Piquoteure: f. *A* prick, sting; spot, freckle, speckle; also, as *Piquotement*.
Piquoteure de bran de ludas. Red pimples rising in the face.
Piquotte: f. Small wine, servants wine; or, as *Piquette*.
Piramidal: m. *alc*: f. *Piramidall*; broad beneath, and sharpening upwards.
Piramide: f. *A* Piramides; any peece of building made broad, and square below, and the higher it goes the smaller growing.
Piramide d'une trepane. The little point, or prickle, appearing, or peering out at the end, or head of a Trepane.

PIS

Pirate: m. *A* Pirat, Rover, Sea-robber.
Piraterie: f. Piracie, roving, sea-robbing.
Piratique: com. Piraticall, Pirat-like; of, or belonging to, a Pirat.
Pirautte. *A* Fire-flie; or a worme bred, and living in the fire, from which if it be but a little too far, it dieth presently.
Pire: com. Worse, badder, lower, naughtier; meaner, unworthier; of smaller value, of lesse account; (sometimes) also, bad; whence; Vrayement, voilà que n'est pas pire. Truly there is no gyat fault to be found with that.
Piretre: m. Herb Bartram, bastard Pellitory, right Pellitory of Spaine.
Pirevollet: m. *A* whirligig.
Pirole: f. Wild Beets; or the herb Pirola.
Piromantic: f. Divination by fire. *¶* Rab.
Piroke. as *Pyroke*.
Pirot: m. The Pivot, or Hag-fish; a kind of long shell-fish.
Pirou: m. *A* greene Goose. *¶* Poitevin.
Pirouette: f. *A* whirligig; also, a whirling about, a quicke turne often redoubled; and hence, a dancers turning on the toe.
Pirouetter. To whirle, twirle, trill, turne swiftly about.
Pirouetteux: m. *euse*: f. Whirling, twirling, trilling, turning swiftly about.
Pis: m. The breast, bosome, or stomacke of a man; the dag, or udder of a Cow, Yew, she Goat, &c. the bricket of an Oxe, or Beefe; the navell of a dog.
Pis. (Adverb.) worse; also, worst; whence; Au pis aller. Howsoever, be it how it will be, let the worst come to the worst.
Pisay: m. as *Pizé*.
Piscantine: f. *A* kind of small, or well-watered wine.
Piscine: f. *A* fish-pond; also, a poole to water horses, or keep Ducks, &c. in.
Pissasphalte: m. Pissasphaltum; or Pitch mingled with Bitumen, either by accident, or Art; The former is much the better, and comes from Apollonia in Epirus, where it first comes by that mixture.
Pissat: m. Pisse, urine, lant, stale.
Pissaulist. *A* fustle-ball, puck-fustle, pussifle, or bullfist.
Pissé. Pissed, staled.
Il a pissé en beaucoup de neiges. He hath lived many a winter.
Pisse-chaude: f. *A* burnt P. also, the Venetian flux; the Gonorrhoea, or contagious, running.
Pissement: m. *A* pissing.
Pissenez. serfs pissenez. The bastards of villaines, or slaves.
Pissenlist: m. Dandelion, Priests crowne, Monks head, Swines snout.
Pisser. To pisse, to stale, to make water.
Le lait pissé. The milke strinnes out of her breasts, or dugs.
Les bonnes gens, pour cela, ne pissent pas plus roide. Will not be much, or shall be never a whit, the better for it.
Pisseux: m. *euse*: f. Pissing much, and often; also, full of pisse; whence; Lange pissule. *A* childs piss-clown.
Orange pissule. *An* Orange full of liquor, or which yeldeth store of liquor.
Pissoir: m. *A* pissing place.
Pissolaitre: m. The sheath, or skin of a horses yard.

PIT

Pisson: m. *A* Pipkin.
Pissoter. To pisse often.
Pissotiere: f. The pissing toole; or, the receptacle of pisse; also, a pissing place; also, the running of a bucking-tub.
Pistaces: f. Pistachoes, fistick nuts.
Pistacher: m. The Pistacho tree, the Fistick nut-tree.
Pistaches. as *Pistaces*.
Pistaulendrier: m. *A* mans yard.
Piste: f. The straine, or view of a Diere; the print of any foot.
Pisté: m. *éc*: f. Stamped, powdered, brayed.
Pisteau: m. *A* Pestell.
Pister. To bray, pound, or stampe.
Pistolade: f. The shot of a Pistoll; the blow given by a discharged Pistoll.
† Pistolandier. as *Pistaulendrier*.
Pistole: f. *A* Pistoll; a great (horsemans) Dag.
Pistole de Sancerre. *A* Sling.
Pistolet: m. *A* Pistolet; a Dag, or little Pistoll; also, the golden come tearmed a Pistolet.
Pistolier: m. *A* Pistolere; a horseman that serves with a Pistoll.
Pistolochie: f. *A* kind of (the herb) long Birthwort.
Piston: m. *A* Pestell, or pounding stick.
Canon à piston. *A* certaine Bit which gives the tongue liberty without a Port.
Pistrine: f. *A* Bakehouse, or bakesherem, before the invention of Mills, the Romans caused their slaves, and unruly servants, to bray all their corne in morters.
Pit: m. as *Pis*. *¶* Breton.
Pitance: f. Meat, food; acates; victuall of all sorts (bread and drinke excepted.)
Pitancier: m. The Manciple, or distributor of victualls, in a Monastery.
Pitancier: m. *ere*: f. Serving for a Pittance, of a Pittance.
Pitaulder. To behave himselfe rudely, to play the clown.
Pitaulderie: f. Rudenesse, clownishnesse, unmannerlinesse, incivility, churlishnesse.
Pitault: m. *A* clown, boore, swaine, lob, carle, chuile, clusterfist.
Pite: f. The halfe of a Maille, a (French) farthing; also, a Moath, or Mite.
Pitel: m. The pan of a clofe-stoole.
Piteux: m. *euse*: f. Pitiifull, mercifull, charitable, tender, gentle, kind; also, wretched, miserable, distressed, afflicted, in pitiifull case, ill taking, wofull estate. Vous nous la baillez bien piteuse. You make us a homely relation, you tell us but a sorry tale.
Vn piteux medecin fait vne mortelle playe; Pro. Look Playe.
Femme trop piteuse fait sa famille teigneuse; Pro. *A* pitiifull huswife makes a pitiifull household; The like is;
Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse; Pro.
Pitié: f. Pity, yuth, compassion, commiseration; charity, kindness, or tendernes of disposition; also, grace, clemencie, mercifullnesse.
Pitois: m. The vermine (or beast) called a Fitch.
Piton. as *Piston*; also, an Eye for a curtain rod, &c. or a pinne of metall, sharp at the one end to enter into wood, &c. and having

a round eye at th' other for a curtain-rod, &c. to enter into; and hence;
Piton à vis. A screw with an eye; or such a pin made screwing at the end where the ordinary Piton is plain.

† Pitroy : m. Dirt, mud, mire.

Pitaille. whence; elle faisoit chere pit. Her behaviour was full of discontentment; or, she chewed her spittle instead of falling to her vittle.

Pittouër : m. A Bitter (corruptly.)

Pikuitate : com. Flegmatick, snivelly, snotty; flauering.

Glande pituitaire. See Glande.

Picuite : f. Flagma, snivell.

Pituiteux : m. cule : f. Full of flagma; snivell, flauering, snot.

Pityocampe. A venomous worme that breeds in Pine trees.

Pive : f. The fruit of the Pine, or Pitch tree.

Piverd : m. A woodpecker, Hickway, Green-peake.

Piugarreau : m. A great, whitish, and sweetish Cherry, whose hard pulpe cleaves hard unto the bone.

Piuler. To pale, or cheepe like a little chicken.

Pivocne. as Pivoine.

Pivoine : f. Peonie, Pionie, Kings Bloome, Rose of the mount; also, a little black-headed, and black-tailed bird, called a Gnat-snapper; also, a Bull-finch, or Nowp.

Pivoine femelle. The female Peony, whereof there be diuers kinds; as the double, red, and white, Peonies; the maiden or virgine Peonie; and others.

Pivoine mascle. Male Peonie.

Pivot : m. The Pivot, or (as some call it) the Tampion of a gate, or great dore : (a peece of iron, &c. made, for the most part, like a Top, round and broad at th' one end, and sharpe at th' other, whereby it enters into the Crappaudine; and serves as well to bear up the gate (in whose bottoime it is placed) as to facilitate the motion thereof. It is also made, sometimes twofold in the upper part, and nailed unto both sides of the Chardonnerau; and sometimes like a Spindle, sharpe at both ends, th' upper sticking in the said Chardonnerau;) Hence also, the principall Stay, Support, or Pillar of a Kingdom, State, City, Houfe, or Family; also, a kind of Vine.

Pivotter vn huis. To hang a doore on Pivots.

Pizé. whence; Murailles de pizé. Earthen walls.

Placard. See Plaquard.

Placardé : m. éc : f. Fastened, or pasted, as a Signet, &c. on a post.

Placart. as Plaquard.

Placcar. as Plaquard.

Huis qui se ferment à doubles placars. Doores which are shut with double locks.

Place : f. A place, roome, seat; a space, a stead; also, an Office, Function, Dignity, Charge; also, a plaine and unboused, ground, soyle, or shore; and hence, a spacious plaine, or plot of ground in the midst of a towne; and used as a Market-stead, or as an Exchange for Merchants; or as an Auditory, for the deciding of controversies (but then there is a Tribunal, or some open house upon it;) also, a faire large Court before a Church, or house; al-

so, a Castle, Fort, Fortresse, or Hold; also, a spot, or dapple, on a bouse.

Place mage. Look Mage.

Place marchande. A Market place, or place of ordinary bargaining; hence, any free, or indifferent place whereat men may meet, or deale, on even termes.

Place Maubert. The Market-stead, and place of execution, for the University of Paris. Look Maubert.

Le place des niais à la table. Th' upper end; (among the ancient Romans the best man ever sate in the midst; and at this day th' Italians hold the middle place most honourable.)

Pain de la place. Browne bread, household bread.

Bien de la place part qui son ami y laisse; Prov. He leaves a place well that leaves a friend in it.

Ceux qui meurent laissent leur place à ceux qui demeurent; Prov. They that dye possessors leave all to their successors.

Placé : m. éc : f. Placed, seated, lodged, settled, fixed, planted.

Placer. To place; to seat, lodge, plant, settle, appoint a roome unto.

Placet : m. A low stoele; also, a short Petition, or Ticket of request, without inscription, and beginning with these words, Plaist à tel, &c. (Therein differing from a Requête, which is much longer, and begins thus, Supplic (naming the Petitioner, which the Placet doth not) and specifies in an inscription, the name, and title, of him it is presented unto.)

Placide : com. Calm, gentle, quiet, mild; peaceable, tractable.

Placidement. Gently, quietly, mildly, tractably.

Placitre. A fair large court before a Church, or (great) house.

Plaque : f. A flat Lingot, or bar of metall; also, as Patart.

Plaque de marbre. A flat paving peece of Marble.

Plaque de plomb. See Plaque.

Placqué : m. éc : f. Paygetted, or rough-cast; also, clapped, flat, or stuck on; lased flat upon; whence;

Lettres à feel placqué. whose seale hangs not by a labell, but is applied on the paper, or parchment it self.

Placquer. as Plaquier.

Platagourde : f. A made word, of some affinity with our Gixie, Callet, Punke, &c.

Plage : f. A flat and plain shoare, or strand, by the sea side; also, a large arme of the sea without any Haven; an open, and shallow Road; any flat or shallow in or near the sea; also, a Climate, Land, Region, Coast, or portion, of the world.

Plagiaire : m. One that steales, or takes free people out of one country, and sells them in another for slaves; a stealer, or suborner of mens children, or servants, for the same, or the like, purpose; (in which sense we terme him a Stockster;) also, a book-stealer, or book-theife; one that fathers other mens works upon himselfe.

Plagiaire. Capitaine pl. That presses, carries, or steales away mens children, or servants, with a purpose to sell them.

Plagie : f. Stealtb, or subornation of mens children, and servants, with an intent to sell them.

Plaict. as Plect.

Plaid : m. Sute, controversie, altercation, debate, variance, brabbling, difference, contention, in law; also, a plea, or a pleading; also, a Court of pleading. Look Plait.

Plaid de l'espée. High Jurisdiction, power or authority to punish by the sword.

Plaids généraux, ou genereux. Sessions, Assises.

Les francs plaids. wherein the Magistrate, in an extraordinary course, proceeds against an absent, and unsummoned offender, upon the relation, or accusation of the Procureur fiscal (by the customes of Theroanne.)

Simple plaids, ou querelles. Look Simple.

De petite chose peu de plaid; Prov. A sleight cause needeth but small arguing.

En cent livres de plaid n'y pas vne maille d'amour; Pro. The more law the lesse love.

Plaidasserie : f. wrangling, pettifoggery; litigious, or pautiry pleading.

Plaidé : m. éc : f. Pleaded, argued, opened; also, impleaded before a Judge.

Plaidé-gage. as Gage-plege.

Plaider. To plead, argue, or open, a cause before a Judge; also, to sue, contend, go to law, for, or against.

Jamais ne gaigne, qui plaide d son Seigneur; Prov. He never thrives, who gains't his Master strives.

Plaidereau : m. A litigious, or contentious brangler; a continuall Sutor; one that will go to law for every trifle; one that is never out of Law.

Plaideresque : com. Lawyer-like.

Plaiderie : f. Pleading, arguing, practise; also, Sute in Law.

Plaideur : m. A Lawyer, Arguer, Pleader; also, as Plaidereau; whence;

A plaideur plaideur & demi; Prov. Said of a knave well matcht with a worse then himself.

Homme plaideur menteur; Pro. A Pleader, a liar.

Plaidoyer. as Plaidoyé.

Plaidoirie : f. A plea, an argument; the pleading, or opening of a cause.

Plaidoyable : com. Placdeable, arguable.

Jours plaidoyables. Court-dates, Hall-dates.

Plaidoyé : m. A plea, pleading, argument.

Plaidoyé de Quarefme prenant. A bawdy, lascivious, or wanton argument.

Plaidoyer : m. as Plaidoyé.

Plaidoyer. To sue, turn Client, go to Law.

Il plaide bien qui plaide sans partie; Pro. He pleads full well that pleads against none (or hath none to plead against) but himself.

Plaidoyeur : m. A Pleader; a Lawyer; also, a Sutor.

Eschars plaidoyeur est hardi perdreur; Prov. The sparing client's willing to be foild.

Plaie. Look Playe.

Plaignant : m. ante : f. Plaining, bemoaning, complaining of; accusing, blaming, finding fault with.

Plain : m. A plaine; a plaine peece of ground, without house, or tree upon it.

Le Bois acquiert le plain. The Lord of a forrest may take in a neighbour-ground, which hath lyen unvailled, or unused by the space of 30, or 20. yeares, if it be not divided from the forrest by ditches, meeres, bounds, or other markes.

Plain : m. aine : f. *Plaine*, flat, even, smooth, without wrinkles, without rubs ; also, as *Plaint*.

De plain. Presently, immediately, out of hand, without any farther proceeding in Law.

Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin ; Prov. Look Chemin.

Plaindre. To *plaine*, bewaile, bemoane, or make moane for ; to blame, accuse, expostulate, find fault with, complaine of ; to grudge, repine, or find himselfe aggrieved, at.

Plaindre son argent. Ie n'y plains point mon argent. I thinke my money well bestowed thereon.

Plaindre sa despense. To spare his purse.

Plaindre ses pas. To be a niggard of his steps.

Plaindre sa peine. To save labour, not to over-work himselfe ; or to repine at the paines he takes.

Il se plaint de faine teste. He complains without cause, or he is troubled with too much ease.

Affez demande qui se plaint ; Prov. Enough demands he who of want complains.

Chascune vieille son dueil plaint ; Pro. Each beldame of her private grieve complains.

Femme se plaint, femme se deult, femme est malade, quand elle veut ; Prov. Look Femme.

Tel est plein qui se plaint ; Pro. Some how full soever they be are never contented.

Tel se plaint qui n'a point de mal ; Prov. Some complaine that feele no paine ; or, some, though they feele no hurt, unquiet are.

Plaine : f. A *plaine*, a spacious peece of (level) ground, without either tree, or house, upon it.

Plaineure : f. The superficies ; the *plaine* levelled, or flat ground of.

Plaint : m. te : f. *Plained*, bewailed, bemoaned, complained of, found fault with, repined at.

Plainte : m. A *plaintife*, complainant, accuser.

Plainte : f. A *plaint*, complaint, moane, lamentation ; accusation, expostulation.

Plaintif : m. A *plaintife*, complainant ; appeacher, accuser.

Plaintif : m. iue : f. *Lamenting*, moanefull, dolefull, sorrowfull.

plaire. To please, delight ; satisfy, content ; like, allow, or thinke well of ; seem good unto.

A Dieu ne plaife, que. God forbid that. S'il plaist à Dieu. If God will, if God say amen.

Ils en ont d'un pleust à Dieu. They have not all they would have, they have not their full desire.

Marchandise qui plaist est à moitié vendue ; Prov. Ware that doth please, or thats in request, is already halfe sold.

Plaïssamment. *Pleasantly*, merrily, sportfully, joyfully, delightfomely.

Plaïssance : f. *Mirth*, sport, pleasure, delight, game, jollitie, blitheness, festivity, rejoicing.

Plaïssant ; m. ante : f. *Pleasant*, merry, jocund, blithe, joyfull, buxome, delightfull, gamesome, recreative, sportfull ; also, *jeasting*, *bourding*, *scoffing*, *flowing*.

Plaïssant homme. (Used very often ironically, or in evil part) a goodly fellow sure.

Plaïssanter. To gibe, *jeast*, *flowt*, *scoffe*, *quip* merrily, be pleasant with ; to play the *jeaster*.

Plaïssanterie : f. *Jeasting*, merriment, *flowting*, *scoffing*, *scurrilitie*, *wittic* (but knavish) conceits.

Plaïssantur : m. A *Jeaster*, *Buffoone*, *Parasie*, pleasant fellow.

Plaïssir : m. *Pleasure*, delight, *mirth*, joy, glee ; *pastime*, game, sport, recreation ; comfort, solace, delectation, contentment, sensualitie ; also, a pleasure, favour, kindness, good turne, friendly office done ; also, the will, appetite, lust ; or a full satisfaction of them all.

A mon plaïssir. At my will, becke, or command ; as I list my selfe.

Pour mon plaïssir. For my minds sake ; to please, or satisfy my humor withall.

De court plaïssir long repentir ; Prov. For a short pleasure long repentance.

Fy de plaïssirs, d'estats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le thresor ; Prov. Look Fy.

Qui plaïssir fait plaïssir requiert ; Prov. He that does favours looks to be favoured ; one good turne requires another.

Plaït : m. *Sute*, controversy, altercation, debate ; also, a plea, or pleading.

Faire du plaït. To babble, prattle, tattle, keepe a filibie coyle, make a scurvie adoe.

Il me tient plaït. He holds me tache, or with a tale ; he finds me chat enough.

Plameuse : f. A *cuffe*, *boxe*, or *whirret* with the fist.

Plan : m. as *Plane* ; masc. also, the ground-plat of a building.

Plan. Adverb. as *Pleinement*. ¶ Gasc.

Planare. A *Plane* tree.

Planage : m. A *planing*, or *boording* ; also, a *floor* of *planks* ; or any thing made of *planks*.

Planchayé : m. ée : f. *Planked*, *boarded*, *floored*.

Planchayer. To *planke*, *boord*, *floor*.

Planche : f. A *planke*, or *thicke boord* ; especially one thats laid over a ditch, brooke, or moat, &c. instead of a bridge ; also, a bed, or border in a garden ; also, a pitfall ; also, the Till of a Printers Presse, or the sheete that compasses the Hefe ; and generally any sheete.

C'est la premiere planche pour parvenir à un grand lieu. This is the first step, readiest course, necest way, unto great preferment.

Faire planche à. To make way for ; to begin, or breake the ice, unto ; to lay a ground for, or foundation unto ; also, to forward, further, help, assist.

En pont, en planche, & en Riviere, vallet devant, maistre derriere ; Prov. Look Maistre.

Planché : m. ée : f. *Planked*, *boarded*, *floo-*

red with *planks* ; *closed*, or *seeled* with *boards* ; also, *grounded*, *fixed*, *seled*, or *set fast*.

Plancher. To *planke*, to *floor* with *planks* ; to *seele*, or *close*, with *boards*.

Plancher : m. A (*boarded*) *floor* ; also, a *seeling* of *boards* ; and sometimes (though somewhat improperly) a *floor*, or *bed*, of *plaster*.

Plancher de vaches. The ground, the earth.

Plancher. To *planke* ; or *floor* with *planks* ; to *seele*, or *close*, with *boards*.

Plancheter. as *Plancher*.

Planchette : f. A *womans stirrup* ; also, the plate, or bottom of a stirrup whereon the foot resteth ; also, a *bucke*.

Playcheyé : m. ée : f. *Planked* ; as *Planchayé*.

Plancheyer. as *Planchayer*.

Planchier. as *Plancher*.

Plançon. as *Plançon* ; or *Planton*.

Plane : m. The great *Maple* ; ordinarily (but erroneously) called, the *Sicamore* tree.

Plane : f. A (*Joyners*) *Plane* ; (also, a *Plaist*, or *Flooke*, ¶ *Langued*.)

Planer. To *plane* ; to make smooth, or even, with a *Plane* ; also, to *rase*, *deface*, *blat*, or *put out* ; also, to *plane*, as a bird that flies, or *bovers*, without moving her wings.

Planetaire : com. *Planetarie*, of, or belonging to, the *Planets*.

Heures planetaires. Twelve *Hours* for the day, and as many for the night.

Planette : f. A *Planet* ; whereof there be seven, bearing the name of seven severall Deities, because they have some power over earthly bodies ; they be also called, *Wandering stars*, because they never keepe one certaine place, or station in the firmament.

Plani : m. ie : f. *Planed*, *plained*, or made *plaine* ; *smothed*, *levelled*, *evened*.

Planier : m. ere : f. as *Plain* ; whence ; Court *planiere*. Open house.

Planier. To *shave*, as a *Tanner* doth his hides.

Planir. To *plane*, *level*, *even*, *smooth*, make *plaine*.

Planisphere : f. An *Astrolabe*.

Plançon : m. A young plant, a sucker, a young tree.

Plant : m. as *Plan* ; also, the foundation, or ground-works of a building ; also, a *planting* ; or, a quantity of young trees handfomely ranked together.

Plantage : m. A *planting*, or *setting*.

Plantail : m. as *Plantail*.

Plantain : m. *Plantaine*, *may-bred*.

Plantain aquatic. Water *Plantaine*.

Plantain grand. Broad-leaved *Plantaine*.

Plantain de marais. Water *Plantaine*.

Plantain de mer. Sea *Plantaine*, *flowing* sea *Plantaine*.

Plantain moyen. Middle *Plantaine*, *hoarie* *Plantaine*.

Plantain petit. Ribwort, Ribwort *Plantaine*, Dogs-rib, Lambes-tongue.

Long plantain. The same.

Plantaire. The least of the six binder muscles of the leg, ending in the sole of the foot.

Plantal : m. A *plant*, or *set* ; the *stems* of a tree, or *slip* of an *herbe*, *set*, or *planted*.

Plantars : m. *willow* plants ; or great *brambles* ;

ches, or poles of water-trees, lopped off, and reserved to be set.

Plantas : m. as Plantement ; also, a place to plant, or set trees in ; also, as Placat ; or the Plurall thereof.

Plantat : m. A plant ; and particularly, the branch of a willow, or other water tree, fit to be planted.

Plante : f. A plant, or set ; the 'sience of a tree, or slip of an herb, set, or fit to be set ; also, a vine set of a sience, or slip (called so till it be come to it full growth,) also, the sole of the foot.

Planté : f. Plenie, flore, abundance.

Arbre trop souvent transplanté ne porte pas fruit à planté ; Pro. The over-oft removed plant is not plentiful.

Planté : m. éc : f. Planted, set, settled.

Planté sur le pied gauche. Sealed on the wrong side ; ill disposed in affection ; or, that hath undertaken an unjust, or evil cause.

J'ay bien planté mes scaux. I have made a deep impression into it, I have set my marke very fast upon it ; I have done it surely, soundly, thoroughly.

Planté : m. A young plant ; or, as Plantal.

Plantemalan : m. A Caliver.

Plantement : m. A planting, setting, setting.

Planter. To plant, set ; settle, fixe, ground ; also, to steale from, give the slip unto, flinke out of the company of.

Planter à la barre. Look Barre.

Il le planta là pour reverdir. He left him there to coole his fingers, to picke strawes or daisies, to shift for himselfe ; Look Reverdir.

En vain plante qui ne clost ; Prov. Look Clore.

Planter : m. ere : f. In, or belonging to, the sole, or bottom, of the foot.

Planteur : m. A planter, a setter.

Planton : m. A young plant, or stocke transplanted, and kept to be grafted on.

Plantureusement. Plentifully, abundantly, largely, copiously, fully.

Plantureux : m. euse : f. Plenteous, abundant, large, full, copious.

Plavure : f. A plaine ; a large, open, and even pece of ground.

Plaquard : m. A Placard, or Inscription set up ; a Table wherein Laws, Orders, &c. are written, and hung up ; also, a Bill, Siquis, or Libell stucke upon a post, &c. also, rough-casting, or pargetting of walls.

Plaque : f. A flat Lingot, or barre of metall ; also, a flat paving pece of Marble, or free stone ; also, a plate to naile against a wall, and to set a candle in ; a plate-candlestick.

Plaques. Flat peeces of Goldsmiths work, resembling little flowers, &c. also, parget, rough-cast.

Plaque de plomb en vn miroir. The soile, or Steele of a Looking-glasse.

Plaqué : m. éc : f. Pargetted, rough-cast ; also, clapped, pasted, flat, or stuck upon ; layed flat on.

Plaquement : m. A pargetting, or rough-casting ; also, a clapping, pasting, or sticking on ; a laying flat upon.

Plaquer. To parget, or to rough-cast ; also, clap, flat, stick, or past on ; to lay flat upon ; whence ;

Plaquer du passément sur vn habit. To lace, or set lace upon a garment.

Plaques. Look Plaque.

Plasmarcur : m. A Potter ; or a maker of earthen Images, &c.

† Plasination : f. Potters work ; or the making of Images, &c. of clay, or earth.

Plasne : f. as Plane ; The great Maple.

Plassage : m. A fee payed in some townes, by Merchants and Trademen, for the shewing of their commodities in the Market-place, or publike streets.

Plastras : m. Rubbish ; clods, or peeces of old, and dry plaister.

Plastre : m. Plaister, mortar.

Plastrer. To plaister.

Plastrier : m. A Plaisterer ; a Dawber.

Plastron : m. A breast plate ; Armour for the stomack, or bellie ; also, as Plastre.

Plastronné : m. éc : f. Breast-plated ; armed with a breast-plate.

Plat : m. A Platter ; or great Dish ; also, a Dish of meat.

Plat de patissier. A round and flat foot-lesse Pan of Tinne, wherein pies are kept warme at the ovens mouth, after they be fully baked.

Plat renvoyé. A walking meale ; wherein one dish going round about the table, every guest is his own carver.

Vn grand plat. A charger.

Donner plat. To bestow vittuals.

Pescher au plat. Look Pescher.

Le plat du bas est toujours le premier vuide ; Pro. The lowmost dish is alwaies the first empty ; (for commonly the best trencher-men sit lowest.)

Qui est loing du plat est prez de son dommage ; Pro. We say (more generally) a man that is far from his good is neere his harme.

Tout est plat, & rien au plat ; Pro. Look Estat.

Plat : m. Flainesse, or, the flat part of a thing flatted ; whence ; Bailler du plat de la langue. To sooth, flatter, colloque with ; A metaphor from a dogs licking, and ;

Frapper du plat d'une espée. To strike flatting, or with the flat part of a sword.

Plat : m. ate : f. Flat, plaine, low ; smooth ; even, or level with the ground ; also, shallow.

Plat bord. See Bord.

Plat pais. The country ; also, a vale, dale, plaine, or plaine region, low country.

Le besace, ou bourse plate. An empty wallet, or purse.

Mailon plate. (Opposed unto Chasteau) a house which hath neither towers, nor moat ; a plaine-built, or plaine country, house.

Pied plat. A play foot.

'A plate cousture. Rudely, plainly, after the homeliest fashion ; also, flatly, fully, utterly, thoroughly ; as under Cousture.

Platane : f. The right Plane tree ; (a stranger in England.)

Plateaux : m. Flat and thin stones ; flakes of stones, &c.

Fumées en plateaux. Flat grattiching, sewing (or dung) of a Deere.

Plateforme : f. A platforme, plot, modell, or draught of a building ; also, the foundation thereof ; also, a platforme, or square bulwark ; also, a certaine thick board in the prow of a ship.

Platelée : f. A platter-full, or dish-full, of.

Plat-escuelle : f. A deep dish, or platter.

Plat-fond : m. The plaine ground of, or under, setting, or any high-raised work.

Platin : m. A flat ; a flat strand, low coast, or low pece of ground, neere unto the sea.

Platin de fer. A cart-clowt of iron.

Platine : f. A flat, or thin pece of wood, or metall ; and hence, a spring-pin ; or a thin plate of iron, put between the end of an iron pin, and a frame, to keep it the faster ; also, as Patine.

Cautere à platine. The plate-cauter. See Cautere.

Platis : m. A flat, shelve, or shallow place in the water.

Platte : f. A Bleake (fish.)

Plateaux. Look Plateaux.

Plattebande : f. A flat band, or bend.

† Latteforme. as Plateforme.

Platiz. Look Platis.

Platuse : f. A Plaise (fish.) & Langued.

† Plau : m. The South wind.

Plauder. See Plauder.

† Plauton : m. A clue, or bottome.

Playe : f. A wound, blow, wip, sore cut, gasb, incision, hurt ; also, as Plage.

Playe faire à luitice. Tyranny, or injustice, curbing, or over-ruling justice.

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante ; Pro. & vn piteux medecin fait vne mortelle playe ; Prov. A pitifull chirurgeon makes a pitifull sore.

Playe : m. éc : f. Wounded ; sore cut, or hurt.

Player. To wound, cut, gasb, give a blow-wipe unto.

Playe. as Plait ; (an old word.)

Plect, & cheval de service. Due in some places, and cases, from the vassall to the Lord feudal (as under Service ;) This word is also, in the customes of Britany, ill printed for Plaid.

Plect de mortemain. 30 s. for a Measure de terre, due unto Landlords (in divers parts of Poictou) at the death, or change, of their tenants.

Plectre : m. The quill, or bow, wherewith a Citterne, or Viol, is played on.

Plege : m. A Pledge, a surety, an undertaker for.

Plegement, as Plegement.

Pleger. To undertake, be pledge, become surety for.

Se pleger. To complaine of ; to commence a sute, or bring an Action, against.

Pleger l'empende. To acknowledge his fault, and pray the favour of the Court before judgment, thereby to lessen his penalty, or punishment.

Plegerie : f. Suretiship ; an undertaking, or answering for.

Plegueur : m. A Plaintife in an Action.

Pleiade : f. One of the seven Stars.

Pleige : m. A Pledge, a Surety ; one that undertakes, or answers, for another.

Plegement : m. A pledging, undertaking, or answering for ; also, a complaint preferred, sute commenced, or Action brought, upon an impeachment, or disturbance, of possession.

Pleiger. To be a Pledge, or Surety, to undertake, or answer, for ; Look Pleger.

Qui pleige paye ; Prov. A surety is sure to pay.

plein : m. A Plaine. Look Plain.

plein : m. eine : f. Full ; whole, compleat, absolute, large, ample, solide ; also, gorged, stuff, replenished, well furnished, stored, fraught with.

PLE

Pleine. (Feminine) The same; also, big-bellied, bagd, or great with youngs. (a word only for beasts)
 Pleines armes. Armes, or a Coat without difference; belongs to the chiefe, or eldest, of a House.
 Pleine Cour. A Court Lect, or Baron, where to a sufficient number of Pairs, Assistants, or Hommes de fief, be sutors.
 Plein fief. Look Fief.
 Pleine nuit. Dark night, bed-time, the second watch of the night; En pleine nuit. When all was busht, when every one asleepe.
 Pleine puissance. Absolute, Monarchall, or Sovereigne power.
 Plein relict. Seek Relief.
 'A plein pied. Of an even ground; or with a level floor.
 Mettre à plein pied. To rase; to lay even, or level with the ground.
 Mettre sur le plein pied. To set full upon the legs; to settle, or give sure footing unto.
 Sain, et plein de vie. In health, and like to live.
 Tout plein d'autres choses. Many other, or, a great sort of other, things.
 Donner le plein & le rond à. To perfect, consummate, accomplish.
 Tel est plein qui se plaint; Pro. The wealthy churle complains of want.
 On lie bien le sac avant q' il soit plein; Pro. An empty sack will easily be tied; or, as under Sac.
 Pleinement. Fully, wholly, compleatly; absolutely, thoroughly, soundly; abundantly, largely, amply.
 Plein-hief. Look Fief.
 Plein-fonce; m. &c. f. Spacious, big, full, wide, large; wherein there is luste, or scope, enough.
 † Pleintithe. as Pleintiffe.
 Pleintiffe: f. The full scope, or whole compass of.
 Pleion: m. Long swam sofined in water, thereby to be pliant, and fit for the binding of vines, &c.
 Plejure: f. A pledging; suretyship, undertaking, or answering for.
 Homme de plejure. A Pledge, or Surety; or a vassall who may be a Baile, Pledge, or Surety for his Lord.
 Plenier: m. ere: f. as Planier.
 Camelot plenier. Unwater Chamlet.
 Plenitude: f. Plenitude, fulnesse, whole-nesse; soliditie, thicknesse, grosse-nesse.
 Plenré: f. Plenty, store, abundance, fulnesse, enough.
 † Pleonasmique: com. Superfluous, redundant.
 Plessé: m. &c. f. Plashed, as young boughs.
 Plesier. To plash; to bow, fould, or plait young branches, one within an other; also, to thicken a hedge, or cover a walke, by plashing.
 Plessis: m. The plashing of trees; the plaiting, or foulding of their tender branches, one within the other; also a hedge, or walk of plashed trees, &c.
 Plect. as Plaid; or, as Plect.
 † Plecthore: f. Fulnesse, or abundance of good humors in the body; also, head-ach by the superfluity thereof.

PLE

† Plecthorique: com. Fat, grosse, corpulent, overfull of good humors.
 Plevi: m. ie: f. Warranted, assured, whose goodnesse, or sufficiency is undertaken for.
 Fille plevie. Promised in marriage; affianced.
 Plevine. as Pleuvine.
 † Pleviner. To plevine, warrant, be surety, give pledges, undertake, or promise, for.
 Plevir. The same; &c. Plevir l'emende; as Pleger l'emende.
 Pleur: m. A teare; a trickle; also, weeping, or lamentation.
 Pleurable: com. Lamentable; fit to be wept, or wailed for.
 Pleurant: m. ante: f. weeping, whining, crying, shedding teares; wailing, lamenting.
 Verre pleurant. Which being overfull runs over.
 Pleurard: m. A weeper, crier, whiner, wailer.
 Pleûre: f. A thin, and smooth skin where-with the inside of the ribs is covered.
 Pleuré: m. &c. f. Wept, whined, cried for; deplored, bewailed, bemoaned.
 Pleurement: m. A weeping; a crying, whining, shedding of teares; a lamenting, wailing, howling.
 Pleure-pain: m. A nigardly wretch; a puling micher or miser; a miserable house-keeper; one whom it grieves to bestow any meat on himself, or but a mite on others.
 Pleurer. To weep, cry, whine, shed teares; to moan, lament, wale, howle.
 Assez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaise; Pro. He may weep his eyes out that hath none to appease him.
 Autant pleure mal batu que bien batu. As much the ill, as the well, beaten cryeth, (whence,)
 Mal batu longuement pleure; Pro.
 'A coeur dolent l'oeil pleure; Pro. A weeping eye, a wofull heart.
 Bien courroucé de peu pleure; Pro. He that is angry agood can hardly weep.
 Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut; Pro. Look Femme.
 La mere du timide ne sçait que c'est de pleurer; Pro. The dame whose sonne's a coward seldom weeps.
 Les belles robes pleurent sur des espauls indignes; Pro. Fair garments weep upon unworthy shoulders.
 Tel au matin rit qui au soir pleure; Pro. No glad man knowes how soon he may be sorry.
 Pleuresie: f. A Pleurisie.
 Pleuretique: com. Sick of, or subject unto, a Pleurisie.
 Membrane pleuretique. as Pleûre.
 Pleureux: m. A weeper, a crier.
 Pleureux: m. euse: f. Ever weeping, full of teares.
 Pleust à Dieu. I would to God. Look Plaire.
 Pleuvi: m. ie: f. as Plevi; also, quit, absolved, released.
 Pleuvine: f. A warrant, warranty, assurance, undertaking for, the goodnesse, or sufficiency of.
 Pleviner. as Pleviner; also, as Plouviner.
 Plevir. To warrant, assure, undertake, passe his promise, give his word, for.

PLO

Pleuvir vne fille. To affiance a maiden, to promise her in marriage. † Pic.
 Pleuvir. To rain. Seek Plouvoir.
 Pli: m. A plait, fould, lay, bought, wrinkle, crumple; also, a habit, or impression.
 Pli du mitan. The closing of the middle of a Canon-bit.
 Il a prins son pli. (said of an obdurate, and incorrigible disposition; or of one in whom a humor, whatsoever, is turned to a habit;) he will never be other then he is.
 Les Parlemens prindrent divers plis foustels, & tels Rois. viz. Took divers formes under, got sundry courses of proceeding from, such and such Kings.
 Pliable: com. Pliable; fit, or easie, to be foulded, bowed, bent.
 Pliage: m. A foulding, plying, plaiting, bending, bowing.
 Pliaillon: f. as Plieiment.
 Plicature: f. A foulding, plaiting, bowing, bending.
 Plie: f. A Pliee (fish, especially, a great one.)
 Plié: m. &c. f. Foulded, plaited; plied; wrined, bent, bowed; wrapped, or put up; also, wrinkled, or crumpled.
 Plieiment: m. A foulding, plaiting; plying, bending, bowing; turning, wrying.
 Plier. To fould, plait; ply, bend, bow; turne, wry; wrap up; also, to wrinkle.
 Plier ses cartes. To put up his cards.
 Plier le coude. To keep his elbow in continuall action; to lift the pot often to his head. See Coude.
 Plier le gantelet. To yeeld, or submit himselfe.
 Mieux vaut plier que rompre; Prov. Better bow then breake. viz. Better to yeeld unto good advice, or the violent sway of the time, then by following his own opinion, or humor, to draw on himselfe a certaine destruction: And of an obstinate, and incorrigible creature they say, Il rompera plustost qu'il ne pliera; and yet sometimes it is applied unto a constant loser, or hazardor, of his life, in defense of a religious, and known, truth.
 Pleur: m. A foulder, plaiter; plier, bender, bower; also, a wrapper, foulder, or putter up of.
 Pleur. (Adjectively) Foulding, plaiting; plying, bowing, bending; whence, Muscles plicurs. Two muskles (a great, and a little one) whereby the toes are bowed.
 Plieure. as Plieiment.
 Plieuse: f. A woman that foulds, plait; bends, bowes.
 Plinthe: f. A Plinth, or Slipper; a flat, and square peece of Masonry, &c. placed sometimes above, sometimes below, the footstall (but ever the first of the Basis) of a pillar, &c.
 Plion: m. A kind of stiffe Oxier. See Butier.
 Plionner. To wrinkle, crumple, frumple, ruffle, disorder, mumble.
 Plis. as Pelis; also, the Plawke unto Pli.
 Plissé: m. &c. f. Plaited, foulded, lapped up; also, plashed, as a tree, &c.
 Plisser. To plait, fould, lap up, or one within another; (whence) also, to plash.
 Pliflure: f. A foulding, or plaiting; also, a fould, plait, lap, wrinkle; also, a plashing of trees, &c.
 Plotable. as Ployable.

Ploier.

plouer. See Ployer.

Plomant : m. ante : f. *Plumming*; or trying the straightness of worke by a plommet.

Plomb : m. Lead; also, a Carpenters plummets, or plumb-line; also, a bullet for a Musket, or Calleever; also, as Plion.

Plomb blanc. Tinne; or a kind thereof; as Estaim de glace.

Plomb à chaas. A kind of plumb-rule, or Instrument of copper, &c. whereby (as by the plumb-rule) Mafons do governe, and judge of, the straightness, or evenness of their worke, from top to bottome.

Plomb de mine. Blacke lead. Mine de plomb. as in Mine.

Plomb noir. Ordinarie lead.

Plomb à riculle, ou à ruyle. A Mafons plumb-rule.

'A plomb. Perpendicularly, downe-right; whence;

La muraille est bien à plomb. The wall is very straight, or stands boult upright; & 'A plomb sur. Direct, or downe-right, upon.

'A pied de plomb. Slowly, dully, heavily, with leaden beeles.

'A pied de plomb, & de pompe. The same; and stately, majestically, with a Spanish gravitie; Rodomont-like.

Il a du plomb en teste. He hath a sad, advised, or discreet pate of his one.

Mis à plomb, & au fin. Thoroughly fined, or tried, exactly purified.

Dans vne gaine d'or vn cousteau de plomb. (Applicable to the faire outside of a foule inside; or to a pranked coxcombe, or faire foote;) a leaden whistle in a sheath of gold.

Plombagine : f. Pure lead turned almost into ashes by the vehemence of the fire; This is the artificiall Plombagine, and comes of lead put into a furnace with gold, or silver ore, to make them melt the sooner; (by which imployment it gaine some part in the worth of those metall;) there is also a naturall, or minervall. Plombagine, which (as Mathiolus thinketh) is no other then silver mingled with lead-stone, or ore.

Plombaffe : com. Lead-like, lead-coloured, fallow, bleake, wann.

Plombature : f. Soulder of lead, or tinne.

Plombé : m. ée : f. Leaded, or tinned; souldered with lead; also, leaden, or leadie; dull, heavie, sad; also, lead coloured, or black and blew after stripes; also, souldered with a leaden plummet; also, marked, or stamped, with lead.

Plombeau : m. A plummet; or weight of lead; whence;

Le poids à plombeau. The Roman beam or Steller.

Le plombeau d'un' espèce. [The plummet.]

Plombée : f. A plummet, or pellet of lead.

Plombelé. as Plombé; also, bearing lead.

Plombement : m. A leading or timing; also, a souldering; also, a marking of waves, with lead; also, a sounding with a plummet.

Plomber. To lead or tinne; also, to soulder, or colour with lead; also, to mark waves with lead, or set leaden scales, or stamps on them; also, to sound the depth of a place with a plummet.

Plomber de coups de boulets. To lead, or turn into lead, with multitude of shot; to bestow more shot on then the skinne can hold.

Se plomber le sein. To thump, or beat his own breast.

Plomberie : f. A leading; or the leads of a Church, house, &c.

Plombet. as Plombée; also, the plumb-line, or plumb-rule, used by Architects.

Plombeure : f. as Plombement; whence; Agraphe de fer à plombeure. Iron hooks fastened, or souldered together, with lead.

Plombier : m. A Plummer.

Plombier : m. ere : f. Leadie, lead-like, of lead.

Pierre plombiere. Lead oare, or lead-stone before it be tried.

Plomeau : m. A plummet, or little ball of lead.

Plomer. To plumme; a Mafon to trie, or judge of, the straightness of his worke by his plumb rule.

Plommée : f. as Plombée; or, a weight of lead.

Traineau à plommée. Looke Traineau.

Plommer. as Plomer; or, as Plomber.

Plongé : m. ée : f. Plunged; ducked, dived; thrust far into, over head and eares in.

Plongeant, Plunging, diving, ducking; also, thrusting farre into.

Plongement : m. A plunging, diving, or ducking; also, a thrusting farre into.

Plongeon : m. The water-fowle called a Ducker; or a generall name for water-fowle which use to duche often, or on their weak legs (which they lamely traile after them) can goe but a little.

Plongeon de mer. A Puffin.

Plongeon de riviere. A certaine fresh-water fowle, that resembles the Puffin.

Grand plongeon. A Cormorant.

Petit plongeon. A Didapper, or Arse-foot.

'A plongeon. Ducking, plunging; or by plunges.

Plongeon. (The plurall of Plongeon; also, ricks, or stacks of corne.

Plonger. To plunge, dive, duck; runne over head and eares, thrust farre into.

Plonget. as Plongeon; or particularly, the Didapper.

Plongeur : m. A plunger, ducker, diver.

Plorer. See Pleurer.

Plot : m. A block. G Bourbon.

Plotte, as Pelote, A ball.

Plotter. as Peloter.

Ploton : m. A clue, or bottome of; also, a low Buffer steele.

Plotte, as Pelotte.

Plourcement : m. A weeping.

Plourer. See Pleurer.

Ploustre : m. A Rowler; also, (but somewhat improperly) a Harrow.

Ploustrement : m. A levelling of ground, or breaking of clods, with a Rowler.

Ploustrer. To levell ground, or break clods, with a Rowler.

Ploustreur : m. A clod-breaker; or, one that smoothes ground, or breakes clods, with a Rowler.

Ploutroer : m. A Rowler; the rowling Instrument wherewith ground is levelled; and clods broken.

Plouvier : m. A Plover.

Plouviner. To mixe, to bedew.

Plouvoir. To raine, shewre; powre downe wet.

En hyver par tout pleut, en Esté là on Dieu veut; Prov. Raine falls in winter every where, in Summer onely by favour; (somewhat like wherewith is;)

Là ou Dieu veut il pleut; Pro. Of big words come bloud wipes; after much consultation round excution.

Ployable : com. Pliable, bowable, bendable.

Ployant. Plying, bowing, bending; arching; foulding.

Ploye : f. A bend, bought; vault, arch; also, a bending, bowing; vaulting, arching.

Ployé : m. ée : f. Bowed, bent, plied; foulded; arched; vaulted.

Ployer. To pte, bow, bend; also, to arch, or vault; also, to fould. Looke Plier.

Ployer l'amende. Celuy ployoit l'amende, qui en ployant le pan de sa robbe, ou cotte, faisoit amende honorable, & disoit, ie le vous amende, G Ragueau.

† Pluau : m. The South wind.

Pluqueter. To picke nicely.

Plumaceau : m. as Plumart; also, a soft fould of linnen laid next above the plaister, on a wound.

Plumage : m. Feathers; or, as Plumart; also, a pluming.

Plumail : m. A Goose wing, or duster of feathers; also, a plume of feathers; also, birds, or feathered fowle.

Plumart : m. A plume, or bunch of feathers, also, as Plumail.

Plumassier : m. A feather-maker.

Plume : f. A feather (especially, a soft, or short one;) also, a penne; also (in old French) a plume of feathers; also, casting for a Hawke.

Alun de plume. Stone Allum, itching powder; a hard white Allum, or Allum-like simple, which being well pounded, and steeped in water may be spunne into a kind of thread, and matches or candle-wicks made of it; and they, once fired, will not out as long as they have any matter to worke on.

Relief de plume (& Rente de plume.) A rent Capon, Henne, or Chickens, paid for a Reliefe.

Fait au poil, & à la plume. Made unto all kind of sport, practised in all kind of trades, fit for any imployment, good at any game.

Iecter la plume au vent : & mettre la plume au vent. To grow, desperate, rechelesse, carelesse; or, as under Iecter; or under vent.

Passer la plume par la bec à. Looke Passer.

Vanner les plumes au vent. To play the foote, to lose time.

'A dure enclume marteau de plume; Prov. Sette Enclume, or Marteau.

Plumé : m. ée : f. Plumed, plucked, flected.

Plumement : m. A pluming, or plucking the

the feathers from; hence also, a *flee-cing*.
Plumer. To plume, or plucke the feathers of; thence also, to fleece; to rob, denude, or bare of; to shake out of, all.
Plumer vne chassaigne. To pill, or unbuske, a chestnut; to turne, or take, it out of the rough coat wherein it is bred; which because few can do easily, or with unpriest fingers, they say of a man to whom a thing is like to prove costly, or painefull, Il en plumerà la chassaig-ne.
On plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Pro. The fillic Goose complains not when she is plucked.
Plumeteur: m. A Scribe, Clerke, Pen-man, Scrivener, Penster; one that getteth his living by his pen.
Plumetis: m. A summary, or short relation of the substance of a cause, delivered, in writing, unto the Judges; also, short, and cursary notes, or instructions, for the draught of a Pleading, or Evidence, taken from the mouth of a Client (or otherwise) by a Clerke, or Notary publique.
Plumette: f. A little feather, a small penne.
Plumeur: m. A plumer, feather-plucker; fleece.
Plumeux: m. euse: f. Full of pens, or feathers.
Pluralité: f. Plurality, or morenesse; more then one of.
Plure d'une voulee. The bought, bent, or compass of a vault.
Plus. More.
A plus près, within a little.
Au plus. At the most; **Au plus près.** As near as possible can be; **Au plus tost.** At the soonest.
Le moins de mon plus. The most I can, the least I should.
Non plus. (Il n'auront qu'un non plus.) Neither.
Qui a il plus? What is behind? what overplus remains there?
Tant & plus. Exceeding much, or, as much as may be.
Qui plus vit plus a à souffrir; Prov. The longer life the more affliction.
Pluserois: m. The name of a (prohibited) fishnet, or fish-destroying engine.
Plusieur: m. as Pluserois.
Plusieurs. Many, a great number, a great sort.
Plustost, Rather, sooner; also, moreover, or, which is more; also, faster, with more speed.
Au plustost. At the most; &, **Au plustost que faire se peut.** With the first, with the soonest; with as much speed as may be.
† Plus-valcur: f. An over-value; a surpluse, overplus, remainder; or a thing that is over and above the value of.
Plus-valeurs d'estat. Look Estat.
Pluvial: m. ale: f. Rainie, of raine; like to raine; waterish.
Pluvier: m. A Plover.
Pluvieux: m. euse: f. Rainie, much raining, full of raine.
Pluvine: f. A Salamander, or Deaf-worm; also, as Pleuvine.
Pluvir. as Pleuvir.
Pluye: f. Raine; also, a Plaiice.

La pluye des mois. A womans month-lie flux; or the immoderate salt thereof.
La pluye l'a prins. He is wet through; he hath taken his liquor thoroughly.
Pluye de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumer; Pro. February rain is the husbandmans gaine.
Pluyr. as Plouvoir.
Ply. Look Pli.
Plye: f. A Plaiice.
Poacre: f. A kind of scab about the nose, or muzzle of a Sheepe, gotten by feeding too early in the dewie fallowes, and a very great hindrance to her feeding.
Poacre: com. Look Poüacre.
Poale: m. A stove, or hot-house; also, as Poille.
Poale: f. as Paille; A frying-pan; also, a little pan.
Poallier: m. The brass wherein the stocke of a bell rests, or turns.
Poalon: m. A Skillet.
Poche: f. A pocket, pouch, or poke; also, a meale-sack, or corne-sack; also, a purse; also the fowle called, a Shoveler; also, the crop, or craw of a bird; also, the little narrow, and long Violin (having the back of one peece) which French dancers, or dauncing M-isters, carry about with them in a case, when they go to teach their Schollers.
Acheter chat en poche. (Like our) to buy a Pig in a poke.
Il a bien rempli ses poches. He hath filled his bags, or stuffed his budgets, up to the top, he hath made good use of his time, I warrant you.
La poche sent toujours l'harcen; Prov. Corrupted once, we are tainted ever; once get a blot, y are stained alwaies.
Poché: m. ec: f. Poched; thrust or digged out with the fingers; also, blurred.
Oeil poché. A black, or blood-shot eye (by a blow, &c.)
Oeuf poché. A poched egge.
Pocheculier: m. A Shoveler.
Pochée: f. A pocket-full, poke-full, sack-full, of.
Pocher. To thrust, or dig out with the fingers.
Pocher le labeur d'autrui. To poche into, or incroach upon, another mans employment, practise, or trade.
Cent encire poche. This Inke blurves.
Pochette: f. A little pocket; a poke, or little sack; also, a purse.
pocon. Look Poisson.
podagre: f. The Gout (in the legs, or feet.)
Podagre de lin. The weed Dodder. See Lin.
Podagre: com. Goutie-legd.
Podagreux: m. euse: f. Full of the Gout.
Poderaite, for Pederaste. A Sodomite, boy-lover, or boy-bugger.
Podimetric: f. Foot-measure, measuring by the foot.
Poelle: m. A Stove, or Hot-house.
Poème: m. A Poeme; a composition, or worke in Verse.
Poésie: f. Poésie, Poetry.
Poêle: m. A Stove, or Hot-house.
Poêle: f. as Paille.
Poëlier: m. A Tinker, Braiser, Skillet-maker.

Poësson: m. A Skellet, or Posnet, also, a little Frying-pan.
Poëste. Homme de poëste. A yeoman, Roturier, umoble subject, vassall, or tenant.
Poëtaistre: m. An ignorant Poet.
Poète: m. A Poet, maker, Versifier.
Bon poète mauvais homme; Prov. A good Poet an ill man.
Poëteric: f. Poetry; (an old word.)
Poëtiquement. Poetically, Poet-like.
Poëtiser. To poëzie it; to make Verses.
Poëtride: f. A Poetesse.
Poëtrie: f. Poetrie.
Poëtrons: m. (Ordinary) yellow Plummes.
Poëvrette. as Poivrete.
Poge, ou **Pogge:** f. The sheat, or cable which fastens the mayne yard, on the right hand of a Ship; whence; A poge; at, or on, the right hand.
Naviger à poge, & à ourse. To hold an uncertain course at sea, by reason of contrary winds, laying tack aboard sometimes on the right, and sometimes on the left, side of the Ship.
Pognard: m. as Poignard.
Poïctevine: f. A woman of Poictou; also, a French farthing, or the fourth part of the Denier Tournois.
Poïctrail: m. A Petrell for a horse; also, the beame, or summer whereby vassers, or joists are upheld.
Poïctreux: m. euse: f. whence, Piece poïctreuse. A peece of coyne that rises, bulches, or beares out in the middle, and is flat, or thin, about the edge.
Poïctrinal: m. A great, and heavy petronell; shorter, but of a wider bore, then a Musket.
Poïctrinal: m. ale: f. Belonging to the breast, or stomach; also, stomacall, breast-comforting.
Poïctrinalier: m. One that serves with, or uses to shoot in, a great and heavy Penell.
Poïctrine: f. The breast, bosome, stomach; also, a breast-plate, or armour for the breast.
Poïctrine empêchée. Obstruction of the stomach; or a dry, and soft Cough (which we call a Sheepes Cough) proceeding thereof.
Poïctrinette: f. A little breast, pretty bosome.
Poïctrineux: m. euse: f. as Poïctrinal; also, as Poïctreux.
Poïctron: m. The arse, nock androe, fundament.
Poids: m. A peise, or weight; also, peise, weight; also, substance, or soundnesse.
Poids de Marc. Halfe a pound, or eight ounces; Look Marc.
Poids Marchand. The weight used by Merchants, and Tradesmen, is in some (few) places after fourteen, in others after eighteen, but in the most after sixteen, ounces to the pound.
Poids medecinal. The weight used by Physitians, &c. is after twelve ounces to the pound.
Poids de Midy. One of the Pyrrhenian mountaines, called so, because ever about noon the Sun shines on it.
Poids de neuf heures. Another, called so because the Sun is ever on it about nine a clock in the morning.
Poids du Roy. Is after sixteen ounces to the

the pound, eight ounces to the Marc, and eight Gros to the ounce.

Gros Poids. Is after 26 ounces to the pound.

Petits poids. Troy weight; twelve ounces to the pound.

Poifait : m. Sloath, negligence, idleness. Breton.

Poifaisant : m. A negligent, sloathfull, or careless fellow; one that ever behind-hand with his business. Breton.

Poignade : f. A stab, or thrust with a Poniard.

Poignarder. To stab, or thrust into with a Poniard.

Poignant : m. ante : f. Pricking, stinging; also, peeping, or peering out.

Poignard : m. A Poinade, or Poniard.

Poignardé : m. ée : f. Poniarded, stabbed with a Poniard.

Poignarder. To Poniard, to stab with a Poniard.

Poignatre. The Viver, or little sea-Dragon.

Poignée : f. A handfull, fistfull, or gripe of; also, the handle of a sword, or dagger.

Poigner : m. The wrist; the joint that's between the hand and the arme; also, a handle.

Poigner de la chemise. The wrist-band, or gathering at the sleeve-band of a shirt. Il a bien toncé le poigner. He hath gained soundly, he hath gotten sweetly, he hath licked his fingers thoroughly; (A Phrase often used in disgrace of the party it is applied unto, and taxing him of no less than the very, or grosse confusion.)

Poil : m. A haire.

Poil de chat. A running sore, or tetter, which we also tearme, a Cats haire; also, a whitlow in the finger.

Poil follet. A young mossie beard; also, the first downe, or soft feathers of a young bird.

Couleur de poil de souris. A Mouse-colour, or Mouse-dunne.

Fente en poil. A cleft in a bone, so little, as it is almost invisible.

Velours à deux poils. Two-pile Velvet.

Velours a long poil. Shag, plush, or (most properly) unshorne Velvet.

Bas de poil. Lowly, or bearing a low saile; of poore meanes, of small authority, that can do but little any way.

Eschauffer le poil à. To irritate, or provoke unto anger; also, to bestow a painefull beating on, to bang or betwacke the skin-coat of.

Faire changer de poil. To reforme by cudgelling, or by severe courses; (from a Groome, who currying a young horse thoroughly, makes the colour of his coat to alter.)

Fait au poil, & à la plume. A Generalist; one that's fit for, or can make use in, any employment, or sport; (from dogs which are good at all kind of Game.)

Monter sur vn cheval à poil. To get on a horse bare back.

Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) A monstrous Cuttler, a terrible Gallant, a horrible brave man.

Prendre du poil de la beste. Looke Better.

Des paroles ils viennent au poil. From words they fall to worke, from taunting to knocking.

Nous prendrons ce nom au poil plus court. We will understand it more strictly, or in a neerer sence; or in a sence against which least may be said.

Vn poil fait ombre; Pro. The little haire a shadow casts; the least things have their use one way, or other.

Pour vn poil Martin perdit son Asne; Pro. Look Asne.

En maigre poil a morsure; Pro. Looke Morsure.

Le Loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, & rien de ses coutumes; Pro. A knave will returne a knave from the best place in the world, or as under Loup.

Poissant, Pilling, paving, barking, taking the rind, coat, or upmost crust of.

Poile : m. as Poille; also, as Poale.

Poile : f. A Frying-pan; whence;

Sauter de la poile, & se jecter dedans les braises. From ill to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Poile : m. ée : f. Rewed, unevenly dyed; also, pilld, pared, barked, unrinded.

Poiler. To pill, &c. as Peler; also, to rew; to die or colour unevenly.

Poille : m. The square Canopy that's borne over the Sacrament, or a Sovereign Prince, in solemne Processions, or Passages of State; Hence also, a Hearse, Hearse-cloth, or rich cloth, layd over the Beere of a dead person; also, a cloth spread, in the Church, over a new-married couple; also, an Umbrello, or great weather-fan; also, as Poale.

Poillu : m. ué : f. Hairie; rugged, or rough by much haire.

Poilon : m. A Skillet; or, as Poellon.

Poinçon : m. A bodkin; a puncheon. Look Poinçon.

Poinçonner. as Poinçonner.

Poinçonner : m. A little bodkin, or puncheon.

Poinconneux : m. euse : f. Pricking, as a bodkin.

Point : m. A point; a pricke; a centre; a period, or full point; a minute, instant, or moment of time; a dram, jot, crum, as little as may be of anything; also, a stitch in sewing; also, a Stich in the Side; also, the dawning, or break of the day, twilight; also, the point, principall head, main proposition, of an Argument; the state, or issue, of a cause; also, the order, trimme, array, plight, bealth, estate, case, taking, one is in; also, the length, or measure of a man in his stirrup.

Point doré. A stitching up of incisions, or wounds, with golden thread.

Le point des pieds. as Nadair.

Le point vertical. The Zenith, or point of the Firmament which is directly over our heads.

Haut point. Honneur au haut p. Honour in eminence, or of a high pitch.

Petit point. Au petit point. Thoroughly, soundly, closely.

Despêcher au petit point. Look Despêcher.

Point à point. Thoroughly; also, fully, justly, decently, handsomely, in good order.

A point. Aptly, fitly, conveniently, to purpose, in good time, in due season; whence;

Prendre son à point. To take his fittest opportunity for; to make his best advantage of.

Prendre quelqu'un à son mal à point. To take one unprovided.

Venir tout à point. To come in an excellent season, in pudding time, in the nick.

A point nommé. Fitly, seasonably, at the time prefixed; just at the time, or at the very same time; also, expressly, or of set purpose.

Donner à point nommé. To hit point-blanche, to strike the mark be shoots at.

De tout point. Quite and cleane.

En point. In order, in case, in fashion, in array.

Se mettre en point. To prepare himselfe; to set himselfe in a readinesse.

En bon point; ou, bien en point. Handsome, faire, fat, well liking, in good taking.

Sur le point que. Ready, or about to.

Sur le point que. Then, just when.

C'est vn point qui trop me point. This point too neerely pointeth at me; by this pricke I am over-deeply pierced.

Ils le chaussent à moins de points que. They make his foot, or shoe, of a lesse size then.

Pour vn point Martin perdit son Asne; Pro. (This Martin being Abbot of a Cloister called Afellus, and setting over the Gate thereof, Porta patens esto nulli claudaris honesto, was deprived of his place for putting a Comma after the word nulli.)

Tout vient à point qui peut attendre; Pro. He that is patient any thing may compasse.

Tout vient à point qui tient mesnage; Pro. He that keeps house makes use of every thing.

Pointe : f. A bodkin, or awle; also, a pricke, a goad; a sting; also, the point of a weapon, or toole; also, quicknesse, sharpnesse, subtiltie; an edge; also, vehemence, eagernesse, earnestnesse, the first (violent) brunt of things; also, the middle-fixed wax-candle used in Churches (the biggest being termed Cierge, and the least Bougie.)

Pointes de houleaux. Spurs.

Pointe des morceaux. La premiere p. The first course, as Sallades, &c.

La Pointe du nez. The tip, or end of the nose.

La Pointe de l'oeil. The sight of the eye; or the piercing look, or cast of a lively eye.

La Pointe d'un rocher. The point, or sharp top, of a Rock.

Chausse en pointe. Look Chausse.

Cul sur pointe. Upside downe, topsie turvie, top over taile.

Chatouilleux à la pointe. Quick on the spur; that readily answers the spur; hence also, tickle, that will not endure to be touched.

Combattre à pointe, & à dendant. To fight against with point, and edge; viz. in all extremity, by any hurtfull means, or way.

Poursuivre la pointe. To follow his thrust (in fencing;) to pursue his advantage;

rage; also, to prosecute his former designs, or courses.

Pointée: m. éc: f. Pointed, sharpened at the point; also, stitched; also, quilted.

Rose pointée de. Bearded. (Blason.)

Pointeler. To prick, prick, or point often; also, to bud, or shoot out.

Pointer. as Pointer.

Pointille. See Pointille.

Pointiller. To prick, or prick often.

Pointu: m. ué: f. Pointed, sharp-topped; also, keene, or sharp at the point.

Poindre. To prick; sting, nettle; bite, vex, fret; stirre, stirre, incite; also, to peep, or peer out (as a morning Sunne over the top of a hill;) whence;

Incontinent que le iour poindra. By break of day.

Geline qui point, & ne pond pas. Look Poudre.

Charité oingt, & peché point; Prov. Charité comforteth, sinne afflicteth; charity supplies the heart, sin wounds the soule.

Oignez vilain il vous poindra; Prov. (Applicable to the base ingratitude of a base chuffe, or choule.)

Qui contre esguillon recule deux fois se point; Prov. He doubly hurts himselfe that kicks against a prick.

Poindez raclé. C'est va p. raclé. Tis a thing resolved, or concluded on, a matter fully determined of.

Poing: m. The fist.

Poing garni. See Garni.

Faire de son poing vn maillet. To make hard shift; or, to be ignorant of the right use of things; or, foolishly to overtoyle, or take too much of, himselfe.

Fol est qui de son poing fait coing; Pro. See Coing.

Poincée: f. A Pearse tree. *¶ Norm.*

Poinçon: m. A bodkin; also, a puncheon; also, a stampe, marke, print, or scale; also, a wine-vessell, containing in most places, 216 Parisien Pintes.

Poinçon d'ay, & de Champagne. Containeth 192 Parisien Pints.

Poinçon d'une tour. The ball, or middle of the top, of a round Tower; that part whereat all the rapiers doe meet in point; that part whereon a weathercocke, &c. is usually planted.

Poinçonnade: f. A pricke, or hole made with a bodkin; also, a stampe, or marke set on with a puncheon, &c.

Poinçonner. To prick, or pierce with a bodkin; to stampe, or marke, with a puncheon, &c.

Point: m. Look Point.

Point. (An Adverbe) not, no one jot, by no means, in no manner, not at all.

Pointade: f. A prick, thrust; stitch; or sting.

Pointe, as Pointe.

Pointeler. See Pointeler.

Pointer. To point; or sharpen at the point; or lessen towards the point; also, to pierce, prick, or sting; also, to stitch, quilt, or counterpoint.

Pointer vn canon. To levell it, or bring it unto the marke.

Pointille: f. A pricke, or prick; a little nice point; the smallest, or slightest matter that may be.

Pointiller. To prick, or prick often; also, to cut, quip, tax, or take exceptions unto.

Pointu. as Pointu.

Pointure: f. A pricke; also, a pricking, or pricking; also, a shooting (as of paine in the bodie;) also, the Gout in the joynts.

† Poivre: f. The Purples, Look Pourpre.

Poiraine: f. *Rosin.*

Poiré: m. Perrie; drinke made of Peares.

Poire: f. A Pear.

Poire d'angoille. A choake-peare; or a wild soure Pear.

Poire d'amior. A yellow, and hard-skind Pear, whereof excellent Perrie is made.

Poire de beurée. The butter Pear; a tender, and delicate fruit.

Poire de bon Chretien (Called by some the Eusebian Pear;) a great, and delicate winter Pear, somewhat resembling the bastard warden.

Poire de campanie. as Poire de Serteau.

Poire chat. The Cat-peare, a hole some, sweet-smelling, and sharpe-tasting fruit.

Poire de chevalier. The Knight-peare.

Poire coing. The great Quince called, the Pear-Quince, or Quince-peare.

Poire de conillart. A soft and delicate kind of Pear.

Poire dorée. The golden pear; is reasonable big, almost round, and the most delicate of Summer peares.

Poire d'eau rose. The Rose-peare.

Poire de l'escuyer. The Esquire-peare; whereof excellent Perrie is made.

Poire d'espine. The thorne-peare; (ripe in Autumne.)

Poire d'estrangillon. A Choake-peare.

Poire de fin or. The golden Pear.

Poire de garde. A warden, or winter Pear; a pear which may be kept very long.

Poire de hachiveau. A Hasting, or hastic Pear.

Poire laide bonne. A certaine ill-looking, but well-tasting pear.

Poire de livre. The Pound-peare; a very great pear.

Poire à main. A kind of great Pear which weighs almost a pound.

Poire de mollart. A certaine tender, and delicate pear.

Poire musquette. The Muske-peare.

Poire de nostre Dame. The Marie-peare, or our Ladies-peare; a reasonable good fruit.

Poire de parmain. The Permain-peare.

Poire de rateau. A certaine pear that is as big as a mans fist.

Poire de renoult. A certaine tender, and delicate pear.

Poire de rosette. A soft, and very delicate pear.

Poire de rouscau. Another; whereof good Perrie may be made.

Poires sept en gueule. A kind of small, and soone-ripe Muske-peare.

Poire de Serteau. The Allabaster pear, Bell-peare, or Gourd-peare.

Poire superbe. The Muske-peare; or water-peare.

Poire à deux testes. The two-headed pear; a yellow, and solid pear; whereof excellent Perrie is made.

Poire de verdelet. The Greening; a tender, and delicate Pear.

Mords à poire. The Pear-bit; a bit whose mouth, or upset is fashioned like two Peares closed at the smaller ends.

Il ne le menace point de poires molles. Tis no trifle, no slight mischief, no raffe matter, wherewith he threatens him.

Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre; Prov. After a (cold) Pearse wine, or the Priest.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Pro. He that eats Peares with his Lord picketh none of the best; (Therefore let him that will eat well eat with his equall.)

Poire-coing. The great Quince, called the Pear-Quince, or Quince-Pear.

Poireau: m. A Wart; also, as Porreau.

Poirée: f. Beets. Look Portée.

Poirier: m. A Pear-tree.

Pois: m. A Pease, or Peason; also, as Poids.

Pois cerre. The great Chubling, or flat Pease; or, the great wild Tare, called Pease everlasting.

Pois chiches. Chiches, garden Chiches, Sheepes Cich Pease. Look Chiches.

Pois cornu. See Cornu.

Pois de gresse. A haile-stone.

Pois Massiliens (l' Hippocratique.) In stead of, Sefeli de Marseille. Look Sefeli.

Pois de merveilles. Heart-Pease, blacke winter Chervies, Indian Hearts.

Pois ramez. Romervalls, great Pease, garden Pease, branch Peason, hastic Pease, French Pease, Roman Pease.

Pois ramiers. The same.

Pois à vilage. Fafells, long Peason, Sprage Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beanes, Kidney Beanes.

Petit pois. Field Pease, ordinary Pease.

Lard à pois de careme. The Bacon-like fish of a Porpoise.

Avaleurs de pois gris. Good trenchermen, hungry guts, greedy whoresons; they to whom every morsell seems good, or no morsell comes amisse.

Esleus, & choisis comme beaux pois sur le volet. Choice, or dainty peeces; people curiously picked, neatly culled out; (ironically.)

Il luy a fait manger des pois verds au veau. Look Veau.

Mon Dieu que tu fais bien le pois verveux. Thou playest the hypocrite exceeding well.

Après la feste & le ieu, les pois au feu; Prov. When costly Feasts, and Games are ended, fond waste by thrift let be amended.

† Poissamment. Heavily, weightily, burthen-somely.

Poisée: f. A peising, or weighing; or as;

Poissement: m. A peising, or weighing; also, weight, or heaviness.

Poissions: m. A kind of small Pease, or Pulse.

Poisse: f. A Skellet; or Frying-pan.

Le chauderon machure la poisse. See Machurer.

Qui a vn oeil à la poisse, l'autre au chat. That looketh warily, or every way, about him.

Poissé: m. éc: f. Collowed, smeared, bleached

bleached, begrimed with soot, or with the touch of a sooty Skellet, &c.
 Poissier. To follow; smelt, smere, bleach, begrime with the black side, or soot of a Skellet, &c.
 Poissier. m. A Braiser, or Tinker; a Skellet-maker, or Frying-pan-maker.
 Poissiers. m. The posts which uphold the screw of a Vine-press.
 Poissure. f. A following, smutting, smeering, besooting.
 Poisson. m. Poison.
 Poissonneux. m. euse; f. Poisonous, full of poison.
 Poissage. m. A pitching, or bepitching.
 Poissard. m. A fisher, nimmer, parleyner, pilferer; one whose fingers are as good as so many lyme-twigs.
 Poissard. m. arde. f. Pitchie, bepitched.
 Poissé. m. ée. f. Pitched, bepitched.
 Feux poissez. Wild-fires.
 Poissement. m. A pitching; or bepitching.
 Poissier. To pitch, or bepitch.
 Poisseux. m. euse. f. Pitchie, full of pitch.
 Poissillon. m. A little, or young, fish.
 Poisson. m. A fish; also, fish.
 Poisson d'Avril. A Mackerell; also, a young Barred; a Page turned Pandar.
 Poisson Iuif. The (ungly, and unluke) Mallet fish; called so, because beaded like a hammer.
 Poisson de mesnage. as Belenne.
 Poisson S. Pierre. The Dorce; called also by some of our Fishermen S. Peter's fish.
 Poisson royal. The white Cabot; a delicate fish.
 Poisson sacré. Look Sacré.
 Muet comme vn poisson. As dumb as a fish.
 Il se retira avec cela qu'il avoit de poisson prins. He got him away with the shame he had gotten, or with a flea in his ear.
 La sauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poisson. The sauce is no better then the fish.
 Se faire marchand de poisson la vieille de Pasques. Look Marchand.
 Poisson, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau, & mort en vin; Prov. We say, fish must ever swimme twice.
 Le poisson commence à sentir tousiours par la teste; Prov. The head of a fish is ever tainted first.
 Les gros poissons mangent les petis; Prov. Justly applyed to the unjust world, wherein the rich devour the poore, the strong the weak, the mightie the meane.
 En petite riviere ne se prend gros poisson; Prov. In poor Families, or petite Townes, great preferment will not be had, much profit cannot be made.
 Jeune chair, & vieil poisson; Prov. Old flesh, and young fish (is fit for the dish.)
 Il faut hasarder vn petit poisson pour prendre vn grand; Prov. Hazard a little to gain much.
 Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager; Prov. Look Nager.
 L'hoste, & le poisson passé trois iours puent; Prov. A guest, and fish at three dayes end grow musty.

Qui envoye chetif à la mer n'en rapporte ne poisson, ne sel; Prov. He that sends a knave to sea, is sure to lose his venture.
 Poissonnerie. f. The Fish-market.
 Poissonnet. m. A little fish.
 Poissonneux. m. euse. f. Fishie; full of, or abounding in, fish.
 Poissonnier. m. A Fish-wonger.
 Il se fait poissonnier la vigile de Pasques. Too late he undertakes that course, or action.
 Poissonnier. m. ere. f. Fishie; abounding in, or belonging unto, fish.
 Poissonniere. f. A Fish-wife, or a woman that sells fish; also, a long Panne to seeth fish in.
 Poissure. f. A pitching, or bepitching.
 Poisseau. m. A little bird like a Linnnet.
 † Poistrir. as Pestir.
 Poitral. See Poictral.
 † Poitrir. Look Pestir.
 Poitron. m. The tayle, wfe, bumme; also, a kind of Horse-Plumme.
 Poivre. Pepper. Look Poyvre.
 Poivrete. f. Gith, Nigella, Bishops-wort, Sweet-saviour, S. Catharins flower.
 Poix. m. Weight. Look Poids.
 Poix. f. Pitch.
 Poix blanche de Bourgongne. Burgundy Pitch; as Poix Grecque.
 Poix blanche de Cordouannier. White Shoomakers Wax.
 Poix fonduë. Tarre.
 Poix Grecque. Greek Pitch; a light yellow Pitch, much used in plasters.
 Poix liquide. Tarre.
 Poix navale. Ship-pitch; is scraped from Ships, and then mingled with wax, and Bay Salt (for Phisick uses;) also, ordinary Pitch is by some called so.
 Poix picatoire. A kind of Pitch compounded of Rosen and Pitch.
 Poix refine. Rosen.
 Poix seiche. Stone Pitch, ordinary Pitch.
 Poixement. m. A pitching, or bepitching.
 Poixer. To pitch, to bepich.
 Poix-refine. f. Rosen.
 Poizage. Droit de p. A fee due, in some places, to the King for the weighing of commodities with a publique Balance, or Beame.
 Poizer. Look Peser.
 Pol. m. Paute.
 Grace de S. Pol. See Grace.
 Pierre de S. Pol. A certaine medicinable stone found in a Maltoan cave, wherein (they say) S. Paul preached; some also call the Samien earth so.
 Descouvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Pol. To build, or enrich one Church with the ruines, or revenues of another.
 Pol. m. A Pole; the end, or point of one of the Axlerees, whereon (say Astronomers) the heavens move.
 Pol Antattique. The Autattick, or South Pole; a starre not scene in our Hemisphere.
 Pol Artique. The North Pole; the North Starre.
 Polaine. The furniture of a piece (consisting of divers pieces) of timber in the prow of a Ship, called, La Fleche; also, as Poulaine.
 Polaire. com. Of, or belonging to, the Poles.
 Estaille polaire. A starre which maketh

the tayle of Vrsa minor; called so, because it is the necrest of all others unto the North Pole.
 Pole. f. The Sole-fish called, a Dogs-tongue, or kind soule.
 Polemoine. m. Spattling Poppy, frothie Poppy, white Ben; also, the shrubby Tree-faile called, Make-bate.
 Poli. m. ie. f. Polished, smoothed, burnished, sleeked; also, fine, trimme, neat, spruce, polite.
 † Polican. Look Pelican.
 Police. f. Policie; politick regiment, civill government; or as a French Lawyer designs it, C'est le règlement de la Cité; or as another, C'est la forme, & le règlement establi aux choses necessaires à la vie humaine; whence;
 Droit de police. Power to make particular Orders for the Government of all the inhabitants of a Towne, or Territory; this Power (extending chiefly unto three things, viz. small commodities (as victuals, &c.) Trades, or Occupations; and streets, or high wayes;) though often challenged by the officers of the King (to whom all generall policy without question belongs) yet is (or should be) enjoyed by every Lord in France, from the Chancellain upwards.
 Policc. m. ée. f. Ordered, governed, ruled, advisedly disposed.
 Policer. To order, gouverne, rule advisedly, dispose of wisely.
 Policier. m. ere. f. Belonging, or looking to, taking notice or care of, having by office, or in charge, the government, and ordering of, particular matters in a Town, or Territorie.
 Polieiment. Smoothly, sleekly, brightly, cleanly, neatly, trimly.
 Polieulm. Pellamauntain, or Polly, an herb.
 Poligamie. f. Poligamy; the having of many wives, or of more then one.
 Poligarchie. f. A Monarchie divided into sundry parts; or such a division.
 Poligone. f. A Geometrical figure that hath many corners.
 Poliment. m. Smoothnesse, sleeknesse, a glasse, a polished lustre.
 Poliot. See Poliot.
 † Polipragmon. m. A Polipragmon, mediter, busie body.
 Polipus. Look Polypus.
 Polir. To polish; to smooth, sleek, burnish, brighten, beautifie; to stowe, cleanse, furbish, trim up, make neat, set a glasse on, give a lustre unto.
 Polissable. com. Polissable, burnissable, furbissable.
 Polissement. m. A polishing, burnishing, brightning, smoothing, sleeking; a furbishing, or trimming up.
 Polisseur. m. A polisher, burnisher, sleeker, smother; furbisher.
 Polisseure. f. as Polisseur.
 Polissoir. m. A polisher; a polisher; burnishing stone.
 Polissoire. f. The same.
 Polissure. f. Polissure, burnishment, smoothnesse, sleeknesse, neatnesse, cleanliness; also, as Polissement.
 Polissyllable. com. Of many syllables.
 Politesse. f. Politenesse; politeness; smoothnesse, sleeknesse; neatnesse, cleanliness; trimnesse, bracknesse.
 Z z z Polli-

POM

Politic, *See* Polytric.
 Politure, *as* Polifure.
 Polles. Certaine forbidden Engines, or Nets, wherewith fish may be caught.
 Polissyllabe : com. Of many syllables.
 Pollu : m. ué : f. Polluted ; defiled, dis-
 tained ; corrupted, dishonest, violated.
 Polluer. To pollute ; soyle, distaine, defile ;
 corrupt, violate, infect.
 Polpe : f. The pulpe ; the bawne of flesh,
 or fleshy part of the body ; the substance,
 or hard pith, of any thing.
 Polsonnets : m. Two buttons with hooks
 at their ends, passing through the branch,
 and holding the water-bayne, of a
 Bitt.
 Poltron : m. A knave, rascal, varlet,
 scoundrell ; also, a dastard, coward ; slug-
 gard, laxe-back, base idle fellow.
 Poltronique : com. Knavish, rascally,
 base-humored ; cowardly, faint-hearted,
 cullion-like ; laxe, lezely, sluggish, il-
 le.
 Poltronelquement. Roguishly, basely, lazily,
 cowardly, cullion-like.
 Poltronie : f. Knavery, vilenesse, base-
 nesse ; cowardice, dastardy ; sluggishness,
 laxness ; unworthinesse.
 Poltroniser. To pultrunize it ; to play the
 knave, scoundrell ; coward ; to laxe, toll,
 or slug it.
 Polygamie : f. *as* Poligamie.
 Polygone : m. Knot-grasse, Birds tongue,
 Swines-grasse, S. Innocents herb.
 Polygone femelle. Female Knot-grasse ;
 a water herb, feldome found, and of lesse
 vertue then ;
 Polygone masle. Common Knot-grasse.
 Polygone petit. Rupturewort, Hernia-
 ria, Burfwort.
 Polygraphie : f. A divers manner of writing.
 Polymixe. A candle having many wicks.
 Polype, *as* Polypus.
 Polypeux : m. euse : f. That hath a Noli
 me tangere in the nose.
 † Polyphilie : f. Affection divided, love unto
 many.
 Polypode. Polipody, Oak-Fearn, wall-Fearn
 (which two last names belong unto two se-
 verall, yet neerly-resembling, herbs, called
 otherwise, Polipody of the Oake, and Po-
 lipody of the wall.)
 Polypus : m. The fish Pourcontrell, called
 also, Many-feet.
 Polypus chancereux. The cankerous dis-
 ease of the nose, commonly called, Noli
 me tangere.
 Polytric, & Polytrich. Black Venus haire,
 true Venus haire, Maidens haire, our La-
 dies haire.
 Polytric doré. Polytrichon, Gouldilocks,
 golden Maiden haire, golden Masse, hairy
 Masse.
 Polytric des Officiers. Wall Rue, Rne
 Maiden haire, white Maiden haire.
 Polytrichon, & Polytriton, *as* Polytric.
 Pombardiere : f. A Fayre, or Orchard of ap-
 ples.
 Pomcirade : f. Balm gentle, herb Balm.
 Pommelée : f. Bearfoot, Setterwort, Setter-
 grasse.
 Pommade : f. Pomatum, or Pomata (an
 oyntment ;) also, the Pomada, a trick in
 vaulting.
 Pomme : m. Cyder, drink made of apples.
 Pomme : f. An apple.

POM

Pomme d'Adam. Look Adam.
 Pomme d'amours. The raging, or mad,
 apple ; also, the amorous apple, apple of
 Love, golden apple.
 Pomme d'anis. A certaine delicate apple.
 Pomme Appie, ou d'Appie. An apple
 thais like a Quince both in smell, and big-
 nesse ; and teamed thus of Appius Clau-
 dius, who first brought the kind of it
 from Peloponessus unto Rome.
 Pomme Armenique. An Apricock.
 Pomme de bois, ou de boiquet. A Crab,
 or Wilding ; also, the fruit of the Arbuse,
 or Strawberry tree.
 Pomme de capendu. *See* Capendu.
 Pomme de chien. The Mandrake apple.
 Pomme de claguet. A firme, juicie, faire-
 coloured, and taste-pleasing apple.
 Pomme de coing. A Quince.
 Pomme de courpendu. The Short-Bart,
 or Short-shanke ; an excellent apple.
 Pomme de Cunoet. A certaine apple,
 whereof there be two kinds ; a sweet, and
 a tart one.
 Pomme de Curtin. A very sweet yellow
 apple, whereof excellent Cider is made.
 Pommes dorées. Golden apples, amorous
 apples, apples of love.
 Pomme epineuse. The thorne-apple ;
 prickly apple, apple of Peru.
 Pomme de belle femme. The name of a
 beautiful, suppy, and luscious apple.
 Pomme de Gay. A sweet apple some-
 what bitter, and little bigger then a Wall-
 nut.
 Pomme de Grenade. A Pomegranet.
 Pomme d'Heroet. A kind of yellow, and
 sweet apple, whereof good Cyder may be
 made.
 Pomme de S. Iean. S. Iohns apple ; a
 kind of soone-ripe Sweeting.
 Pomme de maligre, ou malingre. The
 Maligar apple ; a sourish fruit.
 Pomme de merveilles. The male Balsam
 apple, apple of Ierusalem, Balme apple.
 Pomme nonnette. A small apple thais
 ripe sonner then any other.
 Pomme d'or. The golden apple, amorous
 apple, apple of Love ; the Quince thais
 also been called, Pomme d'or.
 Pomme de Paradis. Look Paradis.
 Pomme de Peru. The apple of Peru ; the
 prickly, or thorne-apple.
 Pomme poire. A Peare-apple ; a little
 russet apple ; and (as some hold) a Peare-
 maine.
 Pomme relier. The name of a soure apple.
 Pomme de renette. *See* Renette.
 Pomme de Rengelet. A certaine yellow
 Sweeting.
 Pomme de rougelet. A kind of soure apple.
 Pomme de rouveau. A Redding, or Sum-
 mer Goulding.
 Pomme de lavon. A washing ball.
 Pomme sauvage. A crab, or wilding.
 Pomme de fenteurs. A Pomander, or
 sweet ball.
 Pomme terrestre. The Mandrake apple.
 Chou à pommes. A Cabbage. † Rab.
 Pomme : m. ée. f. Grown round, or like an
 apple.
 Pommeau. The pommel of a sword, &c.
 Pommeau de la jambe. The canife of the
 leg.
 Pommeau d'une tour. The ball of a
 tower, the centre, or middle of the top

PON

thereof ; that part whereon the weather-
 fane, or weather-cocke is planted.
 Pommelaye : f. *as* Pommelée.
 Pommelé : m. ée : f. Daple, or daped ; also,
 round, or plumpe *as* an apple.
 Temps Pommelé. A curdled season, or
 skie, wherein the assembled vapours ap-
 peare in thin, and round flakes.
 Pommelée. *as* Pommelée.
 Pommeler. To grow round, or plumpe like an
 apple ; also, to daple.
 Pommellette. A little apple ; also, a Daple.
 Pommelle : f. The pommel of a sword, &c.
 Pommelu : m. ué : f. Plumpe, or round, *as*
 an apple.
 Pommelure : f. Plumpnesse, roundnesse ;
 also, daplenesse.
 Pommier. To grow round, or apple-like.
 Pommieraye : f. An Orchard, an apple-yard.
 Pommette : f. A little apple ; also, the ball
 of the cheek.
 La pommette du nez. The tip, or end of
 the nose.
 Piece à pommeter. A little pleasant rowle
 in the mouth of a Bit.
 Pommété : m. ée : f. Pommessio ; (a tearme
 of Blason.)
 Pommexure : f. Pommature ; or the being
 Pommessio.
 Pommexux : m. euse : f. Full of apples.
 Pommier : m. An apple-tree.
 Pommier sauvage. A Crab tree.
 Pomon. Look Poulmon.
 Pompe : f. Pompe, state, solemnity, majesty,
 sumptuousnesse, magnificence, ostentation ;
 also, a Pumpe.
 A pied de plomb, & de pompe. With a
 flow, and flatly gate ; or, *as* under Plomb,
 Pomper. To pumpe.
 Pompes : f. Armour, called Pullie-pieces,
 for the knees ; also, Boffes.
 Pompette : f. A pumple, or pimple on the
 nose, or chin.
 Pompette d'imprimeur. A Printers
 Pumpet-ball ; the ball wherewith he beats,
 or layes inke on, the Formes.
 Pompeusement. Pompously, magnificently,
 solemnly, sumptuously, gorgeously.
 Pommexux : m. euse : f. Pommous, magnifi-
 cent, flatly, majesticall ; sumptuous, gor-
 geous, glorious.
 Pompholige : f. Nil ; the light oares, or soyle
 of Brasle.
 Pompile. A kind of Pourcontrell fish that
 swimmeth with her belly upwards ; also,
 that kind of Tunnie which followeth
 ships while they are in the Maine, and
 leaves them when they draw towards the
 shore.
 Pompon : m. A Pumpion, or Melon.
 Pompon d'hyver. Our ordinary winter
 Pumpion.
 Pompon sucerin. A Muske Melon.
 Pompon Turquin. A kind of dark-green
 Melon.
 Pomponne : f. The longest, and smoothest
 kind of Pumpion.
 Ponant : m. The West.
 Ponce, Pierre ponce. A Pumise stone.
 Ponceau : m. A little bridge ; also, car-
 rose, red Poppie, shadow Poppie.
 Poncel : m. A little bridge.
 Poncer. To smooth, polise, rub over, with a
 Pumise stone.
 Poncure : f. A smoothing, polishing, rub-
 bing over with a Pumise stone.

P O N

Poncille : f. *The Assyrian Citron*; a fruit as big as two big Lemons; and of a very good smell, but of a faint-sweet, or wallowish taste.

Poncire : f. *A Pome-Citron.*

Pongon : m. *Half a Tunne*; or, as Poinson.

Ponctuel : m. elle : f. *Punctual*, distinct, direct, exact.

Ponctuellement : *Punctually*, distinctly, point after point; directly, exactly, thoroughly.

Ponderamment, **Ponderoustie**, weightily, heavily.

Pondereux : m. euse : f. *Ponderous*, brave, weighty, burthenome; massive, substantial; of great consequence.

Ponderosité : t. *Ponderosité*, or *ponderousness*, heaviness, weightiness, massiveness.

Pondre. *To lay (egges.)*
Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvrera pas. *She may sojourn there for a while, but she shall not continue long.*
Geline qui poid; & ne pond pas. (*Said of*) an idle, unprofitable, barren, curst, or scolding, wife.
Il faut accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des oeufs; (*Applicable to a most notorious lyer*;) *Secke Levee.*

Pondu : m. ue : f. *Layed*, as an egge.

Poneau : m. *A close floole.*

Ponent : m. *The west*; also, the aise, taile, bumme.

Ponéropole. *The Towne of the wicked.* ¶ Rab.

Pongneur. as *Piqueur*; (*an old word.*)

Ponhete. *A kind of Vine.*

Ponneresse. *Geline pon.* *A laying Henne.*

Ponneuse. as *Ponneresse.*

Pont : m. *A Bridge.*
Pont aux asnes. C'est le pont aux asnes. (*applicable when such as are ignorant of the true reason, or cause of things, impute them to witchcraft, fortune, &c.*) a shift, evasion, helpe at a pinch, for a dunce.

Pont aux asnes de Logique. *The conversion of propositions.* ¶ Rab.

Pont de corde. *The netting, or close fight, of a Ship of war.*

Pont de Gournay. See *Gournay.*

Pont levis. *A draw-bridge.*

Conscience à pont levis. *A very large conscience.*

Soulier à pont levis. *A shoe having a Polonian, or high-raised, heele.*

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ship; the bridge, or ladder, whereby men get aboard her.*

En pont, en planche, & en riviere, vallet devant, maistre derriere; *Pro.* *Ore waters deepe, and bridges weake or hollow, the man must lead the way, the master follow.*

Le temps renverse les ponts; *Pro.* *In time are bridges (all things) overthrowne.*

Vn fol dessus vn pont est vn tambour en la riviere. *A foole on a bridge is a drumme in a river.* Look *Tambour.*

Pontage : m. *Bridge-work*, *Bridge-making*; also, *Pontage*, or *Bridge-toll.*

Pontail : m. as *Pont volant.*

Pontanage : m. *Pontage*; the toll taken for passage over a Bridge.

Ponte : f. *A laying of egges.*

P O P

Ponté : m. ée : f. *Bridged*; that hath a Bridge over it, or belonging to it.

Pontenage. as *Pontanage.*

Ponthieu. *An Earledome in France, called thus because there be many Bridges in it.*

Pontif, & Pontife : m. *A (chiefe) Bishop, or Prelate*; also, a Pontificall fellow.

Pontifical : m. ale : t. *Pontificall*, *Prelate-like*; lordly, stately, sumptuous.

Pontificalment. *Pontifically*, lordly, stately, sumptuously.

Pontificat : m. *A Prelateship, or Prelacie*; a chiefe Bishopricke; the estate, function, or dignitie of a (chiefe) Bishop, or Prelate.

Pontille : f. *A pricke, or little point.*

Pontique. *Ponticall*, or of *Pontus*, a part of Asia; whence;

Noix Pontique. *The red Filberd.*

Pontis : m. *A little Bridge.*

Ponton : m. *A wherrie, or Ferrie-boat*; also, a *Stilling*, or *Gaunttrie* for Caske to stand on.

Pontonnier : m. *A Ferrie-man.*

Ponts. *The name of a Towne in Saintonge, called so of the many Bridges about it.*

Pontueux : m. euse : f. *Bridge*, full of Bridges.

Popelin : m. *A little fincalk darling.*

Popelins. *Soft cakes made of fine flower, kneaded with milke, sweet butter, and yolkes of egges; and fashioned, and buttered, like our Welch Barrapyclids.*

Popin : m. ine : f. *Spruce*, neate, bruske, trimme, fine, quaint, nice, daintie, prettie.

Se Popiner. *To trimme, or trick up himselfe.*

Popisine : f. *The popping, or smacking sound wherewith Riders, incoirage, or cherish, their horses.*

Poplitée. as *Poplitique.*

Poplitique. *A large veine in the middle of the thigh; also, a sinew neer to the gartering place, and serving to turne the leg inwards.*

Populace : t. *The rascall people, base multitude, meaner sort of the vulgar.*

Populaire : m. *The common people, the vulgar.*

Populaire : com. *Popular*; people-favouring, people-pleasing, people-wooing; also, belonging to the people.

Populairement. *Popularly.*

Populeon. *Popilion, or Pompillion*; an ointment made of blacke Poplar buds.

Populeux : m. euse : f. *Populous*, full of people.

Populo : m. *A Roll, or List of the fees, or augmentation of fees, accruing to the king by the Chancery Seale; made, and kept monthly, by one of the 54 Secretaries, or Clarkes of that Court; also, a prettie plumpe-faced, and cherrie-cheeked boy; or a representation, or picture of such a one; whercupon demanding how a mans children doe, they say, Comment se portent vos petis populos?*

Populosité : f. *Populosité*, abundance of people.

Populotier : m. *The Clerke of the Chancerie, who in his turne is to make, and keepe the Populo.*

P O R

Popyle. *The fish Pourcontrell.* ¶ Rab.

Porc : m. *A Porcke, Hog, Swyne*; also, *Porke*, or *Swynes flesh*; also, a hard-shelled sea-fish, resembling the Gurnard; also, as *Bernader.*

Porcs de Dieu. *Bishops, Abbots, and other Prelates, which have great, and fat Benefices.*

Porc espic. *A Porcupine.* See *Porc-espi.*

Porcs du Roy. *Financiers, Exchequer-men.*

Du porc salé. *Bacon, or Lard.*

Groing de porc. *The head, or upper part of the shoulder-blade; also, the herbe Dandelion, Priests Crowns, Pisse-abel.*

Homme de porc, & de bœuf. *A clowne, boore, churle, carle; an unmannerly, grosse-headed, ill-nurtured binde.*

C'est vn porc à l'auge. *He feeds like a Hog, or so excessively, as he is ready to burst withall.*

S'escoutant parler comme vn porc qui pisse. (*In derision of a selfe-affecting sops*;) Look *Parler.*

Le porc a tout bon en soy lors que la merde; *Prov.* (*Yet is the dung of a Hog an excellent remedy for bloud-spitting; but it must first be eaten, fried with sweet butter, and some of the bloody pistle.*)

Porcaulou. *Sowfed Hogs flesh.* ¶ Rab.

Porceau : m. *A Hog, Porke, Swine.* Look *Pourceau.*

Porcelaine : f. as *Pourcelaine.*

Porcelet : m. *A Pig-hog, or young Hog.*

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. *A Cheshire, or woodlouse.*

Porcelet farci. *A Pig roasted, or boiled with a pudding in his bellie.*

Porcellette : f. *A shell-fish, called otherwise Pourcelaine; also, a kind of little Sturgeon.*

Porc-espi : m. *A Porcupine.*

Porc-espi de mer. *The sea Porcupine; a certaine round fish armed all over with prickles.*

Porche : t. *A Porch.*

Porche. *In stead of Pource; (an old word.)*

Porchereau : m. *A sea Hog.* ¶ Rab.

Porcherie : f. *A Hogs-stie.*

Porchet : m. *A stake, or pole.*

Porchier : m. *A Hog-beard, or Swyne-beard.*

Porchin : m. ine : f. *Of a Hog, like a Hog; whence;*

Taillon porchin. *A Hog-badger.* Look *Taillon.*

Porcille : f. *A sea-Hog.*

Porcin : m. ine : t. *Hoggish, of Hogs, belonging, or like, unto Hogs.*

Bestes porcines. *Swine, Hogs.*

Pain porcin. *The herb Sow-bread, Swines-bread, Hogs-bread.*

Porcorau : m. *The mosse, or mossie herb, called Liverwort.*

Poré : m. *A pore.* Look *Porcs.*

Poreau : m. *A wart; also, as Cal; or any corne, or hard skin, coming by labour on the hands, or feet.*

Porée : f. as *Porée*. *Beetes; also, pot-herbs; and thence also, pottage made of Beets, or with other herbs.*

Femme lecherelle ne fera ja porée espaisse; *Prov.* *A lickorous housewife seldom makes thicke pottage.*

On ne fait pas de rien grassie porée; *Prov.*

POR

Prov. Fat broth cannot be made of nothing.
Pores : m. Pores; the small, and invisible holes in the skin, through which the sweat, and vapours pass out of the body.
Poreux : m. euse : f. Pory, full of pores; also, fearsfull.
Porfil, as **Pourfil**.
Porfile : f. The very middle, or middle line of a mans face, considered from top to bottom; that part whereof a just division may be made thereof.
En porfile. Side-waies; &c. Face represented in porfile. A half-faced, or side-faced, picture.
Porfiler, as **Pourfiler**.
Porion : m. The wild Bulbus, wild Onion, Coene Lecke, wild Lecke, Bulbine, Star of Bethlem.
Porosité : f. Porosité, the being full of pores.
Porosité z. Pores.
Porphire, as **Porphyre**.
Porphirion : m. A certain red-beaked, and long-legd bird, which in drinking seems to bite the water.
Porphyre. Porphirie; a dark-red marble spotted with white; also, an East-Indian, toothlesse, white-headed, and purple-bodied Serpent, whose vomit is most venomous.
Porque : f. A Sow.
Porque : com. Hoggh; or, Sow-like.
Porquet : m. A Porke, or shote Pig; also, young Porke.
Porquette : f. A Pig, or young Porke.
Porracé : m. éc : f. Green as a Lecke; of a Lecke; made like a Lecke.
Porreau : m. A Lecke; also, a Wart.
Porreau de chien. Dogs Lecke, wild Lecke, French Lecke, Lecke of the Vine.
Porreau scétil, ou **tondu**. The cut Lecke, maidens Lecke, blade Lecke, unset Lecke.
Porreau testu. The headed or knobbed Lecke, set Lecke, unset Lecke.
Porreau de vigne. The Lecke of the Vine, Dogs Lecke, French Lecke.
Petit porreau, as **Porreau scétil**.
Bourfe liée avec fucilles de porreaux. A purse that is ready, or easie, to be opened.
Porée : f. The herb called Beet, or Beetes; also, as **Porée**.
Porée blanche. The common white Beet.
Porée de chien, as **Porreau de chien**.
Porée noire. The black Beet; an herb, whose boyled root cures all manner of itches; and is good against the stinging of Serpents.
Porée de pré. Herb Pyrola, winter-green.
Porée rouge. The herb called Blite, or Blites; also, the red Beet, Roman Beet.
Porrette : f. Maidens Lecke, bladcd Lecke, unset Lecke.
Vigne porrette, as **Porreau de chien**.
Porreux : m. euse : f. Pory, full of pores.
Porrière : f. A bed of Leckes.
Porrion, as **Porion**.
Port : m. A Port, Haven, or Harbour for Ships; also, carriage, bearing, or bringing; also, custome, freight, or a fare payed for carriage; also, the carriage, behaviour, or demeanor of a man; also, his port, or state; or, the favour, or good opinion which he hath in the world.
Maître des Ports, Look Maistre.

POR

Par port d'armes. Violently, in hostile manner, by force of armes, or by maine force.
Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port destiné; Prov. No wind serves him that hath no certaine haven.
Portache, as **Procace**.
Portage : m. Portage, carriage, or a carrying; also, the custome, toll, freight, fare, or fee, payed for carriage.
Portail : m. A Portall for a doore.
Portant : m. ante : f. Carrying, bearing; also, wearing.
Le tort portant le foible. One with another, or one helping the other; good and bad, weak and strong, altogether.
L'un portant l'autre. The same.
Portatif : m. iue : t. Portative; also, wicldy, or lively of body.
Jardin portatif. A fruitfull garden.
Livre portatif. A pocket-book.
Portatile. Portative, portable, carriable.
Port'-aubans : m. Chain-waies; pieces of wood nailed on both the outsides of a Ship, to keep them from being worn, or galled by the Shrowdes.
Porte : f. A Port, or Gate; a great, or outward, doore; any entrance, or way to enter at; also, a haubter, or eye; also, the port of a sword-bilt.
La porte des champs. The back-doore, or field-doore, of a country house.
Droit de porte. Gate-money; a duty payed by the scholars of Paris at their admission into a College.
Fausse porte. An inner gate, or door; also, a postern gate, or back door.
Veine porte. Look Veine.
Donner de la porte sur le nez à. To exclude, shut a door against, or shut out of doors.
Tout cela est frappé à la porte d'un trespasé. All that's but losse of time, or labour lost.
Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte; Prov. He that good tidings bears full boldly knocketh.
Les derniers venus ferment les portes; Prov. The last comer latches the door, maketh all sure.
Trop tost vient à la porte qui mauvaise nouvelle apporte; Prov. Too soon arrives he that ill tidings hath.
Porté : m. éc : f. Carried, borne, conveyed; upheld, sustained; indured; also, worn; also, hit; whence;
Ce coup n'a pas porté. This blow hath failed, or missed.
A pied tout porté, pour. Forward, ready, on his way, to.
Il y est expressement porté, que. There is expresse mention made, or charge giuen, of; thereby it is expressely meant, or signified, that.
Tout cela s'estoit fort bien porté, in-fuques. Was passing well handled, or managed; went very well on, untill.
Porte brandons. Fierie, flaming, light; whence;
Ciel por. The starry welkin, the cleave skie.
Porte-chappe : m. A Cope-wearer; a Priest, or one that by his place doth often wear a cope; also, a feast-furnisher; one that bires out all manner of napery and vessell, and all other provision whatsoever, (except

POR

except victuals) fit for the setting out of a feast.
Porte-ciel. Heaven-bearing, Skie-upholding; (An Epithete for Atlas.)
Porte-colle, as **Protecole**.
Portée : f. The burthen, or fruit of a womans wombe; the brood, or litter of a beast; also, the breeding, bearing, or bringing forth of young; also, wit, capacity, understanding; also, the state, quality, condition, or ability, of an estate, body, &c. also, power, or ability to requite; also, a certaine land-measure comprehending 12 cords (of 30 feet to the cord) and used most in Burgundy.
La portée d'un Arquebuse. The reach thereof; or, as far as it will shoot; whence;
Sous la portée de l'Arquebuse. Within Calerver shot.
Cela est cause de plus grande portée. That causeth a greater increase of fruits, &c.
Il n'a plus de sçavoir acquis que ce qu'il en faut pour la portée. He hath got no more skill then he needs.
Portées. The boughes which a Deer traileth, or beareth downe, with his head in traversing of thickets.
Courir vn cert sur les portées. To pursue a Deere with nose aloft.
Porte-ecritoire : m. A Notaries boy; one that serves but to carry his penne and ink-born after him.
Port'-espée : f. A Sword-bearer; one that carries a sword before, or after, another; also, a Bardrich, or Hanger, for a sword.
Porte-faix : m. A Porter, Pedler, Burthen-bearer.
Porte-flambeaux. Ciel port. The starry, flaming, or bright Skie.
Porte-fleurs. Flourishing, flower-bearing; whence;
Element porte-fleurs. The earth.
Porte-fraie : m. A Rebato, or supporter for a Russe; wrought, or imbroidered, and cut into divers panes.
Porte-guidon : m. An Ensign-bearer unto a troop of men of Armes.
Porte-harnois : m. A Crosse; the crosse-like Pearch whereon an Armor is usually hanged.
Porte-haubant, as **Port'-aubans**.
Porte-manteau : m. A Port-mantue, cloak-bag, Male; also, the carrier of a cloak, or a cloak-bag-carrier.
Porte-manteau du Roy. The Kings cloak-bag-bearer.
Portement : m. A carrying, bearing; weaving; supporting, upholding; also, health, or liking.
Porte-mors : m. The cheek-piece, or cheek-band, of a Bridle.
Portente : m. A prodigious, or monstrous thing.
Portenteux : m. euse : f. Prodigious, monstrous, marvelous, astonishing, strange.
Porte-panier : m. A basket-carrier; also, a Pedler.
Porte-parole. A message-carrier betweene party and party.
Port-peine : com. Laborious, painfull, pains-taking.
Porte-pièce : f. A Shoemakers Pnch, or Punction.
Porte-poche. A bag-bearer, pouch-bearer, or

or poke-bearer; be that carries the scrip, or wallet for a company of beggars.

Porte-poulet. A bawd, or carrier of love-messages.

porte-queue. A Trayne-bearer to a Prince.

Porter. To carry, or bear; also, to wear; also, to breed, or bring forth; also, to suffer, abide, endure; also, to sustain, support, uphold; also (at once) to raise, maintain, and put forward, a doing horse; also (at Tennis) a ball to rise.

Se porter bien. To be in good health.

Se porter bien en vn affaire. To behave, or bestirre himself well in a business.

Porter son bois. Elle porte bien son bois. Look Bois.

Porter vne chemise blanche d. To give a mornings camisado, or a cold pie for a breakfast; unto; to rowse with a pow raise out of bed with a vengeance.

Porter coup. To hit home, to attaine unto that it was directed to, or meant for.

Porter coup à la foy. To falsifie a promise, or faith given.

Porter droit contre. Directly to aime at, or flie against; to direct it self, or go leuell unto.

Porter à deux espauls. Inconstantly to follow sometimes one, sometimes his enemy; or to be of both sides, but true unto neither.

Porter sur ses espauls. Look Espauls.

Porter l'esponge ur. To deface, blot, put out.

Porter faux. Ce Ieu porte faux. This Tennis-court is full of false bounds.

Porter le flambeau. Seek Flambeau.

Porter la foy. To do fealtie.

Porter des fusilles au bois. To bestow any thing on them that need it not; or of whom (therefore) he shall have no thanks for it.

Porter gré à. To acknowledge a beholdingness unto.

Porter lour. To be transparent.

Porter la marotte de. To be the author, or commander of.

Porter ombre. To give, yeeld, or cast a shadow.

Porter son paquet. See Paquet.

Porter la paste au four. Il en porta la paste au four. He bore the blame, or burden of it; twas he that paid, or smarted, for it.

Porter vertu. To be of an excellent nature, or propertie; to have much vertue in it.

Il n'en dirent plus que leurs instructions s'en portoyent. They sayed no more of it then their instructions gave them warrant for.

Il n'est pas si fol qu'il en porte l'habit. He is not so fond as one would take him for, as outwardly he seemes, or as one would thinke him to be by his outside.

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet; Prov. He that carries naught lets nothing fall.

Portreau: m. A little, or lesse gate adjoining unto a greater, for a Palace, or House of State; also, a floud-gate, or kind of sluice, whereby the course of a River is diverted into a gut, on the one side thereof cut out, for the turning of some Mill,

&c. also, the name of a street in Orleans.

Porte-roolle: m. A prompter of one that makes an Oration, or acts a part, in publicke.

Porte-sac. as Porte-poche.

Porte-semelle. The upper leather of a Pattin; which we now call a Galoche, though improperly; for the true Galoche (saies Nicot) hath no leather belonging to it.

Portestrieux. The plate of a stirrup.

Porte-tablettes. A Pedler; or one that carries Table bookes, &c. to sell.

Porteur: m. A carrier, beaver; bringer, wearer.

Porteurs de choefne. Look Choefne.

Porteur de Rogatons. One that carries the Popes pardons up and downe a country; also, a wandering, and unlearned Preacher, who bearing about with him some three or foure Sermons in his pocket, and preaching them at severall places, gaineth an opinion of great learning among the vulgar.

Croyez ce porteur. (The contents, or conclusion of a letter of credit; but used sometimes in a contrary sense for) believe the lier.

Porteur d'une femme. A womans burthen, or childbearing.

Portier: m. A Porter.

Portier: m. ere: f. Carrying, bearing; whence; Brebis portiere. A bearing Ewe.

Portiere: f. A Porteresse, or woman Porter; also, the boot of a Coach, &c. also, a peece of Tapestry, &c. hung before a doore; also, the female Salmon. Look Bortiere.

Portinal: m. A Portall.

Portion: f. A portion, share, part, parcell, peece, deale, vate; measure, quantity, proportion.

Portioniste: m. A Prebend in a Cathedral Church.

Portionné: m. ere: f. Apportioned, rated, shared; measured out; also, stinted, or whose portion is layed out, or delivered.

Portionner. To apportion, part, share, deale, measure, divide, rate out.

Portique: m. An open Porch, Portall, or walking place before a house, covered over head by a roose born up with pillars.

Portiuncule: f. An Indulgence obtained (as some report) by S. Francis, of the Virgin Mary, for the remission of all the finnes of those, who (en payant) came in at one, and went out at another, doore of a Church dedicated unto her in Angiers.

Le Portoir des vignes. The branch that beares the grapes.

Portoire: f. Any thing that helps to carry another thing; as a Voyder, Skep, Scuttle, wheekebarrow, &c. and particularly, a vessel somewhat resembling a balse Tnb, wherein grapes be carried on horsebacke from a remote Vineyard.

La portoire d'une coche. The space of the doore of a Coach.

Portoïre A hand-barrow; or, as Portoire.

Portieux: m. euse: f. Full of Ports; belonging unto a Haven.

Portugaife: f. A Portegne; a golden coine worth about iijl. xs. sterl.

Portugalle, & Portugalife. as Portugaile.

Porture: f. A carrying, bearing; wearing.

La porture d'une brebis. The little skin, or filme, wherein a Lambe comes wrapped out of the Ewes belly.

Polade: f. A lighting down of birds; a laying down of a burthen; a breathing, resting, or a resting place; also, a stop made by a horse, advancing withall his foreparts twice, or thrice.

Estre à la polade. To pause, to repose himselfe; to be still, or sit still.

Pose: f. A pause, intermission, stop, ceasing; repose, resting.

Posé: m. ere: f. Put, set, layed, pigbt, placed, fixed, planted, seated, seated, situated; also, temperate, stayed, or settled in humor.

Posé le cas. Suppose, allow, put the case.

Posement: m. A putting, setting, pitching, placing, seating, setting, planting.

Posement. Settledly, stayedly.

Poser. To put, pitch, place; to seat, settle, plant; to stay, or leane on; to set, or lay down; also, a horse to stop, and advance withall his fore-parts.

Poser du posément. To lay it flat; Le poser à bord rond. To lay it swelling, or so as no edge thereof can be seen.

Position: f. A position; or, as Posement.

Posque: f. A potion, or drinke made of vinegar and water.

Possédé: m. ere: f. Possessed, had, held, enjoyed, used, occupied.

Posséder. To possess, have, hold, use, occupy, enjoy.

Possesseresse: f. A possesseresse; a woman that possesses, holds, enjoys.

Possesseur: m. A possessor, bolder, enjoyer, user, owner.

Possesseur de bonne foy. One that holds a thing by a just title, as he thinks.

Possesseur de mauvaife foy. A dissisor, one that violently, and wilfully keeps another man from his own.

Possesseur. as Possesseresse.

Possession: f. Possession, use, occupation, enjoyment of; also, wealtib, substance, or land possessed.

Possessoire: m. A possession, or thing possessed.

Possessoire: com. Possessorie, of possession by way of possession.

Possibilité: f. Possibility, likelihood.

Possible: com. Likely, possible, that may be.

Faire son possible. To doe his utmost endeavour, to do as much as he can.

Posion: m. The quarter of a Chopine; a little measure for milke, verjuice, and vinegar, not altogether so big as the quarter of our pint.

Poste: m. A Post, Carrier, speedy messenger; also, a servants that goes up and down about the business of Names; also, a rakebell, or Colledge-servant, thats ever gad-ding, or setting abroad.

Poste de mer. A great and swift fish, called in Latin Dromas; which name is also, by divers Authors, given to all swift, ranging, and restless fishes, as the Arnie, Bonito, Twonie, &c.

Poste:

POS

Poste : f. *Post, posting, the riding post; as also, the furniture that belongs unto posting; also, a post, or great stake; also, abroad, and thick pale, having a pike in the bottome, and a hole in the middle for a shot to play through; used in approaches unto a breach.*
Gens de poste. Yeomen, Roturiers, umoble vassalls or tenants, ignoble persons.
A poste. Expressly, of set purpose, with premeditation, for the nonce.
A ma poste. Unto my liking, after my mind, according to my humor, even as I would have it.
Posteau : m. *A poste, or beame.*
Postelé as **Poucelé.**
Poster. To post, speed, ride post, make post hast.
Posteral. See **Posterol.**
Posteres. The **Posteriorum**, or hinder parts.
Postérieur : m. *eure* : f. *Posterior, hinder, latter, lag, succeeding; inferior.*
Postérie : f. *Posterity, off-spring; they that are to come of, or will come after, us.*
Posterol : m. *The red sea-Nettle; a n uglic, and imperfect sea-fish, not much unlike to a mans bung-hole.*
Postes : f. *Big baile-shot for Herons, Geese, and other such great fowle.*
Posteux : m. *eufe* : f. *Hasty, full of hast, in post hast.*
Posthume : com. *Borne after a fathers death.*
Postidate. *A Post-date.*
Postille : f. *A postill, glosse, compendious exposition.*
Postilleux : m. *eufe* : f. *Much using, or loving, to ride post.*
Postillon : m. *A Postillon, Guide, Postes boy.*
Corrompu comme la fesse d'un postillon. *A false lad; one that knows the world throughly; one that hath drunk of many waters, run through many dangers; one that hath often passed the pikes.*
Postillonner. *To ride post.*
Postiquer. *To play the vagrant Impostor, wandering Jugler.*
Postiqueries : f. *Consening sleights, juggling devises, impostures, tricks of Legerdemaine.*
Postiqueur : m. *A wandering impostor, a roguing Jugler; a vagrant consenver, cheater, deceiver.*
Postposé m. *éc* : f. *Postposed; set, or left, behind; neglected, omitted.*
Postposer. *To set, or leave behind; to esteem lesse, or make lesse account of; to neglect in comparison, omit in regard, of another.*
Postulation : f. *A demand, sute, request, supplication; also, a complaint, or expostulation.*
Postulé : m. *éc* : f. *Demaunded, required, sued for; also, admitted, elected, adopted; also, joyned in office, linked in company, with.*
Postuter. *To sue, demand, require; also, to plead, or argue at the Barre; also, to sue, accuse, or complaine of.*
Postules : f. *wheales, powkes.*
Postuleux : m. *eufe* : f. *Full of wheales, or powkes.*
Posturable : com. *Sequestrable, &c. as in Beste mise en posture.*

POT

Posture : f. *The posture, setting, or setting of the body in, or before, any action; and hence, the word, or manner of lying or standing, used by fencers; also, the place wherein a horse carries his head, or creast, or the carriage of his head, or creast.*
Beste mise en posture. *Sequestred; left, or bestowed with one, who undertakes to keepe it safe, and to produce, or present it in Court whensoever it shall be called for.*
Pot : m. *A pot (of what fashion soever) is properly a generall name for any small vessel wherein wine, beere, water, &c. ready to be drunk is usually put; (and yet the French apply it also unto small vessels, wherein other liquors, and sometimes unliquid things, are kept;) also, particularly, one of a certaine scantling (very neer our Gallon;) for just 400 of them do make a Quenë; also, a round Cask, or head-peece without any creast.*
Pot à deux anses. *An equivocation; a word, or matter whercof double construction may be made.*
Pot à confitures. *A Confit-box.*
Pot à l'eau. *A water-pot; and (more particularly) a Laver, or Tewer.*
Pot de Lion. *A Chaser.*
Pot à piffer. *A Jorden, Chamber-pot, Pisse-pot.*
Pot à plume. *A feather-pot; an old pot whereinto the French (as we into an old tub) commonly put feathers; and hence the Proverbe, Vieil comme vn pot à plume.*
Pot pourri. *A pot porridge; a Spanish dish of many severall meates boyled, or stewed together.*
Pot aux roses. *A misterie, secret, hidden matter; a cloak, or cover unto many knaveries.*
Pot de la teste. *The scalpe, or skull.*
Pot au vin. *The head, Rab.*
Pot de vin. *A pot-full of wine; also, a reward given for good newes brought, lost goods restored, a bargain well driven, or in respect of any other acceptable service; also, a portion bestowed with a maid in marriage.*
A pot, & à feu. *At bed and boord, at meat and meale, as one of the house; or, as all of one house; and hence;*
Vivre à pot, & à feu avec. *To keepe company, have society, hold correspondency, with.*
Aller à l'entour du pot. *To use many circumstances, to go about the bus; or, by circuit of words to insinuate that which one dares not plainly deliver.*
Ilz ne font qu'un pot, & vn feu. *They live continually together.*
Deus pots au feu *signifient feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste; Prov. Two pots a seast pefage, two women mickle rage.*
Tel pot tel couvercle; *Prov. Such pot such cover; like will to like, quoth the Devil to the Collier.*
Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne soupe; *Prov. Lookè Vieil.*
Potable : com. *Potable, drinkable.*
Porage : m. *Porage, poridge.*
Porage de la bite. *Beet portadge; also, the*

POT

oyle of man; an oyle which a woman should not (unlawfully) tast of.
Pour tout potage. *When all is done, when all comes t'all; also, for all purposes.*
C'est vn vilain pour tout potage. *This is a notable rascal, a notorious villaine, a verier knave there lives not.*
Bon gaignage fait bon potage; *Pro. See Gaignage.*
De mauvaïse viande on ne sçait faire vn bon potage; *Pro. Ill stuffe will not afford good worke.*
Potagé : m. *éc* : f. *Made potage, reduced into potage.*
Potager : m. *A by-place in a country house, in stead of a Larder, for the laying up of yam, or cold meates; also, a porridge-bellie, or a great porridge-eater.*
Potager : m. *erc. t. Of, or belonging unto, potage.*
Herbes potageres. *Pot-herbs.*
Vie potager. *Life sustained only by potage.*
Vis potager. *A staire that leads unto the Larder of a country house.*
Potager. *To make potage; also, to have in his power.*
Se potager. *To play the good husband, or give himselfe wholly to husbandry; to apply his businesse at home.*
Potagerie : f. *Herbs, or any other stuffe whercof potage is made.*
Potatif. *Pot-lying, tipling square.*
Pote : f. *The great sea-Nettle; an ugly fish.*
Provinc.
Gens de pote. *as Gens de poste.*
Pote : com. *Clumpe, benumbed, or swollen, with cold.*
Poté : m. *éc* : f. *Plumpe, or plumme, full-round.*
Potée : f. *Erasse, Copper, Tisme, Pewter, &c. burnt, or calcinated; also, a pot-full of any thing.*
Potein. *Lame, or defective in a limme, naturally.*
Potelé : m. *éc* : f. *Plump, full, fat, fleshie, plumme.*
Potelé : f. *Fulnesse, or plumpnesse of flesh.*
Potence : f. *A Gibbit; also, a Crutch for a lame man.*
Baston de potence. *The staffe wherewith a King to be run at hangeth.*
Potencé : m. *éc* : f. *Like, or belonging, to a Gibbit, or Crutch; in Blason, potencie; or, as in;*
Champaigne potencée. *A Barre Miere.*
Croix potencée. *A crosse Batton.*
Potentat : m. *A Potentate, great Lord, mighty Personage, powerfull man in a State.*
Potentiel : m. *elle* : f. *Strong, forcible, powerfull in operation.*
Cautere potentiel. *A potentiall Cauter; any caustick medicine, or compound.*
Potentille : f. *Wild-Tansie, Silver-weed.*
Poterie : f. *A pot-market; also, a Potters shop; also, a place wherein pots are made; also, pot-making.*
Poterne : f. *A Posterne, or posterne gate; a back-doore to a Fort, &c.*
Potes. *A kind of shining fish made somewhat like a cap; it hath eight feet, and being banded any while, melts like Ice.*
Porestat :

Potestat : m. A Potestat, principall Officer, chiefe Magistrate.

Potie : f. A knot in woollen cloth ; or, a rotten thread, or threads end, ready to fall from cloth.

Potie, as Poupeté.

Potier : m. A Potter, or Pot-maker.

Potier d'estain. A Pewterer.

† Potieux : m. euse : f. Over-dainty, curious, queasie-stomached, nice ; also peevish, froward, wayward, pettish hard to please, content with nothing that is offered, or set before him.

Pottingues. Drinking exploits. ¶ Rab.

Potion : f. A potion ; a Physicall drink, or drench.

Potiron : m. A Maltrome, or Toadstool ; also, a kind of Dolphin-like fish.

Potonnier. as Pautonnier.

Portée : f. A poissell of ; also, as Potée.

Portein : m. Broken peeces of mettall, or of old vessels, mingled one with another.

Portelé. as Potelé.

Potrin : m. Solder of mettall ; or, as Potrein.

Potus : m. Physicall potions.

Pouac. Faugh ; an Interjection used when any filthy thing is shewed, or sayed.

Pouacre. A filthy scabbiness on the nose, or about the muzzle of a Sheepe. Look Pouacre : also, a kind of woodland fowle.

Pouacre : com. Snivelly, snotty, rotten, filthy ; one that, without respect of any presence, is ever spitting, spattering, or blowing his nose ; and hence also, listless, lazie, sloathfull, idle.

Pouallier. as Pouallier.

Pouce. Look Poule.

Poucher. as Pocher.

Poutiniere. Seek Pouliniere.

Poucin : m. A Chicken.

Pouctau : m. The wild Poppie, Carné-rose, red Corn-rose.

Poucyrade : f. The herb called, Baulme.

Poudre, & Poudroyer. Look Poudre, & Poudroyer.

Poudrier : m. A Gunpowder-maker ; also, a dust-box.

Poveau : m. The pan of a Close-stool.

Pouée : f. The ridge of a bed in a Vineyard.

Pouëlle : f. A Stove, or Hot-house.

Pouër. To mount, ascend, go up ; or, to hale as Barge-men doe against wind and tide ; also, to pile, or heap up ; whence ; Pouër la vigne. To raise the beds of a Vineyard into ridges.

Pouillard : m. arde : f. Lowfie.

Pouille. A part of Naples, whose inhabitants are held very dangerous in conversation ; whence the Proverbe ; Compe de la Pouille cause, & desponille.

Blanc de Pouille. Ceruse, or white Lead.

Pouiller. To lowse, to pick out lice, to wait, or looke into, a head for lice.

Pouillierie : f. Lowfiess ; also, beggary ; stutish or nasty poverty.

Ce n'est que toute pouillierie. Ther's no one good, nor faire pece, ther's nought but trash, in all his stuffe.

Pouilles : f. Lice. ¶ Bourg.

Chanter, ou dire pouilles. To rail, reproach, revile, give most filthy words.

Pouilleux : m. euse : f. Lowfie full of lice, also, beggerly, of small, or no, means.

Herbe aux pouilleux. Lice-bane, Lowsewort, Lowse-powder, Stavesaker.

Poul : m. A lowse ; also, the Nimmurder, a yellowish bird, and the smallest of birds.

Poul de mer. The sea Lowse ; a fish that's no bigger then a beane.

Herbe aux poulx. as Herbeaux pouilleux.

Poulaillie : f. Poultre ; Hennes, Chickens.

Poulailler. A Henne-house, or Henne-roost.

Poulaillerie : f. Poultre.

Pouaillier : m. A Poultier ; also, a breeder, or keeper of Poultre.

Poulain : m. A sole, or colt ; also, the rope wherewith wine is let down into a cellar ; a pully rope ; also, a botch in the groin, a Winchester Goose.

Pied de poulain. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot, (an herb.)

Ce que poulain prend en dompture, il le maintient tant comme il dure ; Pro. The tricks a colt getteth at his first backing, will while he continueth never be lacking.

Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien ; Prov. The colt that breakes not his halter is not worth a halfpennie.

Poulainant. Feling, as a mare.

Poulaine : f. whence ; Souliers à poulaine. Old fashioned shoes, held on the feet by single latches running overthwart th'instep, which otherwise were all open ; also, those that had a fashion of long bootes sticking out at th'end of their toes.

Ventre à la poulaine. A galching, or huge, bellie ; a bellie as big as a tun.

Poulainement : m. A soling.

Poulainer. (A mare) to sole.

Poulce : m. The thumbe.

Le poulce du pied. The great toe.

Poulce, & event, ou vent. The breadth of a thumbe given between every yard, in measuring.

'A poulce suant. The same.

Les poulces à la ceinture. Idly, sloathfully, carelessly.

Mordre les poulces. To bite his thumbes for anger.

Poulcée : f. An inch, or inch-measure ; the breadth of a thumbe.

Poulceon : m. The 24 part of a Chopine ; a very small measure, seldom used except it be for the gaging of the little Demi-textier, wherof it maketh a twelfth part.

Poulcepied : m. The Pourcentrell, Preke, or many-footed fish.

Poulier : m. as Poulcée.

Poudre : f. Powder, dust.

Poudre Agrippine. Any meat that provokes, or enables, unto lust.

Poudre blanche. A powder compounded of Ginger, Cinnamon, and Nutmegs ; much in use among Cookes.

Poudre de duc. A powder made of Sugar and Cinnamon, and having (sometimes) other Aromaticall simples added unto them.

Poudre à gripper. Any luxurious, or lascivious meat.

Poudre de pouffol. A kind of sand gotten at Pouffole, hard by Naples ; and used in the cutting of Marbles.

Poudre rouge. Precipitate, sublimed, or calcinated Quicksilver.

Il iettera à tous les autres la poudre aux yeux. He will outstrip all his competitors, the victory will without doubt be his ; (metaphorically, from the swiftest runner in a sandy race, who to make his followers follow aloofe, casteth dust with his heels into their envious eyes.)

Pouldré : m. ée : f. Powdered, bedusted.

Pouldrement : m. A powdering, a turning into powder.

Pouldrer. To powder ; dust, or bedust ; to make, beat, or turn into ; to season, sprinkle, or dredge with powder, or dust.

Pouldrette : f. Fine powder, small dust.

Temps de pouldrette. The season when a husbandman breaks the clods of his plowed land.

Pouldreux : m. euse : f. Dustie ; full of dust.

Avoir le pieds pouldreux. To be of a nimble or active constitution, a stragling or wandering disposition ; said also of one who being in further debt then he hath will, or means, to come out of plays, for the most part, least in fight.

Pouldrier : m. A dust-bag ; also, a Gunpowder maker.

Pouldriere : f. Dust, or dustiness.

Pouldroyement : m. A pulverising ; or powdering ; a reducing unto dust, or into powder.

Pouldroyer. To pulverise ; to make, or turn into powder, or dust.

Poule : f. A Hen.

Poule d'eau. A Cooi, Moorehen, Fenduck.

Poule grietche. A Moorehen ; the hen of the Grice, or Mooregame.

Poule d'Inde. A Turkie hen.

Poule Lombardé. A Kentish hen, a great hen, a hen of the Game.

Poule de mer. A small-mouthed, sharp-toothed, broad-scaled, little-eyed, rock-fish, whose finnes be transparent, and both they, and her whole body, powdered over with beautifull, and sundry-coloured spots.

La poule, & les poullins. The seven starres.

Cul de poule. The tops of the fingers, and thumbe joyned, or closed together ; also, a hard swelling on th'edge of a Fistula.

Docte annicheur de poules. An excellent Cot-queane.

Courir la poule. To forrage, ransack, or rob country houses ; (from the custome of ravening souldiers, who leave not a hen where they come.)

Faire la poule. To play the coward.

Faire de ses oeufs poules. Look Oeuf. I amais mauvaie poule ne le couva.

He is of a gentle, or gentlemanly humour ; he hath not one jot of ill breeding in him.

De poules, & de pauvreté on en est bien tost engé ; Pro. Pullaine, and poverty are quickly increased.

Le regnard est pris lache les poules ; Pro. Look Regnard.

Le regnard preche aux poules ; Prov. (Sayed when a notable Imposter talkes unto, or treats with, fillic and ignorant people.)

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement ; Prov. Women,

Women, and hennies, that gad oremuch, ave quickly lost.
 Qui fuit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Prov. He that follows a henne soone learns to scrape; imitation is, most commonly, too good a School-mistress.
 Tel perd l'appareil d'une poule à tautte d'achepter pour un liard d'espices; Pro. Some by the sparing of a little cost, bereave themselves of daintie sod, and roff.
 Poulemart: m. A weapon like a Hanger.
 A fil de poulemart. With the edge, or dint of the sword.
 Poulenier. as Poulainier.
 Poulenne. See Poulaïne.
 Poulet: m. A Chicken; also, a love-letter, or love message.
 Veau mal cuit, & poulets crus, font les cimitières bôsius; Prov. Raw veale, and Chickens, make swelling Church-yards.
 Poulette f. A Pullet, or young henne.
 Poulie: f. A pullie.
 Poulier: m. A Poulter; also, a brood-house, henne-bouse, or henne-roost; also, as Bi-coque.
 Poulinement: m. A suling.
 Pouliner. A mare to sole, or bring forth a colt.
 Poulion: m. A little pullie.
 Pouliot: m. Penniroyall, Pulial royall, pudding-grasse, Luckydiss.
 Pouliot de Iardin. Garden Penniroyall, upright penniroyall.
 Pouliot de montaigne. Pulial mour-taine, herbe Mastick, Horse-time.
 Pouliot sauvage. Wild Penniroyall, Corne-mint, Corne-calament, stinking Cal-amint.
 Poullailler: m. A Poulter, or keeper of pul-laine; also, as Poulailler.
 Poullarde: f. The Sea-henne; a fish. Look Poule de mer.
 Poullart. bled poule. S. Peters corne.
 Poullaze: f. The Indian Raven.
 Poulle: f. Seeke Poule.
 Poullé. Bled poullé. The wall Barlie, cal-led S. Peters corne.
 Poullier. as Poulier.
 Poullion: m. A little pullie.
 Poulmelée: f. Wild, or bastard, blacke Hel-lebore, called ordinarily, Bears-foot, Set-terwort, and Settergasse, and by some also, Lung-wort.
 Poulmou: m. The lights, or lungs.
 Poulmou de mer. A certaine round, bungee, and transparent exsistence, or creature of the sea, which swimming a-bove water is the signe of an approaching storme, and taken out of the water seems dead; but cut into many peece, they will stirre for two or three dayes after.
 Herbe aux poulmou. The herbe called Sage of Bethlem, Sage of Ierusalem, spot-ted Comfrey, and by some also, Lungwort; also, the mosse called Lungwort; also, sea Lungwort, Oyster-grecne.
 Batre à tout poulmou. To pant exceed-ingly, to be almost out of breath.
 Il ne scait sur quelle fuëlle de poulmou respirer. He knowes not whither to adresse himselfe, or how to behave him-selfe; he knowes not what in the world to doe.

Souffler à tous poulmou. To blow with might and maine, or with all the force he hath.
 Poulmonnie: f. The cough, or any infirmi-tie of the lungs.
 Poulpe: m. as Poupe: m. also, the Pour-contrell, Preke, or many-footed fish.
 Poulpe mulqué. A kind thereof, whose head yields a strong muskie savour, and is therefore much hunted after by Lam-preys.
 Poulpe: f. Pulpe; or as Polpe.
 Poulpelé. Lecke Poulpelé.
 Poulpeux: m. euse: f. Pulpie, or full of pulpe; fleshie, brawnie, pitbie.
 Poulpic: f. The herbe Purslane.
 Poulpiéd: m. The same.
 Poulpiere: m. A Lecterne, (high) Deske, or Pulpit; also, a Presse for bookes to stand in; also, a Stage, or part of a Theater wherein Players act; also, a roome for Musicians in the upper part of a Stage; also, a threshold, or ground-fill; or as Marche-pied.
 Poulpre. as Pourpre.
 Pouls: m. The pulse; the beating, or mo-tion of an Arterie; or the Arterie so bea-ting.
 Mettre au pouls failli. To give a peri-od unto his pulses beating; to bring to the last gaspe, or unto the gates of death.
 Poullé: m. & f. Look Poullé: m. & f.
 Poullé: m. & f. Pushed, thrust, julted, joulted; inforced, compelled, violently put on; also, driven, or beaten in; also, turned, and wine, &c.
 Le jeu de dames poullées. Draughts.
 Bien poullé longuement chancelle; Pro. He that is pushed soundly, staggers long; men after blowes, or losses great, are long ere they recover.
 Poullé-avant: m. Any thing that thrusts another forward; and (more particular-ly) an overseer, and forwarder of a worke that requires haste.
 Ten de poullé-avant. Lecherie.
 Poullée: f. as Poullée; also, as Poullé-ment; or as Poullée.
 Poullément: m. A pushing, thrusting; joulting, violent putting on; or driving, or beating in.
 Poullé. To push, thrust; inforce, compell, or violently put on; or drive, or beat in, or on; also, to jult, or joul; also, to turne, or be troubled, as wine, &c. by joulting, &c.
 Poullé poullé. (words of discouragement) forward forward, on on.
 Poullé du coude. Proudly, to shoulder, or elbow every one thats next him; or to attempt the displacing, or disappointing of others.
 Poullé a toute haleine. Setk Haleine.
 Poullé de sa rest. Desperately to set his whole rest, or adventure all; resolutely to imploy his best meanes, or utmost inde-vour.
 Poullé à la rouë. To further, or helpe forward, by all meanes possible.
 Poullé le temps à l'espaule. To use delays; also, to drive off, or passe a-way the time vainely; or as he may; or be knowes not, or cares not, how.
 Un clou sert à poullé l'autre; Prov. One nayle serves to drive out a-nother.

Poullier. & Poulliere. as Poullier, & Poulliere.
 Poullit: m. iue: f. Purse, short-winded, breathing with difficultie; also, broken-winded.
 Poullin: m. A Chicken.
 La poule, & les poullins. as under Poule.
 Poulliner. To hatch, breed, or bring forth chickens.
 Poulliniere: f. The seven starres.
 Poullis: m. A little gate, or doore, which ordinarily, accompanys a great one before, or belonging to, a draw-bridge, &c.
 Poultre: m. A sole, or horse-coult.
 Poultre: f. A filtie, or mare-coult; also, a beame; and (generally) any peece of tim-ber, thats about a foot, or a foot and a halfe, square.
 Poulx. as Pouls.
 Poumon. Seeke Poulmon.
 Poupart: m. An infant, or young child; also, a meacock, or milke-jop; a tender sot that looks to be always sed with pap.
 Poupe: m. as Poullé: m. also, the can-kerous, and painfull dis ease of the nose, called Noli me tangere.
 Poupe: f. The teat of a woman; as also, the dug of a venomous beas; also, as Polpe; also, as Poullé.
 Poupes de chenilles. Bunches, or clusters of Caterpillers.
 Poupeau: m. A little teat, or dug.
 Poupée: f. A babie; a puppet, or bable; also, the flax of a distaffe; or a distaffe full of flax, &c.
 Enter en poupée. To lodge a grasse with-in a slit made into the top of a stocke; and withall to hood it, as in Enter en pou-pine. Look Poupine.
 Poullé: m. & f. Pitbie, brawnie, strong, full of pulp; also, plump, fleshie, round, fat, well-fed.
 Poullé: m. as Poullé; also, as Poullé.
 Poullé: m. A babe-maker, or puppet-maker.
 Poullé: f. A little babie; puppet, bable.
 Poullé: m. & f. Of, or belonging to, the poole of a ship.
 Vent poullé. A full, or whole wind, at sea.
 Poullé: m. Little teats, or dug.
 Poullé: m. iue: f. as Poullé.
 Poullé: f. as Poullé.
 Poullé. whence, Enter en p. as Enter en poupée. And to give it a hood, or cov-ering of straw.
 Poullé. Repatly, bructly, bruckly, quaintly, daintily.
 Poullé. A Poplar tree. Seeke Peuple.
 Poullé: m. An infant, suckling, young ba-bie; also, as Pompoa.
 Poullé: f. The poole (or hinder part) of a ship.
 Poupe de filace. A distaffe-full of flax.
 Os de la poupée. Look Os.
 Avoir vent en poupée. To proceed with full sayles; to have prosperous, or speedie succeffe in all affaires.
 Poullé. as Poullé.
 Poullé. To dabble, fiddle, cocker, cherish much.
 Pour. (In composition, giving a word the greater energie) signifies for, as, for on, upon;

upon; because, considering, in respect of; as good, or as much as; in stead, in lieu, or in defence, of; (sometimes) also, against; whence;

Tous ces charmes se trouverent inutilles pour luy.

Pour estre. By being; because it is.

Pour le plus. At the most.

Pour vous encore a solz. (in bargaining) He have but two shilling more of you; or, you shall have it for two shillings more.

Cette façon estoit nouvelle pour luy. 'Twas new unto him.

Pourbondir. To bound, leap, or jumpe over; also, to manage, or prauince a horse; to make him leap, or bound.

Pourbouiller. To parboile thoroughly.

Pource. m. The game called otherwife Triquetrac.

Pource. Because, for that cause, therefore.

Pourceau. m. A porke, swine, hog.

Pourceau de mer. A Sea-hog; a fish that something resembles the land hog, and loves to wallow in mud, as the other in mire.

Champignon de pourceau. The hogs Mushrome, or swines Mushrome; the white, or yellowish Mushrome thats good (if any) to be eaten.

Fenouil de pourceau. Hogs Fennell, sow Fennell, Sulpherwort, Wrimstonwort.

Pain de pourceau. Hogs-bread, swines-bread, sow-bread.

Queuë de pourceau. as Fenouil de pourceau; and called also (as it) Horse-brong, and Horsebrange.

Vin de pourceau. Look Vin.

Gras comme vn pourceau. As fat as a (frank-fed) hog.

Semer des roses aux pourceaux. To throw pearle before swine; to bestow, or cast away excellent things, upon filthy, foolish, and unworthy people.

Pourceau gras rompt sa soute; Prov. The well-fed hog breaks ope his stie.

On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre; Prov. We should not grease a fat hog in the taile.

Reliques sont bien perduës entre pieds de pourceaux; Prov. Pretious things, in unworthy hands, are quickly lost; (Others may interpret it otherwise.)

Si truye forsaict les pourceaux le souffrent; Prov. Pigs come to lugs for scathe done by the sow.

Pourcelaine. f. The Purple-fish; also, the Sea-Snayle, or Venus shell; (a shell-fish made somewhat like a horne;) also, the herb Purflane; whence;

Pourcelaine cultivée. Garden Purflane; tame Purflane.

Pourcelaine de mer. Sea Purflane.

Porcelet. m. A young, or small hog, a pig-hog. See Porcelet.

Pourchaille. f. The herb Purflane.

Pourchas. m. Eager pursuit, earnest chase after; diligent solicitation, or vehement following, of a matter.

Pourchasser. Eagerly to pursue, follow, prosecute, sollicite; instantly to seek, purchase, procure, compass.

Qui plus depend qu'il ne pourchasse, il ne luy faut point de besace, Prov. He that spends more then he gets, needs, not a bag, (but a bable.)

Povre. com. Poor, needy, bare, beggerly, penurious; defective, scantie, wanting, lacking, having but little; also, wretched, miserable, unfortunate, unhappy.

'A povre coeur petit souhait; Prov. A humble heart breeds homely wishes.

'A povres gens menue monnoye; Prov. Small money satisfies, or serves, the needy.

Au povre vn oeuf vaut vn boeuf; Prov. An egge's as much to a poor man as an Oxe.

Enfans sont richesses de povres gens; Prov. Look Entans.

Il est povre qui de Dieu est hay; Pro. Wretched is he who is abhord of God.

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte; Prov. He that sees nothing's poor enough.

Il n'est si grand despit que de povre orgueilleux; Prov. The spight of a proud begger is unmatchedable.

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi; Prov. The enriched beggers pride's without compare.

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle de povre avorte; Prov. Look Riche.

Le loup emporte le veau du povre; Prov. Poore men are easily oppressed, usually preyed on.

Qui scauroit les aventures il ne seroit iamaïs povre; Prov. (we say) if a man knew when it would raine, he would make hay in faire weather.

Tant de povres ne font pas bons à vn huis; Prov. Many beggers at one doore hinder themselves, and trouble others.

Povrement. Poorly, needily, barely, beggerly; miserably, wretchedly; simply.

Povret. m. etc. f. A wretch, poore soule, poor snake; or somewhat poore, not too rich, not troubled with abundance, or superfluitie; that bath but from hand to mouth.

Povreté. f. Poverty, penury, beggery, bareness, need, necessity, want.

De grasse cuisine povreté s'avosine; Prov. Poverty gets her a bouse neere prodigality; a fat kitchen, and a leane purse grow quickly neighbours.

De poules, & de povreté on en est bien tost engé; Prov. Look Poule.

En grande povreté n'y a pas grande loyauté; Prov. In great poverty there's no great loyalty.

Si jeunesse sca voit, & vieillesse pouvoit, iamaïs povreté n'auroit; Prov. If age had strength, and youth experience, none could for want alledge one just pretence.

Pourfendre. To cleave through.

Pourfendu. m. uë. f. Cleft through.

Pourfier. To affirme boldly, assure confidently, maintaine, or stand in, peremptorily.

Pourfil d'un homme. A mans feature, proportion, shape, outward lineaments; or most properly, the very middle, or middle line of his face.

Le pourfil d'une pierre precieuse. The surface, or superficies thereof.

En pourfil. Sideways; whence; visage en pourfil, as under Porfile.

Pourfiler d'or. To purse, twissell, or overcast with gold thread, &c.

Pourfileure, & Pourfisure. f. Purfling; a purfling lace, or worke; bawdikin-work; twisselling.

Pourfit. See Profit.

Pourfiterolle. f. A cake baked under boimbers. Look Profitrolle.

Pourjest. Look Project.

Pourjecter. as Projecter.

Pourmenade. f. A walke.

Pourmené. walked.

Pourmenée. f. A walk, or walking.

Pourmenement. m. A walking.

Pourmener. To walke, to stirre up and downe.

Je le pourmeneray. I will course him, or keep him stirring; I will find him worke, or bring him trouble, enough.

Pourmeneur. m. A walker.

Pourmeneuse. f. A woman that walks.

Pourmenoïr. m. A walke, or walking place.

Pourneant. In vaine, for nothing, to no purpose.

Pouparlé. m. as Pourparler. m.

Pourparlement. m. A treating; a conferring, or talking about the compounding of a difference, or concluding of a bargain.

Pourparler. m. A treatie; conference, talk, or speech had about an agreement to be made, or ibing to be done.

Pourparler. To treat, conferre, commune, or talke about matters to be accorded, or concluded.

Pourpe. m. The fish Pourcontrell, Preke, or Mansfect.

Pourpens. m. Great thought, care, study; serious cogitation.

Pourpensé. m. etc. f. Thoroughly considered, seriously thought of, exactly digested, revolved, perpended, examined.

Pourpenser. To bethink himselfe; thoroughly to think, or consider of; seriously to weigh, perpend, or digest, in the thoughts; exactly to reconent, cast, examine, revolve, in the mind.

Qui bien veut parler bien doit pourpenser; Prov. Seek Parler.

Pourpié; ou Poupier. The herb Purflane.

Pourplanté. m. etc. f. Planted throughout, set all over.

Pourplantement. m. A planting, or setting all over.

Pourplanter. To plant, or set, all over, throughout, every where.

Pourpoint. m. A dublet.

Pourpoint d'escaille. A Coslet made of plates resembling scales.

Courir les champs en pourpoint. To play the madman.

Doubler le moule du pourpoint. To feed excessively.

Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint. See Moule.

Misen pourpoint. Turned into his dublet, made not worth a gyroat; robd or deprived of, despoiled or stript out of, all his bath.

Pourpointerie. f. A Dublet-makers shop; Dublet-makers row, the street where in Dublet-makers dwell.

Pourpointier. m. A Dublet-maker.

Pourpre. m. Purple, purple colour; also, the Purple shell-fish; also, as Pourpe; also, the Purple, or a pestilent Ague which raises on the body certain red, or purple spots; also, the Tokens; the blew spots appearing on a body that's mortally infected with, or dead of, the Plague.

POV

Le pourpre au soc, mort d'egal poix balance; Prov. Death kills, or makes, alike, the rich, and poor.
 Pourpré: m. éc: f. Of Purple, attired in purple.
 Pourprendre. To possess wholly, to contain on every side or every way, to hold, or take up all.
 Pourpris: m. inf: f. Fully held, wholly contained, possesd on every side, or every way.
 Pourprins: f. as Pourpris.
 Pourpris: m. A close, or inclosure; or one inclosure of divers rooms, or closes; the whole circuit, compass, or continent of a ground, house, or place, consisting of many severall parcels, rooms, or pieces within one inclosure; whence;
 Le pourpris d'un manoir. Comprehends all the out-rooms, Courts, Gardens, Orchards, Parke, wood, or Warren, lying round about, or neere unto, it; and being within one hedge, ditch, pale, or wall.
 Pourquerre. To search, or seek hard after; to sollicite, or sue hard for; to procure, purchase, compass, by all wayes, or means.
 Pourquines: f. A kind of small blacke fgs.
 Pourquis: m. inf: f. Searched, or sought for thoroughly, sued hard for.
 Pourquoi? Why? wherefore? whereof, or for what cause?
 Dire pourquoi. To yield a reason, or shew a cause, for.
 Pourreau. as Porreau.
 Pourri: m. ie: f. Rotten, putrified; corrupted; tainted.
 Pot pourri. Look Pot.
 Le plus grand est le premier pourri; Prov. The greatest man's the soonest rotten; (perhaps because the much ease, and ill diet, whereto he gave himselfe, had filled his body with corruption.)
 Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; Prov. Look under Pierre.
 Pourrir. To rot, putrify; corrupt.
 Pourris: m. A suppuration; a rotting; a turning out of blood into healing.
 Pourrissable: com. Some rotting, likely to grow rotten.
 Pourrisseur: m. A rotter; and, particularly, the spotted, broad-headed, small-necked, sharp-mouthed, and short-tailed Serpent, Seps; no bigger then a little viper; and called thus, because whatsoever part of the body is stung by her presently rots.
 Pourrissure. as Pourriture.
 Pourriture: f. Rottemesse, putrification, corruption.
 Pourraillir. To leape out of, to bound over.
 Poursemé: m. éc: f. Sowed throughout, or all over.
 Poursemé de rougeolle. Full of, spotted or powdered all over with, the Measles.
 Poursemer. To sow throughout, or all over.
 Poussir. as Poussivre.
 Poussuite: f. Pursuit, prosecution, earnest following, eager chase after; also, a suite, or proceeding, in Law.
 Poussivable: com. Pursuable.
 Poussivant: m. A pursuer, sutor, suer; the follower of a cause; also a wooer; (In

POV

ancient time a Master of Requests was also searmed so.)
 Poussivant d'armes. A Herald extraordinary, or young Herald, a Batcheler in the Art of Heraldrie; one that's like to be chosen when a place falls.
 Poussivant: m. ante: f. Pursuing, prosecuting, following, chasing after; suing for.
 Poussuivi: m. ie: f. Pursued; followed, or chased hard; sued, prosecuted, persecuted.
 Sans estre poussuivi le meschant prend la fuite; Prov. The wicked flies though no man follow him.
 Poussuivir. To follow; also, to walke, or wander from country to country; (an old word.)
 Poussuivre. To pursue, prosecute; persecute, eagerly to follow, or chase; earnestly to proceed in, or goe on with.
 Poussuivre à cor, & à cry. To follow hard, or hatefully; to pursue with all extremity, to make hue and cry after.
 Poussuivre la pointe. To follow his thrust. Look Pointe.
 Poussuyr. as Poussuivir; or Poussuivre; (an old word.)
 Poussuyant, Poussuyvi, & Poussuyvre. as Poussivant, &c.
 Pourtant. Notwithstanding, yet for all that, howsoever.
 Pourtant que. Forasmuch as, because that, seeing that.
 Pourtoir. as Portoir.
 Pourtraict: m. A portraict, image, picture, counterfeit, or draught of.
 Pourtraicture: f. A portraiture; or as Pourtraict.
 Pourtaire. To portray, draw, delineate, paint; counterfeit.
 Il pourtrait fort bien à son pere. He is very like his father, he resembles his father very neere.
 Pourvende: f. A Prebendrie, the place of a Prebend; (an old word.)
 Pourveoir. Look Prouvoir.
 Pourveu: m. A patent, gift, grant; also, a Patentee, or one thats provided (by Patent, &c.) of a Bishoprick, or Benefice.
 Pourveu: m. ue: f. Privileged, &c. as Prouveu.
 Pourveu que. So that, on condition that.
 Pourvoy: m. A provision, help, remedy. (v.m.)
 Pourvoyance: f. Providence, foresight, foresight.
 Pourvoyant. as Prouvoyant.
 Pourvoyeur: m. A provider, or purveyor.
 Pourvoyeuse: f. A providresse, or purveyeresse.
 Poussade: f. as Poussade.
 Poussade: f. A push, thrust; jussle, joust.
 Poussie: m. as Poussade; whence;
 De plein poussie. At once, at one push, thrust, or effort; wholly, all at one time, all together.
 Poussie: f. Short wind, puffness; also, the hinder part of a sowes bellie, or that part whereon her hinder teats are.
 Poussie de bled. The chaffe of corne.
 Poussé: m. éc: f. Look Poulsé.
 Poussé-avant. as Poussé-avant.
 Poussée: f. A push, or thrust forward; a putting, or violent wringing, in; also, a joust, or jussle; also, as Poulsée.
 Poussément: m. Look Poulsément.

POY

Poussépied: m. The fist Pourcontrell, Preke, or Manyet.
 Pousser. To push, or thrust, &c. as Poulsier; also, to breath, or fetch wind.
 Pousser de bronze. The scaly dust that falls from brass after it hath been melted, or much heated.
 Poussier: m. as Poussiere.
 Poussiere: f. Thick dust, or dustiness.
 Qui se laisse jecter de la poussiere dans les yeux. Look lester.
 D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussiere noire; Prov. Look not for ought but coale-dust from coale-jacks; the infected heart must unsound stuffe belch out.
 Poussif: m. iue: f. Pursie, short-winded; also, broken-winded.
 Poussoir: m. An impulsive Instrument, used by Chirurgians, for the forcing through of a forked arrow head: This Instrument is of two kinds; one hollow, tearmed, Poussoir temelle; the other massiv, tearmed, Poussoir masse, ou sourd.
 Poussol. Poulsre de Poussol. See Poulsre.
 Poussouer: m. The iron pinne wherewith foyers drive out wooden pegs.
 Poussuignade: f. A brood, nest, or laying of egges; as many as a henne uses to sit on at once. J. Langued.
 Poussau: m. as Poussau.
 Pousselé. as Pousselé.
 Poussé, & Poussieux. Look Poussé, & Poussieux.
 Poussraiges: m. Beames; postes.
 Poussre: f. A beame; also, a sille, or young mare.
 Poussre dentelée. A harrow.
 Poussre: m. Power, strength, ability, might, force.
 Le poussre de la verge. The Liberty, or Precinct wherein a Sergeant may distraine, or arrest.
 Poussre. To may, or can; to be able; to have power, force, might, strength.
 Je n'en puismais. I cannot help it, I cannot doe withall, I am no cause of it, it is not long of me.
 Il n'en peut plus. He hath shot his fire, spent his powder, done the worst or must be can.
 Ainsi va qui mieux ne peut; Prov. He must doe thus who can no better doe.
 Contre fortune nul ne peut; Prov. Look Fortune.
 Qui mieux ne peut à la vieille retourner; Prov. When all is done home's home.
 Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut; Prov. Hee that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay.
 Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait chose qui vaille; Prov. Some though they doe their best doe nothing well.
 Pouss. The pulse. Look Pouls.
 Pouy. (An Interjection of loathing;) se.
 Pouyr. Tout n'y scauroit pouyr. All cannot goe into, all cannot be held or contained in, it. J. Parisien.
 Pouzarangue. A certaine instrument wherewith water is drawne out of garden wells.
 Poy. as Pou; Little; (an old word.)
 Poyle: f. A stone.
 Poytois. as Putois.

Poyvrade: f. A seasoning with, or sauce made of, Pepper.

Poyvre: m. Pepper.

Poyvre aquatique. Culerage, Arse-smart, water Pepper, or water Peppermint; (an herb.)

Poyvre blanc. White Pepper; like the black in all things but colour, and common-ness (for there comes not much of it hither;) Tb' East Indians use it instead of Salt. See Poyvre verd.

Poyvre d'Espagne. as Poyvre d'Inde. Poyvre Ethiopie. The husked, or coddled Pepper, called in shops Amomum, & vita longa.

Poyvre Indic, ou d'Inde. Indian Pepper, Guinie Pepper, Calicut Pepper, a little, flat, and yellowish seed.

Poyvre long. Log Pepper; a blackish, and carkin-fashioned fruit, consisting of many grains close thrust together.

Poyvre de montaigne. Pepper of the Mount; the black, and hot-tasting berry, or grain, of the shrub Mezereon, or Spurge-flax.

Poyvre verd. as Poyvre blanc; Some report that the ordinary Pepper-berry gathered while tis green, and, unripe, remains ever white, and is that which we call white Pepper; yet Gerard seems to allow it a peculiar plant.

Poyvré: m. ée: f. Peppered; seasoned with Pepper; also, tasting like Pepper.

Herbe poyvée. Dittander, Dittany, Peppermint.

Poyvrer. To pepper; to season with Pepper.

Poyvrette. as Poivrete; Herb Gith; some also call so, the Guinie Pepper plant.

Poyvrier: m. The Pepper plant.

Pratic: m. ique: f. Practically, practising.

Praticien: m. A practitioner, or practitioner in Law; a Pleader, Counsellor, Advocate, Attorney, or Proctor, allowed.

Pratique: f. Practice, experience; the forme, stile, course of pleading, or of proceeding, in the Law.

Practiqué: m. ée: f. Practised, experimented, exercised, used, put in use; dealt with, meddled in; also, frequented, much haunted; also (in Architecture) contrived.

Practiquer. To practise, exercise, use, or put in use; to deal with, or meddle in; to bestow, or employ himself in; also, to frequent, or haunt much; and (in Architecture) to contrive.

Practiquer argent sur. To raise, or make money of.

Pragmaticien. anciently, as Practicien, at this day.

Pragmatique Sanction. Look Sanction.

Pragmatizer. To practise, argue, plead; sollicite.

Praguerie: f. (The name of) a meeting at Clermont between Charles the seventh, and his some the Dolphin, who, together with others his subjects, had rebelled against him; Hence, any such league, faction, or joint rebellion of subjects against their Sovereign.

Prain. Full-bag'd, full-bellied, great with young; (a word applied onely to some kind of beasts.)

A l'agneur verra on lesquelles sont prains; Prov. Look Agnelier.

Prairier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a

meadow, or meadow ground, Sergeant prairier. A meadow keeper; an Officer that looks unto meadows, and watches the hay growing in them.

Prairie: f. A meadow, or meadow ground.

Pranchette: f. A woman's stirrup, or the plate she hath under her foot as she rides.

Prangler. Cattel to chaw their cud in the afternoon. ¶ Norm.

Praquerie, as Praguerie.

† Prat, as Pré; A meadow.

Pratique. as Practique; also, a little lace. ¶ Blesien.

Prattique, & Practiquer. See Practique, & Practiquer.

Pré: m. A meadow; a mead.

La faulx paye les prez; Pro. The Sithe gives meades their due.

Toutesfois fut le pré tondü; Prov. Yet was the meadow mowen. Seek Toutes-fois.

Preage. Medowage; or, a freedome to put cattell into other mens meadows; whence; Droit de preage. Look under Droit.

Prealable: com. Former, forerunning, before-going; first to be done, discussed, or thought of; which ought to proceed, or fore-go the rest.

Au prealable. as Prealablement.

Au prealable de. After the rate of.

Pour un prealable. First and foremost; for a beginning, or first worke, before ought else be done, or talked of.

Prealablement. First, foremost, first and foremost, formerly, before all things, ere ought else be discussed, or done.

Prealable, & Prealablement. as Prealable, & Prealablement.

Preallegué: m. ée: f. Before alleged.

Preamble: m. A Preamble, Preface, Prologue.

Preau: m. A little meadow; and (more particularly) a pleasant green, green close, or meadow, lying near a house, and serving as well for a walke, as for other uses; also, a smooth green seat under an arbor.

Preaux. The name of a certaine white, small, and sweet apple.

Prebende: f. A Prebendry.

Prebender en va tripot. To bandy at Tennis.

Prebtre. Look Prestre.

Precaire, par prec. as Precairement.

Precairement. By intreaty, request, or desire; also, at another mans will and pleasure; or onely for a while.

Precaution: f. A precaution; a foreseeing, bewareing, or providing for before hand, also, a premonition, or warning; also, the preventing of a disease before it come, or the curing of it at first coming.

Precedé: m. ée: f. Preceded; outstripped, gone or gotten before.

Precedement. Precedently, formerly.

Precedence: f. Precedence, or precedence; a foregoing, place before another.

Precedent. Precedent, foregoing, outpassing, outstripping, in ranke before another.

Preceder. To precede, surmount, surpasser, excell, go before.

Precellence: f. Precellency, an excellency, exceeding, surmounting, surpassing.

Preceller. To excell, exceed, surmount, surpass.

Precept: m. A precept, commandment; lore, document, lesson, instruction; warning, admonition, advisement.

Precepteur: m. A Teacher, Instructor, Tutor, Master, Governour.

† Preception, as Precepte.

† Preceptorizer. To teach, instruct, tutorize it; govern.

Preceptice. Teaching, instructing, lessoning, admonishing.

Precepteur: m. A foregoer; or, as Predecelleur.

Prechanter. To prechant it; to sing before the rest; or, to begin a song.

Precleux. Look Precieux.

Precipitamment. Headlong, all on a head, or with the head before, hastily, rashly, unadvisedly.

Precipitation: f. Precipitation; headlong rashness, desperate basiness.

Precipite: m. Precipitate; the red, poisonous, or corroding powder of burned Quicksilver.

Precipite: m. A dangerous cliffe, a steepe and unsteady place to goe on; a steepe downefall, a downe-right pitch, or fall.

Precipité: m. ée: f. Precipitated, cast headlong; also, rash, heady, unadvised.

Argent vit precipité. Reduced into Precipitate, burnt into red powder.

Precipiter. To precipitate; to throw, tumble, hurle, or cast downe, headlong; also, to deal rashly, proceed hastily, go unadvisedly to work.

Precipiteux: m. euse: f. Headlong, foolhardy, inconsiderate, barebrained, furious, violent, unadvised, hasty, rash.

Preciput: m. Right of birth, eldership, the privilege belonging to the eldest.

Precis: m. iie: f. Strict, precise, curious, exact.

Precisement. Precisely, strictly, exactly, curiously.

Preclare: com. Most goodly, right noble, very singular, passing, excellent.

Preclosture: f. A close, or inclosed ground, lying before a mansion house; or as Pourpris; all the ground lying about a house.

Precogiter. To precogitate, premeditate, think of beforehand.

Precognition: f. A precognition; foreknowledge, prenotion, or former notice, of.

Precognitionance: f. The same.

Precognitionre. To foreknow; know beforehand, get former notice, have a foreknowledge of.

Preconter. To abate, or defaulte part of a sum due upon a former reckoning.

Precordial: m. ale: f. Belonging to the midriff; near to, or about, the heart.

Precordiaux: m. The midriff; also, the heartstrings, or filme of the heart; also, the parts which be near, or about, the heart; also, the sides of the belly under the ribs; and sometimes also the whole nimbles.

Predecesseur: m. A predecessor, ancestor, forefather; one that hath gone, or been, before us.

Predestination: f. Predetermination, fore-appointment.

Predestiné: m. ée: f. Predetermined, predestinated; ordained, or appointed beforehand, unto.

Predestinée fatale. Fatall destiny; its unalterable destination, ordinance, decree, providence, or purpose of God.

Predial: m. ale: f. Consisting of growing in, belonging unto, meadows.

Predicant. *as* Predicateur; or a meane Preacher.

Predicateur: m. A Preacher, Teacher, Sermon-maker; a reporter, publisher; denouncer of things to come.

Predication: f. A Sermon, Preaching; publique declavation, or denunciation.

Prediction: f. A prediction, foretelling, presaging, foresaying.

Predire. To foretell, foresay, presage, divine, prophesie.

Predicteur: m. A foreteller, presager, divine, prophesier.

Predivination: f. Divination, presaging, forebessing, foreseeing.

Prediviner. To divine, presage, foresee, foreknow, ghesse at beforehand.

Prée: f. A meadow.

Préeminence: f. Prebeminence, prerogative.

Préer. To make meadow, lay to meadow, turne into meadows.

Préflu: m. u. f. Prelected, fore-chosen.

Préface: f. A Preface, Preamble, Prologue, fore-speech.

Préfect: m. A Prefect, President, Principall, or principall Officer.

Préférable: com. Preferable; fit to be esteemed, or advanced, before others.

Préférence: f. Preference, advancement; account before, place above, others.

Préferer. To preferre, like better, esteeme above, place before, make more account of.

Préfigé: m. é. f. Prefixed; fastned, set, or stuck before; appointed beforehand.

Préfiger. To prefix; to fasten, set, or stick before; also, to appoint beforehand.

Préfini: m. ie: f. Determined, appointed, limited beforehand.

Préfinir. To determine, appoint, limit beforehand.

Préfixe. To prefix; to limit, assigne, prescribe, appoint, beforehand.

Préfix. Prefixed; limited, assigned, prescribed, appointed beforehand.

Préfixion: f. A prefixion; fore-appointment, prescription.

Pregnament. Pregnantly; pithily, forcibly, strongly, lively.

Pregnant: m. ante: f. Pregnant, publie, ripe, lively, forcible, strong.

Raisons pregnantes. Plaine, apparent, important, or pressing reasons.

† Préguiste: com. A Taster, or Foretaster; one that takes the essay of meats.

† Préhaster. To precipitate; to hasten extremely, or over-much.

Pregnant. *as* Pregnant.

Preigne: f. Bagd, full, with young, with child.

Preignement. *as* Pregnament.

Preigneur: f. A being full-bagd, great with child, or with young.

Preir. To make Medowing of; to turne into Medow.

Prejudice: m. A prejudice; a (future) damage, hurt, hinderance; also, *as* Prejugé.

Prejudiciable: com. Prejudiciall, damagious, hurtfull, hindering.

Prejudicier. To prejudice, hurt, harme, hinder.

Prejugé: m. A prejudication, or fore-judgement.

Prejugé: m. é. f. Prejudicated, fore-judged.

Prejugement: m. A fore-judgement, or former judgement; a case ruled in Law; a prejudication, or hurt done to a cause by a Precedent.

Prejuger. To prejudicate, prejudge, or fore-judge; to rule, or direct the opinion of Judges by a former judgement.

Préclamer. To carry himselfe gravely, portly, pompously, magnificently; to strive, or square it like a Prelate.

Prelat: m. A Prelate.

Table de Prelat. A bountifull, or well-furnished board.

Il iure comme vn Prelat. (A Huguenots comparifon.)

Prelation: f. Preferment before others in purchasing.

Prelature: f. A Prelature, or Prelateship.

Prele: f. Small Horse-tails, Tadpoles, naked Shave-grasse.

Prelingant: m. A boasting asse, proud cock-combe, stately gull.

Prelude: m. A Preludium, preface, preamble; a flourish before the matter; and in Musick, voluntary before a lesson, &c.

Prematurité: f. Prematurity; hasty ripeness, quick ripening, forward or timely growth.

Preméditation: f. Premeditation, forethought, or forebinking.

Premédité: m. é. f. Premeditated, forethought of.

Preméditer. To premeditate, forethinke of, or thinke of beforehand.

Prémessé. Look Premessé.

Premices: m. The first fruits of.

Premie: m. A recompence, guerdon, reward.

Premier: m. é. f. Prime, first, formost; principall, chiefest, best.

Il n'est que les premieres amours; Prov. The first love is the fastest, or faithfullest; no lov's like to the first.

Premier. (Adverb.) First, at first, the first time; also, before, or above, others.

Premier que. Rather then, before, or ere, that.

Au premier. First and formost; in or at the beginning.

Tout premier. First and formost; or, at the very first.

Qui premier arrive au moulin, le premier doit moudre; Prov. He that first comes must first be served.

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; Prov. Hee that takes first his haste repents not.

Premierement. First; first and formost; with the first, at the very beginning.

Tout Premierement. At the very first, before all other things.

Premise: f. A foreplacing, a setting before.

Premonstré. tierces de la prem. An Order of Friars which weare white habits.

Premonstré: m. é. f. Premonstrated, portended, foreshewed, told, or pointed at beforehand.

Premourant: m. ante: f. Dying first, or before another.

Prenant: m. ante: f. Taking; putting; apprehending; seising; accepting, receiving; embracing; undertaking; bolding, adverting unto.

Tenir par prenant. Look Part prenant.

Prendre. To take; seise, catch, apprehend, snatch at; receive, accept of; embrace,

undertake; also, to cleave, stick, adhere, hold fast unto; also, to put, or put on.

Prendre barre sur. To have the advantage, or start of; to be beforehand with.

Prendre de bec l'un l'autre. To be at it, by the chaps, or with bitter words.

Prendre bien. Il leur print bien que, It was well for them, or they had good fortune, that.

Prendre vn boeuf par les cornes. Look Boeuf, or Corne.

Prendre le bonnet. To passe Master of Art.

Prendre aubrie. To take at advantage; or, to wrest a hasty word unto a confession.

Prendre le cas. pren le cas que. Admit, suppose, allow we you, that.

Prendre la Castille pour autruy. To undertake another mans quarrell.

Prendre chair. To battie, get fleshy, grow fat.

Prendre la chevre. To take in dudgeon, or snuffe; to take the pet, or pepper in the nose.

Prendre la clef des champs. To gain, or take liberty, give it selfe roome, flie or get out.

Prendre conclusiõs. *as* under Conclusion.

Prendre le ducil. To put on mourning apparel.

Prendre expedition. To renew a cause hanging, or suspended, in a Court; to bring, or procure a Revivor with an especiall request, or clause, for speedy dispatch.

Prendre le trein aux dents. To resist Authority, as a stubborn jade his rider; obstinately to proceed against all advice.

Prendre de gallico. See Gallico.

Prendre la garice. To flie, run away, slip or take into a lurking hole.

Prendre de bergne. A tree to be bred, or grow up, of a sucker.

Prendre vn homme ras par les cheveux. Cruelly to exact, or foolishly to expect from a man more then he is able to yield.

Prendre honneur d'un escholier. To get credit, win reputation, by a Scholler.

Prendre iour pour faire. To assigne, appoint, or set downe a day for the doing of.

Prendre langue. To gaine, or search for, intelligence; to inquire, or learne, how the world goeth.

Prendre langue entr'eux. To communit, or conserve together.

Prendre lettres. Is (at a certain Card-play) to aske leave to give over an undetaken game.

Prendre le lievre au Tabourin. See Lievre.

Prendre les lions par les jubes. To aff great matters, and greatly hazard himselfe in the asking.

Prendre la Lune à belles dents. To performe impossibilities.

Prendre la main. Look Main.

Prendre Mars pour Marthe. And, prendre Martin pour regard, To mistake (things that are somewhat alike) one for another.

Prendre du pain benist de S. Cy. To swill up store of liquor; and sometimes (more generally) to drink wine.

Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. Foolishly

to mistake most unlike things, one for another; or greedily to take (in seeming to mistake) a greater for a lesser thing.

Prendre parti. To deliberate, pause, advise, or bethinke himselfe, of.

Prendre à partie. To sue, implead, or call in question; to bend, set, or expose himselfe against.

Prendre à ses perils. To take upon myselfe the perils. *Je le prens à mes perils.* At my peril be it; if it succeed not well I am content to beare the blame, or feele the smart, of it.

Prendre à perte de finance. To take up money on great interest, for the payment of a debt for which lesse is due; Or, to take up commodities at a high rate, and (for the making of present money) sell them againe dog cheap.

Prendre pied à. To reckon, or esteeme, of; build, or ground upon; heed, or give credit unto; also, to be aggrieved, or discontented at; or take exceptions unto.

Prendre au pied levé. To snap at, or take short in words; to trip on a sudden, or at unawares; to worke on all advantages, or make the worst of things.

Prendre son à point. Look à point, under point.

Prendre à rat par la queue. To cut a puffle.

Prendre à sa risqué. To take upon myselfe the perill, with my danger be it.

Prendre d'un sac deux moustures. To take two moustures.

Prendre son sel. To swill, quaffe, carouse; to take in his lading, or his liquor to the full.

Prendre à soy. To assume, or attribute unto himselfe.

Prendre terre. To goe forward, vid ground; get on apace; also, to land, or get ashore.

Prendre le vent. To goe up the wind, to make that way which the wind comes; also, to wind, or follow by the wind, sent, or smell.

Prendre sans verd. To surprise, take napping, or at unawares.

Se prendre à. To brawle, quarrell, fall out, fight, or contend, with.

Se prendre à, de. To accuse, blame, lay the fault, cast the imputation of, upon.

Se prendre de bon biais. Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. He tooke not a right course in the matter.

Se prendre au nez. To acknowledge a fault, &c. *Looke Nez.*

Se prendre au bout du nez. Vous vous pourrez prendre au bout du nez. You may take your selfe by the nose end; viz. you are of the number, you are as

guiltie, faultie, or farre in, as the rest.

Il n'en prendrois pas 10 escus. I would not take ten Crownes for it; also, I am as glad of it as if one had given me 10 Crownes.

Il luy en prend comme à. It fareth, or fallerh out, with him as with; (The like is;)

Il n'en prend pas de ces. It fareth; or is, not with these.

Il n'y pread ne n'y met. It is not his, or for him, his part is least in it, he hath nothing to doe with it; also, he deales not

in, or meddles not with, it.

La pluye le prendra. He will be well whitted, his cap will be set.

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes; **Pro.** Tis a madnesse to meddle with women, and beasts.

Qui a appris à prendre scait tard que c'est de rendre; **Pro.** The more cunning, and forward one is to take, the more unapt, and backward he is to restore; or, they that are apt to take are unwilling to restore.

Qui d'antruy prend subject se rend; **Prov.** He that receives a favour sells his liberty.

Qui par tout va par tout prend; **Pro.** He that goes through, gaires throughly; or, he that goeth every way getteth every way.

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; **Prov.** He that takes first hath the best; or (being a chuser) cannot repent him that he had it not.

Qui peu sème peu prend; **Pro.** He that sows little reapes little.

Vieil oiseau ne se prend à reths; **Pro.** The old bird is not (easily) intrapped.

Preneur; **m.** A taker; catcher, seiser, apprehender; a receiver, accepter; undertaker, imbracer of.

Preneur de pigeons. A cheater, confener, cunningcatcher.

Prenoncé; **m. ée;** **f.** Foreshewed, foretold, or declared beforehand.

Prenoncer. To foreshow, foretell; denounce, or declare beforehand.

Prent. as **Prent.**

Prenus. Et vbi prenus? And where will you take, or find them? **J Rab.**

Preoccupation; **f.** A preoccupation, anticipation, prevention; an over-reaching.

Preoccupé; **m. ée;** **f.** Preoccupied, anticipated, forestalled, prevented, or taken by prevention; (and hence) over-raught.

Preoccuper. To preoccupate, anticipate, forestall, prevent, or take by prevention; and thence to over-reach.

Preordonné; **m. ée;** **f.** Preordinated, fore-ordained.

Preordonner. To preordinate, or fore-ordaine; to determine, enact, appoint, or set downe before-hand.

Preparatif; **m.** A preparative, or preparation.

Preparation; **f.** A preparation, or fore-provision; a preparing; a making or setting of things in a readinesse.

Preparatoire; **m.** A preparatorie.

Préparé; **m. ée;** **f.** Prepared, made ready; provided, or ordered beforehand.

Preparement; **m.** A preparing, or providing.

Preparer. To prepare; provide; order, dight, make readie for.

† Prepatour; **m.** A vineyard, or vine-clofe for the best, or choicest plants.

Preplantement; **m.** A foreplanting, or former setting.

Preposer. To preserve; to put, or set before.

Preposition; **f.** A preposition (in Grammar;) also, a putting, or setting before.

Prepostere; **com.** Preposterous, unorderly, wrong, overthwart, altogether from the purpose.

Preposterer. To place, or set preposterously; to disorder, or turne asurwarise; to put the cart before the horse.

Prepuce; **m.** The foreskin, or skin that covereth the head of the yard.

Prerogative; **f.** A prerogative, priviledge, prebeminence, great advantage.

Pres. Neere, by, neere by, fast by, hard by, neer upon, nigh unto, wellnigh, or as it were touching.

Au peu prés. Welneer, almost, in a manner, within a little, or wanting but very little.

Au plus prés. As neer as possibly can be.

Eltre au prés. To be present, neere, close by, at hand.

Nous sommes tousiours à vn denier prés. There is never but a pennie winning or losing betweene us.

Presage; **m.** A presage, divining, fore-ghesing, fore shewing; a notice, token, or argument of things to come.

Presager. as **Presagier.**

Presagiant; **m. ante;** **f.** Presaging, divining fore ghesing, foreshewing, betokening future things.

Presagier. To presage, divine, fore-ghesse, foreshow, foretell; to prophesie of things to come.

Presageux. as **Presagiant;** or full of presages.

Presbiteral; **m. ale;** **f.** Presbiterall, Priestlie, belonging to a Priest.

Presbitère; **m.** A Parsonage, Vicarage, or Priests house.

Presbtre. A Priest. *Look Presbtre.*

Presche; **f.** A Sermon, Lectur, Preaching.

Presché; **m. ée;** **f.** Preached; also, preached unto, instructed, exhorted.

Il y ay presché sept ans pour vn carême. I know it well, or I am well known there.

Il est tout presché qui n'a cure de bien faire; **Pro.** He's told enough that meanes not to do well; or, too much he is preached to that cares not to be saved.

Prechement; **m.** A preaching; instructing; exhorting, perswading.

Precher. To preach, to teach, instruct; exhort, perswade.

Le regnard presche aux poules, *wee say the Fox preaches, beware your Geese.*

Prescheur; **m.** A Preacher.

De Prescheur qui se recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; **Prov.** From Preachers who themselves commend God, and good fortune us defend.

Prescience; **f.** A prescience, or fore-knowledge.

Prescript; **m. ipse;** **f.** Prescribed; limited, ordained, appointed; also, out of date, or so old, as it can hardly be renewed; whence;

Vn procez peri, & **prescript.** A suite which hath lien so long in the decke, or hung so long by the wall, as it is growne past following.

Prescription; **f.** A prescription; a long possession, or continuance in possession; the course or use of a thing for a long time; also; a limitation, appointment, rule, or law.

Prescrire. To prescribe; to limit; assigne; appoint, ordaine.

Les procez par escrit receus en la Cour ne se prescrivent point. My at any time be

P R E

be revived, are never out of date, or out-worn.

Precedence : f. Precedence, or precedencie ; a first, or former place, ranke, seat ; a setting, or going, before others.

Precedence : f. Precedence ; The aspect, sight, or countenance.

En la precedence de. Before, before the face, or eyes ; in the very eye of, be himselfe, &c. being by.

Droict de precedence. Look under Droict.

Present : m. A present, gift, offer.

Present : m. ante : f. Present ; ready, in sight, in view ; at hand, bard by ; in presence, in his own person.

A tous presents, & à venir. To all that are and shall be ; to all alive and like to be.

Par ces presents. By these presents, or present letters ; **Par la presente**. By th' instant.

Par le present. Now, for this time, at this season.

Presentation : f. A presentation ; a presenting, shewing, representing, setting forth.

Les presentations. Th' introductions, or involvements of bills, or of acts, in a Court before pleading.

La presentation nostre Dame. A holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of November.

Presenté : m. ée : f. Presented, represented ; shewed, offered unto view ; also, offered.

Presentement. Presently, quickly, anon, at an instant, at hand, readily, speedily, suddenly.

Presenter. To present ; represent ; shew, bring into presence, offer unto view ; also, to offer.

Il craint ce coup de telle façon qu'il ne s'y presente pas. He never offers to stop it, or make a stroke at it.

Presentiment : m. A providence, or fore-seeing ; a perceiving, or understanding of a thing before hand.

Preservatif : m. A preservative, defensive ; counterpoison, antidote.

Preservatif : m. iue : f. Preservative, preserving.

Preservé : m. ée : f. Preserved, kept, saved, shielded, defended.

Preserver. To preserve, save, keep ; defend, shield.

Presidence : f. A Presidency ; the place, or Office of a President.

President : m. A President ; a Judge in a Court of Parliament, or high Court.

Le premier President. The Lord chief Justice of one of those Courts.

Presider. To preside ; govern, rule, sway, command over, sit in judgement on.

Presidial : m. ale : f. Presidial ; belonging to a President, or to a Presidial Court.

Sieges presidiaux. Seats, or Courts of Justice (established about the year 1551 in divers good townes of France) wherein civill causes not (exceeding 250 l. Tour. in money, or 10 l. Tour. in rent) are heard, and adjudged, Sovereignly, and without Appeals, or by provision notwithstanding Appeals.

Presidialement. Presidially ; within presidial jurisdiction, or compass.

Presidialité : f. The Jurisdiction of a Presidial Court.

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Presidiaux : m. The Offices of a Presidiall Seat, or Court.

Presigné : m. ée : f. Foreshewed, foretold, signified beforehand.

Prele. as Prele.

Presme : m. A near, or next, kinsman by father and mother, or in a direct line.

Presme d'Esmeralde. A base, or coarse Emerald ; whereof there be divers kinds, some transparent, as the green Jasper ; others of a thick, or troubled mallow colour.

Presmelle : f. Near kindred, the being next of kin, or the privilege of recovery, or disingaging of land, due unto the next kinsman.

Presomptit : m. iue : f. Likely, conjectural ; also, presumptuous.

Presomption : f. Presumption, saucinesse, malepertnes, over-boldnes ; also, a presumption, suspicion, guesse, conjecture, fore-conceit.

Presomptions de droict. Presumptions of right ; or (as the Latine) *presudicia juris*.

Presomptueux : m. euse : f. Presumptuous, presuming ; saucy, malepert, overbold.

Pres-prenant. Creditur pr. An bard, or strict creditor ; one that will be satisfied to th' utmost.

Presque. Wellnigh, welnear, almost, in a manner (and with a Negative) scarce, hardly.

Pressant : m. ante : f. Pressing, inforcing, earnest, urgent ; importunate, unmannerly, unreasonable.

Presse : f. A presse, throng, or croud of people ; also, a Presse to Print, or presse things in ; also, a kind of greenish, and hard Peach thats long in ripening, and whose pulpe (in some places of a ruddy colour) cleaves hard unto the stone.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas vin de presse ; Prov. Willing duties are more gracious then such as be extorted.

Pressé : m. ée : f. Pressed, squeezed, crowded, thrust bard, or close together ; strained, urged ; inforced, constrained ; importuned, bard laied to.

Pressé de son honneur. That must intrusse, that must immediately go to it.

C'est trop pressé. That is too great extremity.

Prestance : f. Precedence, or precedencie.

Pressement : m. A pressing ; squeezing, thrusting close together ; a straining, urging, inforcing ; an importuning.

Presser. To presse ; to straine, squeeze, crowd, or thrust bard together ; also, to urge, inforce, constraine ; be instant upon, or earnest with ; to importune, lay bard unto ; lie heavy on.

Presser de quelque chose. To accuse, appeale, or appeach of ; to charge home with.

Trop presser tait le cheval restit ; Pro. Too much urging makes men desperate, or forward ; extream importuning makes mens friends their enemies.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la perd ; Pro. Secke Anguille.

Pressier : m. The tree that beares the Peach called Presse.

P R E

Pressif : m. iue : f. Pressive ; or as Pressant.

Pressis : m. Cullisses, or strained meats.

Pressoir : m. A presse, or pressor (where with the juce of things is out-squeezed ;) also, the great and double ventricle made by Dura mater in the binder part of the head.

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un éernier ; Prov. (Like our) from a mill-post to a pudding-prick.

Pressoirage : m. A pressing ; also, pressing wine, or wine that is by pressing wrung out of the grapes, already well drained by that which hath distilled from them ; and therefore cut all together before such pressing, thereby to get from them the rest of their moisture.

Pressoiré : m. ée : f. Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out.

Pressoirée : f. A pressing, straining, squeezing out ; or the liquor so pressed.

Pressoirer. To presse, wring, straine, extort, or squeeze out juce, or liquor.

Pressoirer : m. A pressor, strainer, squeezer of juce, or liquor, out of things.

Pressoirer : m. as Pressoirer.

Pressouoir : m. as Pressoir ; also, a kind of frame wherewith, in France, they trie draught-horses before they buy them.

Pressurage : m. as Pressoirage ; also, the fee thats due to th' owner, or given for the use, of a common wine-press.

Pressure : f. as Pressure ; also, a pressure, pressing, thrusting, or twinding in of.

Pressuré : m. ée : f. as Pressoiré ; also, milked.

Pressurer. as Pressoirer ; also, to milk a cow, &c.

Pressurier : m. A presser, or presse-man ; one that works at a wine-press.

Village de pressurier. A drunken, crimson, or high-coloured, face.

Press : m. A loane, or lending of money.

Press : m. Presse : f. Press, ready, full-dight, furnished, prepared, provided ; prompt, nere at hand ; quick, nimble, fleet, wight.

Press comme vn chandelier. At hand quoth pickpurse.

Il n'est pas press de sortir, iusques. (Threatningly) he is not like to come out, untill.

Tel est housé qui n'est pas press ; Pro. Some, though they booted are, unready are. Look House.

Viande d'ami est bien tost presse ; Pro. A friends repast is in a trice prepared.

Press. (Adverbially) as Prestement.

Pressable : com. Lendable, which may be lent.

Prestance : f. worthinesse, noblenesse, excellency, greatnesse ; also, a presence, representation, or shew ; whence ;

Vn homme de belle prestance. A comely, or personable man ; a man of a statelly, and graceful behaviour.

Prestation : f. as Prest ; a loan ; also, a lending ; and apaying, or yielding of duties, rents, or services.

Presté : m. ée : f. Lent ; and thence, trusted, or let out to a day ; also, yielded, payed ; given.

Preste-charitez. A detractor, or backbiter.

Prestement. Promptly, readily, quickly, incessantly, soon, out of hand.

Prestier.

Prester. To lend; also, to trust out, or sell unto dais; also, to yeeld, afford, or give; also, to yeeld, or give back, as pliant, or soft things.

Prester l'espaule d. To helpe, assist, succour, support.

Du temps qu'on se cachoit pour prester argent. In the ancient, and harmelesse age, when people had more care of the borrowes credit then of their owne securitie.

Au prester Ange, au rendre Diable; Pro. Some when they would borrow a dore, but when they should pay abhorre a man; The like is;

Au prester cousin, au rendre fils de putain.

Qui preste à l'ami perd au double; Pro. He that lend's to his friend a double losse incurres.

† **Prester.** A tempest, or whirlwind.

Prestelle. f. Readinesse, promptnesse, diligence, quicknesse, nimblenesse.

Presteur. m. A lender; also, one that sells upon trust.

Presteux. m. euse. f. Lending, putting out unto loan.

Pestiges. f. Deceits, impostures, delusions, juggling, or cosening tricks.

Prestigateur. m. A juggler, a cosening Inchaunter, a cheating Conjuror.

Prescriu. m. ec. f. Prescribed, limited, appointed unto.

† **Prestolant.** m. A Steward, or Overseer, a Bailife of the husbandrie, or over husbandmen; a Surveyor over a farme.

Prest-oreille. Attentive, listening, or bawling, lending an eare unto.

Prestraille. t. Bawle Gravelings, pautry Priests; or as;

Prestrailerie. la p. Priests; or the Order of Priesthood; or the whole packe of scurvie Priests.

Prestal. m. ale. f. Priestlike, Priest-like, of or belonging unto, Priests.

Prestre. m. A Priest.

Bonnet de prestre. Spindle-tree, Prickwood, Prick-timber.

Coquille de prestre. Chickweed.

Couillon de prestre. See Couillon.

Couronne de prestre. His shaven crowne; also, the herbe Dandelion, Priests-crowne, Pissabed.

Après Pasques, & Rogation, si de prestre, & d'oignon; Pro. (Belike because in hot weather which comes quickly after, they stinke both alike.)

Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre;

Prov. After a peare wine, or the Priest.

Bon gré mal gré va la prestre au Séné; Pro. as under Gré.

Mestier n'avons d'hardi prestre; Pro. we have no need of a courageous Priest; valour is a needlesse vertue in a Churchman.

Qui veut tenir nette maison il n'y faut prestre ny pigeon; Pro. For (we say) Priests, and Pigeons make soule houses.

Prestresse. f. A she Priest; also, a Priests leyman, wench, or whore.

Prestrile. f. Priesthood; the Order, Office, or place of a Priest.

Prestrot. m. A little Priest; a curate, under Priest, or Chantry Priest; also,

a little bird that somewhat resembles a Linnet.

Presumé; m. ec. f. Presumed, thought, weened, supposed, imagined.

Presumer. To presume, or thinke too well, of himselfe, to arrogate, assume, or take on him, a great deale more then his due; to over-value his owne person, or parts; also, to presume, thinke, weene, imagine, conjecture, suppose.

Presupposé; m. ec. f. Presupposed.

Presupposer. To presuppose; admit, put the case that; imagine, conjecture, weene before-hand.

Presupposition; f. A presupposition, a presupposall; an admitting; a conjecture, or weening.

Presure; f. The rennet wherewith milke, employed in Cheese-making, is curdled.

Pretendant; m. One that stands, or sues, or seeks, for a place.

Pretendant. Pretending; claiming, challenging; aiming at, suing or putting in for; also, meaning, intending, seeming, making a shew of, giving a colour, for.

Pretendre. To pretend; lay claime to, aime at, sue, stand, lay, or put in for; also, to meane, seeme, intend, make a shew of, give a colour for.

Pretendre une chose de son chef. To derive his right unto a thing from the source, or original thereof.

Pretendu; m. A thing for which a pretence, or pretext is made; or wherunto a claime, or challenge is layd; a thing pretended unto, aimed at, stood for, hoped after.

Pretendu; m. ue. f. Pretended; sued, or stood for; wherunto claime is made; also, intended, seeming, or whereof shew is made.

Pretence; f. A pretence; purpose, designement, project, intent.

Preterit; m. ite. f. Past, overpast, overslipped, gone, departed, expired.

Pretermettre. To pretermitt, omit, overslip, overpasse, leave, baulke, neglect; forget.

Pretermis; m. ife. f. Pretermitted, omitted, overpassed, overslipped; baulked, neglected.

Pretermision; f. A pretermision, omission, overpassing, baulking, neglect; forgetting.

Pretex; m. A Pretor; a Judge, or Officer of great authoritie among the ancient Romanes.

Pretex; m. A pretext, pretence, cover, cloake, shadow, colour, shew, excuse, for.

Pretieusement. Preciously, sumptuously, excellently.

Pretieux; m. euse. f. Precious; of great value; much worth; high price; very sumptuous, excellent, exceeding good.

Pretoire; m. The Pavilion, or house of a Pretor; also, the Court wherem he gave audience to Supors; also, his Jurisdiction, or the Precinct within which he might exercise it.

Pretrot; m. A little bird somewhat resembling a Linnet.

Preu. Look Preux.

prevalence; f. Is the overplus, or that

which remaines, of the price of Land sold for the payment of a debt.

Prevaloir. To prevaille, gaine, or be the better by; to receive benefit, assistance, or succour, from; to make use, or profit of.

Prevaricateur; m. A prevaricator, deceiver, double dealer; a treacherous Attorney, Solicitor, or follower of a cause; one that pleads by covin, or collusion; or bath private intelligence with him against whom he pleads; generally, one that in all his proceedings digresseth from truth, reason, and honestie.

Prevarication; f. Prevarication; treachery, double dealing, deceit; covin, collusion, or corruption in pleading; a treachery continuing of intelligence with an adversarie; a swarving from truth, reason, and honestie.

Prevariqué. Prevaricated, colluded, treacherously followed, or handled.

Prevariquer. To prevaricate, plead by covin, proceed by collusion, to deceive, deale doubly, or treacherously, with; to betray a cause, wherewith he is trusted, unto the adversarie; to swarve, or digresse from truth, and honestie.

Preudeshomme; f. A chaste, honest, modest, vertuous (grave, or discreet) Matron.

Preudes gens. Valiant, faithfull, honest persons.

Preud'homme. A valiant, hardie, courageous; also, a loyal, faithfull, honest, vertuous (also, a discreet) man; also, the verbe Clarie.

Preud'homme; f. Courage, valour, prowess; loyalty, faithfulness; honestie, sinceritie, integritie; good dealing; true meaning.

Preud'homme; m. ere. f. Valiant, courageous; loyal, faithfull; honest, sincere.

Prevell; m. An ordinary meeting of Spinners, and Tougsters, at a certaine place, where they worke, and make morrie together.

Prevenant. Preventing, anticipating, outshipping, forestalling.

Prevenement; m. A preventing, anticipating, outshipping, forestalling.

Prevenir. To prevent; outstrip, anticipate, preoccupate, forestall; also, to approach, or call in question.

Prevention; f. A prevention, anticipation, preoccupation, forestallment.

Condamner par prevention; viz. devant que le proces soit fait, before the Indictment be drawn.

Prevenu; m. (Is in Law) a preventing of whatsoever may be objected.

Prevenu; m. ue. f. Provoked, outstripped, preoccupied, anticipated, forestalled; also, accused of, charged with, called in question for; whence; Prevenu est l'office. Publicly approached; called into a Court, or before a Judge.

Prevu; m. eue. f. Foreseen, fore-imagined, forecast, perceived (also, provided) beforehand.

Prevoir. To foresee, fore-imagine, forecast; perceive a far of; provide beforehand; prevent what otherwise would follow.

Prevost; m. The Provost, or Presidents of a Colledge.

Colledge, or Cathedrall Church; also, a principall Magistrate, or Judge in a good towne; also, an under Judge of a Province; the Judge of a village; or the Roturiers proper Judge; (for such as the Bailli, and Seneschal are among Gentlemen, the Prevost is among Yeomen; whose wardships he disposeth of, whose differences he judgeth of; and on whom (offending) he inflicteth punishments, or penalties. Looke Prevost des villes;) also, an under Martiall, or Prevost Martiall.

Prevost des amendes. The Collector of all amerciements, and small casuall rights due unto the Lord of a Mannor; sited thus to set a difference between him and the ordinarie Judge of the Mannor, who is called Prevost, & Garde, de Justice. Prevost d'Eglise. Is, in a Cathedrall Church, the Deane; or the Officer which delivers out vicinalls unto the Canons, &c. Prevost fermier. A Countrey Prevost, or Officer, who levies all amerciements, tolls, and customes, and seises all waifes and straites, within his Jurisdiction, either to his owne use (as in some places) or for his Lord (as in the most.)

Prevost forain. Is by the custome of Senlis, the ordinarie Judge of the Province; and determines of all actions real, or personall; and hath under his Jurisdiction all the Churchmen, Gentlemen, Burguers, and others residing, or dwelling within his walke.

Prevost, & garde de Justice. Looke in Prevost des amendes; or as; Prevost en garde. A small Prevost, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or those of a Lord Iusticier; hath no benefit by any fines, escheates, or amerciements; and is inferior in all respects unto a Bailli.

Prevost de l'hostel; (Called now a-daies, Le grand Prevost de l'hostel du Roy) The ordinarie Judge of the Kings household; sets rates upon vicinalls; and sets downe orders for the government of many other things (especially concerning whores, &c.) in all (unprivileged) places within six leagues of the Court.

Prevost des Marchands à Paris. The Lord Mayor of Paris; different from the Prevost of Justice, who is called, Le Prevost de Paris.

Prevost des Marchaux. A Prevost Martiall (who is often both Informer, Judge, and Executioner) punishes disorderly Souldiers, coyens, Tree-booters, highway robbers, lazie rogues, or vagabonds, and such as weare forbidden weapons.

Prevost des Monnoyes. The Prevost of the Mint; the Judge of controversies arising by reason of the Mint, or among Mintmen.

Prevost des Ordres (du Saint Esprit, & de Saint Michel;) The Master of the ceremonies in either of the Orders of France; looks that their Statutes be duly observed; inquires diligently (and privately) after their infringers, whom in sleight cases he admonisheth gently, but if their faults be great, he complains unto the King, he likewise makes a certificate of the death of every Knight, and causes the Clarke of the Order to Register it.

Prevost de Paris. The ordinarie Judge of differences betweene the Citizens, and all others that reside within the Jurisdiction of the Chastelet of Paris; the Governour generall of the Police both of that Towne, and of her seven daughters (for which looke under the word Fille;) and of much greater authoritie in his government then the Prevost of other Townes, who be inferior to the Baylives and Seneschalls thereof.

Prevost des Ribaulds; was in old time the Lieutenant of the Roy des Ribaulds. Prevost vicontal. The Iudge of a Chastellenie, or as Prevost en garde.

Prevost des villes. Rurall Prevosts, or Judges; are to be present at all Assises held by the Baillis; are Judges of the Police, take notice of the incorporate trades; and looke to the reparations of the Townes wheretto they belong; they likewise receive the oathes of all Vineyard-keepers; and in Towne-assemblies precede the Conseillers of that Jurisdiction, and if the Lieutenant of the Province be absent, ever preside; yet are they not to meddle with any causes belonging to the Kings Domaine, Fiefs, or Hommages; and for their negligence are punishable by the Baylives.

Le grand Prevost de France, as Prevost de l'Hostel.

Prevostable: com. Subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Prevost, or unto Martiall law.

Prevostablement. By Martiall law.

Prevostaire: com. Prevostall, of a Prevost; as a Prevost; subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Prevost; and, thence also, criminall.

Prevostal: m. ale: f. The same.

Prevosté: m. A Prevostship, or Presidentship; the Seat, or Court of a Prevost, or Martiall; also, the precincts, and Jurisdiction thereof; also, all sorts of small casuall rights, accruing to a Lord Iusticier within his Territories.

Droit de Prevosté. The privilege of having a Prevost, or Martiall, for the keeping of Courts; and levying of waifes, Toll, Estrait, and amerciements, &c. belongs to a Lord Baron, or Chastelain, that have Jurisdiction; In some places also, a Passage-toll, or through-toll is termed thus. Les sept filles de la Prevosté de Paris.

Looke under the word Fille.

Prevostel: m. elle: f. as Prevostaire.

Prevostere: com. as Prevostaire.

Prevoyance: f. Providence, foresight, forecast.

Preut. First, or first of all.

En preut; deux, trois, &c. One, two, three, &c. or Imprimis; a word used in Inventories, and Accompts.

Preuve: f. A proove, tryall, essay, experiment, experience; also, reason alleged, authority shewed, evidence produced, or testimony brought, for the proove, or confirmation of a matter in question.

A preuve de marteau. That will abide the hammering; that is right, sound, solide, good.

A la preuve l'on escorche l'asne; Pro. By proving, attempting, or laying the bands to, an Asse is flayed, viz. a difficultie is compassed; a difference compounded.

Preux. Hardie, doughtie, valiant, courageous, full of provesse; also, loyall, faithfull, sincere, honest, vertuous, worthie; also, discreet, skilfull, ready.

Les neut preux. The nine Worthies.

Au fils de preux. The Voice, or Cry of Heralds in honor of a young Knight (sonne to a valiant, and worthie father) the first time he presents himselfe as an assailant, in the Lists.

Preyer: m. A kind of Linnet that hath a long, or Larke-like, beel.

Priant. Praying, beseeching, requesting, intreating.

Priapisme: m. A lustlesse extension, or swelling of the yard.

Prié: m. ée: f. Prayed, besought, requested, intreated, desired.

Pricement: m. A praying, beseeching, requesting, intreating, desiring.

Prier. To pray, beseech, intreat, request, implore, desire, crave or beg of, make humble sute unto.

Priez vilain, moins il fera; Pro. The more y'intreat a clowne the lesse beel doe.

Qui veut apprendre à prier aille souvent sur la mer; Pro. Much danger breeds devotion, feare of death teaches religion.

Priere: f. A prayer, supplication, intreatie, request, humble sute or desire.

De mains vuides prieres vaines; Pro. Emptie hands make idle supplications; he that gives nought, by prayer getteth nought.

Prieur: m. A Prior; the head of a Priorie.

Prieuré: f. A Priorie, or Fryerie.

Prieure: f. A Prioreffe; the head of a Priorie of Nuns.

Prim: m. as Prelme.

Prim: m. ime: f. Prime, forward, or first, principall, chiefe, or soonest; also, as Prim. Prime Lune. The first quarter, or the increase, of the Moon.

Prim temps. The Spring.

Marjolaine prime. Majorome gentle, sweet Marjerome, fine Marjerome; also (but lesse properly) Time.

Filer prim. To run thinnie, or by little and little.

Je veux tailler ma plume plus prime. I will use a more neat, fine, smooth, eloquent stile; my penne shall runne more glybly along.

Primace: f. Primacie, excellencie; chiefe rule, highest estate, greatest authoritie; and particularly, an Ecclesiasticall dignitie, or command over all the Arch-bishops and Bishops of a Kingdome, or Province.

Primas: m. A Primat, or Metropolitan.

Primauté: f. as Primace.

Prime. Le p. des Chevaliers. A prime Knight, the Paragon or flower of Knights.

Prime: f. Primero at Cards; also, the first houre of the day (in Summer at foure a Clock, in Winter at eight;) also a small Goldsmithes weight, wherewith 24 make but one graine.

Soupes de prime. Monasticall Brewesse; cheese and bread put into portage; or chopped Parsley strewed or layed together with the fat of the Beefe-pot, as the bread.

Prime: com. Thinne, slender, exile, small; also, as Prim; whence;

Cheveux

Cheveux primes. Smooth, or delicate hair.

Prime. (Adverb.) Primely, chiefly; forwardly, soonest, first.

'A prime. While, but now, but even now.

Retournez vous au prime? Came you backe no sooner? came you againe but now?

Prime-barbe. The downe, or mossie beard on a young mans chin.

Primement. Chiefly, principally, expressly; also, thinly, narrowly; also, exactly, curiously.

Primerain: m. aine: f. Early, timely, forward, that springeth, buddeth, or commeth forth with the first.

Primeroge: com. as Primerain; whence; Figues primeroges. Starved figges, or the first figges that come upon the tree, which being too forward, commonly thrive not.

Primerouge. as Primeroge.

Primes. Or primes. Now at the last, onely at this time, not before now, or but even now.

Prime-vere: f. The Spring; also, the Primrose; also, a conslip.

Primeur: f. Smallnesse, thinnesse, exilitie, slendernesse; also, primenesse, perfection, excellencie; also, forwardnesse.

Primices: f. First fruits; the first fruites of the yeare; the firstlings of yearly fruites.

Primicall: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, first fruits.

Primitif: m. iue: f. Primitive, the first, which hath no beginning from another.

Primogeniture: f. Prime, or first birth; eldestship, or the being eldest; the title of the eldest, or first-born child.

Primordial: m. ale: f. Original, of an offspring, first rising, beginning from.

Prim, Thin, subtil, piercing, sharpe.

Prince: m. A Prince, or chiefe; a Monarch, Sovereigne, great Lord, great Potentate: Some good French Authors mention fix kinds of Princes; the first they stile Simples Princes; no better then Magistrates, or Officers of Sovereignie; such as were the Patriarchs and Judges among the Jewes; the Kings of Lacedemonia; the ancient Kings of France; the first Kings, and (at least in appearance) the first Emperours, of Rome; the moderne Dukes of Venice; and (in Bodins opinion) the Emperours of Germany: the second Princes subjects; owners of Sovereignty within their own countries, and yet subject (owne way or other) unto greater Princes; of which ranke are the Kings protected by the great Turke; those that live under Prester Iohn; the ancient Princes of Italy, while they acknowledged, and held of the Empire; the ancient Dukes and Earles of France, while they afforded their Kings no more then a bare homage, and some small attendance in the wars; the moderne King of Bohemia, and Princes of the Empire: The third, Princes Seigneurs; which have an absolute power over the persons, and propertie in the possession, of their subjects; as had the four first Monarchs of Assyria, Media, Persia, and Egypt; and as at this day the great Turke, Prester Iohn, the Muscovites, and some other such Tyrans have:

The fourth, Princes Souverains (more moderate, and commodious for mankind, then the former) enjoy an absolute, but publicke Sovereignie, not (much) intermeddling with the private; of which kinde, the later Emperours of Rome, with those of Constantinople, were, and at this day the most of the Kings, and Sovereigne Princes of Christendome, are: The fifth, Princes de race, ou du sang; viz. The children, or offspring of Sovereigne Princes, who by their birth are capable of, or may come unto, a Crown; within which branch we may comprehend the eldest sonnes of Sovereign Kings; who not having any particular affectation, or access, of title by creation (as our Prince) or by donation (as the eldest sonne of France) are tearmed simply Princes: The last, Princes, ou Seigneurs, de Principautez, doe seeme to derive their dignity from certaine ancient, and powerfull vassalls of the Crowne; which having, in emulation of the Dukes and Earles of their time, introuced on all rights of Sovereignie within their owne dominions, and wanting (what the others had) a Title to distinguish them from kisse, or lesse absolute, Lords, very willingly tooke this upon them: Since which times the Kings of France retaining, by severall means, the Estates of these Vassals unto the Crown, yet have been pleased to continue the name in such of their favourites as have sued for it; And at this day some great Lords, which desire to be held Princes, are curious to procure one of their Townes to be made a Principaute, and afterwards bestow it, or (at least) the Title of it, on their eldest sonnes: But these are no true Princes, and therefore in all assemblies they be ranked beneath Earles.

Jeux de princes. Such sports as are delightfull, or pleasing, to those that use them.

Les princes se servent des hommes comme le laboureur des abeilles; Pro. viz. First take their honey from them, and then smother, or expell, them.

Les princes tiennent tousiours leurs comptes, ils ne perdent jamais rien; Pro. Princes are excellent reckoners, for they seldom lose ought.

Les princes ne veulent point de servitudes limitez; Pro. Princes will not be served on conditions.

Haine de prince signifie mort d'homme; Pro. Hee's near his death that's hated by his Prince.

Princesse: f. A Princess.

Principal: m. The Principall, or head of a Societie; a principall, chiefe, head man, or matter; also, the summe, chiefe knot, maine point, of a matter; also, the principall; the summe in question, or let out unto use.

Principal: m. ale: f. Principall, sovereign, most speciall, chiefe, greatest, highest.

Principalement. Principally, chiefly, most especially.

Principauté: f. A Principallitie; the Estate, or Seat, of a Sovereigne Prince; also, an extraordinary, and extravagant Seignorie, bearing, rather then deserving,

the name of this dignity, and ranked between an Earldome, and Vicountie; (Looke in the later end of the word Prince.)

Principe: m. A Principle, Maxime, ground of Art; also, a beginning, or a beginner.

Principelque: com. Princely, royall, sovereigne.

Principié: m. éc: f. Begun, or in breeding.

Principion: m. A petite Prince.

Prinief. Le Seigneur de p. The Lord Paramount, or immediate Lord, of an inheritance charged with rent.

Pringalle: f. A fashion of warlike Engine used in old times.

Pringent: m. A kind of small bird.

Prins: m. inf: f. Taken; seized, &c. Look Prins.

Prinsault. De pr. Presently, immediately, suddenly, at an instant, at the first chop, effort, or jumpe; out of hand.

Prinsautier: m. A flatter, a nimble jamper.

Prinsautier: m. ere: f. Suddaine, quick, nimble, ready, instant, (quickly) present, at hand.

Prinsle: f. A taking, seizing; a catching, or laying hold on. Look Prinsle.

Princaner. To spring, or flourish as the Spring.

Princanier: m. ere: f. Early, of the Spring.

Printemps: m. The Spring, or Spring time.

Priorité: f. Prioritie, senioritie, precedencie, ancientnesse, eldship; a being, or going, before others.

Pris: m. The price, rate; value; accompt, respect, estimation; worth, of things; also, the prize, reward, or honour got by, kept for, or due unto, the best deserwer in a Justs, &c.

'A pris d'argent, For money.

Au pris que. Ever as.

'A quelque pris qu'est le bled. Whatsoever it cost me, how dearly forever I pay for it.

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil; Prov. All things are sold at the price the eyes set on them.

Pris: m. inf: f. Taken; seized, caught, apprehended, received, accepted of; embraced, undertaken; also, put, or put on.

Corne prise. Growne stately, proud, intolerable.

Eau prise, & vin pris. Turned, or curdled; grown thick, and dead withall.

Homme bien pris. Well set, well underlaid.

Pris à coup perdu. Gotten more by good hap then any great cunning.

Pris à per & à couche. Surprised, over-raught, in danger, met with, every way.

Pris comme le More. Look More.

Pris du nez. That hath the Murre, whose nose is stuffed, or stopped with cold.

Cela a desia pris coup. Hath already gotten a speeding, or deadly blow; is brought to that state, that it cannot long subsist.

Elle a pris sa teste. She is resolved to do but what she list.

Il luy a pris vne veruë. The giddy worm bites him, the toy hath taken him in the head.

Le plus rouges y font pris. Look Rouge.

Les plus rufes font les premiers pris; Pro. The craftiest are the soonest caught,

B b b b

Trop

PRI

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est pris ; *Pro. Mischiefs being in, complaints are out of date.*

Prilage : m. *A prise, prising, praising, rating, valuing.*

Prise : f. as *Prilage* ; also, a taking, seizing ; an arrest, or seizure ; a catching, a laying hold, or hands on ; also, a locke, or hold in wrestling ; any advantage ; also, a pike, or quarrell ; also, a bootie, or prize ; also, the death, or fall of a hunted beast.

Prise de marres. *A kind of penaltie for the non-payment of Cens at the day whereon they are due.*

Prise de paupieres. *The agglutination of the eye-lids ; when they cleave either together, or to the horns, or conjunctive membrane, by means of some ulcer which hath been ill cured.*

De belle prise. *Faire, well-liking, worth the taking, acceptable or gracious to the eye.*

De bonne prise. *Good, or lawfull prize ; also, full ripe, in season, fit to be cropped, gathered, or gotten.*

Corner prise. *Cela cornoit prise. That finished the chase, that made an end of the matter.*

Estre aux prises. *To be closed, locked, or grappled together ; to tug one another, to wrestle, or strive one with another.*

C'est vne bonne prise que d'un ieune loup ; *Prov. A young wolfe is a game worth catching.*

Prise : m. & f. *Prised, rated, valued, esteemed.*

Prisee : f. *A prisaill, rate, valuation ; a prising, rating, valuing.*

Priser. *To prise ; esteem, respect, reckon, account of ; also, to tax, rate, value, set a price on.*

A l'hostel priser, & au marché vendre ; *Prov. Rate thy commodities at home, but sell them abroad.*

Qui bien se cognoit peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise ; *Pro. He that himselfe knowes well, himselfe despises, the self-despiser God beeds, and advises.*

† Priserie : f. *A prising, or praising ; a rating, or valuing.*

Priseur : m. *A priser, praiser, price-setter ; a rater, valuer, taxer.*

Prisme. *Look Prime.*

Prison : f. *A Prison, Jayle, or Gaole.*

Oncques n'y eut laidesamours, ny belle prison ; *Prov. There never was faire prison, nor soule love.*

Prisonnier : m. *A prisoner.*

Tous les prisonniers s'en fontruys de la bourse. *All manner of pence are flown out of his purse.*

Priste. *A kind of whall, or huge fish, whose snout is very long, and notched like a Saw.*

Pristine : com. *Former, old, ancient ; wonted, accustomed ; also, late, or but little past.*

Privaile : f. *Lieu ou l'on fait les privez ; or a Pipe, or Funnell, for the voiding of the ill aire of a Privy.*

Privation : f. *A privation, depriving, bereaving, withdrawing of ; a want, or wanting ; a lacking, or being without.*

Privativement. *Exclusively, by way of exclusion, or to the putting out of others.*

Cela luy appartient privativement à tous autres. *Belongeth only to him, no other hath ought to do withall.*

PRO

Privauté : f. *Privacie, private familiaritie, or friendship, inward conversation or acquaintance.*

Privé : m. *A Privie, Jakes, house of Office. En son privé. Privately, secretly, closely, retiredly, within his own doores, without gadding, or meddling, abroad ; at his owne home.*

Privé : m. & f. *Deprived, reaved, bereft of ; also privie, close, or secret ; also, privat, familiar, inward, bold with, near unto, as one of his own ; tame, gentle, tractable, domesticall ; also, ordinary, homely ; without charge, office, or authority in the Commonwealth.*

D'un larron privé on ne se peut garder ; *Prov. No creature can avoide the privie theefe.*

Privément : m. *A depriving, or bereaving. Privement. Privily, closely, secretly, privately, inwardly, familiarly ; after an ordinary fashion.*

Priver. *To deprive, reave, or bereave, de spoyle of, take from.*

Privilege : m. *A Privilege, Libertie, Franchise, Licene, Immunitie, Privogative above others ; A French Lawyer defines it to be, Vne concession singuliere que le Roy octroye à tousiours par lettres Patentes (qui doivent estre verifiées en la Chambre des comptes.)*

Privilegié : m. & f. *Privileg'd, exempted from ordinary duties, or jurisdiction ; out of ordinary course.*

Cas, jou delict privilegié. *A notable case, or notorious crime, which none but the King, or his Judges, may examine, sentence, or censure.*

† Privoité. as *Privauté.*

Prix : m. *Price. Look Pris.*

Probabilité : f. *Probability, likelihood, appearance of truth.*

Probable : com. *Probable, provicable, which maybe proved, likely, or like to be true.*

Probablement. *Probably, likely, provicably.*

Probableté. as *Probabilité.*

Probation : f. *A probation, prooff, approbation, proving.*

Probatique. *Piscine pro. A pond for the washing of the sheepe that were, by the Law, to be sacrificed.*

Probité : f. *Honestie, integrity, sincerity, goodness, uprightness, true dealing.*

Problematique : com. *Problematicall, belonging to a Probleme.*

Probleme : com. *A Probleme, a proposition, position, or sentence, having a question annexed unto it.*

† Probosce : t. *A big snout, huge nose.*

Proboscide. *The trunk, or snout of an Elephant.*

Procace : m. *The Post, or Carrier that goeth weekly between Rome and Naples.*

Procedé. *Proceeded ; passed forth, gone forward ; held, continued, or kept on in a course ; also, sued, or pursued.*

Proceder. *To proceed, go forward, passe forth ; continue, hold, or keep on in a course ; also, to sue, or pursue.*

Proceder sommairement. *Look Sommairement.*

Fins de non proceder. *Reasons alleged for the staying of further proceedings in Court.*

Jamais ne gaigne qui procede à son Maître ; *Pro. He never thrives that sues his Master.*

PRO

Longuement proceder est à l'advocat vendenger ; *Prov. Delays in Law fill Pleaders Barnes.*

Procedure : f. *A procedure ; a course, or proceeding ; a course of proceeding ; a suing, a pursuing.*

Procerité : f. *Height, or length of body ; tallness of stature.*

Procès : m. *A Proces, or Sute ; a Case, Cause, Action, Indictment, Matter in Law ; also, debate, strife, sute, altercation, contention ; also, the Proesse, Apoplyse, or out-standing part of a bone.*

Procez. mamillaires. *Small teat-like sinewes in the forepart of the braine ; the instruments of the sense of smelling.*

Vndiable en procès. *A notable stirring, unquiet, or litigious fellow.*

Faire le procès à. *To approach, or indite ; to sit upon life and death on.*

Son procès est fait. *His cause is ready for judgement ; also, he is convicted, or condemned ; he is but a dead (but agon) man.*

Pendre vn procès au croc. *See Croc.*

Perdre son procès. *To be cast in Law.*

De procès ou gist grosse amende, en tous temps bon heur nous defende ; *Pro. From sutes that subject be to grievous fines, good Lord deliver us.*

En procès il n'y a point d'amour ; *Prov. There is no love 'twixen lawing adversaries ; or, there is no love among those that goe to Law.*

Processeux : m. & f. *as Processif ; or full of actions, filled with sutes.*

Processif : m. & f. *Litigious, debatefull, wrangling, always in sutes, ever at Law.*

Procession : f. *A procession.*

Processional : m. & f. *Processionall, belonging to, serving for, a procession.*

Prochain : m. & f. *Nigh, neere, next, neighbouring, adjoining, close to, hard by.*

Prochainement. *Neerely, nighly, next, or last.*

Prochaineté : f. *Nighnesse, neerenesse, proximity, neighbouringhood.*

Prochas : m. *A purchase ; a pursuit.*

Prochasser. *Look Pourchasser.*

Proche : com. *Neer, nigh, neighbouring, adjoining, close unto.*

Procheief : m. *The Fief, or Inheritance that's held of a Lord by a direct, and immediate tenure.*

† Procidence : f. *A falling downe of a thing out of its right place.*

Proclamation : f. *A proclamation, a proclaiming.*

Proclamé : m. & f. *Proclaimed.*

Proclamer. *To proclaim, to publish by proclamation.*

Proclameur : m. *A proclamer.*

Proclif : m. & f. *Inclining, bending, subject, or inclined, unto ; prone, apt, ready to fall.*

Procours. as *Parcours.*

Procrastination : f. *A procrastination, delay, driving off from day to day, putting over till to morrow.*

Procrastiné : m. & f. *Procrastinated, driven off, or put over, from day to day.*

Procrastiner. *To procrastinate, prolong, delay, drive, or put off, deferre from day to day.*

Procreateur : m. *A procreator, begetter, ingendrer, (second) maker.*

Procrea-

Procreation: f. *A procreation, ingendering, begetting.*
Procreatrice: f. *A procreatrice; a mother, or damme.*
Procréer. To procreate, ingender, beget, breed, make.
† Procureur. Used sometimes in stead of Procureur.
Procuracion: f. *A procuracion; a warrant, or Letter, of Attorney; a following of another mans business by warrant; also, a Visitation executed by an Archdeacon, or some other, as the Bishops Deputy.*
Paster procuracion. To appoint an Attorney, or Deputy; to make one a warrant, or Letter of Attorney, for the following of his business; also, to yield, grant, or agree unto.
Procuré: m. &c.: f. *Procured, made; solicited.*
Procureur. To procure, get, purchase, acquire; to sollicite, or follow a cause.
Procureur: m. *A Proctor; an Attorney at Law.*
Procureur fiscal. The ordinary Proctor, or Attorney of a Lord high Justicier, who by him prosecutes (within his owne Territories) all causes that either concerne the rights, and dependances of his Seignory; or tend to the maintenance of the Peace, and safety of his vassals.
Procureurs d'Hospitaux. Proctors of Spittles; Officers which receive the rents belonging to, and almes bestowed on, them.
Procureur d'office, ou de Seigneurie. The Attorney of a Moyen Justicier, who not having any Fiske, cannot have a Procureur fiscal, and therefore differs from,
Procureur de la Seigneurie de la Justice; (which is) as Procureur fiscal.
Prodenou: m. *A rope which compasseth the stay-yard of a Ship.*
Prodigal: m. &c.: f. *Prodigall, unthrifty, riotous, lavish, wastfull, excessive in expence.*
Prodigalemeut. Prodigally, unthriftily, riotously, lavishly, wastfully.
Prodigalité: m. &c.: f. *Prodigalized, lavished, wasted, spent riotously, disposed of unthriftily, squandered away.*
Prodigaliter. To prodigalize it, spend unthriftily, waste, lavish, consume, or squander all away.
Prodigalité: f. *Prodigality, riot, unthriftnesse, lavish, or wastfull expence.*
Prodige: m. *A prodigie; wonder, strange signe, unnaturall accident, marvelous thing.*
Prodiger. as **Prodiguer**.
Prodigiousmeut. Prodigiously; monstrously, wonderfully, most strangely, or unnaturally.
Prodigieux: m. &c.: f. *Prodigious; wonderful, monstrous, most unnaturall or out of course.*
Prodigue: com. *Prodigall, unthriftnesse, wastfull, riotous, excessive, or outrageous in expence.*
Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin n'a du sien ne tour, ne moulin; Prov. The drunken spendthrift wastes his best possessions.
Prodiguer. To riot, lavish, mispend, play the unthrifty, waste, consume, let flie all bee hatb.

Proditeur: m. *A Traitor, betrayer; bewrayer, discloser; a treacherous, or disloyall fellow.*
Proditiou: f. *Proditiou, treason, treachery, disloyalty, extreme falsehood.*
Prodrome: m. *The forerunner, or new-bringer of another mans coming; a preparer of the way for another; whence; Prodromes. The winds which rise a little before the Dog-dayes.*
Production: f. *A production; a prooffe, evidence, or testimony produced in justification, or confirmation, of a cause.*
Produit: m. &c.: f. *Produced; yielded, brought forth; alledged, or shewed, in prooffe of.*
Produire. To produce; yield, bring forth; cite bookes, urge prooffes, alledge reasons; also, to furnish with leachery, to helpe a man to a winch for money; (the office, and practise of bawdes.)
Proë. Look **Prouë**.
Proëme: m. *A proeme, preface, prologue.*
Proëme: m. *The same; also, a neighbour.*
Prophanateur: m. *A prophaner, violater, unballower, of.*
Prophanation: f. *A prophanation, or prophaning; a violating, an unballowing.*
Profane: com. *Profane; lay, temporall, worldly; wicked, unholy, ungodly.*
Profané: m. &c.: f. *Profaned, unballowed, violated; turned from a holy to a common, from a divine to an humane, use.*
Profanement: m. as **Prophanation**.
Profanément. *Profanely; temporally; wickedly, ungodly; worldly-like.*
Profaner. To prophanize, unballow, violate; put holy things to unholy uses.
Proferer. To produce, alledge, deliver; speake, pronounce, utter.
Professeur: m. *A professor; a publique Reader in Universities, or Schooles.*
Profession: f. *A profession, facultie, quality, vocation, calling; also, an open confession, protestation, avowall, acknowledgement; also, a Reading, or professing in publique Schooles.*
Professirement. *Professively, or by profession.*
Profiez: m. *Professed Monkes; or, more generally, such as, having made their vowes, are admitted of a religious Order.*
Proficiat: m. *A fee, or benevolence bestowed on Bishops, in manner of a welcome, immediately after their installments.*
Profilé: m. &c.: f. *Wrought, or done, in thread; also, purfled.*
Profit: m. *Profit, gaine, lucre, increase of, advantage in, estate; commodity, benefit, utility, cheffissance.*
A profit de mefnage. Roundly, soundly, thoroughly, without trifling or dalliance, to purpose, with a witness.
Profit sans vertu ne vaut vn festu: Prov. Gaine without vertue is not worth a fesque.
Au despendre gift le profit; Prov. In spending thrift consists; discreet expence makes many a poor man rich.
Chascun tire à son profit; Prov. Every one inclines, or hath an eye, to that which may enrich him.
Profitable: com. *Profitable, gainfull, beneficiall, commodious.*

Hommes profitables. *Vassals, of whom a Lord both hath his revenue, and makes other use to his profit.*
Seigneur profitable. The possessor, or occupant of an inheritance; he that, to make the utmost of it, keeps it in his owne hands.
Profiter. See **Proufiter**.
Profitrolle: f. as **Pourfiterolle**; and in the Plural (**Profitrolles**) be the small vailes, as drinking money, points, pimes, &c. gotten by a valet or grooms in his Masters service.
Protond: m. &c.: f. *Profound, high, deep; of much capacity, of great reit; secret; unsatiable, bottomlesse.*
Profondé: m. &c.: f. *Deepned; pierced, or searched farre into; pressed, or sunk down into the bottome of.*
Profondement. *Profoundly, deeply, highly; secretly; unsatiably; without any bottome.*
Profonder. To sound, search, pierce, or goe deepe into; to drive, or sink into the bottome of; to presse down, or put into the deepe.
Profondeur: f. *Profundity, profoundnesse, depth, deepnesse; height; unsatiableness.*
Profondité. The same.
Profuseur: m. *A poverer out; a profuse, excessive, lavish, riotous, wastfull, spender.*
Progenie: f. *A progeny, off-spring, brood, issue, generation.*
Progenier. To progenerate, procreate, propagate; breed, beget, ingender, bring forth, young ones.
Progeniteur: m. *A progenitor, ancestor, forefather.*
Prognostication: f. *A Prognostication, foretelling, fore-shewing; an argument, or signe, of a future thing; a guessing, by signes, of things to come.*
Prognostique. as **Prognostication**.
Prognostiqué: m. &c.: f. *Prognosticated, prophesied, foretold.*
Prognostiquer. To prognosticate, foretell, prophesie, foretell.
Prognostiqueur: m. *A prognosticator, fore-shewer, Almanack-maker, fortune-teller, sweeteller.*
Progredier. To proceed, passe on, go forward, continue in a course begun.
Progrez: m. *A progression, going forward, passing on, a proceeding, or continuing in a course begun.*
Prohibé: m. &c.: f. *Prohibited, forbidden; let, stopped, hindered.*
Prohiber. To prohibit, forbid, impeach, hinder, not to suffer.
Prohibeur: m. *A prohibitor, a forbider.*
Prohibition: f. *A prohibition, inhibition, forbidding.*
Prohibitioire: com. *Prohibitory, prohibiting, forbidding.*
Project: m. *A project, purpose, designment, forecast, intent; also, a modell, or plot of a building made, or delineated, in paper; also, the jutting, out-bearing, or out-leaning of a wall, garret, or upper roome.*
Projecté: m. &c.: f. *Projected, purposed, forecast, forethought of, designed, meant, or intended before-hand; also, drawn, delineated, portrayed.*
Projecter. To project, plot, forecast, purpose, designe, intend; also, to draw, portray, describe, delineate, proportion, a thing before it be done.

PRO

Projection : f. *A projection* ; a casting or throwing forth, a stretching or extending out.
† Proisme, as **Prefime**.
Prolation : f. *A pronouncing, utterance, delivery of words.*
Prolestation : f. *A pleasant iniment, a delightful provocation.*
Prolepse : f. *A naturall foreknowledge, conceived in the minde ; and hence, a figure whereby we prevent, and avoid, that which another intended to alleadge against us.*
Prolifique : com. *Fruitfull, or breeding apace.*
Prolixe : com. *Prolix, long, tedious ; large, abundant, bounteous.*
Prolixement. *Prolixly, tediously, at length, at large ; liberally, abundantly, plentifully.*
Prologue : m. *A Prologue, or fore-speech ; a preamble to a play.*
Prolongation : f. *A prolongation, prolonging, drawing out in length ; a protraction, demur, delay.*
Prolongé : m. & f. *Prolonged, protracted, or drawn out in length ; deferred, put off, delayed.*
Prolongement : m. *A prolonging, protracting, deferring, delaying.*
Prolonger. *To prolong, protract, put or drive off, draw out in length, defer, delay.*
Prolongeur : m. *A prolonger, protracter, wyre-drawer, delayer.*
Promarginaire : com. *Extended on the margin.*
Prome : m. *A Butler, or Drawer ; also, a yeoman of the Larder.*
Promenement : m. *A walking.*
Promener. *To walke. See Pourmener.*
Promesse : f. *A promise ; a vow made, or assurance given, by word of mouth. Belle promesse fol lie ; Prov. Faire promesses oblige the fool ; or, are no better then fopperies ; (for the words fol lie equivocate unto folie.)*
Prometteur : m. *A promiser.*
Promettre. *To promise ; covenant ; vow ; undertake, or give his word, for ; also (in bargaining) to offer.*
Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter ; *Prov. To promise and give nought contents the fool.*
Beaucoup promettre, & peu tenir *couste peu à entretenir ; Prov. It costs a man but little to say much and doe little.*
Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier ; *Pro. Between giving somewhat and promising much, a man may be honestly rid of a daughter.*
Promeu : m. *cué : f. Promoted, advanced, preferred.*
Promeu aux ordres ecclesiastiques, *Having taken Orders.*
Prominence : f. *A prominence ; a standing, jutting, or strutting, out ; hence, a Penthouse, &c. in building ; and in the body, that part of a member which is bigger, or thicker then it fellowes, or those that be next adjoining to it.*
Prominent : m. *entre : f. Prominent, extending, outstretching, jutting out or over.*
Promis : m. *ife : f. Promised, vowed ; cove-*

PRO

nanted ; given by word ; also (in bargaining) offered.
Promiscue : com. *Promiscuous ; confused, mixed without order, mingled without consideration ; also, mutuell, indifferent, or without difference, common to many.*
Promiscuement. *Promiscuously, confusedly ; indifferently, without difference, mutually, one with another.*
Promontoire : m. *A Promontory ; a hill which, elbow-like, lies out into the sea.*
Promoteur : m. *A Promoter ; also, a Proflor ; whence ;*
Promoteur d'office. *as Procureur fiscal.*
Promotion : f. *Promotion, advancement, preferment.*
Promouvoir. *To promote, advance, preferre.*
Prompt : m. *te : f. Prompt, quick, speedy, nimble ; prepared, ready at hand.*
La plus prompte courtoisie c'est la meilleure ; *Prov. A prompt, and willing speed indeawth courtesies, the promptest, and most willing favours best.*
Promptement. *Promptly, quickly, speedily, readily, at hand.*
Promptitude : f. *Promptnesse, quicknesse, readinesse ; pronenesse, preparation.*
Promptuaire : m. *A Promptuarie, Storehouse ; Buttery, Seller, Spence.*
Pronateurs : m. *Certaine muscles whereby the hand is bent, or bowed downwards.*
Pronau : m. *A Pulpit ; or the place out of which the Preme is delivered.*
Prone : m. *The publication made, or notice given ; by a Priest unto his parishioners (when service is almost ended) of the holy daies, and fasting daies of the weeke following ; of goods lost, or strayed ; of such as desire to be relieved, or prayed for ; of Banes of Matrimony ; or of any such thing, besides their prayers, fit for them to understand.*
Prone : com. *Prone ; ready, nimble, quick, wheeme, easily moving ; also, inclined, lying down or toward, bending or sloping downwards.*
Prononçable : com. *Pronounceable.*
Prononcé : m. *éc : f. Pronounced.*
Prononcer. *To pronounce ; expresse, name specially, deliver out or openly, utter precisely, denounce plainly, make expresse mention of.*
Prononciation : f. *Pronunciation ; plaine utterance, open declaration, expresse delivery, precise mention of ; a pronouncing ; a denouncing.*
Pronostique. *A presage, or presaging ; a foreknowledge, or foreseeing, of ; a shewd, or neer ghesse, at.*
Pronube : f. *A bride-maid ; or she that attires the bride, and attends on her unto the bridegroomes house.*
Pronube. *(Adjectively ; or as an Epithete, or Adjunct ; whence) luno pronube, assistant, or superintendent at marriages ; or, the goddess of Marriage.*
Propelet : m. *A dapper, neat, spruce, quaint, or comely fellow.*
Propension : f. *Vne pro. à. A propension, or pronenesse ; a (naturall) inclination, readinesse, or willingness unto.*
Prophete : m. *A Prophet.*
Prophetic : f. *A Prophesie.*

PRO

Prophetique : com. *Propheticall ; prophesying ; of a Prophet ; belonging to a prophetic.*
Prophetizant. *Prophesying.*
Prophetizé : m. *éc : f. Prophesied ; presaged, foretold.*
Prophetizer. *To prophesie ; presage, divine, foretell.*
Philostice : f. *An Antidote, a counterpoison ; or, that part of Physick which concerns the preservation of the bodie.*
Propice : com. *Propitious, gracious, favorable ; gentle, tractable, well inclined unto ; also, apt, meet, fit, proper, convenient for.*
'A bon bluteur May propice ; Pro. Look May.
Propine : f. *Drinking money, or somewhat to drinke.*
Propitiateur : m. *A propitiator ; a reconciler, pacifier, appeaser ; one that procures favor for others.*
Propitiation : f. *A propitiation, or atonement procured, also, a propitiatory sacrifice.*
Propitiatoire : com. *Propitiatory ; appeasing, pacifying, reconciling, atoning.*
Propitier. *To propitiate, or make propitious ; to reconcile, atone, pacifie, appease.*
Proportion : f. *Proportion ; a proportion, rate, share ; measure, quantity, size ; an equalnesse, or answerablenesse.*
Proportionné : m. *éc : f. Proportioned ; equally vated, shared, measured, squared.*
Proportionnellement. *Proportionally, or proportionably ; equally, raseably ; according to the just measure, size, quantity, or quality, of.*
Proportionnement. *The same.*
Proportionner. *To proportion ; rate, share, square, measure out equally ; make one thing answerable, or according to the other.*
Propos : m. *A purpose, drift, end, intent, meaning, designe, determination ; also, talke, speech, discourse, chat, conference, communication ; also, apptnesse, finnesse, conveniency, seasonablenesse, good season ; also, the first Bill which a plaimife puts into a Court.*
'A propos. *Fifty, seasonably, conveniently, commodiously, unto the purpose, or just pat.*
'A propos truelle (followed by) bon jour *Maffon. A proverbiall phrase, used by such as beginning to quarrell, or expostulate, with others, perceive on a suddaine some unexpected thing, the respect or fear whereof makes them as suddainely change, or sweeten, their language.*
Proposé : m. *éc : f. Purposed, intended, meant ; determined, decreed ; also, proposed, or propounded.*
Proposer. *To purpose, meane, designe, determine, intend ; also, to propose, propound, alleadge ; publish, declare, set, or lay down, bring out, shew forth.*
Proposer reproches contre. *To challenge, or except against (a witness, &c.)*
Proposeur : m. *A proposer, a proposer, or matter propounded, a question, position, or short speech, containing the summe, or substance of that which we intend to prove.*
Propo.

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Proposition d'erreur. *A writ, or the laying, of Error; Seek Erreur.*
 Proprie: m. *Ones proper, or peculiar substance, estate, livelyhood, condition; ones owne.*
 Propre conventionnel. *C'est, quand il a esté convenu que les deniers seront employez en propre heritage; ou quand vn heritage est donné pour estre propre au donataire.*
 Propre naturel. *Lands, or goods come from a direct ancestor.*
 Propre: com. *Proper, peculiar, particular, ones own; also, fit, apt, meet, convenient, able for; handsome, seemely, comely, well accommodated, unto the purpose.*
 Propres heritages. *Ones ancient inheritance; lands descended, or come unto him from his ancestors.*
 Ce propre iour là *That very day.*
 Rien n'est nostre n'est que loir en nous propre; *Prov. Nothing can be said ours thats not bred with us.*
 Propre. *(Adverbially) whence;*
 Faict au propre. *Made of purpose, done for the nonce.*
 Il se tenoit propre de sa personne. *He kept himselfe neatly, or handsomely.*
 Proprement. *Properly, aptly, fitly, justly, meet, convenient, handsomely, decently, to good purpose.*
 Qu'aujourd'huy proprement. *That just to day, that this very day.*
 Propre: m. etc: f. *Prostie, gentle, feat; neat, spruce, picked, comely, milition, trieksie, trimme.*
 Propreté: f. *Fitnessse, aptnesse; prettinesse, neatnesse, handliomenesse, gentlenessse.*
 Propriétaire: com. *A proprietarie, an owner.*
 Propriétaire: com. *Proprietarie, as an owner.*
 Rente propriétaire. *A rent service, or fundamantal rent, going with, or annexed unto, the land.*
 Seigneur propriétaire. *The right owner of an inheritance.*
 Proprietairement. *In propriety, absolutely, as an owner, as his owne.*
 Propriété: f. *A property, propriety, owing, specialie in; a just and absolute power over, a freehold in; also, the nature, quality, inclination, or disposition of; also, a handsome, or comely assortment; a fit commodity, or furnishment; and, a roome or place well accommodated or fitted.*
 Propugnacule: com. *A fortress, bulwark, strong hold, sure defence.*
 Propulsion: f. *A propulsion, repelling, driving back, chasing forward, putting away.*
 Prorata. *Au p.de. Every one after the rate, or according to the value, of.*
 † Proreter. *To provoke, urge, excite, enflame, rate.*
 Prorogation: f. *A prorogation, or proroguing, a driving, or putting off.*
 Prorogé: m. etc: f. *Prorogued, prolonged, put off.*
 Proroger. *To prorogue, put over, drive off; prolong, defer, delay.*
 Proscript: m. *An outlaw; a man designed, or exposed unto slaughter; a proscribed, or attainted person.*
 Proscript: m. ipse: f. *Proscribed; attain-*

ted; exposed, or designed unto slaughter; also, publicly sold, or set unto sale.
 Proscription: f. *A Proscription; Attainder; Outlawie; a designing, or exposing unto slaughter; also, Portsale, or publike sale.*
 Proscrire. *To proscribe; attain; outlaw; to expose, or designe unto slaughter; also, to publish, or proclaim the sale of.*
 Prose: f. *Prose; any stile which is not Verse, or Meetre.*
 Protes. *Part of the Masse devised by the Abbot of S. Galle.*
 De peu de chose peu de prose; *Prov. For small matters little strife; about small things but small adoe.*
 Proselite: m. *A Proselite; a stranger turned to our fashon, converted to our faith.*
 Prosenette: m. *as Proxenet.*
 Proserie: f. *A place appointed for the nourishment of poore people.*
 Proline. *as Prone.*
 Prosnier. *A Priest to preach, or to pronounce, the prone; look Prone.*
 Prosopopée: f. *A disguising; representing of persons, faining of a person to speak.*
 Prospective: f. *The Prospective, Perspective, or Opticke Art; also, a (bounded) prospect; a (limited) view, or survey.*
 En prospective. *Openly, to the view, for a shew, to be seen.*
 Prosperément. *Prosperously, successively, happily, luckily, fortunately.*
 Prosperer. *To prosper, thrive, have or bring luck; to give successe unto.*
 Prosperité: f. *Prosperity, happinesse, good luck, fortune, or successe in.*
 Prostates. *Certain kernels in the neck of the bladder.*
 Prostrné: m. etc: f. *Prostrated, fallen flat, layed along; soyled, felled, borne, cast, or stricken down.*
 Prosterneement: m. *A prostrating, or laying along; aselling, soyling, overbrow-ing.*
 Prosterner. *To prostrate, lay flat or along; to soyle, sell, cast, bear, strike down.*
 Prostitué: m. etc: f. *Prostituted, abandoned, set to sale, abused, or made common by every one that will pay.*
 Prostituer. *To prostitute, abandon, set open to, make common for, every one; to play the whore with, or subject unto the pleasure of, any man for money.*
 Prostitution: f. *A prostitution; a setting unto sale, an abandoning to the use of any man for money.*
 Prostration: f. *A prostrating; a dejection, or falling at the feet of; or, as Prosterneement.*
 Protyllogisme. *A second Syllogisme, proving the first.*
 Protecole: m. *The first draught, or Copie of a Deed, Contract, Injument, Evidence, or a short Register kept thereof; also, a Precedent for the drawing of a Patent, or Deed; also, a booke of such Precedents; also, a prompter, of one that makes an Oration, or acts a Part, in publike.*
 Protecteur: m. *A protector, maintainer, defender.*
 Protection: f. *Protection, safeguard, publike maintenance, or defence.*

Protectrice: f. *A protectrix, or defendresse.*
 Protégé: m. etc: f. *Protected, covered, shielded, saved, defended.*
 Proteger. *To protect, shield, cover, save, keepe harmelesse, defend.*
 † Protelé: m. etc: f. *Shifted off, put back, driven or chased away; delayed.*
 † Proteler. *To shift off, put back, drive or chase away; also, to delay, defer, protract.*
 Protenotaire: m. *A Protenotary, or principall Notarie.*
 Proterve: com. *Forward, wayward, perverse, curst, snappish, peevish; also, proud, lawcie, malapert, arrogant, impudent.*
 Protervement. *Perversely, waywardly, forwardly; also, proudly, saucily, impudently.*
 Protervie: f. *Forwardnesse, perversenesse, curfinesse, peevishnesse, waywardnesse; also, pride, lawcinesse, malapartnesse, arrogancie, impudencie.*
 Protervité: f. *as Protervie.*
 Protestant. *Protesting, denouncing, openly averring or declaring.*
 Protestant de trahison. *Protesting, or crying, that he was betrayed.*
 Protestation: f. *A protestation; an open declaration, avowment, or denouncement of an opinion, or purpose.*
 Protesté. *Testified; openly affirmed, earnestly averred, solemnly avouched.*
 Protester. *To protest; to affirme earnestly, averre solemnly, avow or denounce openly; also, to deny the payment of a demanded debt; or to returne a Bill of debt unpaid.*
 Protester de tous despens, dommages, & interests. *To challenge, demand, or insist upon satisfaction for his damages, and a resorall of all his costs and charges.*
 Prothocolle, & Protocole, *as Protecole.*
 Protodiables: m. *The first, or chiefest of Divels.*
 Protomartyre. *The first Martyr.*
 Protonotaire: m. *A Protonotarie, principall Notarie, chiefe Scribe; (A title proper, and peculiar to the Greffier civil de la Cour de Parlement de Paris.)*
 Prototype: m. *The first forme, type, modell, or pattern of.*
 Prou. *for Prouit; whence;*
 Bon prou leur face. *Much good may it do them; let them follow their own courses, or take their own waies.*
 Prou. *Much, greatly, enough.*
 Provature: f. *A kind of green Cheese made in Italy, of the milke of Buffles.*
 Proué: f. *The prow, or forepart of a Ship; also, a point advancing it selfe out of a building as the prow out of a ship.*
 Provéct: m. etc: f. *well grown in age, or of good yeares; well studied in an Art; forward, or far gone, in the course of Arts.*
 Provençales. *Long slops, Mariners long breeches.*
 Provende: f. *Proviender; also, a Proviender.*
 Provenir. *To issue come, step, or spring forth; to proceed from.*
 Proverbe: m. *A proverbe; adage, old said saw, short, and witty saying.*

Prover-

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Proverbial: m. ale: f. Proverbiall, of a Proverbe.
 Prouesse: f. Prowesse, courage, dowliness, valour, cheualrie; a valiant act, a small action.
 Prouit: m. Profit, gaine, lucre; increase of, or advantage in, state.
 Prouitable: com. Profitable, gainesfull, commodious, advantageous.
 Prouitablement, Prouitabily, gainesfully, commodiously, advantageously.
 Prouitance, Gaining, profiting, thriving by.
 Prouitf. Profited, gained, thriven by.
 Prouiter. To Profit; get, gaine, or grow rich by; to doe good upon; also, to thrive, chieue, increase, grow.
 Prouiterolle. as Profiterolle.
 Provide: com. Provident, heedfull, circumspect, foreseeing, forecasting, warie, careful, considerate.
 Providement. Providently, considerately, heedfully, with good forecast.
 Providence: f. Providence, foresight, forecast.
 † Proueester. Looker Projecter.
 Provisable. Propagable.
 Provisage. as Provisement.
 Provisé: m. éc: f. Set, or planted for breed, nourished for increase; propagated, multiplied, renewed, increased.
 Provisement: m. A planting, or setting of a stocke, slauke, slip, or sucker for increase; a propagating, multiplying, increasing.
 Provigner. To plant, or set a stocke, slauke, slip, or sucker, for increase; or (more properly) to couch them downe, or set them double, with both ends appearing above the ground; whereby being, within a while, rooted in the middle, they come to yeeld a manifold, or double increase; hence also, to propagate, multiply, get, raise, or breed many of one; or to renew things out of an old stocke.
 Provigner des procez. To breed sute upon sute, raise one sute out of another; to make worke for Lawyers.
 Provigneur: m. A planter, or setter (as in Provigner) A Propagator, breeder, increaser.
 Provin: m. A stocke, slauke, plant, shute, slip, or sucker planted, or fit to be planted (as in Provigner) for increase.
 Province: f. A Province, Region, Countrey, Shire; properly such a one, as having been subdued by force of Armes; is governed by a Viceroy, Deputie, or Lieutenant.
 Provisseur: m. A Purveyor, or provider.
 Provision: f. A provision, purveying, or providing for; also, provision, store, furniture.
 Lettres de provision. Letters Patents whereby an office, or dignitie is granted.
 Juger par provision. For a time onely, untill further order be taken, or provision made.
 Par maniere de Provision. In the mean time; the whilst, or in the meane while.
 Provisional: m. ale: f. Provisionall, onely for a season, continuing but for a time; whence;
 Sentence provisionale. A Sentence im-

plying a limitation, or of force no longer then untill further order may be taken.
 Provisoire: com. Provisorie, conditionall, implying a limitation, including a proviso; or, as Provisional.
 Proumeu. as Promeu.
 Proumouvoir. Look Promouvoir.
 Provocation: f. A provocation, provoking, egging, urging, incensing, stirring, inciting.
 Provocatoire: m. A Provocatorie; a writing, &c. whereby one is provoked; a challenge.
 Provoquer: m. éc: f. Provoked, urged, incited, incensed; also chall enged, or decided.
 Provoqueur: m. A provoker, a challenger.
 Prouvé: m. éc: f. Proved, tryed; assured, verified, justified, made good.
 Prouver. To prove, try, essay; verifie, approve, assure, confirme, justifie, make good.
 Prouveu: m. Looker Pourveu.
 Prouveu: m. euc: f. Provided or purveyed of, stored or furnished with; also, foreseen, forecast, considered beforehand.
 Prouvoir. To purvey or provide for, to furnish or store with; also, to foresee, forecast, beware, take heed, look to, shift for, consider beforehand.
 Prouvoyance: f. Purveyance, provision; foresight, forecast, heed, caution, regard, consideration.
 Prouvoyant. Providing, purveying for; heeding, regarding, looking unto.
 Proxenet: m. A Broker, a Huckster; a meane dealer betweene party and party.
 Proximité: f. Proximity, neernesse, neighbourhood, the next degree of lineage, or kindred.
 Proye: f. A prey, bootie; spoyle.
 Cela n'est pas proye pour les levriers; That is no Lettuce for his lips.
 Qui a le vilain il a la proye; Prov. He that can seize a churle, commands all that be hath.
 Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye; Prov. The Fox that long away, for purchase waiteth.
 Proyer. as Preyer.
 Prudemment. Prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly, cunningly.
 Prudence: f. Prudence, discretion, circumspection, advisednesse, warinesse; cunning, skilfullnesse, knowledge.
 Prudent: m. ente: f. Prudent, warie, sage, discreet, circumspect; advised; shy, cunning, skilfull, expert, experienced in many matters.
 Femme prudente, & sage, est l'ornement de son mesnage; Prov. A woman wise, and provident, doth beautifie her tenement.
 Prune: f. A Plumme.
 Prune blanche. The wheat, or white Plumme.
 Prune de cheval. A Horse Plumme.
 Prune de Damas. A Damson, or Damask Plumme.

Plume sauvage. A wild Plumme; a Bul-lace; (as also) a Sloe, or Snag.
 Il en pelera la prune. He will deere-ly aby it, he will have much trouble about it, he will surely pay, or smart, for it.
 Il ne fait pas bon manger des prunes avec son Seigneur; Prov. Looker Manager.
 Pruneau: m. A Prune; or a little Plumme.
 Prunclat: m. The name of a Vine, or Grape, whereof there be two sorts, the one white, the other red.
 Prunellette: f. A little Plumme.
 Prunclier: m. The blacke thorne, or Sloe tree.
 Prunelle: f. A Sloe, or Snag; also, the herbe called Prunell, or Brunell, Hooke-beale, Sicklewort, Carpenters herb; also, the ball, or apple of the eye.
 Prunier: m. A Plumme tree.
 Prunier sauvage. The Bullace tree.
 Prunier: m. ere: f. Bearing, or abounding with Plumes; of, or belonging to, Plumes; loving Plumes.
 Prurir. To itch, to tickle; to desire lustfully.
 Prurit: m. An itching, or tickling; a lustfull desire of, or affection unto.
 Pruyer. as Preyer.
 Psalme: m. A Psalme; a song made of, or unto, God.
 Psalmiste: m. A Psalmist, a maker of Psalmes.
 Psalmodie: f. The singing of Psalmes.
 Psalmodier. To sing Psalmes.
 Psalterion: m. A Psalterie, a melodious Instrument which resembles a Harpe.
 Psautier: m. A Psalter; a booke of Psalmes.
 Pseume. Looker Psalme.
 Pseudonard. Spike, Lavender, Lavender Spike.
 Pseudonard femelle. Female Lavender, white Lavender; the smallest Lavender.
 Psilothre: f. Britanie, Testarberrie; also, an ointment for the taking of haire away.
 Psoloeute. A kind of lightning whose flash destroyes whatsoever it lights on. ¶ Rab.
 Prifane. as Tifanne.
 Proschalazon. A Polypragmon, medler, busie-bodie. ¶ Rab.
 Pryade: f. A greenish ash-coloured Aspe, which raising up her neck and head, spits venom at those whom she cannot reach with her teeth.
 Puamment. Stinkingly, most unfavorably.
 puant: m. ante: f. Stinking, ranke, unfavorable, strong; that hath an ill wast, or smell.
 Bestes puantes. Vermine, or beasts of the chase of the stinking foot. Looker under Beste.
 Herbe puante. Small stinking Fleabane Coniza.
 Debonnaire mire fait playe puante; Prov. A courteous Surgeon makes a corrupt sore.
 Puanteur: f. A stinke, stench; ranke-nesse; a wayse wast, strong savor, ill smell.
 Puantise:

Puantise : f. as Puanteur.

Puberté : f. Youth ; or the age wherein baire begins to grow about the privities.

Public : m. ique : f. Publick, vulgar, common ; manifest, evident, apparent, in the eyes of the world.

Publicain : m. A Publican, a Tole-gatherer ; a Farmer, or Levier of publike revenue.

Publication : f. A publication, divulgation, manifestation, open discoverie, making of things common.

Publication d'enquestes. C'est quand les enquestes son rapportées, & receuës, & que les parties en prennent communication ; apres laquelle ils ne font plus receus à Bailler reproches, & objects de tesmoins. ¶ Ragueau.

Publication d'un livre. The Edition, setting forth, or sending abroad, of a booke.

Publié : m. éc : f. Divulged, published, set forth, manifested, made common.

Publier. To publish, divulge, manifest, proclaim, noise abroad, lay open, set forth, make common, or knowme.

Publieur : m. A-publisher, cryer, proclamer.

Publiquement. Publicly, commonly, manifestly, openly, all abroad, in the face, or eye of the world.

Puce. as Pulce.

Puceal : m. ale : f. Virgine, maiden, or maidenlie ; of a virgine, or maiden, virgine or maiden-like.

Puceau : m. A man that hath not lost his virginity ; also, one that with a puffle lights a candle newly put out ; also, a kind of Vine.

Pucelage : m. Pucelage, virginity, maidenhead ; also, the end of a maidens girdle hanging downe before ; also, the herbe called Periwinkle.

Puceler. To corrupt, or deflower, a maid.

Pucelle : f. a maid, virgine ; girl, damself, mother ; also the river Pilchard ; or a young, or little Shad-fish.

Pucelle de Marolle. A crake peece ; a pucelle that hath got a clap ; one that rather goes for a maid then is one. Petites pucelles sont ensemble belles ; Prov. Young girls looke faire when they together are.

Pucher. To take up. ¶ Norm.

Pudeur : f. as Pudicité.

Pudibunde : com. Shamefast, bashfull, modest, honest.

Parties pudibundes. The privie parts, or members.

Pudicité : f. Pudicitie, chastitie, modestie, puritie, untaintednesse, cleanness of life.

Pudique : com. chaste, pure, untainted, cleane ; shamefast, modest, honest.

Pudiquement. Chastly, purely, untaintedly, modestly, shamefastly.

† Pueille. as Peuille.

† Puël. Boiscetans en puël. Having been lately cut, or lopped.

† Puër la Vigne. To cut a Vine ; or as Pouër.

Puerilité : f. Puerilitie, boyishnesse, childishnesse, trifling, simplicitie.

Puette : f. A peg in a Hogshead, &c. of wine ; also, the peg-hole.

Pugnitif : m. iue : f. Warlike, fighting, contentious, quarrelsome.

Puinne : f. Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.

Puir. To stinke, smell ranke, yeeld an ill wast, have a bad savor.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit ; Prov. True bountie consists rather in giving men meates then meat ; or, as under Luit.

puis : m. A well, a Draw-well ; a pit.

Marier la cave, & le puis. To mingle wine and water together.

Pendant que la corde est au puis. While we have opportunitie, while occasion serves.

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie ; Pro. Looke under Pierre.

Puis. (Of the Verbe Pouvoir,) I am able, I can.

Puis. Then, after, moreover, furthermore.

Puis que. Seeing that, since that.

Et puis, well then, sothen ; hoe, what fir, how then, what though, what of that, put the case it be so.

Et puis ; qu'en sera il ? After all that, or suppose all that be said, or done, what will follow, or what come of it ? (in disdain.)

puilé : m. éc : f. Drawne up, taken in, sucked up ; drayned, or drawne dry.

Puilement : m. A drawing up, or out of ; a drayning, or drawing dry.

Puiler. To draw up, take in, or suck out ; also, to drayne, or draw dry.

La Navire puilé. Leakes, or shippes in water apace.

Puiseur : m. A drawer, or drayner of water, &c.

Puissie : f. as Puinne.

Puissie. Punic, younger, borne after.

Puissamment. Puissantly, powerfully, mightily, strongly, forcibly.

Puissance : f. Puissance, power, or powerfullnesse ; force, might, strength ; ability, possibility, wealth, sway, authority, jurisdiction ; also, a power, army, or great number of men.

Puissance de fief. The power some Landlords have to redeeme to their owne uses the land sold by their Tenant, by paying unto the purchaser whatsoever he gave for it, or defrayd about it.

Puissant. Puissant, mightie, powerfull, strong, forcible, most able ; wealthy, of great meanes or authority, swaying where he comes.

Sergent puissant, & rescant. Which resides, or dwells within his walke.

Puitier : m. A digger, or maker of pits ; a well-maker.

Puits : m. as Puis ; a well.

Pulce : f. A flea ; also, the small speckled, or streaked Spider.

Pulce de mer. A small vermine in the sea resembling a Shrimpe.

Pulces musnieres des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. Lice.

L'herbe à pulces. Fleabane, or fleawort. Looke Pulciere.

Mesurer les fauts des pulces. To spend, or bestow time very fondly.

'A la Sainte Luce du faut d'une pulce ; Prov. viz. Le iour croist.

Qui se couche avec les chiens se leve avec des pulces ; Prov. We grow the

worse for ill company. (This Proverbe is also applyable to such as adhere unto poor, or hard masters, from whom no good can be hoped, or drawne.)

Pulceau : m. The name of a vine.

Pulceux : m. eule : t. Full of fleas.

Pulcier : m. etc : t. Fleaie ; of a flea ; full of fleas.

Pulciere : f. The herbe Fleawort ; also, Fleabane ; (The seeds of that resemble fleas ; the perfume of this doth kill them.)

Pulcot : m. A little flea ; also, the worms called a Vine-freter.

Pulege : m. Peanie royall, Puliall royall, Pudding-grasse, Lurkyd sh.

Pullulant. Budding, shooting, springing, or sprouting out.

Pullulé. Budded, shot, sprung, or sprouted out.

Pulluler. To bud, shoot, spring, put, or sprout out.

Pulmonaire : f. The herbe called Lungwort, or cowslip of Jerusalem ; also, the mossie called Lungwort, or wood Liverwort.

Pulmonée : f. as Poulmelée.

Pulpe : f. The pulpe, or pith of plants, &c. also, the brayne, or solide and musclic flesh of the bodie.

Pulpite. Looke Poulpitte.

Puifail : m. ile : f. Knocking ; beating.

Puifaille : f. Puifail, Pasque flower, Passe-flower, Flaw-flower.

Pulfation : f. A knocking, thumping, beating.

Pulte : f. A poultice.

Pulverin : m. The touch-hole of a peece of Ordnance.

Pulverizé : m. éc : f. Pulverized ; beaten, or made, into powder.

Pulverizer. To pulverize ; to reduce, beat, or make, into powder.

Pulvinaire : m. A bolster for the bed of a Prince ; also, a banquetting bed made in the Romane Temples to the honor, and for the ease, of their gods.

Pulviné : m. éc : t. Furnished, or bolstered, with cushions, or pillows.

Pumice. Pierre Pumice. A Pumise stone.

Punais : m. aise : t. Stinking, ranke or strong of savor, loathsomely smelling ; also, having a corrupt, or obstructed nose, and therefore smelling little or nothing.

Punaife : f. The noysome, and stinking worm, or vermine called, a Punie, or the bed Punie.

Punaife des champs. The field Punie (is green) and lesse then the other, but is whit as stinking.

L'herbe aux punaifs. Fleabane, Conix, Fleabane Mullet.

Punaife : f. Stinke, stench, ranke savor.

Punctille. as Pointille.

Punctior : f. A pricking, soyning, sticking ; stinging ; also, a pointing.

Punctual : m. ale : t. Punctuall, pointing ; also, pricking, or stinging.

Cautere punctual. See Cautere.

Punctuation : f. A pointing ; a marking, or distinguishing of points.

Punctué : m. éc : f. Pointed ; noted, marked, or distinguished by points.

Punctuer. To point ; to make points ; to note, make, or distinguish by points.

Punefie

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Punefic, for Pleurefie: (a rusticall word.)
 Puni: m. ie: f. Punished, chastised, corrected.
 Punir. To punish, chastise, correct, inflict plagues on, take vengeance of.
 Punissable: com. Punishable.
 Punisseur: m. A punisher, chastiser, corrector.
 Puniton: f. A punishment, chastisement, correction, paine inflicted, vengeance taken; also, a punishing, chastising, correcting.
 Pupe. The fish Pourcontrell, or Many-foot.
 Pupilaire. com. Pupillarie, of, or belonging to, a Pupill.
 Pupilarité: f. Nonage.
 Pupile: m. A Pupill, Ward, Orphan, Vnderling, one thabts under age.
 Pupille. as Pupile.
 Pupine. The name of an apple.
 Puput: m. The bird called a whoope, or dunghill Cocke; also, a kind of Frog.
 Puputer. To whoope, or cry like the whoope.
 Pur: m. ure: f. Pure; whole, perfect, full, entire of it selfe; white, faire, cleere, cleane, unspotted, uncorrupted, neat, thin, fine, smooth; innocent, simple, honest, upright, sincere; without mixture, filth; condition, or exception.
 Pure pette du vassal. An absolute seisure of, or entrie into, the land of a tenant, or vassall, made by his Landlord.
 Default simple, ou pur. Look Simple.
 'A pur, & a plein. Flatly and plainely, with full authoritie.
 Purée: f. Sap, jusce.
 La purée de pois. Pease strained, pease pottage, or the liquor of Pease.
 La purée de Septembre. Wine.
 Purement. Purely; neatly, fairly, cleerly; wholly, fully, entirely; sincerely, uprightly; innocently, simply, without wile, or gaud, without exception or condition.
 Purer. To mattar; to grow unto a head, or mattar; also, to yeeld, or distill mattar.
 Purété: f. Purity, purtresse; neatnesse, faivnesse, cleantlesse, cleerecesse; honestie, sinceritie, integritie, innocencie, intirenesse.
 Purgation: f. A purgation, purging, cleering, cleansing, scowring; a good excuse, full satisfaction, expurgation, justification.
 Purgatorie: m. Purgatorie.
 Purgatoire: com. Purgatorie, purging, cleansing, expiatorie, satisfactorie.
 Purge: f. A purge, purgation, cleering, expiation, justification, satisfaction; or the incavour which a delinquent uses to purge himselfe.
 Furgé: m. ée: f. Purged, clesed, cleered; justified; expiated.
 Purgement: m. as purgation.
 Purger. To purge, clesse, cleer, scowre; expiate, satisfie, remedie, justifie, excuse fully.
 Purger les arrirages de rentes; les despens, les debtes, les droicts seigneuriaux. To discharge, or pay them.
 Purger le detaut. A defendant, or any other, that appeared not at first, to come in by himselfe, or by his Attorney, and offer to answer.
 Purger vne maison, ou heritage. C'est faire scavoir par proclamations, & af-

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fiches, que l'heritage, &c. est à purger, & qu'il sera decreté par justice, afin qu'il soit purgé & deschargé de toutes charges, hypotheques, & empeschemens, autres que ceux qui seront declaréz, & receus par sentence. § Ragueau.
 Purificatit: m. iue: f. Purificative, purifying.
 Purification: f. A purification, purifying, cleering, cleansing, purging, scowring.
 Purifié: m. ée: f. Purified, cleered, clesed, purged, scowred.
 Purifier. To purifie, cleer, clesse, purge.
 Puron: m. A butch, powke, or blame full of ordure, or filthie mattar.
 Purpurin: m. inc: f. Of purple, or Purple-like.
 Purulent: m. ente: f. Mattarie, corrupt, filthie, full of healing, full of ordure.
 Pusillanime: com. Dastardlie, cowardlie, faint-hearted, white-livered.
 Necessité rend magnanime le couiard & pusillanime; Pro. Necessitie, and distresse puts courage into cowards.
 Pusillanimement. Dastardly, cowardly, without mettall, heart, or courage.
 Pusillanimité: f. Pusillanimité; faint-heartednesse, cowardise.
 Pussons: m. The small greene flies that lye clutering under the leaves of herbes, and within a while devoure them.
 Pustule: f. A pussh, blaine, wheale, water-powke, small blister.
 Pustuleux: m. eufe: f. Full of pusshes, wheales, blaines, little blisters.
 Putain: f. A whore, queane, punke, drab, flurt, strumpet, harlot, cockatrice, naughty packe, light huswife, common backney. Effronté en putain. As bold, or brazenfaced, as a whore.
 Putain fait comme la corneille plus se lave & plus noire est elle; Pro. A queane and Crow alike do fare, the more they wash the fowlier they are.
 Allez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encor qui putain chaste; Pro. as under Fortune.
 Fils de putain ne fit iamais bien; Pro. Never did son of a whore do well.
 Putanier. as Putier.
 Putassier. To haunt whore-houses; to use, follow, or afflicte whores.
 Putasserie: f. A whoring, whore-hunting, bawderie, wenching.
 Putassier: m. ere: f. Whorish, whore-like, of, or belonging to, a whore.
 Putatif: m. iue: f. Putative, reputed, imaginary, supposed, esteemed.
 †Puteal: m. ale: f. Deep as a pit; of a pit.
 Puterbe: m. An Hermit (or any other) whose breath is tainted by much feeding on herbes.
 Puterie: f. Whoring, whoyedom, whore-hunting, wenching.
 Putier: m. A whoremonger, whore-hunter, smell-smock, wench.
 Putier: m. ere: f. Whorish, drab-like, impudent, immodest, light; lascivious, wenching, whore-hunting.
 Putoir: m. A stinke, ill savour, filthie wast, rank smell; also, as Putier, and as Putois.
 Putois: m. A Fitch, or Fullmart.
 Putput: m. as Pupur.

Q V A

Putredineux: m. eufe: f. Full of rottennesse.
 Putrefactif: m. iue: f. Putrefactive.
 Putretaction: f. Putrefaction, rottennesse, corruption.
 Putréfié: m. ée: f. Putrified, rotten, corrupted.
 Putrefier. To putrifie, rot, corrupt.
 Putride: com. Putride, putrified, rotten, tainted, corrupted.
 Putte: f. A wench, lasse, gille, modder; (especially one that is no better then shee should be.)
 Puy: m. as Puis; A well; also, a billock, or high clot of earth.
 Puye: f. as Appuye.
 Puyne. Spindle-tree, pricke-wood, pricke-timber.
 Py: m. as Pis; the breast, &c. (an old word.)
 Pyater, & Pyapher. Look Piasfer.
 Pyc-pou. The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Crowsfoot.
 Pygné: m. ée: f. Dwarfie, short, low, little, of a small stature.
 Pylore. The maw-gut, or stomach-gut.
 Pymont. Look Piment.
 Pynthe. as Pinke. § Rab.
 Pylaride: f. A fire-sie, or worne bred in the fire, from which if it be kept any while, or removed any distance, it dies.
 Pyramide. as Piramide.
 Pyrate: m. A Pyrate, Rover, sea-robber.
 Pyraterie: f. Pyracie, roving, sea-robbing.
 Pyratique: com. Pyratie; of, or belonging to, a Pyrate.
 Pyrethre: m. The herb called Bartram, or Pellitory; or, the right Pellitory of Spaine.
 Pyrethre sauvage. wild Bartram, wild Pellitory; also, the herb Sneefwort.
 Pyrolle: f. Pirola, (herb) winter-green.
 Pyronomie: f. The art of governing, or ordering Alchimisicall, fires.
 Pyrope. A kind of fiery-red Carbuncle (stone.)
 Pyrothecnie: f. The making of fire-works.
 Pyrothique: com. Cansticke, and corrosive.
 Pyrouët: m. A Sbittcock.
 Pyrouët. See Pirouët.
 Pyrrique. A souldierly forme of dancing in Armour; invented by Pyrrhus King of Macedonia.
 Pyvoine: f. Piony, Peony, Kings bloome, Rose of the mount.

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Quadrageaire: com. Of forty yeares.
 Quadragesimal: m. ale: f. Lenten; of, or belonging to, Lent.
 Quadrain: m. A Stanze, or stasse of four verses.
 Quadran: m. A Sun diall.
 Quadrangle: m. A Quadrangle; a square Plot, or figure having four angles; and four sides.
 Quadrangulaire: com. Quadrangular, four-cornered, four-square.
 Quadrangule: com. The same.
 †Quadrannier: m. ere: f. Of four yeares; also, four yeares old.
 Quadraturé: m. ée: f. Square, well growne, well set; almost as thicke as long.

Quadre

Quadre, les Quidres de la Lune. *The Quarters of the Moon.*

Quadré : m. éc. f. *Squared*; also, *fitted*, or *agreeing*, unto.

Quadrille : f. *An Arrow*, a *Shaft*.

Quadrer. To *square*; also, to *suit*, be *fit*, agree unto, stand well with, serve just in a place.

Quadrilette : f. *A word of four letters*.

Quadrille : f. *A Squadron containing 25 (or fewer) Soldiers*.

Quadrin : m. as *Liard*.

Quadrivie : f. *A place where four sundry waies do meet*; also, a way that hath four severall turnings, or partings.

Quadruple : com. *Four-footed*.

Quadruple : com. *Quadruple*, four double, four-fould, four times as much.

Quadruplé : m. éc. f. *Quadrupled*; foulded, renewed, repeated four times over; made four times as much.

Quadruplement : m. as *Quadruplicati-on*.

Quadrupler. To fould, renew, repeat four times; to quadruplicate, or make four times as much.

Quadruplication : f. *A quadruplication*; a renewing, repeating, making four times over.

Quadruple du defendeur : f. *A second rejoinder*; or the third defence made, or writing put into Court, by a defendant.

Qu'a-bu-qu'a-ha. Well or ill, I know not how; here or there, one way or another; also, laboriously, hardly, painfully, with much pain, with great ado.

Quai : m. The key of a river, or haven; also, a pillar of Marble, or stone.

Quaisse : f. *A square wooden chest*, such as *Armour*, or *Merchandise* is carried in; also, a great, and chestlike partition in garners, to put corn in; also, a *Drumme*, or (most properly) the *barrell*, or wood of a *Drumme*; also, a *Scoop*, or *Ladle*, such as *Canoniers* lade their pieces withall.

Quaisier : m. *A chest-keeper*; he that keepeth the keys of the chest wherein publick Records, or commodities, are kept.

Qualibre : m. The bore of a Gun, or size of the bore; (and hence) also, the size, capacity, or fashion of any such thing; also, the state, condition, calling, or humor of a man; whence;

Il n'est pas de mon qualibre. He is not of my qualitie, ranke, or humor; he is no fit companion for me.

Qualibré : m. éc. f. *Fit for*, or *fitted* unto, the bore, agreeing with, or applied unto, the size of.

Balotte de fer bien qualibrée. A bullet of a good size, or serving for a large bore.

Qualifié : m. éc. f. *Qualified*, initiated, filed, called, teamed.

Qualifier. To *qualifie*, *teame*, *intitle*, call, file.

Qualité : f. *A qualitie*, condition, sort, fashion, manner, degree, state, name, title, function, calling; any circumstance accompanying, or belonging to, a thing.

Quand, when, at what time, when as; also, if that, although, howbeit, notwithstanding, all were it; also, seeing that; also, till, until, or against the time that.

Quandoque, Docteur de quandoque. *A difficult Doctor*.

Quancuë : f. *A Mill-hopper*.

Quant, As for, as touching, in as much as, in regard of.

Quant & quant. *Fortwith*, incontinently, therewith, by and by.

Quant & quant vous. *Altogether*, together with, in company of, you.

Quant est de moy. *For my part*, as for me.

Quant ores. *Albeit*, though, although.

D'icy à quant. *How far off*? how long to?

until what time?

Il fait bien le quant à moy. he stands on very nice termes, he makes very strange, or dainty of the matter; also, he sticks, relents, grows calm; also, he hath a good conceit of himselfe, or values a strange opinion of his owne above all others.

Quantes fois. *How often*, how many times.

Toutes & quantes fois; or, Toutes fois & quantes. *As often*, as many times, as.

Quantiesme : com. *Of what number*, or which (in number?) in what place, ranke, order?

Quantité : f. *Quantity*, size, bignesse, greatness; a deale, store, plenty, abundance.

Quanton. as *Canton*.

Quarqueroles : f. *The lawny Beetles* which burze about by flocks in hay-time; also, the shells of *Snayles*, &c.

Quarquet : m. *Prattling*, *tattling*, *tittle tattle*, *prittle prattle*, much talk, lowd chat, many words.

Quaquetant. *Prattling*, *tattling*, *babbling*, *chattering*.

Quaqueté. *Tattled*, *prattled*, *babbled*.

Quaquetement : m. *A prating*, *prattling*, *babbling*, *tattling*, *chattering*.

Quaquerer. To *prate*, *prattle*, *babble*, *tattle*, *chatter*, use many words.

Quarantaine : f. *Lent*; also, a terme of forty daies, during which are prayers, in some places, powred out for the dead.

La quarantaine du Roy. *Fortie daies truce*, during which it was not lawfull for a man, in S. Lewis his time, to prosecute any revenge against the kinsemen, or friends of such as had wronged, or outraged him.

Quarante. *Forty*.

Quarantième : com. *The fortieth*.

Quarentaine. as *Quarantaine*.

Quaresme : m. *Lent*. See *Caresme*.

Quaresmeau. *four quaresmeau*. *A Lent*, or fish-day.

Quarillon. as *Carillon*.

Quarlet : m. *The small Plaice*, or fresh-water Plaice; or a kind of broad, and short Plaice.

Quarme : m. *The Horn beame*, *Hard beame*, with *Hafell*, *Yoke tree*.

Quarneau. as *Creneau*.

Quarquau. See *Carcan*.

Quarre : m. *A Square*, *Quadrant*, square figure; any thing that is four square; and (particularly) a square bed in a Garden.

Quarré : m. éc. f. *Square*, *four-square*; squared, made square.

Quarreau : m. *Is (generally) a little square*, or square thing; (particularly) a *Diamond*, or *Picke*, at *Cards*; also, a square tile, or brick, fit to pave with; also, a cushion; also, a bed in a Garden; also, a *Quarrell*, or *boul* for a *Crossebow*, or an

Arrow with a four-square head; also, as *Plinthe*. See *Carreau*.

Le quarreau de prisons. *The Masters side*.

Quarrefour : m. *The place in*, or part of, a towne whereat four streets meet a head.

Par tous les quarrefours de. *Throughout all the four Quarters*, corners, or streets of.

Quarrelé : m. éc. f. *Paved*, *floored*, or laid with square tiles, or stones; also, *soled*, or *cobled*, as a shoe.

Quarrelér. To *pave*, *lay*, or *floore*, with square tiles, or stones; also, to *sole*, or *coble*, a shoe.

Quarrellet : m. as *Quarlet*; or as *Carrellet*.

Quarrelleur : m. *A soler*, or *cobler of shoes*.

Quarrelleur : f. *A paving*, *flooring*, or *laying* with square tiles, &c. also, a *soling*, or *cobling of shoes*.

Quarrellage : m. *A pavement*, or *paving* with square tiles or stones; also, big timber to be sawed into quarters.

Quarrellé : m. éc. f. as *Quarrelé*.

Quarrement. *Squarely*.

Quarrer. To *square*, to *make square*.

Se quarrer. To *strout*, or *square it*, look big on't, carry his armes a kemboll bragadocio-like.

Il y quarre le cercle. as under *Cercle*; or, he is therein clean out of his element; at th'utmost end of his cunning; he can doe nothing in it having puzzled, and gravelled save greater schollers then himselfe.

Quarreure : f. *A square*; also, a *squaring*, a *making square* or broad; also, *squariness*, or broadish.

Quarrier. as *Quarrier*.

Quarriere : f. *A highway*; a quarry of stone; a *carriere*, or course on horsebacke. See *Carriere*.

Quarrier : m. *A Quarryer*, or *Quarryman*; a *hewer of stones* in quarries; a *plucker of stones* out of quarries.

Quarril : m. *The fourth part of a Spanish Real*; a small coyne worth our three-halfpence.

Quarroy : m. *A great and broad highway*.

Le grand quarroy. *The Kings highway*.

Quart : m. *A fourth*; a quarter; a fourth part; and particularly, a French pecke, or the fourth part of a Boilleau; as also, the fourth part of the value of retailed merchandise, due (sometimes, and in some cases) as a custome unto the King.

Quart de Chopine. *The quarter*, or fourth part, of a *Chopine*. Look *Chopine*.

Quart d'escu. *A Teston*, or *Quardecue*, a silver piece of coyne worth 18 d. sterl.

Quart des Sentences. *A part of the Popish decretalls*.

Quart : m. quartre : f. *The fourth*.

Quart denier. *The fourth penny*, or part of the value of an inheritance *Cottier*, due unto the Landlord, upon any sale, grant, or alienation, thereof.

Quartage : m. *A fourth*; or the custome specified in the word *Quart*.

Quartagé : m. éc. f. *A fourth part of the price* whereof is payed, as a custome, unto the King.

Quartaire : m. *The quarter of a pound*; also, Cccc (as

(as the Roman Quartarius) a measure containing about twelve spoonefulls of li- quid, and weighing some five ounces in dry things.

Quartaule: m. The Quarter, or fourth part, of a measure.

Quarte: f. A French Quart (almost our pottle); also, a fourth, in Musick.

Quarte d'arpent. The fourth part of the Quarteron; or the 64 part of th' Ar- pent.

Quartellée: f. A certaine quantity of, or measure for, ground, in Bourbonnois.

Quartement. Fourthly.

Quartenier: m. Th' Alderman of a ward in a Town; or particularly, such an Officer in Paris, as th' Alderman is in London; also, in the country, an Officer of some resemblance, in his authority, with our High Constable; also, the Quarter-master of a ship.

Quarteranche: f. The eighth part of a Bi- chor; a measure for corn.

Quarterée: f. as Boisseau in some parts of Bourbonnois.

Quartier de gensdarmes. An Officer which hath the charge, or command of four Gensdarmes.

Quarteron: m. A quarter of a pound; also, a quarter (or the fourth part) of an hun- dredth; also, a Pint, or little Quart; also, the half of an Emine; also, a Quarter of the Moone. (En Languedoc le Quar- teron, common & pour le bled, & pour la terre qui le produit, contient 4 Civadiers, dits aussi boisseaux, diviséz par demiz.)

Vn quarteron d'arpent. Is a quarter of the quarter; or the 16 part of the Arpent. Reduict de livres en quarterons. Ex- tremely diminished, whereof at the least three parts be spent.

Quartier: m. A quarter, coast, part, Region; also, a Quarter, or Ward, in a Town; also, the quarter of a yeere, of a yard; a Quarter of the Moone; of mutton, &c. the fourth part of any thing thats commonly divided by quarters; also, a trencher; al- so, Quarter, or fair war, where souldiers are taken prisoners, and ransomed at a certaine rate.

Quartier de bois. A Quarter, or square peece of timber.

Bois de quartier. Quarters; or timber to make Quarters of.

Eschelas de quartier. A square Oak en prop, or supporter, for a vine.

Avoir vn quartier de la Lune en la teste. To be giddy, humorous, fantastical, balsefranticke.

Entrer en quartier. To begin his wait- ing moneth, &c. also, to get into credit, step into employment, creep into favour, come into request, by the disgrace, or dis- charge, of another; (The like is;)

Estre en quartier. To wait, or serve his quarter, moneth, yeare; to be in waiting; and hence, to be in credit, estimation, good doings.

Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. A horses hoofs to rive, or cleave, from the top to the bottom.

Faire quartier à part. To retire aside, or make a partie by himselfe.

Vn quartier fait l'autre vendre; Prov. One quarter makes the other to be sold.

Quartier. (Adverbially) apart, aside.

Quasi. Almost, welnigh, welnear, in a man- ner.

Quasimodo. Low Sunday; the next Sunday after Easter.

Quastation: f. A shaking, or brandishing; also, a cassation, casting; breaking, squash- ing; avogating, annulling.

Quillé: m. éc: f. as Callé.

Quasser. See Casser.

Quasture: f. A small casket, box, coffin; fryingpan; trough for birds meat.

Quasseur: m. A squasher; breaker; casser, canceller.

Quasture. as Cassure.

Quaternaire. Iours quaternaires. Every fourth day; or every four dayes.

† Quati, & Quatir. See Cati, & Catir.

Quatorze. Fourteen.

Quatrain: m. A stasse, or stanza of four verses.

Quatre. Four.

Les quatre temps. Th' Ember daies; four weeks in the yeare appointed for publike fasts.

Diablerie à quatre personages. Look Diablerie.

Quatre-mesnage. An ill, improvident, or unskilfull husband; a wast-good, spill-good, or spill-ibrist.

† Quatridien: m. A terme of four daies.

† Quatridien: m. enne: f. Of four daies.

Quatriesme: m. The fourth part of, or pen- ny taken for, wine, &c. retailed; an imposi- tion first raised by Charles the fifth, and continued by some of his successors; and le- viable onely on such wine, &c. as is bought to be retailed; whence;

Cela est de son cruil n'en doit point le quatriesme.

Le Quatriesme. The fourth.

† Quatroillé: m. éc: f. Diversified, pie'd, or brended, streaked with one colour upon another.

Quatruplon: m. A double double Due- kate; a peece of gold worth about 26 s. 8 d. sterl.

Quau. in stead of Corps. ¶ Lotrainois.

¶ Rab.

Quay: m. A Key of a Haven, or on a river's side; the stone wall whereto ships, &c. be fastened; a high banke whereon the wa- ter beates and breaks; also, a pillar of stone; or a heape of stones.

Quayer. as Cayer.

Quayre: f. A little worme that breeds be- twene the bark, and wood, of trees.

¶ Bourdelois.

Que. (A Relative of all Genders, and Num- bers) that, which, whom, who.

Que. (An Interrogative of the Singular Num- ber) what; wherefore, how, but what, why, why not, why then?

Que. (Sometimes an Adverbe, sometimes a Conjunction) that, then; in sort, so that; lest that, unlesse, because, to th' end that; but, saving, except; also, partly, or in part; whence;

Que bien que mal. Indifferently, so so, well or ill, one way or other.

Que ceey; que cela; que si. As this; as that; as if.

Non que. Not onely.

Il fait que fol. He plays the fool.

Il n'est que jeune chair. There is nothing to young flesh; ther's no flesh like the young.

Il ne se peut garder qu'il ne l'envoye. He must needs send him; he cannot forbear, or avoid the sending of him.

Quecas. as Quocas. ¶ Rab.

Quel: m. elle: f. What, who.

Quel qu'il soit. Whosoever, whatsoever, what ere, he be.

Quelle qu'elle soit. Whosoever, of what ranke or sort, of what greatnesse or humer, soever she be.

Quel. (Adverbially) Le m'en iray devant reconnoistre, quel il fait à Paris. In what safety, or state, one may live at Pa- ris; or whether it be good staying there, or no.

Quelconque. Whosoever, whatsoever.

Quellement. How, in what sort, in what manner.

Tellement quellement. See Tellement.

Quelque. Some, somewhat, any, whosoever, whatsover.

Quelque fois. Sometimes, now and then, ever and anon; also, ever, or, at any time.

Quelque part. (Without addition) some- where, somewhither; (with addition, or attended on by Que, it imports an univer- salitie of place; as in) Quelque part que. Wheresoever, whithersoever, in or in- to what place soever.

Quemand. as Caimand.

Quemille: f. The principall overture of a melting furnace.

Quemin: m. A way. ¶ Pic.

† Quemulctier: m. A Countercharmer, wi- zard, or good witch.

Quenaille. as Canaille.

Quenaife. Droit de quenaife. The right of Escheatage; whereby an inheritance Ro- turier falls into the Lords hands when the tenant thereof leaves no heirs of his body behind him. ¶ Breton.

Quenie: f. A certain old-fashioned garment, at this day out of fashion; or, as Sequenie.

Quenouille: f. A distaffe; also, the Femi- nine line in a succession.

Quenouilles d'un liç. The posts of a bed.

Quenouille rustique. Wild Carthamus, wild bastard Saffron.

Quenouille sauvage. The same.

Contes de la quenouille. Tales of a tub, old wives tales.

Hoir de quenouille. An Inheritance, heire female, daughter and heire.

Tenir de la quenouille. To hold of, or do homage to, the smocke; his wife to be his Master.

'A la quenouille le fol s'agenouille; Prov. Fooles kneele to distaves, weak- men unto women.

Quenouillée de. A distaffe-fall of.

Quenouillerte: f. A little distaffe; also, a kind of small apple.

Quens: m. An old word, signifying a Count, or Earle.

Quercelle: f. A Kestrell, Kestrell, Fleingall.

Quercerelle: f. as Quercelle.

Querele: f. as Quercelle.

Querelé: m. éc: f. Quarrelled with, sued, or called in question, for; also, challenged, or whereto a title is pretended.

Querelleur. See Querelleur.

Querelle: f. A quarrell, pike, brawle, diffe- rence, debate; Sute. Action, Proceffe, argu- ment.

Querelle d'Aleman. An idle, sleight, or drunken contention; a frivolous, or vain altercation.

Arrests,

Arrests, ou staturs de querelle. *Judgements given, and entred in cases of possession impeached.*
 Sergeant de querelle. *A certaine Officer which was used in Duellies, or private quarrells.*

Simple plaid, ou querelles. *Looke Simple.*

Querellé: m. éc: f. *See Querelé.*

Quereller. *To quarrell, wrangle, brawle, brabble, strive, contend with; also, to challenge, lay claime, pretend a right, or title, unto; sue, or bring an Action, for.*

Querelleur: m. *A wrangler, quarreller, brawler, brabbler; an open pretender of right unto other mens goods; a litigious, or contentious person; a common Barreter.*

Querelleux: m. euse: f. *Quarrelsome, brawling, brabbling, litigious, unquiet, contentious.*

Querir: m. ie: f. *Sought, looked for, inquired after.*

Querimonie: f. *A complaint, wailing, moane-making; a dolefull expressing of grievances.*

Querir. *To look, search out; seek, or inquire, after; to go fetch, call, or send for.*

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froment? *Wouldst thou have better bread then is made of wheat?*

Méchante vie quiert le coing; *Prov. A wicked life afflicts a corner, or creeps into corners.*

On ne doit point querir brebis qui se veur perdre; *Pro. The sheep which will be lost must not be lookt for.*

† Querirant. *Seeking for, searching out, inquiring after.*

Querquois: m. *A quiver for arrows.*

Querre. *as Querir.*

† Querne. *Looke Chêne.*

Queinoy: m. *A wood, or Forrest, of Oakes.*

Quesse. *as Quaille.*

Questable: com. *Finable, taxable, as some tenants are at the pleasure of their Lords; also, searchable, seekable.*

† Questal: m. ale: f. *Servile; holding by Villanage; held by a servile tenure.*

Questaux: m. *Villanes, the propertie of all whose estate is in their Landlords; also that they can neither devise by will, nor alien by bargain, any part of it.*

Queste: f. *A quest, inquirie, search, inquisition, seeking; also, a demanding, begging, desiring; also, an Aide given, or contribution made, by tenants unto their Landlords, upon occasions putting him to an extraordinary charge (as, for his ransom, towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, &c. termed thus, because he is in person to demand it of them; also, within the Jurisdiction of Acs) a generall rent, or fine, payed in common, and at once, by all the inhabitants of a Parish, ratably, and according to the just quantitie of every mans land.)*

Queste courant. *An Imposition layd by a Landlord on some kind of tenants, in what season, and at what rates be list.*

Cens à queste. *which must be demanded by the Lord thereof, or by his Officer.*

Lettres de queste. *A Licence to beg, or to gather almes, in Churches, for the poore.*

Queste-pain: m. *A common begger; or,*

a beggins; whence; Qui est au questep. That is most beggerlie, or the next door to beggery, thats grown to avery low ebbe; thats driven, ready, or fit to beg his bread.

Quester. *To seek, search, trace, out; quest, hunt, make diligent inquirie after; also, to demand, or beg, earnestly; also, to quest, or open, as a dog that seeth, or findeth of, his game.*

Quester se gens. *A Lord to fine, or taxe his vassalls.*

Questeur: m. *A seeker, searcher, inquirer, tracer out of; also, an earnest begger, desirer, demander; also, one that hath a Licence to beg.*

Question: f. *A question, demand, doubt; controversy, dispute; proposition; reason; case; also, the Rack, or torture given, thereby to wring out confessions.*

Il est ici question de la vie. *This is a matter of life and death; mens lives are hereby brought in question.*

Il n'est pas question de cecy. *It concerns not this; we passe not for this; it is not this we treat of, or are about; it is not this that holds, or troubles, us.*

Questionné: m. éc: f. *Questioned, examined, demanded, or asked of.*

Questionner. *To question, demand, examine, aske of.*

Questionnette: f. *A small question, sleight demand.*

Questionneur: m. *A questioner, (great) demander or asker, inquisitive companion.*

Questuaire: com. *Gainsfull, commodious, profit-bringing.*

Queu: m. *A cook. See Queux.*

Queuige: m. *A certaine Impost levied, in some parts of France, upon every Queuë, or Pipe of wine.*

Queuë: f. *A taile, traine, or traile; hence, the flauke, or scale of fruits; the vaward of an Army; the labell of a Deed; the bable of a man; the close, end, conclusion, or knitting up of a matter; also, a vessell containing as much as the Muid and a halfe, viz. 54 Septiers, at eight Parisien Pintes to the Septier: This Queuë is particularly termed, Queuë François, for a difference betwene it and Queuë de Bourgongne, which is much bigger then it; also, a whetstone.*

Queuë d'arondelle. *A manner of closing, or fastening together of timber, boards, or staves, which resembling a Swallowes, Culvers, or Doves taile, is (also by our workemen) called so.*

Queuë de Bourgongne. *A wine vessell containing (just as much as the ancient Romanes Culcus; or) two Muids and a halfe (viz. 90 Septiers) of Paris measure.*

Queuë de cheval. *Shave-grasse, Horse-willow, horse-tayle; a water-herbe (whereof ancient writers have described but two kinds; viz. the great Horse-tayle, and the little one otherwise termed naked Horse-tayle, and Shave-grasse (used by Fletchers, &c.) but our moderne Herbalists have found out five or six kinds more.)*

Queuë de l'hyver. *The season about mid May so termed by som.*

Queuë de l'oeil. *The corner of the eye.*

Queuë d'un penon. *The point, or end of*

a Penon, which flutters in the aire.

Queuë de pourceau. *Sow Femell, hogs Femell, Horsestrong, Horsestrange, Brimstonwort, Sulpherwort.*

Queuë de regnard. *The herbe called Fox-tayle, or tailed wheat; also, the stopping of a conduit pipe by rootes gotten into it, and growne, in time, so big, that the water hath no room to passe.*

Queuë de scorpion. *Wartwort, great Turnesole.*

Queuë de souris. *Monse-tayle, Bloud, strange.*

Boutons à queuë. *Long Buttons.*

Chausses à queuë de merlus. *Look under Chausse.*

Damoiselle de queuë. *A waiting, or traine-bearing Gentlewoman.*

Demy queuë. *The halfe of the Queuë (François;) a Hogshead, or vessell containing 216 Parisien Pintes.*

Monheur sans queuë. *A Master without any addition; a singlefold Gentleman; also, a cheater.*

Robbe à queuë. *A traine-gowne.*

Seur pendant à double queuë. *(Is properly) a Seale annexed unto, or hanging by, a double labell; (metaphorically) one that hangs on a Gibbet.*

Queuë à queuë. *Nose in arse; one close after, one in the neck of, another.*

La queuë entre les jambes. *Wily afraid (as a dog that hath stome a pudding, &c. and stinks away with his taile clapt between his legs;) also, sounly disgraced, much ashamed, or with shame enough.*

Danse du loup la queuë entre les jambes. *The dance of lecherie.*

La queuë levée. *Il s'en va la queuë levée. Hee goes away merrie, jollie, lively, well cheered up; or merrily, jollily, &c.*

À hausse queuë. *Elle s'en va à hausse queuë. Very fast, or in great haste, she goes; (from the fashion of women, who to make the more haste, tuck up their clothes behind.)*

Cette queuë n'est pas de ce veau. *This no way belongs unto, or depends upon, that.*
 La difficulté sera à la queuë. *The hardest will be at last, in the conclusion, or knitting up, we shall have most to do.*
 Brider son cheval par la queuë. *To take a wrong, or contrarie course; to goe most awkwardly, or the contrarie way, to worke.*

Couper la queuë à. *See Couper.*

Couper la queuë au jeu. *To give over a winner.*

Escorcher les anguilles par la queuë. *To do things disorderly, awkwardly, the wrong way.*

Faire la queuë. *To play the coward, come or drag behind, march in the yere.*

Frizer la queuë. *To lecher.*

Prendre un rat par la queuë. *To cut a purse.*

Regarder de la queuë de l'oeil. *To leer, gleeke, or look askew; to cast a side-glance at.*

Revenu de queuë. *Whose taile is new grown, or come againe: Applicable to an old Coker, or Callet, grown wanton on a sudden; or, to one, that after a great weakness hath recovered his owne, or picked up his crummes againe.*

Tenir la queue de la paille. *Seck Paella.*

Trainer longue queue. *To be long in doing, or to continue long; to have a faire reach, be of great consequence, carry or traile many things along with it.*

La queue est pire à escorcher; *Prov. The last is hardest to be done.*

A la queue gist le venin; *Pro. Applicable to such as reserve the discovery, or execution, of their villainous projects unto the conclusion of a business.*

A mauvais chien la queue luy vient; *Pro. Rakebells thrive better, battie faster, come forward sooner (after a loss) then honest men.*

A quiesc l'asne si le tienne par la queue; *Pro. Let him that owes the Ass hold him by the taylor; be that hath a sute to follow, or a thing to keepe, may think no solicitor so good, no watchman so fit, as himselfe.*

Le regnard cache la queue; *Pro. The cunning knave conceales what would discover him.*

Qui parle du loup en voir la queue; *Pro. See Loup.*

Qui ne retire de la vache que la queue ne perd pas tout; *Pro. This good, when all is going, to save any little; something, though meane, hath savour, nothing none.*

Qui tient la paille par la queue, il la tourne là ou il veut; *Pro. Those that command, or manage, lawes, expound them how they list.*

Vache ne sçait que vaut sa queue jusques à ce qu'elle l'ait perduë; *Prov. We know not the worth of things till we have lost them.*

Queue: m. &c. f. *Tailed, that hath a taile.*

Queue: f. *A little taile, stauke, or steale; the tip of a thing.*

Queus: m. *A whetstone.*

† Queue: f. *A rude lumpe, or muffle; as of yron, &c. coming from the furnace, or before it be wrought into barres.*

† Queuser. *Que ton car ne se queussie. To keep thy cart from being overthrown.*

Queut: f. *as Queus.*

Queute: f. *Small drinke; small beere.*

† Pic.

† Queux: m. *A Cook.*

Le grand queux de France. *The Master Cook, the Kings chiefe Cooke, or chiefe of the Cookes, at Court.*

Queux: f. *A whetstone.*

Queymander. *To begge from doore to doore.*

Qui. (*A Relative of all Genders, Numbers, and persons; who, which, that, that which, whom, whose, what, any body, some body.*)

Qui ça, qui là. *One here another there, this man here that man there; here and there; asunder, in severall parts or places.*

Qui que ce soit. *Whoever, or whatsoever he be; what name soever he beareth; what rank soever he hath, what worth soever he is of.*

Ils se feront mal qui ne les departira. *They will mischieve one another if they be not parted.*

Quia. *Il est à quia. He is almost at a nonplus.*

Quiconque. *Whoever, or whatsoever.*

Quittance: f. *An acquittance, release, discharge.*

Quiter. *See Quier.*

Quid pro quo. *A palpable mistaking, a grosse error, one for another.*

Quidam. *vn q. An odder, or certaine, fellow.*

Quidditatif: m. iue: f. *Quidditative, doubtfull, obscure, full of quirkes, fraught with quiddities; also, contentious, wrangling, litigious.*

Quideau: m. *A wicker Engine whereby fish is caught.*

Quierchier: m. *The name of a small bird.*

Quietin. *as Theatin.*

† Quietude: f. *Rest, calmnesse, tranquillity, peaceableness.*

† Quignet: m. *A little corner.*

Quignon: m. *A cantill, gobbet, lump, luncheon, good big piece of.*

Quignon de pain. *A corner of a crustie piece of bread; or, the crustie beetle of a loafe.*

Quillard: m. *as Billart.*

Quillat: m. *The refining, or touch of gold; or, as Carat.*

Quille: f. *The keele of a ship; also, a keyle; a big peg, or pin of wood, used at Nine-pins, or Keyles, &c.*

† A la quille, & au quillard. *At cat and trap.*

On luy a donné son sac, & ses quilles. *Look Sac.*

Troussier leurs quilles. *To pack up, or prepare, for their departure.*

Quillebandler: m. *One that playeth much at nine pins.*

Quillela. *A kind of play like unto Cat and trap.*

Quilles. *Keyles, or Nine-pins.*

Quillevelles: f. *Skirris roots.*

Quillons de la garde d'un'espée. *The crosse barres of the hilt of a sword.*

Quinaire: m. *An ancient Roman coyne worth about 3 d. ob. ster.*

† Quinaud: m. *An Ape, or Monkie; and hence, a deformed, or evil-favoured creature.*

Je l'ay rendu quinaud. *I have blankt, or graveled him, I have put him to a nonplus, or to the wall (in disputation.)*

† Quinaude: f. *A she Ape, or Monkie; also, an ugly wench, a Madam Ougly.*

Quinconcé. *vergiere quin. The trees whereof be ranked in equall distance asunder, and directly one over against the other.*

† Quine. *Faire la quine à. To mock, or make a mouth at; to point at with the finger.*

Quines. *Two cinks, or fives, on the Dice.*

Quinette: f. *A crutch; the staffe, or supporter of a cripple; also, a Snipe, or Snipe.*

Quinquaille: f. *Chinkes, coyne.*

Quinquailles: f. *Old yron, also, small yron ware, or pedling ware of yron, copper, &c.*

Quinqualler: m. *as Quinquallier, or, Quinquallier.*

Quinquallier: m. *A pauntry Pedler; also, one that sells, or cries, old yron.*

Quinquallerie: f. *as Quinquailles; or all kind of (small) yron-works, as Padlocks, Snuffers, Gimmers, or Hindges for doores, &c. sold by Ironmongers.*

Quinquallieur: m. *An Ironmonger; or one that sells all kind of (small) Iron-ware.*

Quinquaneleur: m. *A bankrupt; one that procures, or forces his creditors to give him five yeeres day of payment.*

Quinquangle: com. *Five-cornered, having five angles or corners.*

† Quinque. *Pain de quinque. Delicate bread made especially against the four solempne feasts of Easter, S. Peter and S. Pauls day, the Assumption of the Virgine Mary, and Christmas.*

Quinquenaut: m. *A little stinging, and venomous sie, in the Provinces of Sollogne, & le Beausie.*

Quinquenelle: *as Quinquennelle.*

† Quinquennelle: f. *A respite, or terme of five yeeres.*

Faire quinquennelle. *To grow bankrupt; or, as a bankrupt, to procure, in respect of his poverty or losses, a respite of, or protection for, five yeeres, during which his creditors can recover nothing of him.*

† Quinquennon. *Privilege de q. A Protection for five yeeres, granted by the Prince (or his Officers) unto a debtor, who makes good proofe of the losse, or extreme diminution, of his estate, since the time of the making of the bargain, whereby he became indebted.*

Quinson: m. *A Spinke, or Chaffinch.*

Quint: m. *A fifth, or fifth part; also, as le quint denier.*

Quint darit. *The portion of an inheritance whereof onely a man may dispose, by gift, will, or otherwise.*

Quint naturel & coutumier. *The portion of younger brethren; being (within the Countie of Ponthieu, and in other places) a fifth part of all the land their father died seised of, equally divided among them; yet so, as when any of them dies, his part is to revert unto the four parts enjoyed by the eldest.*

Quint & requint. *Look Requint.*

Quint viager, ou hereditaire. *Whereof a man may dispose as of his own inheritance (by the customes of Amiens; or, the portion of an inheritance Feodal belonging to a younger brother (by the customes of Peronne.)*

Quint de vivre naturel. *as Quint naturel & coutumier.*

Droit de quint. *as le quint denier.*

Quint: m. *quinte: f. The fifth.*

Le quint denier. *The fifth penny, or part of the price, of land thats sold; payed unto the Lord of the soyle by the seller in some places, in others by the buyer, and in some others equally by both.*

Quintages: m. *A fifth part, or the laying out of the fifth part of an inheritance for younger brethren.*

Quintain: m. *French Lancer; or, as Quincin.*

Quintaine: f. *A Quintaine (or Quintaine) for country youths to run at.*

Les Quintaines. *& ban de non vendre vin en detail. as Droit de ban à vin.*

Quinal: m. *A Quintal, or hundred weight.*

Quinte: f. *as Quinte; a fifth part; also, a fifth (or the proportion of staffe) in Musique, &c. also, a fantastical humor or vein; a foolish giddiness of the braine.*

Les quines d'Angers. *The Territorie, Libertie, Circuit, or extent of country, wherin the Provost, or ordinary Judge, hath jurisdiction.*

Il a sa quinte. He is now in the humor, or in his moods; he hath adde conceits, at this time, in his braine

Il est en quinte de faire cela. He is in the vaine, or a toy hath taken him in the head, to do that same; he is foolishly affected, or humored into it.

† Quintefueille: f. Cinkefoyle, Five-leaved grasse.

Quintement: m. A laying, or taking out a fist part.

Quintement. Fiftly.

Quinter. To lay, or take, out a fist part; also, as Pancher; to leave, or hang at a side.

Quinter les siefs. To divide a fist part of them among younger brethren.

Quinter les heritages. To dispose of a fist part thereof.

Quintessence: f. A quintessence; the vertue, force, or spirit of a thing extracted.

Quintessence: m. ec: f. Exceedingly refined, or purified.

Quintessencer. To extract the quintessence, vertue, or spirit, out of a thing; to refine, or purifie exceedingly.

Quintessencieux: m. euse: f. All quintessence, full of spirit, exactly fine.

Quintessencier: as Quintessencer.

Quinteux: m. euse: f. Humorous, fantastical, toyish, capricious; moody, waspish; harebrained, giddy headed.

Quintin: m. A corse kind of Laune.

Quintil: m. A rash Judge, or hasty censurer, of other mens writings.

† Quinuneve. En ordre quin. In checker-forme, or checker-wise.

Quinzaine. A terme, or delay of fifteene whole dayes together, granted, in some cases, by the Judges.

Sauf quinzaine. With reservation of the 15 dayes respit, or terme which he hath gotten.

Quinze: f. Fifteen.

Quinze-vingts de Paris. An Hospitall wherein three hundred blind people be relieved with bread, lodging, and about iiij d. a day; besides a privilege to beg at certaine Church doores.

Quinzieme. le q. The fifteenth.

Quinquenelle. as Quinquenelle.

Quis: m. ise: f. Sought, looked, searched for; demanded, asked, inquired after; seized, gotten.

Quittance: f. An Acquittance, release, discharge.

Quite: com. Discharged, quit, freed, released, forgiven, absolved, set cleere aboard.

Iouer à quite, ou à double. To play double or quit, win the mare or lose the haulter.

Il n'est pas quite qui doit de reste; Prov. He is not quit that oweth ought.

Quitte: m. ec: f. Quitted, forsaken, forgone, remitted, released, yielded up, given over.

Quitement. Freely, quietly, peaceably, without let, hindrance, impeachment, or disturbance.

Quiter. To quit, forgoe, renounce, yield up, abandon, give over; to void, withdraw, or part, from; to remit, release, discharge, acquit, pardon, forgive, absolve, dispenze with.

Quiter yn boeuf pour prendre vn oeuf.

To leave an Oxe for the love of an egge.

Quiter la ceinture. Look Ceinture.

Quiter les cendres. To stirre abroad, or, to quit his idle, base, or unworthy courses.

Qui Dieu quite est bien heureux; Pro. Happy is he whom God absolves.

Quiterne: f. A Güterne.

Quiteur: m. A quitter, acquitter, freer, discharger; one that gives an acquittance, or Quictus est.

Quité, & quitter, as Quité, & Quiter.

Quiteur. as Quiter.

† Quictus: m. An Acquittance, or Quictus est.

Quicol: m. A dilling, or swillpough; the last, or youngest child one hath.

Quocas: m. Shaled nuts. ¶ Rab.

Quocquetier: m. A Hucker.

Quolibet: m. A quirk, or quidditie; also, a jeast, or by-word.

Vn vieux quolibet. A moath-eaten adage, or proverb; and old said-saw.

Quoquar: m. (A childish tearme for) an egge.

Quoquelicoq: m. Corne-rose, wild Poppy, red Poppy.

Quoquemart: m. A Cauldron, or Chaser, to beat water, &c. in.

Quote: f. A quote, or quoting; a marke, or note upon an article.

Li quote des tailles. The selling, or assessing of taxes.

Quote. la quote partie. The severall portion, or share belonging, or falling, to every one.

Quoté: m. ec: f. Quoted, marked, noted in the margin; also, taxed, assessed, rated.

Quoter. To quote, or make in the margin, to note by the way; also, to seffe, asseffe, tax, rate.

Quotidien: m. canne: f. Daily, returning day by day, hapning every day, ordinary, continually, usuall.

Quotiens. Totiens quotiens. Eftsoones, very often; at pleasure, or as often as be pleases.

Quotient: m. The part or portion which, in the division of a thing among many, falls unto every ones share.

Quotizé: m. ec: f. Taxed, seffed, assessed, rated.

Quotizer. To seffe, asseffe, tax, rate.

† Quotité: f. An even assessment, a rate, or totquot imposed; the laying on every one his share.

† Quoüat: m. An underling, wringing, starveling.

† Quoüé: m. ec: f. Tailed, having a taile.

Froument quoüé. Foxtaile, tailed wheat.

Quoy: m. ye: f. Quiet, still, peaceable, restfull, ease-affecting, busht, calme.

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye; Prov. Silent, musing, or dreaming spirits are (for the most part) more dangerous, or of a worse composition then others.

Quoy. (Interrogative) what? why? how? what say you? what would you? how say you to this? what would you thinke of it, or do with it?

Quoy que. Whatsoever, howsoever; notwithstanding, albeit, or although, that.

'A quoy faire? To what purpose? for what cause? what to do?

De quoy. Look Dequoy.

Avoir de quoy, or (better) Dequoy. To be rich, have somewhat to take unto, have wherewithall; I'ay en de quoy, mais. I have been able to live; the time was when I could have shewed my head among the best of them, or held it as high as another; but.

Quoyement. Quieth, still, silently, calmly, peaceably.

Quoyeté: f. Stillnesse, quietnesse, rest, calmnesse; sobrietie; silence; peaceableness.

R

Rabais: m. An abatement, deduction, defalcation, diminution, extenuation; an exoneration, remission, discharge; a giving backe of; also, a fall in price; or a poore rate, or low price, whereto a thing is come.

Rabaissant. Abating; abasing, dejecting, taking downe, pulling under.

Se rabaissant bien bas. Verie humbly, lowly, dejectedly, much disadvaunting his owne worth.

Rabaillé: m. ec: f. Abated, abased, taken downe, pulled under, brought lower.

Cela luy a bien rabaillé le menton. That thing hath humbled him, or plucked him downe exceedingly.

Rabaïssement: m. An abating, diminishing; abasing, dejecting.

Rabaïsser. To abate; abase, deject, pull downe, hold under, take a hole lower.

Rabaïsseur: m. An abater; an abaser.

Raballe: f. A certaine root, of whose juice (mixed with other simples) a prettie sauce is made.

Rabalter. To rumble, rattle, or make a terrible noise, as (they say) spirits doe in some unfortunate, or unsequented houses.

Rabans: m. Rope-yards; the ropes, or treble cords whereby the sayles of a ship are tied unto the yarder.

Rabaniste: m. A dunce; or, one that studies, or is cunning in, the workes of the Rabbies.

Rabaischement: m. A rumbling, or a terrible rattling; such as (they say) is made by Hobgoblins in some unfortunate, or unsequented houses.

Rabaïcher, & Rabaïster. as Rabalter.

Rabar: m. as Rabais, also, a beater, the flasse wherewith Plaishers beat their mortar; also, a Rebatoe for a womans ruffe; also, a falling band; also, the reverse in hawking; also, the house, or penhouse of a Tennis-court.

Vn rabat de bride. A job, or checke which a horse gives himselfe with his bridle.

Le rahat des couvertures des maisons. The eaves, or eavings; the bottome of the roofe.

Rabat de manseau. The cape of a cloak.

Rabat-joye: m. A bringer of ill tidings, a teller of ill newes (after the receipt of good ones.)

Rabatre. To abate, deduct, defaulke, diminish, lessen, extenuate; remit, bate, give

RAB

or draw back; also, a horse to rebate his carvet.
 Rabatre l'attenduë, ou congé. C'est le faire revoquer par comparition subsequeute faite en temps, & lieu.
 Rabatre vn congé, ou défaut. To recall, or disannul them, to make them void.
 Rabatu: m. uc: f. Rebated, bated, abated, deducted, defaulcated, diminished; given, taken, or drawn back.
 Jouër aux dames rabatuës. Look Dames.
 Rabavit: m. Prickmadame, Sengreen the lesser.
 Rabbaïs, &c. as Rabais.
 Rabbatre, & Rabbatu. as Rabatre, & Rabatu.
 Rabbe. Look Rabe.
 Rabbienne: m. éc: f. Reconciled, made good friends againe.
 Rabbienner. To reconcile, atone, make friends, bring into good tearmes together, againe.
 Rabbomantie: f. Divination by twigs, or smalls wands.
 Rabe: f. A Rape, or Turnep; a round Limon Raddish.
 Rabiere: f. A plot, or bed of Rapes, or Turneps.
 Rabilié: m. éc: f. Re-inabled, repaired, re-established, restored.
 Rabillier. To re-inable, repaire, amend, re-establish, recover, restore.
 Rabillage: m. A repairing, mending, renewing, reforming.
 Rabillé: m. éc: f. Mended, amended, reformed, corrected, repaired, renewed, trimmed, or dressed up.
 Rabillecoustrer. To patch, to mend.
 Rabillement. as Rabillage.
 Rabiller. To mend, amend, renew, repaire; correct, reforme; trimme or dresse up an old thing, thereby making it seeme new.
 Rabilleur: m. A renewer, mender, amender, trimmer up of old things.
 Rabin: m. A Rabbie, or Doctor among the Jewes.
 Rabine: f. A high-grown wood; or, as Bois de haute fustaye.
 Rabinique: com. Rabby-like, of the Rabbies.
 Rabioles: f. Turneps. ¶ Provenç.
 Rabitué: m. éc: f. Re-accustomed, re-inured, used anew; settled againe.
 Rabituer. To re-accustom, re-inure, use anew; also, to settle againe.
 Rablé: m. A Plasterers beater; also, the chine, or parts about the chine, of a Deer, &c. thence also, the power or virtue of the bark in venery, &c.
 Rablé. Strong-backed, well furnished about the reines; and thence, able for venery.
 Rablette: f. A Shyre-mouse.
 Rabobeliné: m. éc: f. Patched, or pieced againe.
 Rabobeliner. To patch, or piece againe.
 Rabobelinerie: f. Patches renewed, or patches upon patches.
 Rabolliere: f. A Rabbits nest; the hole wherein a Doe Cony keepeth her young ones. (v.m.)
 Rabot: m. A Joyners Plane; also, a Plasterers beater.
 Raboté: m. éc: f. Planed; evened, levelled, smoothed.
 Rabotement: m. A planing, evening, level-

RAC

ling; also, roughnesse, raggednesse, unevennesse.
 Raboter. To plane; levell, make or layeven; also, to smooth.
 Raboteur: m. A planer; leveller; smoother.
 Raboteure: f. A planing; levelling, laying even; smoothing.
 Raboteux: m. cusc: f. Rugged, rough; uneven, craggie, stony.
 † Raboudris: m. Wraglands; crooked, or misgrowne trees which will never prove timber.
 † Rabougri. vn rab. A grub, counterfeit, short or short-necked crook-back.
 † Rabougri: m. ic: f. Growne crooked, and low; wrie, mishapen, or imperfect of shape; misgrowne; grubby, dried up, shortned more then ordinary by extraordinary heat.
 † Rabougrir. To grow crooked, and low withall; to wax mishapen, or imperfect of shape; to become a wragland, or grub; to be shortned or dried up by extraordinary heat.
 † Rabouliere. as Rabolliere.
 Rabrouiant. Checking, chiding, schooling, reproving.
 Rabrouie: m. éc: f. Checked, chidden, taunted, reproved; dismissed with a sharpe, or some deniall.
 Rabrouier. To check, chide, reprove, taunt, schoole, dismiss with a sharpe, or crabbed answer; speake sowrely, or frowardly unto.
 Rabroueur: m. A sowre, or froward re-prover, checker, taunter, censor; an au-liere companion.
 † Rabuser. To re-abuse.
 Racaille: f. The rascality, or base and rascal sort; the scumme, dregs, offals, outcasts of any company.
 † Raccamusé: m. éc: f. Squashed, or pashed downe; flatted, beaten or made flat.
 † Raccamuser. To squash, or pash downe; to flatten, beat or make flat.
 Raccointer. To re-acquaint; to make (or grow) once more acquainted with; also, to reconcile.
 Raccoller. To re-imbrace, iterate imbrace-ments, imbrace againe.
 Raccorder. To re-record, reconcile, make friends againe.
 † Raccornir. as Racornir.
 † Raccornir. To make horny, or as hard as borne; also, to wax horny, or grow hard like borne.
 Raccoupler. To re-mite; to couple, or yoke together againe.
 Raccourci: m. ie: f. Shrunke, shortned, contracted, compacted; chubby, trust up, short and strong, knit well or close together.
 Croix raccourcie. A crosse Humer, in Blazon.
 Raccourcir. To shorten, abridge, curtall, contract, compact, shrink or draw up, knit or draw close, together.
 Raccourcissement: m. A shortning, a curtalling, a contracting, a drawing up close together.
 Raccoustré: m. éc: f. Mended, repaired, new dressed or trimmed up.
 Raccoustrement: m. A mending, repairing, new trimming or dressing up.

RAC

Raccoustrer. To mend, amend, re-edifie, repaire, make, trim, or dresse up anew.
 Raccoustreur: m. A mender, repaire, a renewer; a dresser, or trimmer up of old things; a botcher.
 Raccoustumé: m. éc: f. Re-accustomed, re-inured, brought up, or into use, againe.
 Raccoustumer. To re-accustom, re-inure, to renew a custome, to bring up, or into use, againe.
 Raccueilly: m. ye: f. Gathered.
 Race: f. A race; linnage, family, kindred, bouse, blood; litter, brood; sort, kind; also, as Rape.
 Faire race. To get children; also, to begin, or set up, a race, or brood, of horses, dogs, &c.
 Noble de trois races. Noble for three descents, or three manner of wayes.
 † Rachais: m. aise: f. Leane, carrien, scraggie, starveling.
 Rachalander. To recover former customers, to get into trade againe.
 Rachapt: m. A redemption, redeeming, re-buying, recovery of a thing sold, by paying that for which it was sold; also, an ability, or power to redeem, or to recover land in that manner, by being next of kin to the seller; also, a ransom, or paying of ransom; also, a Reliefe; or whole yeaves possession, and profit of land, or a summe of money (as the custome is) due unto the Lord of whom the land is held by homage, upon every redemption, collateral descent, exchange, or other change of the tenant.
 Rachapt abonné. A Reliefe rated unto the tenant at a certaine price.
 Rachapt rencontré. A Reliefe upon a Reliefe; or,
 Quand durant l'année du rachapt elchet autre rachapt d'aucune terre tenuë à homage de la terre qui court en rachapt: In which case though the Lord enjoy both, yet it must be no longer then during his yeare in the former.
 Droict de rachapt. as before in Rachapt; also, as Droict de venies.
 Rachapté: m. éc: f. Redeemed, recovered, or delivered; ransomed; brought back, or bought out, for money.
 Rachapter. To redeem; to recover or deliver, to ransom or buy out, for money.
 Rachapter du Seigneur feodal. (Le nouvel acquerneur ou vassal) accorder au Seigneur feodal pour retenue, ou profits de fief, & luy payer les droicts de rachapt.
 Rachapteur: m. A redeemer; a ransomer.
 Rachaisé: m. éc: f. Chafed, or driven, back againe.
 Rachasser. To chase, or drive back againe.
 Rachasseur: m. A chaser, or driver back againe.
 Sergeant rachasseur. Look Sergeant.
 Rachat. as Rachapt.
 Rachater. Look Rachapter.
 Rachetable: com. Redecmable; ransomable; recoverable for money.
 Racheté, & Racheter. as Rachapté, & Rachapter.
 Racheteur: m. A redeemer; a ransomer; a recoverer of things passed away, for money.
 Rachimburbes: m. Certaine fudges of causes which were determinable by the Law Salick. (v.m.)

RAC

Racin. *as Raisin.* *J* Langued.
 Racine: *f.* A root; also, the spring, source, originall, or cause of a matter.
 Racine creuse. Hollow root, Holewort, Bulbus sumitory; (an herb.)
 Racine iaulne. The Carrot-root.
 Racine quarrée. *Is* (in Arithmetick) a number which multiplied by it selfe yields another whole (and square) number; as 6 doth 36; or 10, 100.
 Racine sanguinaire. A kind of Storcksbill, tearmed Bloudwort, of the property it hath to stanch bloud, or cure bloody wounds.
 Racine sentant la rose. Rosewort, Rose-root; an herb.
 Racine & tout. Up, or even, by the root; wholly, utterly, quite and cleane.
 Telle racinetelle fueille. Prov. Such root (we say, such tree) such fruit.
 Racinette: *f.* A small root.
 Racineux: *m. euse: f.* Rooty, full of roots.
 Raclant. Scraping; also, rasping, or grating.
 Racle: *f.* A scraper; a raspe, or grater; also, the iron (ring, or) hammer of a door.
 Raclé: *m. éc: f.* Scraped, rasped; grated.
 C'est vn poincez raclé. It is a case resolved, a matter concluded of, a thing fully determined.
 Racledenare: *m.* A scrape-good.
 Raclément: *m.* A scraping; a rasping.
 Raclet. To scrape; raspe; grate; rake, rub, scrub, rafe.
 A bander, & à raclet. By hook or crook; by right or by wrong; in all extremitie.
 Look Bander.
 Racletresse: *f.* A woman that scrapeth.
 Raclet. (The name of) a fool; and therefore of little understanding in the Law.
 J Rab.
 Racletorets: *m.* Such as rub Sweaters in hot bathes, or hot-boufcs.
 Racleur: *m.* A scraper; a rasper, a grater.
 Racleur de cheminées. A chimney-sweeper.
 Racleure: *f.* *as* Raclure.
 Racloir: *m.* A raspe, grater, scraper; also, the strickle wherewith corne is measured; also, *as* Racle.
 Le racloir d'un'arquebuse. The crooked pin of iron scrued into the end of the scowring stick; we call it a worne.
 Raclure: *f.* A scraping; rasping; grating; raking; rubbing, scrubbing; rasure, or a rasing.
 Raclures. Scrapings, shavings, parings; offals, fragments, remnants.
 Raccommode: *m. éc: f.* Re-accommodated, mended or fitted agew.
 Racompter. *as* Raconter.
 Raconté: *m. éc: f.* Told, related, rehearsed, reported.
 Raconter. To tell, relate, report, rehearse, deliver.
 Raconteur: *m.* A relator; a rehearser, a reporter.
 Racorder. See Raccorder.
 Racorny: *m. ye: f.* Grown horny, made or become as hard as borne.
 Racourci. Look Raccourci.
 Racourir. To recourse, to recurre, to runne towards againe.
 Racquette, *as* Raquette.

RAD

Racquit. See Raquit.
 Racrocher. To wrie or crook, to make of a hooky forme.
 se Racrocher. To knit, or draw up, or gather close together (as a doing horse) his hinder parts.
 Raddoubler. *as* Radoubler.
 Rade: *f.* A road, an open harbour for shipping.
 Rade: *com.* Quick, swift. *J* Pic.
 Radeau: *m.* A Rast, or float-boat of timber.
 Radial: *m. ale: f.* Of, or belonging to, the upper, and bigger bone of the arme.
 Radjancé: *m. éc: f.* Re-adapted, re-accommodated.
 Radjancer. To re-apt, re-adapt, re-adjust, re-accommodate.
 Radiation: *f.* A rasing, or blotting out; (a Law tearme;) also, a radiant brightness, as of the Sunne-beames; or a blazing, shining, glittering; casting forth of beames.
 Radical: *m. ale: f.* Radicall; of, or from, the root; belonging to a root.
 Humeur radicale. Radicall, or naturall moisture.
 Radicalement. Radically, deeply, up by the root, from th'originall, from the very root.
 Radieux: *m. euse: f.* Radiant, shining, glittering, blazing, flaring, leaming, full of beames.
 Radis: *m.* A Raddish root.
 Radis fendu. The double Raddish, or many rooted Raddish.
 Radot. les arbres qui servent des radots aux maisons. Which serve, or are good for, the reparation, or mending of houses.
 Radoté. vn vieux radoté. An old dotard, or doting fool.
 Radotement: *m.* Dotage, or a doting.
 Radoter. To dote, rave, play the coke, erre grossely in understanding.
 Radoub: *m.* *as* Radoubement.
 Radoubé: *m. éc: f.* Patched, botched, peeced, mended.
 Redoubement: *m.* A piecing, mending, patching, or botching up of.
 Radoubier. To piece, mend, renew, patch, or botch up.
 Radobeur: *m.* A mender, peecer, patcher, botcher.
 Radouère: *f.* A strickle for the measuring of corn.
 Radresse. A redresse, reformation, amends.
 Radressé: *m. éc: f.* Redressed, amended, reformed, corrected.
 Radressement: *m.* A redressing, amending, reforming.
 Radresser. To redresse, amend, correct, reforme.
 Radresseur: *m.* A redresser, amender, corrector, a reformer.
 Radvestir. To readvest, reinvest, reinvestise, put again into possession.
 Radvestissement: *m.* A readvesture, or a readvesting; a reinvesting, a reinvestising.
 Radveu: *m. ué: f.* Readvowed, readvouched, reacknowledged, reapproved, taken into protection againe.
 se Radviser. To readvise himselfe, take further advisement, think better, or otherwise of the matter.
 Raduné: *m. éc: f.* Assembled, or gathered together.

RAG

Raduner. To assemble, or gather together.
 Radvouër. To readvow, readvouch, reacknowledge, reapprove, warrant, or take into protection, againe.
 Raf. il ne leur laira rif ny rat. Look Rif.
 Rafaux: *m.* wild Bores of about two yeeres of age, when first their tuskes begin to peer out of their mouths.
 Rate: *f.* A rising; or *as* Raffle; whence; Faire la rate. To make his hand, or make up his mouth, by many purchases, or prizes.
 Raté: *m. éc: f.* Risted; scraped; caught, or snatched; also slipped away.
 Rifer. To rise; to catch, or snatch; also, to scrape; also, to slip away.
 Raffarder. To rase; or scoffe at; (an old word.)
 Raffermi: *m. ie: f.* Hardened, or settled anew.
 Raffinage: *m.* The refinement, or quintessence of.
 Raffiné: *m. éc: f.* Refined, purified.
 Raffinement: *m.* A refining, a purifying.
 Raffiner. To refine; clarify, purify; straisise.
 Raffineurs: *m.* A refiner, purifier, clarifier.
 Rafflade: *f.* A gripe, grapse, or violent seizure.
 Par vne rafflade. At once, all at a clap.
 Faire vne rafflade. To gripe, catch, or snatch at, seise hastily, grapse violently; also, to scrape, or scratch; also, to rife.
 Rafflater. To flatter againe.
 Raffle: *f.* A game at three dice, wherein he that throwes all three alike, winnes whatsoever is set; also, a rising; also, the stauke of a bunch of grapes.
 Faire vne raffle. To rife, ravage, make havock, sweep all away before them.
 Iecter vne raffle. To throw three dice alike, as three aces, &c. to win all; also, to snatch, catch, or scratch.
 Raffler. To scrape, or scratch; to catch, or seise on, violently; also, to rife; to ravage, make havock, or clean work; to sweep all away.
 Raffoler. To hurt, or sell againe; also, to bring into a new sooles Paradise, to besot againe.
 Raffuslé: *m. éc: f.* New stocked; fitted with a new staffe, or stocke; frame, or carriage.
 Raffuster. To fit, or furnish with a new stock; staffe, carriage, frame.
 Rafte, & Rafter. *as* Raffle, & Raffler.
 Raffrelchi: *m. ie: f.* Refreshed, cheered, revived, put into heart; also, renewed.
 Raffreschir. To refresh, revive, cheer, comfort, put into heart; also, to renew.
 Raffreschissement: *m.* A refreshing, or a refreshment; a comforting, reviving, cheering up; a renewing.
 se Ragailldir. To be blithe, to wax merry.
 Ragalice: *m.* Lickence.
 Ragats d'eau: *m.* A great flood, inundation, ravage of waters.
 Rage: *f.* Rage, fury, madnesse, woodnesse, fiercenesse, terriblenesse, outrageousnesse.
 C'est rage. 'Tis a wonder.
 Faire rage. To be very briske, or very buffe; to doe great matters, work many wonders, keep a great coile, hurly, stirre.
 Ils firent rage de promettre. They promised mountaine, or wonderfull matters.

RAI

Qui veut tuer son chien luy met la rage sus; Pro. He that will hang his dog pretends he is mad.
 Ragement : m. Toying, dalliance, wantonness, lasciviousness.
 Ragencé : m. é. t. Readapted, readjusted, reaccommodated.
 Ragencer. To readapt, readjust, reaccommodate, order anew.
 Rager. Lasciviously to toy, dally, or wantonize it.
 Rageux : m. euse. f. Wanton, lascivious, lustful.
 Raggrandir. To greater, augment, increase, enlarge.
 Ragot : m. The name of a cunning French beggar; who made a booke of all his owne subtilties, and died very rich (some say worth 3000 l.) & Rab.
 Raguiser. To sharpen anew, or againe.
 Rai : m. Look Ray.
 Raie, & Raier. as Raye, Rayer.
 Raicre : f. A wrinkle in the face. Look Rayere.
 Rajenni : m. ie : f. Growne young againe.
 Rajenir. To grow young againe.
 Raifort : m. The Raddish, or the Rabone, root (or berbe.)
 Raifort des champs. Mountaine Raddish, horse Raddish, great Raddish.
 Raifort d'eau. Water Raddish; (a kind of wild Raddish.)
 Raiford sauvage. The wild Raddish; also, the water Raddish; (Ruellius affirms, that Elatine, or female Fluellin, is in some parts of France teamed, Raifort sauvage.)
 Grand raifort. Great Raddish, horse Raddish, mountaine Raddish.
 Fracture faicte en raifort. A simple fracture (of bones) without any shivering.
 Raillant. Feasting; scoffing at.
 Raillard : m. arde : f. Feasting, boording, pleasant, merrie, with; also, flouting, gibing, scoffing, mocking.
 Railler. To jest, board, sport, be merrie, or pleasant with; to deride, mock, flout, scoff, gibe at.
 Raillerie : f. Feasting, boording, sport, merriment; also, a flout, or scoff; a flouting, or scoffing.
 Raillcur : m. A jeaster, boorder; mocker, scoffer.
 Raillon : m. A fashion of three-edged, or treble-bladed dagger, which opens and shuts with a vice.
 Fer de fleche à raillon. A Shoot-head; a forked, or barbed head.
 † Raim : m. A bough, or branch of a tree.
 Par raim de baston & par raim & baston. A deliverie, or quitting of possession of land, by the deliverie of a bough, rod, or stick that grows thereon.
 † Raimceau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 † Raim : m. as Raim; A bough.
 Raim de forests. The pursues, or skirts, offorests; the places that be next, or neer adjoining, unto them.
 Raine : f. A Frog.
 Raine de buillon. The hedge Toad.
 Raine verte. The little venomous green Frog, or Toad.
 Rainette : f. A little Frog; also, a pawne at Chefs.
 † Rainseau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 Rainselet : m. The same.

RAI

Raiolé. as Riolé.
 Raion. as Rayon.
 Raionné : m. é. f. Furrowed; set, or sowne in, furrowes; digested into severall rankes, rows, or furrowes.
 † Raipaire. Look Repaire.
 Raiponce : f. Rampions, garden Rampions, the wild Rape.
 Petite raiponce. Small, or little Rampions, wild Rampions.
 Raire. To shave.
 Apres raire n'y a que tondre; Pro. Sheers after shaving finde no work to do.
 'A barbe de fol on apprend à raire; Pro. By trimming fooles about the gill, a Barber's Prentise learns his skill; or by doing a thing ill one learns to doe much better; unseemly presidents are warnings to the wise.
 Vn barbier rait l'autre; Pro. One great man, rich man, cunning man, serves anothers turne.
 Rais : m. The Sun-beames.
 Rais : m. aise : f. as Raie.
 Raie : f. A path, or furrow, between beds in a Garden, or in a tilled ground.
 Raifin : m. A Grape; also, a Raifin; also, the Kernel of a Grape; also, a bunch, or cluster of Grapes.
 Raifins de cabas. Alligants, or fraile Raifins.
 Raifins cheniens. A kind of great red Grapes, fitter to make medicines, then meat, of.
 Raifins confiz. as Raifins de cabas.
 Raifins de Corinthe. Currans, or small Raifins.
 Raifins de Damas. The best, and greatest kind of Raifins of the Sun.
 Vn raifinentier. A bunch, or cluster of Grapes.
 Raifins de lierre. Ivie berries.
 Raifin de mer. Sea Grape, sea Raifin, sea Cluster; an herbe, or little shrub, growing on drie banks neere unto the sea.
 Raifins de mer. The frie, or spawnne of the Cuttle-fish.
 Raifins d'outremer. Red Gooseberries, Garden Currans.
 Raifins de panse. Raifins of the Sun.
 Raifin de regard. Garden Nightshade, pettie Morrell; also, hysbe Paris, Oneberrie, Trus-love.
 Raifin renversé. as Raifin de regard; (in the former sence.)
 Il n'est ny figue ny raifin. He is neither fish nor flesh, there is little or nothing in him.
 Moitié figues, moitié raifins. Halfe tone halfe totter; and (particularly) betweene yeast and earust.
 Raifiné : m. A confession of Grapes, made thick, and eaten with bread, as honey; or as Raifinnée.
 Raifine : f. Rosen.
 Raifinée, as Raifinnée.
 Raifineux : m. euse : f. full of grapes.
 Raifiniere. f. The ibird membrane, or skin of the eye, (and the first that clothes the Opticke sinew) wherein the hole is by which we see; also, the Trusla.
 Raifinnée : f. A sauce, or confession of delicate, blaske, and ripe grapes, first pressed between the hands, then boyled with water and salt; and then strained, and put into earthen vessels, where it will harden like a Marmalade, and keep very long.

RAL

Raion : f. Reason; also, due, right, equitie, justice; also, knowledge, judgement, wit, advice, discretion, discourse; also, a cause, argument, occasion, consideration; respect, regard; account, reckoning.
 Papier de raion. A booke of Accounts; or, a bill of Account.
 Avoir raion de. To get his due, or owne of; to bring unto an account, or unto equall tearmes.
 Avoir la raion de. To take his pleasure, to have his will, of; or, as Ranger à raion.
 Je n'ay pas plus de temps que de raion. I have but even a reasonable time; or, I have no more time then I need.
 Mettre à raion. To reduce into, or compell unto, some order; or, as Ranger à raion.
 Regardez s'il ne me mets pas à la raion. (In a contract, or agreement) See whether I have not made a faire offer.
 Ranger à raion. To tame, subdue, reclame, bring into order, unto civillitie, or to indifferent tearmes.
 Raion est au moulin; Prov. Look Moulin.
 Mets raion en toy, ou elle s'y mettra; Prov. Let reason rule, or it will overrule, thee.
 Necessité est la moitié de raion; Pro. Necessitie hath halfe the force of a reason; a fault which must be made is halfe excused.
 Raionnable : com. Reasonable, indifferent, equall, just, right.
 Raionnablement. Reasonably, indifferently, equally, justly, rightly.
 Raionné : m. é. f. Reasoned, argued, discoursed.
 Loix raionnées. Laws grounded on reason, or whose reasons are annexed unto them.
 Raionnement : m. A reasoning, arguing, discoursing, disputing.
 Raionner. To reason, argue, discourse, dispute.
 Raiz. Look Rets.
 Raiz : m. aise : f. Shaven, powdered neer.
 Raize. as Raie.
 Rale de cheval. The Pasterne of a horse.
 Ralenti : m. ie : f. Slackened, remitted.
 Ralentic. To slacken; remit, loosen, fore-slow, wiredraw, linger, draw out in length; to relent in.
 Ralette. Marchant de ralette. Treading lightly, or faire and softly. (v.m.)
 se Ralictier. To fall sick, or get him sick to bed againe.
 Ralle. as Ralle.
 Rallement : m. A rattling in the throat.
 Raller. To rattle in the throat; also, to retorne, or goe againe.
 Raller à terre. To run fast, and close by the ground; (for so does the Rayle.)
 Rallié : m. é. f. Rallied, reunited, reassembled, attoned, reconciled, agreed.
 Ralliment. m. A rallying, reassembling, reuniting; agreeing, attoning, reconciling.
 Rallier. To rallie, reassemble, reunite, gather dispersed, close disjointed, things together; also, to accord, reconcile, agree, make peace betweene.
 Rallion : m. An arrow with a forked, or barbed head; a broad arrow.
 Rallumé : m. é. f. Reinflamed, kindled, or lighted againe.
 Rallumer

RAM

Rallumer. To light, kindle, inflame, or set on fire again.
Ralongé : m. *éc :* f. Lengthened, pulled, stretched, or drawn out in length.
Cerche ralongée. A certain instrument wherewith *Majons* round, and fashion pillars.
Ralonger. To lengthen ; to stretch, or draw out in length.
Ramadouer. as *Amadouier*.
Ramadoux : m. The Indian Rat ; enemy to the crocodile.
Ramage : m. Boughes, branches, branching ; or any thing that belongs thereto ; hence, the warbling of birds recorded, or learnt, as they sit on boughes ; also, kindred, or lineage, or a branch of a pedigree.
Velours à ramage. Branched or wrought Velvet.
Ramage : com. Of, or belonging to, branches ; also, ramage, bagard, wild, homely, rude.
Chant ramage. Natwall chanting, rural singing.
Espervier ramage. A Brancher, a ramage Hawk.
Ramaigrir. To wax lean, or fall away again.
Ramaison. Look Rampon.
Ramanché : m. *éc :* f. Rehabited, rebelved ; put again into it right place ; reduced unto fashion, or order.
Ramaneur. To set a new host, or handle, up ; (and hence) also, to reduce unto fashion, or its former order ; and, to put again in its former place.
Ramar : m. The fish called the sea Fox.
Ramas : m. A pile, heape, collection, medley, mingle-mangle.
Ramasse : f. A broome, beesome, or long brush ; also, a kind of high sled, or wheelbarrow, wherewith travellers are carried downe certain steep, and slippery hills in Piemont.
Ramassé : m. *éc :* f. Gathered, piled, heaped, collected, or compacted together ; also, carried downe a steep, or slippery hill in the sled *Ramasse*.
Ramasser. To pile, heape, gather up, collect, or assemble together ; also, to convey downe a steep, or slippery hill in a *Ramasse*.
Rambade : f. The bond, or wale of a Galley.
Ramberge : f. A fashion of long ship, or sea-vessel, narrower then a Galley, but swift, and easie to be governed.
Rambure : f. The name of a sowrish apple.
Rame : f. An Oar ; also, a reame of paper.
Gens de rame. Water-men, Barge-men, Galley-slaves ; Rowers.
'A rame rancade. *Amaine*, *apace*, with all their oares, as fast as they can make, or drive.
Ramé : m. *éc :* f. Boughie, full of boughes, underpropped with boughes ; also, rowed.
Balles ramées. *Crosse-barre* shot.
Cerframé. A *Raine-Desre*.
Pois ramez. Great Pease, garden Pease, basty Pease, French Pease, Roman Pease.
Rameau : m. A branch, a bough.
La feste des rameaux. *Palme-Sunday*.
Ramée : f. A thicket ; a thicket and shady grove, or copse ; also, the shadow of boughes ; and an open roome, arbor, or booth, made of boughes ; any place that's covered, or overshadowed, with boughes plashed one within another.

RAM

Ramené : m. *éc :* f. Brought back, returned, reduced ; also, rettyred, or drawne back.
Ramener. To reduce, rettyre, bring, or draw back.
Se ramener. A horse to pull in his head, or draw himselfe in, too much.
Ramener la complainte sur les lieux. To procure a Judge to hear, and determine a controversee in the place, or on the land, which it concerns.
Ramener une pile. To cast, or strike back a ball.
Ramentevoir. To remember, call to memory, suggest, put in mind of.
Ramenu : m. *u :* f. Remembered, called to memory, or to an account, brought into the mind or unto memory.
Ramer. To row ; also, to prick, or stick full of boughes ; to underjet, or underprop with boughes.
Ramerci : m. A certaine (forbidden) Engine wherewith fish may be caught.
Ramercieu : m. A young Stockdove.
Ramerot : m. A young or small Stockdove.
Ranteur : m. A waterman, a Rover.
Rameure : f. A rowing ; also, as *Ramure*.
Rameux : m. *eu :* f. Full of branches, or boughes.
Ramieller. To use further inticements, to sweeten once againe.
Ramier : m. A Quess, Ringdove, Coughot, Woodcuker.
Ramier : m. *ere :* f. Of a bough, like a bough, living among boughes, whence ; Coulomb ramier. The Quess, &c. as *Ramier*.
Pois ramiers. Branch Pease, garden Pease, basty Pease, French Pease.
† Ramification : f. Branching ; a spreading, or dividing into severall branches.
† Ramifié : m. *éc :* f. Branched, spread in branches.
† Ramifier. To branch ; to put out, or spread in branches.
† Ramilles : f. Small sticks, or twigs ; little boughes, or branches.
Raminagrobis : m. A counterfeite, a counterfeiter of gravity ; a severe outside of a sleight inside ; one that would bide a most vaine and idle heart in an outward austere habit.
† Ramingue : com. Forward, peevish ; or (as the Italian *ramengo*) wandering, lyesing, roving about ; whence ; Cheval ramingue. An inconstant moving horse ; one that keeps not in any direct way ; one that holds not any certaine, or settled order in going.
Ramoderé : m. *éc :* f. Moderated, qualified, tempered.
Ramoderer. To moderate, qualifie, temper.
† Ramoifin : m. A scared, or dead branch cut from a tree.
† Ramoifons : m. Loppings, or the tops of branches lopped off ; also, bawens, or bundles thereof, or of other small wood, to be employed either for fires, or in fences, and fortifications.
Ramoiti : m. *ic :* f. Moistened, bedewed, soaked, or steeped over and over.
Ramoitir. To moisten, bedew ; soak, or steep over againe.
Ramolles : f. Past-meats fashioned like Sauces, and made of the juce of birbes, the yolkes of egges, cheese, and meale seasoned with salt, and boiled in water un-

RAN

til they float, when they are taken out of it, and served up hot.
Ramolir. To soften, or make soft againe.
Se ramolir. To soften, slacken ; relent, wax gentle, grow tender.
Ramolissement : m. A softening, mollifying, making tender.
Ramon : m. A broome, or beesome.
Ramonné : m. *éc :* f. Swept with a broom.
Ramonner. To sweep, or make cleane with a broome.
Ramonneur de cheminée. A chimney-sweep.
Ramoner. To lift up on high.
Ramortissement. as *Amortissement*.
Rampable : com. which may be crept on.
Rampar. Look *Rempar*.
Rampeau. Droict de ramp. A privilege, or power, to leave.
Rampement : m. A creeping, or crawling along on the ground ; also, a climbing.
Ramper. To creep, run, crawl, or traileit selfe, along on the ground ; also, to climb.
Ramplage. as *Ramplage*.
Ramponne : f. A flower, scosse, mock, gibe, gleeke, jeast broken on.
Ramponner. To gibe, flout, scosse, deride, mock, jeast at.
Ramponne. as *Ramponne*.
Rampon. as *Reacon* ; (an old word).
Rama : m. *u :* f. Branchie, full of branches.
Ramure : f. Branchinesse, or a spreading in branches ; also, branches.
La ramure d'un cerf. A Deers head well set, or with all his rights ; the well spread head of a red Deer.
Ramusele. nez ramusele. A shieffe and short pipe, a bottle nose.
Ran : m. A *Ramme*, *Rie*.
Rancade. A rane, ou à voile, rancade. With all their oares, or sayles ; as fast as they can goe.
Rance : com. as *Ranci*.
Ranche : com. *House*.
Ranci : m. *ic :* f. Mustie, fustie, reasie, restie, tainted, stale, putrified, wised, stinking, unsavory, ill-smelling.
Rancin : m. The new hunting of dogs after a default.
se Rancier. To putrifie, wax tainted, get a waste, grow mustie ; fustie, reasie, restie, stale.
Rancissure : f. Mustinesse, fustinesse, reasiness, restiness, a taint, staleness, putrification, unfavorinesse.
Ranco. Trotter de ranco. To walke from ranke to ranke, from one to another.
Rancoeur : m. Rankor, hatred, malice ; an inward grudge, rankling despiight.
Rancon : m. A neck hook, or bedding bill ; or (most properly) a triple forked weapon about the length of a Partisan.
Rançon : f. A ransom. Look *Rengon*.
Rançonné : m. *éc :* f. Ransomed, put unto ransom ; also, oppressed, or extorted upon.
Rançonner. To ransom ; to put into ransom ; also, to oppresse, pole, despoyle, exact, or extort most of his substance from.
Rançonneur : m. A ransomer ; also, an oppressor, or extortioner.
Rancune : f. as *Rancoeur*.
Randon : m. The swiftnesse, or force of a strong and violent streame ; whence, *Al-ler à grand randon*. To go very fast, or with a great and forced pace.

RAP

Sang respandu à gros randons. By great gushes, or in great quantity, at once.

Randonnée: f. A swift, or violent course.

Randonner. To run swiftly, violently, as fast as he can.

Rane. A Frog.

Rang: m. A ranke, row, list, file; range, course; place, order, array; also, (plurally) the lists of a Joust, or Tournament.

Vn luth à 16 rangs. A sixteen-stringed Lute, or a Lute with sixteen strings.

Au rang de. Amongst, or in the company of.

Mettre sur les rangs. To make mention, have speech of; to remember, bring upon the Stage, or bring in among the rest; also, as.

Tenir sur les rangs. To deride, ride, mock, gib, scoff, or jeat at.

Rangé. Look Rangé.

Rangée: f. A ranke, file, row.

Rangée d'avirons. A banke of oars.

Ranger. To range, rank, order, array, set, sort, place, dispose of, ordaine unto.

Ranger à l'estroit. To drive, or bring unto a strait.

Ranger à raison. To tame, reclaim, civilize, bring into temper, unto reason or order; to overcome, bring under, subdue.

Se ranger à. To set, address, frame, address, apply, also, to yeeld, himself unto.

Re ranger au montoir. Look Montoir.

Rangier: m. A Raine Dêtre.

Ranglier. The same.

Ranguillon: m. The tongue of a buckle.

Ranimé: m. ée: f. Reanimated, reinvigorated, revived, restored unto life.

Ranimer. To reanimate, reinvigorate, revive, put into heart; infuse new vigor, life, or spirit into.

Ranulaire. Veine ran. A veine under the tongue, opened, or let bloud, for the Squinancie.

Ranules: f. The veins which are under the tongue; also, the little muskles of that part; so termed, because they somewhat resemble the flayed thighs of a Frog.

Ranulet: m. A painefull swelling of the veins under the tongues of cattell.

Ranuncule: f. The Crowfoot, Butter flower, Kings Cob, golden Cup; and (especially a kind thereof) Spearwort, Beane wort.

Raouler. Seek Rouler.

Rapacité: f. Ravening, rapacitie, greedinesse; extortion, catching, extreme covetousnesse.

Rapaire: f. The dung of a Hare.

Repatrier. as Repatrier.

Rape: m. A very small wine comming of water cast upon the mother of grapes, which have been pressed; also, the wine which comes from a vessell filled with whole, and sound grapes (divided from the cluster) and some wine among; which being drawn out, is supplied by the leavings of good wine, put into the vessell, and revived and kept in beart a whole year long by the said grapes.

Rape: f. A Raspe, or a rough File.

Rapé: m. ée: f. Raped, scraped.

Rapeau: m. as Rappel; also, a returne; or a second course, or huile at Kyles.

Rapede-nare. as Racle-denare.

RAP

Rapel: m. A Lure for a Hawke.

Rapement: m. A rasping, hard scraping.

Raper. To raspe, or scrape hard; also, to knock (from the use of some, to scrape) at a doore, &c.

Ripetacé: m. ée: f. Patched, peeced, clowted, mended, botched.

Rapetacer. To patch, peece, clowt, mend, botch.

Rapetasser. The same.

Rapetissé: m. ée: f. Diminished, lessened, grown lesse and lesse; also, set in, as a pecee of worke.

Rapetissement: m. A lessening, diminishing, extenuating; a making or growing lesse and lesse; also, a setting, or standing, in of a pecee of worke.

Rapetisser. To lessen, diminish, extenuate, make lesse and lesse; also, to set in a pecee of worke, or a pecee of work to stand in, beyond it fellows.

Rapeur: m. A Rasper, or hard scraper.

Raphan. as Raifort.

Raphanellé lauvage. The herb Distany, Distander, Pepperwort.

Rapho: m. A certaine beast thats shaped like a Wolfe, and spotted like a Panther; also, the name of a Saint; whence; Mal de S. Raphe. A leprosie, or, the wild scab.

Raphe: f. A Raddish; also, a leapers clicker; also, a bandfull, or grasfull, of; also, the Game at Dice called Raffle.

Rapher. as Raffler.

Raphileux: m. euse: f. Rugged, rough, knotty, knobby; also, full of seams.

Raphine: f. The name of a certain Saint; whence; Mal de S. Raphine. The wild scab.

Raphier. as Raffier.

Rapide: com. Violent, impetuous, hasty, sudden, swift, vehement; cruel, furious; ravenous.

Rapide ment. Impetuously, violently, swiftly, hastily, suddenly; ravenously; cruelly, furiously.

Rapidité: f. Violent swiftnesse, impetuous haste, vehement or sudden fury; ravenous cruelty.

Rapicé: m. ée: f. Pieced, patched, botched up.

Rapicement: m. A piecing, patching, botching.

Rapiccer. To peece, patch, botch, clowt, mend.

Rapicceur: m. A peecer, patcher, botcher.

Rapierre: f. An old rusty rapier.

Rapille: f. A kind of sand gotten at Poufsole near unto Naples; and used in the cutting of Marble.

Rapine: f. Rapine, ravine, ravishment, robbery, violent snatching, forcibly taking.

Rapiner. To ravine, despoile, rob of, ravish, take violently, snatch greedily, beare away hastily, from.

Rapineux: m. euse: f. Ravenous, greedy, violent, covetous (or violent in covetousnesse,) ravishing, or despoiling of all, or the best things one hath.

† Rapoil: m. A Shaver, or Barber.

Rapoule: f. The Clote, Burre-dock, or great Burre.

Rapé: m. Small wine; or as Rapé.

Rappe: f. A Game, or Exercise, wherein the Affers being armed with Gauntlets buffet one another.

RAP

Rappé. as Rapé; brouet rappé. The broth of chickens and Veale, having added unto it the crummes of white bread, thers of Pullein, Verjuice, and white Ginger, strained together, and then being boyled againe.

Rappeau. as Rappel.

Rappecon: m. The sea fish called a Heaven-gazer.

Rappel: m. A repeale, revocation, recalling; a calling, or fetching back.

Rappelé: m. ée: f. Repeated, revoked, recalled; fetched, or withdrawn from.

Rappeler. To repeale, revoke, recall, call back, fetch, or withdraw from.

Rappeler par bourse. To redeeme, or to recover, by the privilege of near kindred, an inheritance which hath become sold; giving for it onely so much as it was sold for.

Rappeler le cochon. To repeat, or intreat of, his former subject; to fall into, or come unto, the master againe; also, to leave, or end as he began.

Rappeller. as Rappel.

Rappes: f. The Paines; a disease in a horses legs.

Rapetissement. Look Rapetissement.

Rappez: m. A kind of Grapes preserved in Must; and served to the Table as great dainties. Look Rapé.

Rapiece, & Rapieccement. as Rapieccé, & Rapieccement.

Rapiccer. Look Rapieccer.

Rappoincé: m. ée: f. New pointed, or sharpened at the point.

Rappoincter. To sharpen the point of, or set a new point on; also, to repaire the losses of, to furnish anew with, to restore to a former estate, to set up againe; also, to redetermine, redeere; re-atome, reconcile; bring into good termes againe.

Rapport: m. A report, relation, recital, rehearse, all delivery of a tale; also, the return of a writ; or that which a Sherife, Sergeant, or other officer, sets downe on the backside of a writ served, or otherwise reports of the serving, or executing, thereof; also, a resemblance, correspondence, accord, or agreement between severall things; also, a bearing, yielding, or bringing forth of fruit.

Rapport & denombrement. A survey; or, as Denombrement.

Rapport de main pleine; C'est, garnison de la main de Justice de biens suffisans & valables, pour la somme pour la quelle execution est faicte, sur le rapport du Sergent des biens desia par luy prins sur le debteur; en quel cas il peut avoir recreance, provision, & delivrance d'iceux.

Teste de rapport. The branch of a Vine that beares the Grapes, is ordinarily a shoot of one that sprung out the yeare before.

Rapporté: m. ée: f. Told, reported, related, recited, rehearsed; also, likened or compared with, resembled, referred, applied, or layed neere unto; also, fitted, adapted, correspondent, evenly joyned, justly applied; also, brought or carried back.

Vers rapportez. Verses whose words reportingly answer one another; as in, Pastre, Laboureur, Duc, Pay peu, belché, foubmis, de rains, de pics, de mains, chevres, champs, ennemis, &c.

Rap-

Rapporte-nouvelle. Vn r. A newes-bearer, or tale-carrier; one that takes up, or hearsken after, any newes, to report them, or make tales out of them.

Rapporter. To report, relate, recount, recite, rehearse, tell, deliver; also, to reserve, compare, apply one to; to match, fit, equall one with, another; to lay peece by peece, or one close by another; also, to beare, yeeld, or bring forth fruit; also, to bring, or carrie backe; also, to represent, as formes, unto the thoughts, to imprint them therein.

Rapporter vn procez. Succinctly, and sincerely to rehearse, and open unto the Court the principall points of a matter, already debated at large by the Councell of both sides.

Se rapporter à. To resemble, or agree with; also, to reserve, or commit, himselfe unto. **Sen rapporter à.** To lay the charge, or care of a businesse on another; whence, le m'en rapporte à celuy, qu'il y prenne garde s'il veut. I have rid my hands of it, I will deale no more in it, let him look to it if he will; and, le m'en rapporte à ce qu'en est. Let the thing defend, or speake for, it selfe, I neither make nor meddle with it.

Ou se rapportent, & frappent les rayons, where the beames light, or meet.

Rapporteur : m. A reporter, a relation, a reciter, a rehearser.

Rapporteurs de Chancellerie. Certaine officers, which open unto the Masters of Requests (in that Court) the effect of petitions; and the difficulties, or inconveniences, whereto the writs, or Letters Patents required by suitors are subject.

Rapporteur de procez. The President, or Conseillier, who, when a case hath been fully argued, and debated by the Councell on both sides, doth open faithfully, and report succinctly, the principall points thereof; immediately after which the Court proceeds unto sentence.

Rapprendre. To learne over againe.

Raprecy : m. A revaluation, or new price made of.

† **Raple : f.** as Rape; a Raspe.

Raprodie : f. A Rapsodie; an improper collection, a confused heaping up, of many sentences.

Rapt : m. A ravishing; a violent snatching, taking, or pulling away of.

Raptacer. To patch, peece, mend, botch, clowt.

Raptracier. as Raptacer.

Raquaille. as Ricaille.

Raquamé : m. éc : f. Imbrodered.

† **Raque : f.** Durt; filth, ordure; mud, mire; or, as Rasque.

Raqué. Vin raqué. (Perhaps instead of Rapé.) Small, or coarse wine, squeezed from the marc, or dregs of the grapes, already drenched of all their best moisture.

Raquedenare : m. A pinch-penny, (scrape-good, miserable wretch.

Raquetier : m. A Racket-maker; also, one that handles a racket well.

Raquette : f. A Racket.

Raquettes. [The high-sided periwigs, or wifes of baire, worn heretofore by Gentlemen.

Raquit : m. A reacquiment, redemption, buying out, a discharge, or extinguishment of rents, &c.

Raquitable : com. Redeemable.

Raquité : m. éc : f. Redeemed, bought out.

Raquiter. To redeem, discharge, extinguish, buy out.

Raquoté : m. éc : f. Quieted, stilled, calmed, assuaged, appeased, pacified.

Raquoter. To quiet, still, calme, assuage, pacify, appease.

Rare : com. Rare, seld, unusuall, reason; thin, cleer; daintie, precious, excellent.

Rarefacient. Making thin, or scant.

Rarefaction : f. A making, or becoming, thinne.

Rarefier. To rarifie, to make thin, or scant.

Rarement. Rarely, seldome, unusually, not often.

Rarité : f. Rareness, raritie, seldomness; thinness, scantiness.

Ras : m. The stuffe called Serge.

Ras de Milain. The finest kind of bare Serge; or a filke Serge.

Ras : m. ase : f. Shaven, cleane shaven, cut close by the ground or bottome; cut quite away.

Campagne rasé. An even and plaine field without hillocks, furrowes, or trees.

Or ras. Smooth Gold, Venice stuffe.

Drap d'or ras. Smooth, or unfriezled cloth of gold.

Velours ras. Vnct Velvet.

Couper tout ras. To cut cleane off, to sweep quite away.

Vouloir prendre vn homme ras par les cheveux. To require, or exact, of a man much more then he can yeeld.

Rasant. Shaving, sheering, paring, or cutting close by the root, or bottome; also, razing, or laying even by the ground.

Rasca. Doussin rasca. The great sea Urchin.

Rascale. as Doussin rasca; or (in Languedoc) the sea Scorpion.

Rasche : f. A scald, or a running scurfe, or sove (full of little boles) especially in the heads of little children. (J Langued.

Rasle : f. A Partridge (about Montpelier.)

Rasé : f. A shaving, sheering, powling; and thence, a road into, or a ravaging of, an enemies country. Look Raze.

Rasé : m. éc : f. Shaven, cut cleane off, powdered close to the skin; also, razed, or layed even with; or levelled unto, the ground.

Mesure rasée. Close, neer, or hard measure.

Raséau : m. Networke; also, a great flat-bottomed Boat, Barge, or Lighter; or, as Radeau.

Rasement : m. A shaving, sheering, striking, or cutting close off; a razing, a laying level to the ground.

Rasé-poil : m. A Barber, a haire-shaver.

Raser. To shave; sheere; cut quite off; close by the root, cleane away; also, to raze, or lay level to the ground; also, to touch, or grate, on a thing in passing by it.

Raser les eaux. To skimme over, to skue or sayle upon the water.

Raser les herbes. To fit (as the deare, &c.) on herbes.

Ralette : f. The lesse bone of the arme, or leg.

Rasibus de. Close, or hard, unto, levelled or even with.

Rasibus qui bouge? The word of a certaine Game, wherein one with a staffe

strikes all along the top of an open, and up-standing Hogthead, and thereby makes ducke downe into it another, who is within it.

Rasier de bled. A measure containing about some Bushels.

Ralle : m. A yatling in the throat; also, the sowle called, a Rayle.

Ralle de genest. the ordinarie Rayle.

Ralle grand. The Moor-benne, or small Coot; resembles the ordinarie Coot in all parts but his feet, which be cloven.

Ralle noir. The Brook-Onsell, or Moore-benne.

Ralle rouge. The common Rayle.

Courir comme vn ralle. To run very fast, and close by the ground.

Rasoir : m. A Rasour.

Rasoir de mer. as Rasoir.

Faire la barbe à quelqu'un sans rasoir. To affront, brave, abuse one.

'A barbe de fol le rasoir est mol; Pro. A goose will brooke any yeast; or put up any abuse; every harsh thing hath a gentle touch in his dull conceit.

'A barbe de fol hardi rasoir; Prov. Look Fol.

Ralon : m. A delicate red-scaled fish in the seas about Rhodes and Malta; tearmed thus, because his backe is fashioned like a Rasour.

Raspatoire : m. A Raspatorie, a Raspe, an instrument of scraping.

Raspe : m. as Rapé.

Raspe : f. A Raspe, or a rough File.

Raspe : m. éc : f. Rasped, scraped, grated; filed.

Raspecon : m. The sea-fish called (by some) a Heaven-gazer.

Raspeux : m. euse : f. Rugged, rough as a Raspe.

† **Rasque : f.** The scurfe of a scald head.

Rassailier. To reassaile, reassault, set on againe.

Rassasié : m. éc : f. Filled, sated; satiated, satisfied.

Rassasiement : m. A glutting, filling, satiating, satifying.

Rassasier. To fill, glut, sate, satiate, satisfie.

Rasceant. Sitting downe againe.

Rasclé : m. Arsesmart, water Pepper, Küllridge, or Culerage (an herbe.)

Rassembleur. To reassemble, to rally; also, to set together againe.

Rasseoir. To rest, settle, set, or sit, downe.

Rasserené : m. éc : f. Made lightsome, cheerefull, cleere, calme.

Rasserençr. To make lightsome, cheerefull, cleere, calme.

Rasseurer. To secure, make sure, confirme, or settle unto.

Rassiss : m. ife : f. Settled, stayed, at rest; sober, temperate, well tempered, whose wild oats are sownen.

Pain rassiss. Stale bread.

Vin rassiss. Ripe, or fined wine.

Rassoré : m. éc : f. Growne sottish, doultrish, or childish; fallen into dotage.

Rassotement : m. Sottishness, dotage.

Rassoter. To dote, become doultrish, grow fond, vaine, childish, soppyish.

Rasteau : m. A Rake; also, a Portcullis.

Rastelé : m. éc : f. Raked; broken, levelled, or gathered together, with a Rake.

Rasteler. To rake; to breake, levelle, or gather together, with a Rake.

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RAT

Rastelier : m. *A Rack, to put Hay &c. in; also, the stauke, or scale of a Grape; also, a row of pegs, or wooden pinnes, to hang things on.*
Couvrir leur rastelier. *To cover their gaping mouths (which otherwise would discover a thimbe, or ill favoured set of teeth.)*
Hauſſer le rastelier (viz. le bec, ou le nez) *à. Scornfully to caſt up the head at.*
Tout ſe trouve au rastelier de cuiſine ; *Prov. All things are, at the length, diſcovered, or brought upon the Stage.*
Raſtellor : m. *Wild cherwill, mock Cherwill, Shepherds needle, Venus Combe, or our Ladies Combe.*
Raſton : m. *A ſhaſion of round, and high Tart, made of butter, eggs, and cheeſe.*
Raſue. *as Reſue.*
Raſure : f. *A ſhaving; a cloſe cutting, or ſtriking; alſo, a razing out of written things; alſo, the ſhavings, or ſcrapings of a thing; whence;*
Raſure d'Aloes.
† Raſurier : m. *A ſhaver, a Barber.*
Rat : m. *A Rat; alſo, a Mouſe; alſo, the fiſh called, a Heaven-gazer; (alſo, as Rapt, in old French.)*
Rat d'Hongrie. *The Hungarian Rat; a little greeniſh beaſt which reſembles a weſſell, but is no bigger then a Mouſe.*
Rat d'Inde. *as Rat de Pharaon.*
Rat de Laſſe. *The Laſſet Mouſe; a beaſt that beates the Furze which we call Minervar.*
Rat Liron. *A Dormouſe.*
Rat de Montaigne. *as Marmontaine.*
Rat Norique. *The Norican Mouſe; bodied like a weſſell, haired like a Hare, and eared like a Mole; ſhe feeds moſt on Nuts, and (contrary to other Mice) is eaſily tamed.*
Rat de Nuremberg. *The Rat of Noremberg; coated almoſt like a Hare, and having but two little holes in ſtead of eares.*
Rat Pannonique. *A ſmall rat of a greeniſh colour; but otherwiſe reſembling our weſſell.*
Rat de Pharaon. *The Indian Rat; as big as a Cat, and mortall enemy to the Crocodile, whoſe gaping mouth he creeps into, and getting thence into his bowels, eats them, and kills him.*
Rat de ponte. *The Ponticke Rat, or Mouſe; white of colour, and as big as a Squirrel; his tayle (of a fingers length) having a very black tip, makes him held, by ſome, a kind of Ermine, or Ermine.*
Rat velu. *A Dormouſe.*
Oreille de rat. *The herb Mouſe-eare; alſo, a kind of Chickweed, or herb like Chickweed.*
Yeux de rat. *Small eyes, pink eyes.*
Rats en paille. *A ruſtling, ſoule coyle, hurlyburly, buſtling; alſo, a revelling, or jollity; whence;*
Plus joyeux que rats en paille. *More friſk, or lively, then Rats on a Chaffe-beape.*
Prendre vn rat par la queue. *To cut a purſe.*
Les rats ſe promonent à l'aiſe là ou il n'y a point de chats ; *Prov. The Rats may ſafely play, when as the Cat's away.*

RAT

'A bon rat bon chat ; *Prov. Look Chat.*
Trop tard ſe repent le rat entre les pattes du chat ; *Prov. The Rat can very ill plead Law when the Cat hath him under her paw.*
Rataconné : m. *éc : f. Patched, botched, cobled, clowd.*
Rataconner. *To patch, botch, coble, clowt.*
Rataconnerie : f. *A patching, or botching, a cobling, or clowting.*
Rataconneur : m. *A patcher, botcher, cobler.*
Rataconniculer. *To re-iterate leachery.*
Ratatiné : m. *éc : f. Grubby, ſhrumke in, thick and ſhort. Look Rattatiné.*
Rate : f. *The Spleen, or Milt.*
Ayez bonne rate. *Be lively, be merry, plucke up your ſpirits man, be of good cheare.*
Rateau : m. *as Radeau.*
Ratceler. *To clowt, or coble a ſhooe, &c.*
Ratelant. *Hunting after Miſe and Rats; alſo, howling, or crying, like an Owle.*
Ratée : f. *A rablement; a fond ſaw, or ſaying.*
Sa ratée du butin. *His ſhare of the booty.*
En dire ſa ratée. *To ſpeake his mind, blurt out his ſentence, deliver up his opinion, of the matter.*
Rateler. *To hunt Rats, and Mice as an Owle; alſo, to howle, ſkreek, or crie, like an Owle.*
Ratelier. *as Raſtelier.*
Ratelle : f. *as Rate.*
Ratelou : m. *Long Hartwort, or Birthwort, male Birthwort.*
Ratpenade : f. *A Bat, Rearmouſe, or Flickermouſe; alſo, a kind of Scatefiſh; as Glorieuſe.*
Ratpenade de mer. *The flying fiſh; becauſe in colour, and forme of wings it ſomewhat reſembles a Batt.*
Ratpenades. *as Raquettes.*
Ratiere : f. *A Mouſe-trap.*
Ratiſé : m. *éc : f. Ratiſed, confirmed, eſtabliſhed, warranted, aſſured unto.*
Ratiſer. *To ratiſie, confirme, eſtabliſh, approve, warrant, aſſure unto.*
Ratiocination : f. *A diſcourſing, diſcuſſing, arguing, diſputing, reaſoning, debating of matters.*
Ratiociner. *To reaſon, diſcourſe, diſcuſſe, diſpute, argue, debate.*
Rational : m. *alc : f. Reaſonable, indued with reaſon, having the uſe, or power, of reaſon.*
† Ratiſé : m. *éc : f. Scraped, raſped, grated.*
† Ratiſſer. *To ſcrape; to raſpe; to grate.*
† Ratiſſer le cerveau. *To vex, or perplex the braines.*
Ratiſſoire : f. *A Raſpe; alſo, a Grater.*
Ratiſſouër : m. *An iron raſpe, rake, or ſcraper.*
Ratiſſure : f. *A raſping, or ſcraping; alſo, the ſcrapings of.*
Rat-liron : m. *A Dormouſe.*
Ratoir : m. *A Mouſe-trap, or a Trap for Rats.*
Ratoire : m. *A Ruptory; a ſkinne-breaking ointment, medicine, or ſalve.*
Ratoire : f. *The hole in a doore for a Cat to goe in and out at; alſo, a Mouſe-hole; alſo, as Ratoir.*
Raton : m. *A little Rat (or Mouſe;) alſo, as Raſton.*

RAV

Ratouère : f. *A paring ſhovell; alſo, a Rat-trap.*
Ratrapé : m. *éc : f. Re-intrapped.*
Ratrapper. *To re-intrap; to catch, or lay hands on once againe.*
Ratraindre. *To reach, or overtake againe.*
Rattatiné : m. *éc : f. Grubby, ſhrumke in, thick and ſhort; alſo, as Renfrongné, ou Rechigné.*
Ratte. *as Rate.*
Ratteindre. *To reach, or overtake once more.*
Ratteint : m. *te : f. Raught, or overtaken againe.*
Ratteindre : f. *A reaching, or overtaking once more.*
Ratteloup. *as Ratelou.*
Rattendir. *To make tender, or ſoft againe.*
Ratte-volage : f. *A Batt.*
Rattier : m. *ere : f. Sullen, retired, unſociable, uncompanionable, ſolitary, ſtrange; alſo, ſplematick, or belonging to the Spleene.*
† Rattierement. *Sullenly, retiredly, privately, ſolitarily, unſociably, in butger-mugger.*
Rat-veul : m. *A Dormouſe.*
Rature : f. *A raze, or ſcratch; a razing, or ſcraping out; a cancelling, or putting out.*
Rature encriere. *A daſh, or ſcraek through a word with a pen.*
Raturé : m. *éc : f. Razed, ſcraped, effaced, cancelled, blotted, ſtrick, or daſhed, out.*
† Ravacher. *as Ravaffer.*
Ravage : m. *Ravage, harock, ſpoyle; a violent, and ſuddaine ranſacking, forraying, irruption into; an overrunning, or overflowing of a countrey, whether by inuſion of enemies, or inundation of waters.*
Ravagé : m. *éc : f. Ravaged, ſpoyled, ſorayed, ſacked, ranſacked, made harock of, waſted, overflowne, overrunne, violently and ſuddainly.*
Ravager. *To ravage, forray, ſpoyle, prey upon, make harock of, ſack, ranſack, violently to overrun, ſuddainly to overflow.*
Ravageur : m. *A ravager, ſpoyle, forrayer, ſacker, ranſacker, one that makes harock of all he can come neere.*
Ravaille : m. *Small fiſh ſold one with another.*
Raval. *as Ravallement.*
Ravallé : m. *éc : f. Dejected, humbled, caſt or ſunke downe, debaſed, depreſſed; leſſened or fallen in price; brought low, taken or ſwallowed downe.*
Ravallement : m. *A dejecting, debaſing, depreſſing, a caſting, or ſinking, a taking, or ſwallowing, downe; a falling in price, an humbling, abating, abaſing; bearing, or pulling downe.*
Ravallement de courage. *Faintneſſe, or a fainting; faint-beartedneſſe, diſcouragement, abaſhment.*
Ravaller. *To pull, caſt, bring, or bear downe, to debaſe, depreſſe, deject; leſſen, diminiſh, abate; bring low, take lower; alſo, to ſwallow, or ſwilt down againe.*
Se ravaller. *To humble himſelfe, to ſtoop, yield, condeſcend, or waile bonnet unto; alſo, to fall in price.*
Il ſe ravalla dedans ſon liè. *He ſunke downe, or layed him downe, againe into his bed.*
Ravanel : m. *The Raddiſh root.*
Ravanille : f. *A little Raddiſh.*
Ravaſſer. *To rave, to talk idly.*

Ravaſſer

Ravailler en dormant. To sleep inquietly, or talk in sleeping.
 Ravauder. To patch, or botch.
 Ravauderessé : f. A woman botcher.
 Ravauderie : f. Botchery, or botched stuff.
 Ravaudeur : m. A botcher ; also, an idle, or ignorant speaker ; one that either confounds, or understands not, what he saies ; or one that neither does, nor saies, ought rightly.
 Ravaudeuse : f. as Ravauderessé.
 Revayde : f. A coyle, or stirre ; or, as Ravage. ¶ Orleannois.
 Rauder, as Roder ; also, to laugh, jeest, be merry, revell, riot it.
 Ravé : f. A Rape, or Turnep ; the Raddish is also called so in some parts of France, but especially about Paris.
 Rave douce. The Raddish root.
 Rave forte. The same ; or, as Raifort.
 Rave de Linosin. A Turnep.
 Rave longue. The long Rape, or Turnep.
 Rave ronde. The ordinary Rape ; also, the round Raddish.
 Rave de Savoye. The Savoyan Rape, the greatest kind of Turnep.
 Rave sauvage. The water, and wild, Raddish ; also, the wild Rape, or Turnep ; some also call, Speedwell (or Elatine) so.
 Ce mot sent la rave. This word is clownish, or savors of the clown.
 Raveforté. as Raifort.
 Ravel. Bogue ravel. A little sea-fish, that hath great eyes, and a silver-colored bellie, a reddish backe and taile, and all other parts not much unlike the Cock-rells.
 Ravelin : m. A Ravelin (in fortification.)
 Il y a bien de ravelin en son fait. All is not well with him, he is much out of square.
 Ravennet : m. The Raddish root.
 Raverdir. To wax green ; or to canker, as a brasen vessel that is either not used, or ill kept.
 Ravestissement : m. A readvesting, reinvestiture.
 Ravet : m. The Raddish root.
 Ravette : f. A little Rape, or Turnep.
 La petite ravette. The garden Rampion, or wild Rape.
 Ravcul : m. A Dormouse.
 Ravi : m. ie : f. Ravished, suddenly or forcibly carried away.
 Belle chose est tost ravie ; Prov. Faire things are quickly snatched up.
 Raviere : f. A plot, or bed, of Turneps.
 Ravigoré : m. ée : f. Recovered, restored unto vigor ; cheered up againe.
 Ravigorer. To recover, to restore unto vigor ; to hearten, strengthen, revive, cheer up againe.
 Ravigoter. To revive, or, a half-dead man to return unto life. ¶ Pic.
 Ravine d'eau. A great flood ; a ravine, or inundation of water, which overwhelmeth all things that come in it way.
 Ravineux : m. euse : f. Ravinous, violent, impetuous, like a forcible streame, or inundation of waters.
 Ravir. To ravish, to snatch away hastily, pull away violently, take away forcibly, beare away suddenly.
 Ravilé : m. ée : f. Readvised, well be-

thought of in himselfe, thought better, or otherwise, of.
 Se Raviser, as Radviser.
 Ravissant : m. ante : f. Ravishing,avenous, violent, greedy, swift.
 Ravissement : m. A ravishing, a ravishment.
 Ravisseur : m. A ravisher ; a violent, or forcible taker ; a ravenous, or greedy companion.
 Ravivé : m. ée : f. Revived.
 Raviver. To revive, to returne, or to restore, unto life.
 Raulet. The name of a certaine great Pear.
 Ravoir. To recover, to have againe.
 Se ravoir. To revive, recover, come againe unto himself.
 Ravoire : f. as Ravage.
 † Ravoiser. (sometimes used) as Ravoir.
 Ravolé : m. ée : f. Fled back.
 Ravoler. To fly back, to return flying.
 Rauque : com. Hoarse ; harsh, or unpleasant of sound.
 Raufe : f. Sedge, Gladen, Glader, Sword-grasse, Sheer-grasse.
 Ray : m. A ray, or beam of the Sun ; also, a spoke of a wheele.
 Ray deriel. A bony-combe.
 Rayant : m. ante : f. Radiant, glistening, shining, blazing, leaming.
 Rayaux : m. Bars ; or long, and narrow pieces of metall.
 Raye : f. Ray, Skate, Thorneback.
 Raye au bec pointu. The sharpe-shouted (or daintiest kind of) Ray.
 Raye bouclée. The Rock-Ray ; the Ray whose back is set thick with little knarles, not unlike unto buckles.
 Ray cendrée. A kind of smooth Ray ; or, as Coliart.
 Raye estelée. The starry Skate, the rugged Ray.
 Raye lize. The smooth Ray, whose fimes are powdered with little specks like Looking-glasses.
 Raye au long bec. The spotted, long-snowied, or sharp-snowied Ray.
 Raye polic. The smooth Ray.
 Raye : f. A ray, line, stroke, row ; furrow ; also, the spoke, or flasse, of a wheele.
 La raye des arbres. The grain of Timber, or of Trees.
 La raye de cul. The nock, fold, or dint between the buttocks.
 Tant d'arpents à la raye. So much arable land, which is to be sowed that year.
 Ils sont au bout de la raye. They have done as much as they can ; they are gone as far as they are able ; they have no more to doe, or to say.
 Rayé : m. ée : f. Razed, scraped, crossed, or cleane put out ; also, rayed, rewed, streaked, or shored all over ; also, blazed, or glittered.
 Rayement : m. A razing, scraping, crossing, blotting, or putting out ; also, a glittering, blazing, flaring, bright shining, sending forth of beames ; also a renewing, streaking, or shoring all over.
 Rayer. To raze, crosse, blot, scrape, strike, or put out ; also, to row, streak, or shore all over ; also, to blaze, flare, leame, glitter, shine brightly, send forth beames.

Se rayer. To be full of rayes, rewes, or streakes.
 La mamelle ne rayoit que du sang. Teeded nothing but blood ; nothing spotted, flawed, issued, or came from it but blood ; hence also, Il luy fit rayer le sang par le nez.
 Rayere : f. A loop-hole, a long, and narrow cleft in the wall of a Prison, Dungeon, or Tower, whereby light, and aire (though but very little) are let into the rooms thereof.
 Les rayeres d'un moulin à eau. The armes, or flats of the wheel of a water-mill.
 Rayeure : f. as Rayement.
 Rayfort. as Raifort.
 Raymolles de blanc de chopon. The brawn of a Capon, Raifins of the Summe, and marrow shred all together, then made into little cakes or loaves, and fryed with seame or Hogs scwet, and served up with sugar shewed on them.
 Royolé. Seek Riolé.
 Rayon : m. A furrow ; also, a reyne, or drayne for the voiding of superfluous moisture ; a water furrow ; also, a ray, or beame of the Summe ; also, the spoke, or flasse of a wheele ; also, the lesse done of the arme.
 Rayon de miel. An bony-combe.
 Rayonnant. as Rayant.
 Rayonné : m. ée : f. Furrowed ; made, cut out, or powdered up, into furrowes.
 Rayonner. To furrow ; make furrowes, or make furrowie ; also, to radiate, shine, leame, flare, blaze, glitter, yeeld bright rayes, cast forth beames.
 Rayonner des arbres. To plant, or set trees in furrowes.
 Rayonner la terre. To plow up land in furrowes ; also, to drain it.
 Rayonneux : m. euse : f. Full of beames ; full of furrowes.
 Raze : f. The broadest part of the Omoplate, or shoulder-blade ; very gristly, and bending towards the back-bone ; also, as Rafe.
 Trois razes d'angonnages ; (in stead of Races) three kinds of pockie botches. ¶ Rab.
 Razé : m. ée : f. Razed, ruined ; shaven, close-cut.
 Raze-forts. Forts-razing, bulwarks-overthrowing.
 Razer. Look Raser.
 Razis. A kind of white oymment used by Surgeons for the drying up of sores.
 Ré. Shaven. Look Rez.
 Re. Of it selfe hath neither signification, nor use (other then as a Musically, or singing Note) In composition, it sometimes alters not the sence ; as in Receler, Recomforter, Remercier, Remonstrer, Repaistre, Reschapper, & Resveiller : Sometimes it signifies againe ; as in Rechauffer, Relaver, &c. and back ; as in Reculer, Rechasser, Repouller, &c. and mutually, interchangeably, or back again ; as in Rebecquer, Retrappier, Remocquer, Repiquer, &c. Sometimes it gives an energie to the simple ; as in Reclamer, Redarguer, Redoubter, Reluire, Requerrir, Resembler, &c. and sometimes a contrary sence ; as in Regorger, Reprouver, Reveler, &c.
 Reachet : m. A redemption, or buying againe.

REB

Readjourné: m. éc: f. Re-adjourned, cited, or summoned once more.
 Readjourner. To re-adjourn, to cite, or summon again.
 Readmis: m. ife: f. Re-admitted.
 Readopté: m. éc: f. Re-adopted.
 Readopter. To re-adopt.
 † Reaffle: m. The devill.
 Reaffranchi: m. ie: f. Re-affranchised, made free againe; redelivered, released once more; also, doubly reclaimed, or tamed; made franc in perfection.
 Reagal: m. (The right) Aconitum, or Aconite.
 Reaggravation: f. A re-aggravation; and (particularly) the last, and most direfull excommunication of offenders.
 Real: m. A Reall, or Spanish six-pence; also, a kind of the best Sturgeon.
 Real: m. ale: f. Reall, essentiall; in presence; also, kingly, princely, royall.
 Sauce reale. Vnison sauce made of red wine Vinegar, whole Cinnamon, Cloves, and Sugar boyled together in a pipkin, unto the consumption of almost their halfe.
 L'oeil du maistre real engraisse le cheval; Prov. The horse grows fat whose master often eyes him.
 Realement. as Reaument.
 Realgar. The fume, or smoke of Minerals.
 Realization: f. A re-alization, a re-alizing, a making reall.
 Realisé: m. éc: f. Re-alized, made reall.
 Realiser. To re-alize, to make of a reall condition, estate, or property; to make reall.
 Realiser vn contract. C'est le recognoistre par devant le Seigneur dont l'heritage est tenu, ou par devant les officiers de sa iustice; afin d'acquiescer droit reel & hypothèque, & pour estre nanti. ¶ Ragueau.
 Reallegué: m. éc: f. Re-alleged.
 Realleguer. To re-alledge, to alledge againe.
 Realler. To return, to go againe.
 Reant. Braying, as a Stag.
 Reaplani: m. ie: f. New-levelled, made plaine or even againe.
 Reappointé: m. éc: f. Pointed anew, or new sharpened at the point; also, newly, or againe, agreed.
 Reau: m. A deep reyne, or furrow.
 Reaudition: f. A second hearing; or, a hearing over againe.
 † Reaument. Really, essentially, effectually, thoroughly; assuredly, certainly, vivily, in very deed.
 Rebaigné: m. éc: f. Rebathed, or bathed againe.
 Rebaigner. To bathe againe.
 Rabailé: m. éc: f. Restored, given back.
 Rebailler. To restore, give back, returne a thing that was given; give anew, or againe.
 Rabailer forme d. To bestow a new shape, or another fashion, on.
 Rabailer. To kisse againe.
 Rebaifoter. To re-iterate a frequent kissing; to kisse often and againe.
 Reballier. To sweep over againe.
 Rebanded: m. éc: f. Bent; bound; or banded, againe.
 Rebander. To bend; bind; or bandy, againe.

REB

Rebanni: m. ie: f. Re-exiled, againe banished.
 Rebannir. To re-exile, to banish againe.
 Rebanqueter. To make (or be at) a new, or another, banquet.
 Rebaptisé: m. éc: f. Rebaptised.
 Rebaptiser. To rebaptise, to baptise the second time.
 Rebarbatif: m. iue: f. Grim, stern, sour; austere, severe; froward, rude, or harsh of conversation.
 Rebarboter. To mutter, or mumble words often between the teeth.
 Rebarder vn cheval. To put on a horses armour, trappings, or furniture againe.
 Rebasliné: m. éc: f. Often or againe chafed, rubbed, seamed, warmed.
 Rebasliner. To rub, chafe, heat, seame often, or untill it be thoroughly warme.
 Rebaston alne. To saddle his Ass againe.
 Rebatti: m. ie: f. Re-edified; repaired.
 Rebastir. To re-edify, rebuild; repaire.
 Rebatement: m. A reverberation, repercussion, repulsing, beating back.
 Rebatre. To reverberate, repell, repulse, beat or drive back againe.
 Rebaudi: m. ie: f. Blithe, merry, buxome, jocund, frolick; lusty, lively, stirring, light.
 Rebec: m. The fiddle termed a Rebeck.
 Visage de rebec. A chittiface, or sneaky-bie.
 Jouer du rebec. as Se Rebecquer.
 Rebecher. To dig (the ground) againe.
 Rebecqué. Il a rebecqué contre moy. He answered me sawcily, replied unto me malepertly, withstood me proudly to my teeth.
 Rebecquer. To give a peck for a bob, or to pick againe, as one Cock at another that pecks him.
 Se rebecquer contre. Proudly to withstand, resist, contend with, oppose himselfe unto; to thwart sawcily, answer malepertly; set up his bristles against.
 † Rebeine: f. A riot, rout, sedition, tumult, uprore; a rebellion.
 Rebelle: com. Rebellious; wilfull, stubborn, restie, disobedient, that will not be ruled.
 Rebellé: m. éc: f. Rebellé, revolted from.
 Rebellement: m. A rebelling, revolting, rising against his Sovereigne.
 Rebeller. To rebell, revolt from, resist, rise up against his Sovereigne.
 Rebellion: f. Rebellion; a publique revolt; resistance of a lawfull authority; stubbornnesse, disobedience, wilfulness.
 Rebeluter. To bould over againe.
 Il rebelute ceste mesme paste. He handles, intreats of, runnes over, the selfesame matter againe.
 Rebender. To bend againe.
 Rebenir. as Rebenistre.
 † Rebenistre. To blesse againe, to bestow a new blessing on; also, to hallow, or sanctifie a body (but prophaned) thing.
 Rebequer. See Rebecquer.
 Reberte: f. A wrenne. ¶ Norm.
 Rebeyne. as Rebeine.
 Rebigoter. To play the hypocrite, or superstitious noddy againe.
 † Rebindaine: com. Reversed, overturned, turned upside downe; whence;
 A lambes rebindaines. With legges

REB

wide stragling, and upwards turned.
 Rebiné: m. éc: f. Eared, or tilled the second time.
 Rebinement: m. The second tith, earing, or breaking up of land.
 Rebiner. To plow, till, or eare ground the second time.
 Rebineur des choses accordées. One that denies, revokes, or calls backe his word; one that withstands, or will not stand unto, conditions before agreed on.
 Reblanchir. To white over againe.
 Reblandi: m. ie: f. Soothed, smoothed, sweetened, made gentle, appeased, by faire words.
 Reblandir. To reblandish; repacifie, re-appease; to qualifie, sooth, or smooth again; to sue, or seek, unto a person offended.
 Reblandir le bestail prins en dommage. To pay for the damage done by them.
 Reblandir le Seigneur. A Tenant upon the seizure of his land for non-payment of rent, &c. to repaire unto his Landlord, or to his officer, and demand the true cause thereof; or make him a reasonable, and sufficient offer of satisfaction; or with good words, and in faire termes, to excuse his omissions, or defaults of payment, &c. and intreat him to beare yet a while with him.
 Reblandissement: m. A reblandishment, reblandishing, repacifying, re-appeasing; also, an offer of satisfaction, or a request of forbearance, for duties omitted, rents unpaid, wrongs done.
 Rebobeliné: m. éc: f. Patched, cobled, mended againe.
 Rebobeliner. Againe to coble, patch, or mend.
 Rebobelineur: m. A cobler, patcher, botcher.
 Rebobiné: m. éc: f. Patched all over.
 Rebond: m. A rebound, a rebounding.
 Rebondi: m. ie: f. Full, plump, fleshy, fat; also, rebounded.
 Rebondir. To rebound, or leap back.
 Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l'estomac; Prov. The stomacke rises against uncouth meats.
 Robondissement: m. A rebounding, or leaping back.
 Rebondonner. To put the bung in, or stop with a bung, againe.
 Rebordé: m. éc: f. Hemmed, bordered, welled, anew.
 Reborder. To hemme, welt, border, anew.
 Reborner. To make new bounds for, appoint other limits unto.
 Reboté: m. éc: f. Booted againe.
 Reboter. To boot, or pull on boots, againe.
 Rebouché: m. éc: f. Dulked, blunted; also, stopped up againe.
 Rebouchement: m. A dulling, or blunting; a stopping up againe.
 Reboucher. To dull, or blunt; also, to stop up againe.
 Cela me rebouche au coeur. That is against my stomach, or goeth against my heart.
 Reboucler. To buckle againe.
 Rebouffier. Again to swell, or puffe up, the cheekes.
 Rebougé: m. éc: f. Seared anew, or with another size.
 Rebougier. To seare againe.

Rebouër:

REB

Rebouter ; m. Le bas reb. An Enginewhere, with fish is (forbidden to be caught).
 Rebouillement : m. A boiling once more, or over again; a second boiling.
 Rebouiller. To boyle once more, or over again; or boyle the second time.
 Rebouillonner. To bubble, surge, or wamble often; or over again.
 Reboulé : m. ée : f. Bowled again; also, twisted downe, or in; shrinke in.
 Rebouler. To bowle again; also, to turne downe, or in; to shrinke in.
 Reboursjoinement : m. A new budding.
 Reboursjoonner. To burgeon, bud, or put out, anew.
 Rebours : m. (Substant.) The rugged, and high nap of new cloth, raised by certaine yron combs, and then shorne off by the cloth-worker.
 Rebours : m. ée : f. (Adject.) Crosse, overthwart; wayward; suttie; rude, forward; wild, savage; untractable, unsociable.
 Rebours. A reb. (Adverb.) Aseward, backward, preposterously, obliquely, awry, overtwarily, quite contrary, full against the course, wooll, or haire; inside out, upside downe, cleane hamme.
 Reboursant. Going aseward, backward, the wrong way; working against the wooll or haire; turning, or standing inside outward, or the upside downe.
 Reboursé : m. ée : f. Disordered, aseward, overtwarty, awry; wrought against the wooll, or haire; turned inside outward, or upside downward; placed, or planted the wrong way.
 A flot reboursé. Up the water, against the tide, or streame.
 Reboursier. To worke against the wooll, or haire; /set, or place the wrong way; turne inside outward, upside downward; go aseward, or backward, take a course against all course.
 Reboursier chemin. To returne, or come backe (the same way he went.)
 Reboursier de coeur. To repent at the very heart.
 Reboursier le poil du drap. To row, or to raise the wooll, or nap of cloth.
 Reboursier vne riviere. To passe up a river; to sayle, or swimme against the streame thereof.
 Reboursier : m. The yroncombe wherewith clothworkers raise the nap of new cloth.
 Reboursché : m. ée : f. as Rebouché.
 Reboussé. as Rebours. (Adject.)
 † Rebout : m. A repulse, foyle, denyall.
 † Rebouter. Repulsing, repelling; denying.
 † Rebouté : m. ée : f. Repulsed, repelled, rejected; foyled; also, denied, refused; also, taunted, rebuked; also, bestowed, or layed up, in a convenient place.
 † Rebouterie : m. A repelling, foyleing, rejecting; refusing, denying; taunting, rebuking.
 † Rebouter. To repulse, foyle, drive backe; repell, reject, refuse, deny; also, to rebuke, taunt, or take up; also, to bestow, or lay up in a convenient place.
 Rebouteronner. To bud; or button againe.
 Rebransier. To shake againe.
 Rebras : m. A turning up, a tucking or foulding upwards or inwards; also, a sadome.

REB

A double rebras. Thicke and threefold.
 Vn entendement à double rebras. An odde head, a notable wit, a terrible pate.
 Manchés, ou robes à double rebras. Sleeves or gownes so long, or so wide, that they may be twice turned, or tucked, up.
 Rebrassé : m. ée : f. Turned, foulded, or tucked up; also, plotted, or contrived anew.
 Bien rebrassé. Confidently, audaciously; also, earnestly, as one that meant not to dally.
 Vn des plus rebrassez. One of the forwardest; or busiest, of the company.
 Rebrasser. To turre, fould, or tucke up, the sleeves, &c. also, to plot, contrive, or devise anew.
 Rebriché : m. A motive, or advertisement in writing upon an Inquest. (v.m.)
 Rebricher. To make a motive, or advertisement in writing upon an Inquest. (v.m.)
 Rebridé : m. ée : f. Bridled againe.
 Rebrider. To bridle againe.
 Rebrillement : m. A double glittering, or twinkling; a twinkling, or sparkling reflection.
 Rebrilé : m. ée : f. Bruised, or broken againe.
 Rebriser. To bruise, or breake againe.
 Rebrocader. To retort a jest.
 Rebroié. Seek Rebroyé.
 Rebrosser. To returne, to retyre; also, to bend; also, to turne up the point, edge, or end of a thing.
 Rebrosser la terre. To breake up the ground.
 Rebrouiller. To mingle, or confound anew.
 Rebroussé : m. ée : f. Turned, tucked, bent upward; also, returned, retyred.
 Rebroussier. To turne, or tucke up the sleeves; also, as Rebrosser.
 Rebroussier chemin. To turne backe, or to returne the same way he came.
 Rebrouasser. To browse, or nibble againe.
 Rebroyé : m. ée : f. Brayed, stamped, pounded againe.
 Rebroyer. To bray, stampe, or pound againe.
 Rebruire. To resound; or to make a new yumbling.
 Rebrunir. To burnish, or furbish anew.
 Rebuglant. Lowing, bellowing againe; also, resounding.
 † Rebugler. To low, or bellow againe; also, to ring, or to resound.
 Rebus(ou, Equivoques de la peinture à la parole) be representations of ordinaries, or odde things, accompanied with moitos, or words, which as they stand, seeme to make a sentence, but pronounced French-like, and without stop, describe the things represented: As for example; a foole being painted kneeling, with a borne at his mouth, and the words, fol age nous trompe neer him, pronounce them as aforesaid, and you have, fol à genous trompe.
 Rebut : m. The refuse, offalls, outcasts, or leavings of better things; also, a foile, repulse, rejecting, putting backe.
 Biebis de rebut. Drapes, cullings, or Kebbys; old, or diseased sheep which be not worth keeping.
 Madame de rebut. A loathsome queane, rascally drab, overworne punk, pockie

REC

where; whence, Les pailles couleurs de Madame de rebut. The Pocks.
 Rebutable : com. Rejeetable, refusable, foyleable.
 Rebuté : m. ée : f. Repulsed, foyled, rejected, denied; also, retyred, withdrawn, disused, from.
 Rebutée : f. A repulse, foyle; rejection, denyall.
 Rebuter. To repulse, repell, foyle, drive, put, or thrust backe; to reject, refuse, deny.
 Recaché : m. ée : f. Hidden againe.
 Recacher. To hide againe.
 Recacherer. To seale once more.
 Recalcitrer. To kicke, winse, or strike back with the heels.
 Recalculé : m. ée : f. Recalculated, whereof a new calculation is made.
 Recalculer. To recalculate, or make a new putation of.
 Recamé : m. ée : f. Imbrodered. (v.m.)
 Recamer. to imbroder. (v.m.)
 Recancelé : m. ée : f. Recancelled, cancelled againe.
 Recanceler. To cancell againe.
 Recanement : m. The braying of an Ass.
 Recaner. To bray like an Ass.
 Recapitulation : f. A recapitulation; a short rehearsall, a succinct relation, of things already delivered at large.
 Recapitulé : m. ée : f. Recapitulated.
 Recapituler. To recapitulate; rehearse, relate, make a short repetition of a long discourse.
 Recarder la laine. To card wooll over againe.
 Recargaifon : f. A backe-fraught, or the lading of a ship home againe.
 Recarreler souliers. To set new soles on shoes.
 Recassé : m. ée : f. Cassed, or abolished againe.
 Recaller. To casse, discharge; abolish againe.
 Recavé : m. ée : f. Hollowed, or digged into againe.
 Recaver. To hollow, or dig into, againe.
 Recceindre. To gird anew.
 Recelation : f. An extreme concealing, bidding, suppression; covering, or keeping very close.
 Recelé : m. as Recelée.
 Recelé : m. ée : f. Suppressed, close bidden, much concealed, exceedingly dissembled, also, received as a stolne thing.
 Recelée : f. A concealment, suppression, close hiding of; also, a fine of 60 s. due to the Censuel by the purchaser, which hath not, within eight days after the purchase, made him acquainted with it.
 Recelément. Hiddenly, covertly, closely, most privily.
 Recelment : m. as Recelation; also, a privie receiving of stolne goods.
 Receler. Closely to bide, cover, conceal, dissemble, suppress; also, to receive stolne things.
 Receleresse : f. A concealeresse; also, a woman that privily receiveth stolne goods.
 Recelcur : m. A hider, concealer, suppressor; a secret receiver of stolne goods.
 Recelle, & Recellée. as Recelée.
 Recengler vn cheval. To gird a horse againe.

REC

Recensé : m. éc : f. Numbered, told, reckoned; recited, rehearsed, related; mustered, perused, viewed over.

Recentement : m. A numbing, telling, reckoning up of; a rehearsing, relating, reciting; also, a mustering, perusing, viewing over.

Recensur. To number, tell, reckon; relate, recite, rehearse; peruse, muster, view over.

Recent : m. ente : f. Recent, fresh, new, late, but now come or done.

Recentement. Recently, freshly, newly, lately, a little before, soon after.

Recepe : m. éc : f. Cut off, or away; also, repaired, mended; or under set, (as an undermined wall) at the bottom. (v.m.)

Receper tout le bois. To stock it up, or cut it wholly away. (v.m.)

Receper vne muraille. To repaire, or mend it at the bottom.

Recepsice, as **Recepsicé**.

Recepsicé : m. An Acquittance, Discharge, or Note, acknowledging the receipt of a thing.

Receptacle : m. A receptacle, store-house, or ware-house; also, a sink, or sewer; any thing that fits for the receiving, or safe-keeping, of things.

Receptaire : m. A Receptary; a note of Phisicall receipts.

Recepte : f. A receipt; a receiving, taking, accepting, admitting; the full satisfaction of a debt.

Receptes generales des finances. General Receipts, or places for the receipt, of the Kings revenue; These be Paris, Chaalons, Amiens, Rouën, Caën, Bourges, Orleans, Tours, Poitiers, Rion, Agen, Tholose, Montpellier, Lyon, Aix, Grenoble, & Dijon : 'A chascune desquelles sont departies les plus prochaines Receptes particulieres tant du domaine, que des Aides, &c.

Reception : f. A reception, receipt, receiving; also, an assignation of a place for the receipt of money, as at the Exchequer.

Receptoire : m. A Receptorie; any place, or vessel, that fits to receive.

Recepteur, as **Receveur**.

Receceller. To hoop, or incircle anew; also, to curl, or turn up, as the haire.

Recherche : f. A diligent search, inquisition, examination; a serious groping, feeling, sifting, sounding.

Cela est de recherche. That is greatly sought for, often layed for, much hunted after, exceedingly in request.

Recherche : m. éc : f. Diligently searched, or examined; much hunted, enquired, or sought after; greatly in request.

Rechercher. Diligently to search, examine; hunt, inquire, after; earnestly to seek, look, sound, feel, grope, for.

Rechercher le bout de la fusée. To intreat of, or fall into, his former subject.

Rechercheur : m. A diligent searcher, examiner, inquirer; feeler, sounder.

Receu : m. as **Recepsicé**.

Receu : m. eue : f. Taken, received, admitted, accepted of.

Recevable : com. Receivable, acceptable, admittable, fit to be taken.

Monnoye recevable. Current money.

Receveur : m. A Receiver.

REC

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs; Prov. Looke Femme.

Recevoir. To receive, take, accept, admit of; to entertaine; comprehend, containe.

Fin de non recevoir. Reasons for the rejecting of a plea; or for the casting of a cause out of a Court: hereof some be temporary, and dilatory; some perpetuall, and peremptory.

Se faire recevoir par main souveraine. When a Landlord visits, without just cause, the homage and fealty of his vassall; or when two Lords contend for the tenure of one kief, the vassall (who in the second case is not bound to acknowledge either of them as long as their sute continues) hath his recourse unto some voyall Judge (that usually deales in feodall causes) and by him may be admitted as amply to all purposes, as if the Lord himselfe had done it: But the Lord must in this case be summoned unto the admission.

Recevez : m. Recoylings, retiralls, yetreats, goings backe; also, departures or absences from; and hence, Les Elcholes ont leurs recez. Have their vacations, or times, wherein schollers be not at them.

Rechaffaudé : m. éc : f. Set, or presented, on a scaffold again.

Rechaffauder. To set up, or set on, a scaffold again.

Rechamailler. To hack, hew, slash, maul, or charge, afresh.

Rechancer. To bray like an Ass.

Rechange : f. Shift, change, interchange. Doré, & argenté à rechange. Parcell gilt; or, interchangeably silvered and gilt.

Robbes de rechange. Change, or choice of garments; shift of apparel; severall suites.

Rechangé : m. éc : f. Shifted, scoorced, interchanged; also, changed again.

Rechangement : m. A shifting, interchanging, exchanging; also, a changing again.

Rechanger. To shift, interchange, exchange; also, to change againe.

Rechangeur : m. An interchanger, or exchanger; a changer againe.

Rechanté : m. éc : f. Resounded, or sung againe; also, repeated, reiterated, rehearsed.

Rechancer. To sing, ring, or sound, againe; also, to repeat, reiterate, rehearse.

Recharge : f. A recharge, surcharge, new charge.

Ils cannonnerent avec telle recharge. Their artillery went off so thick together.

Par sa lettre il luy fit nouvelle recharge. He moved, urged, or solicited him anew by his letter.

Rechargé : m. éc : f. Recharged, charged anew.

Rechargeoier : m. A Spring; the Gin set for Snites, woodcocks, &c.

Recharger. To recharge; to give a new charge unto, a fresh charge on; to redouble a commission, commands, or assault; also, to resolicit, or to reply.

Recharger par dessus. To surcharge, overcharge, overlay; also, to lay over, or upon.

Rechassé : m. éc : f. Repelled, retorted,

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thrust back; chased, or driven from.

Rechasser. To repell, retort, thrust back, chase, or drive away from.

Rechatoillier. To tickle again.

Rechauter, as **Rechauter**.

Rechauté : m. éc : f. Heated again; also, heated. Looke Elchauffé.

Rechautement : m. A heating again; also, a beating, or putting into heat.

Rechauter. To beat, or warme againe; also, to beat, put into heat, give warmth unto.

Rechauter vn chien. To make him lustie, or desirous of the bitch; to bring him into, provoke him unto, lust.

Rechault : m. A Chafing-dish; also, hot coales, or embers (used sometimes in stead, or for want, of a Chafing-dish.)

Rechauté : m. éc : f. New holed, or shod; holed, or shod againe; also, covered (as a tree) at the root, foot, or bottom.

Rechautement : m. A new shoeing or hofing, a shoeing or hofing againe; also, a covering (or new covering) at the root, foot, or bottom.

Rechauter. To bestow new hofe, or shoes, on; (Se Rechauter. To put them them on, or put them on againe;) also, to cover at the root, foot, or bottom; whence;

Rechauter vn arbre. To lay new earth about the root of a tree.

Rechance : f. A possession in trust; the use or custody of a thing on condition, or with a proviso, to restore it.

Rechét. De re. Againe, afresh, esloomes, anew.

Recheminer. To walk againe.

Rechoir. To returne, fall backe or againe.

Recherche, & Rechercher. Looke Recherche, & Rechercher.

Rechevillé : m. éc : f. Pegged, or pinned, anew.

Recheviller. To peg, or pin, anew.

Recheute : f. A recidivation, relapse, new fall.

† **Recheuter**. To relapse; to fall back, or againe.

Rechiffre. To make new ciphers, to re-examine by ciphering, to cipher over againe.

Rechignant. Pouting, frowning, lowering.

Rechignard : m. A frowning, lowering, pouting, sullen, sour-looking, dogged, or grim fellow.

Rechigné : m. éc : f. Frowning, lowering, sour-looking, pouting, sullen, dogged, grim.

Rechignement : m. Grimness, frowning, lowering; a pouting, sullenness, doggedness.

Rechignement. Frowningly, grimly, loweringly, with a crabbed, or sour look.

Rechigner. To frowne, lowre, pout, be surlie, look sullenly, sourly, grimly, doggedly.

Rechigner des dents. To gnye, or grin like a dog.

Rechiné, & Rechiner. as **Rechigné, & Rechigner**.

Rechoir. Looke Rechoir.

Rechoisir. To chuse againe.

Recidive : f. A recidivation, relapse.

Recidivé : m. éc : f. Relapsed, fallen backe, or againe.

Reci-

R E C

Recidiver. To recidivate, relapse, fall back, or again.
 Recimeter. To cement, or parget over anew.
 Reciné : m. An after-noon's nunchcon, or collation; an Aunders-meat.
 Reciner. To feed between dinner and supper, to make an after-noon's collation.
 Recipé : m. A Physicians Receipt; the bill, or ticket whereby he directs the Apothecary.
 Reciprocation : f. A reciprocation, returning, mutual yielding, or interchanging.
 Reciproque : com. Reciprocall, mutual, interchangeable, one for another.
 Reciproquer. To reciprocate, interchange, return one for another.
 Recirer. To put new wax unto, to wax again.
 Recise. Herb Aven, Bennet, or Blessed.
 Recision : f. A recision, cancelling, or cutting off.
 Recit : m. A recitall, rehearse, narration, declaration.
 Sans faire recit du demeurant. Omitting thereof.
 Recitateur : m. A recitor, a repeater, a rehearser, a declarer.
 Recité : m. éc : f. Recited, repeated, rehearsed.
 Recitement : m. A reciting, repeating, rehearsing.
 Reciter. To recite, repeat, rehearse; to declare, or tell over again; also, to cite, adjourn, or summon the second time.
 Reciteur. as Recitateur.
 Reclaim : m. A praying in aid of a Superior; a petition, or complaint made unto a higher power; also, as Reclaim; or, a bill of Complaint exhibited against a debtor, who being bound in an obligation under the Seale Royall, breaketh his promise.
 Reclaim, as Reclaim; or, a refusal to pay the contents of an obligation; or (as in some customs) the sum limited by a Sentence.
 Reclam : m. as Reclame.
 Reclamation : f. A contradiction, gainsaying, or crying against; also, a challenge, or demand; a prosecution, pursuit, or sute in Law; also, an often calling upon, an earnest crying unto.
 Reclame : f. A Sobor, or Heylaw; a loud calling, whooting, or whooping to make a Hawke stoop unto the Lure; also, a claime, or challenge.
 Reclamé : m. éc : f. Called often or instantly, earnestly cried unto; also, repugned, contradicted, gainsayed; exclaimed upon, complained against; also, sued, prosecuted, pursued; also, demanded, challenged; owned.
 Reclamer. To call often, or instantly, to cry unto earnestly; also, to repugne, contradict, gainsay; exclaim upon, complain against; also, to sue, pursue, or prosecute in Law; also, to claime, challenge; demand; own.
 Reclamer son homme de corps. A Lord to prosecute or pursue his villane which is gone without his leave, to reside in a foraine Province, or Jurisdiction.
 Recliner. as Encliner.
 Reclorre. To shut, or close up again; (also, as Biner, in Languedoc.)
 Reclus : m. ofc : f. Shut, or closed up again.
 Reclouer. To nail again.

R E C

Reclus : m. ofc : f. Closely kept in, or shut up, as a Monk, or Nun; retired, solitary.
 Recocquebillé : m. éc : f. Snatched, or whose end turns upward; whence; Nez recocquebillé. whose bridge is flat or hollow in the middlest, and turns up at the end.
 Reconneu : m. eué : f. Recognized, acknowledged, called unto remembrance.
 Reconnoissance : f. A recognizing, agnition, acknowledgement; also, a Badge, or cognisance; also, an acknowledgement of tenure, or that he holds his land of another.
 Reconnoissane : m. ante : f. Recognizing, acknowledging; remembering, or calling unto mind.
 Reconnoistre. To recognize, agnize, acknowledge, avow, take notice or acquaintance of; call unto mind, or memory; also, to take a precise view of, look especially or diligently at; also, to acknowledge a tenure, or that he holds of another.
 Il se reconnoist à la langue Italienne. He is well seen, or skillful, in the Italian.
 C'est une vache de Barbarie qui ne reconnoist que son propre veau. Look Barbarie.
 Folie faire, & folie reconnoistre sont deux paires de folie; Prov. To doe evil, and then brag of it, is a double wickedness.
 † Se Recoibler. To withdraw, or to retire, himselfe.
 Recoiffer. To dresse or attire (as a woman) her head anew, to put on her coiffe again.
 Recoigné : m. éc : f. Knocked, or wedged, in again.
 Recoigner. To wedge, or knock, in again.
 Recoins : m. A corner, by-place, odd hole.
 Recolé : m. éc : f. (Temoings recolez.) recalled and re-examined.
 Recolement de temoings. A re-examination of witnesses (especially when they have not deposed fully, or plainly, enough) before they be confronted with such as they have accused : This also used, sometimes, in trials upon civill Actions, howsoever, their former depositions are first read unto them.
 Recoler temoings. To re-examine witnesses, or summon them unto a re-examination, &c. as in Recolement.
 Recollationné : m. éc : f. Re-examined by the Original.
 Recollationner. To take a new collation; also, to re-examine a copy by the Original, or one writing by another.
 Recoller. To glue again.
 Recollets : m. A certain upstart sect of Franciscan Friars.
 Recolorer. To colour anew, to set fresh colours on.
 Recolte : f. A gathering, reaping, harvest. Les soldats ont fait leur recolte. Have been a foraging, have got in their swage.
 Recombatre. To fight again.
 Recomber. To add heap unto heap, to fill up again.
 Recomfort, &c. Look Recomfort, &c.
 Recommandable : com. Recommendable, commendable, praise-worthy.
 Recommandablement. Recommendably, commendably, praise-worthily.
 Recommandades : f. Funerall prayers, or praises.

R E C

Recommandatif : m. iue : f. Recommendative, recommending.
 Recommendation : f. A recommendation.
 Recommendatoire : com. Commendatory, recommendatory.
 Recommandé : m. éc : f. Recommended, praised, commended unto.
 Avoir une chose pour recommandée. To have a cave, to make account of.
 Recommender. To recommend, or commend, unto; to give one charge, to commit unto the care of; also, to praise, or speak well of.
 Je me recommande à leurs espauls. I doe to their shoulders, for they are sure of a cudgelling.
 De prescheur qui se recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; Pro. From begging Preachers fortune still defend us.
 Recommanderesses : f. Such women as by commending, and undertaking for, maids, procure them services.
 Recommandeur : m. A recommendor, commendor, praiser.
 Reconnécé : m. éc : f. Recommended, iterated, renewed, begun again.
 Recommencer. To recommence, iterate, renew, begin afresh.
 Ce sera toujours à recommencer. This work requires so many renewings, as it will never be done; or, so we may toile full hard and be no whit the nearer, or never have done.
 Recommendable, &c. as Recommendable, &c.
 Recommuniquer. To recommunicate, re-impart, conferre with again.
 Reconpense : f. A recompence, meet, reward, guerdon.
 Reconpencé : m. éc : f. Recompenced, guerdoned, rewarded, remunerated.
 Reconpencement : m. A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.
 Reconpenser. To recompence, guerdon, remunerate, reward.
 Reconpenseur : m. A recompencer.
 Reconposer. To recompose, to frame anew.
 Recomputer. To count, or tell over, again.
 Reconciliateur : m. A reconciler, pacifier, peace-maker.
 Reconciliation : f. A reconciliation, pacification, atonement, agreement.
 Reconcilier. To reconcile, pacifie, atone, agree, make peace, renew love between, bring into favour again.
 Reconcilier une eglise. To purge, cleanse, reconsecrate a Church by fasting, prayers, &c.
 Recondamner. To recondemne, or condemn againe.
 † Recondit : m. ice : f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret.
 Reconduire. To reconduct, bring back, lead, or guide homeward again.
 Reconduileur : m. A reconductor; a leader, bringer, guider back, or homeward again.
 De melchant hoste bon reconduileur; Pro. Look Hoste.
 Reconferer. To reconferre, or talk of the matter again.
 Reconfermé : m. éc : f. Reconfermed, reinforced, re-assured.
 Reconfermer. To reconferme, re-inforce, re-assure.
 Reconferrier. To reconferre, or confesse again.
 E e e e Re-

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Reconfiné : m. éc. f. Reconfiné, banished anew.
 Reconfiner. To reconfine, or banish anew.
 Reconquisser. To reconscate, or make a new seizure unto the Princes, or public, use.
 Reconfort : m. Great solace, or comfort, much consolation.
 Reconforté : m. éc. f. Much comforted.
 Reconforter. To comfort, or solace much ; to ease, or cheer up, exceedingly.
 Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter ; Pro. To promise only does a fool much good ; or the fool is fully satisfied with bare promises.
 Reconfonter. To reconfront, re-accost, compare once more together.
 Reconfuter. To re-confute, or confute again.
 Recongrégier. To re-assemble, to rally.
 Reconjuré : m. éc. f. Reconjured.
 Reconjurer. To re-conjure, to conjure again.
 Reconnoissable : com. Acknowledgable.
 Reconquerir. To resubdue, reconquer, conquer againe, to recover.
 Reconquerre. as Reconquerir.
 Reconquête : f. A reconquest ; a recovery by conquest.
 Reconquerir. To reconquer, to recover by conquest ; to winne, get, or purchase again.
 Reconquistier. as Reconquerir.
 † Reconsé : m. éc. f. Hidden, concealed, withdrawn.
 † Reconsement : m. A concealing, hiding, withdrawing.
 † Reconsé. To conceale, hide, withdraw.
 Reconsiderer. To consider, or thinke, better of the matter.
 Reconsigner. To reassigne, re-assigne, re-appoint ; re-exhibit, unto.
 Reconsoler. To recomfort.
 Reconsolidé : m. éc. f. Reconsolidated, closed up againe.
 Reconstituer. To build up againe.
 Reconsulter. To reconsult of, take new advice on.
 Recontemplé : m. éc. f. Recontemplated, reviewed.
 Recontempler. To recontemplate, review.
 Recontester. To recontest ; make new protestation of, or complaint unto.
 Recontracte : m. éc. f. Recontracted.
 Recontracter. To recontract, or passe a new contract.
 Recontraindre. To recontraine, to compell againe.
 Reconvaincre. To reconvince.
 Reconvenir. To re-assemble, re-write ; agree anew ; also, to sit, or sute passing well ; also, to recommence a sute in Law.
 Reconvention : f. A new agreement ; also, the reviving of a Law sute.
 Reconvertir. To reconvert.
 Reconvié : m. éc. f. Re-invited.
 Reconvier. To re-invite.
 Reconvoquer. To re-assemble, or call together againe.
 Reconvoy : m. A reconvoy, or attendance back.
 Reconvoyé : m. éc. f. Reconvoyed, reconducted.
 Reconvoyer. To reconvoy, reconduct, bring, or lead, a returner onward on the way.
 Reconvoyeur : m. A reconvoyeur, a reconductor.
 Recopier. To copy out again.
 Recoquillé : m. éc. f. as Recoquillé ;

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also, lussy, cranke, peart, in comparison of that he was ;
 Recoquiller. To wrigle, wriggle, turn inward, or into it self, like a worm when tis touched, or a gold or silver thread when tis broken ; also, to wind shell-wise ; also, to revive, wax lussy, grow peart, take heart again.
 Recoquiller vn livre. To rumple, or turn up, the leaves thereof.
 Recoquilleure : f. A curling, writhing, crooking, turning, or bending inwards ; also, a reviving, a growing peart, lussy, cranke, a taking heart at gaffe.
 Recoquiner. To fall a begging, to returne to beggerie.
 Record : m. A record ; a witnesse (that remembers well the thing he witnesses ;) also, a testification ; also, a repetition, recitall, relation (in Court) of things done.
 Records. Two persons whom a Sergeant used, heretofore, to have with him (or call unto him) when he arrested, or served a writ on, a man : In the first case, clapping them on the shoulders, he willed them to beare witnesse what he had done ; in the second, they signed, together with him, the returne of the writ ; or, if they could not write, he signified in it their names, and presence : These Records were to be sufficient, and well-knowne inhabitants of that place, and neither kinsmen, allies, nor of the household, of the partie that employed the Sergeant.
 Recordation : f. A recordation, a remembrance.
 Recordé : m. éc. f. New-strung ; also, testified ; also, repeated, recited related (as a thing thats well remembered ;) also, reported, notified, certified.
 Exploit recordé. Executed by a Sergeant in the presence of Records, or two witnesses.
 Recordeler. To string anew ; also, to twine again an untwisted cord, or string.
 Recorder. To put a new string unto (or, as Recordeler ;) also, to testify, also, to repeat, recite, relate, rehearse ; to report, certify, notify, make a return (as a Sergeant of the writs delivered unto him.)
 Se recorder. To remember, or call to mind.
 Recordeur : m. A witnesse ; one that was present at the deed doing, and remembers it well.
 Recorrigé : m. éc. f. Recorrected, redressed.
 Recorriger. To recorrect, review, redresse.
 Recors : m. A witnesse, a Record.
 Recors. Remembring, mindfull of, having in mind.
 Recouché. Layen down, or layed down, again.
 Recoucher. To lie down, or get to bed, again.
 Recouldre. To sow over again.
 Recouler. To run, glide, or slide, back.
 Recoulourer. To give new colour, to add a new die, unto.
 Recoupe. La rec. See Recoupes.
 Recouper. To cut again ; also, to reply quickly and sharply unto a peremptory demand, or quip ; to return taunt for taunt, nip for nip, gird for gird ; also, to urge, or lay hard unto with quipping words, or questions.
 Recouper : f. Shreds, clippings, parings, chip-pings ; also, a middle sort of Bran.
 Recoupler. To couple again.
 Recourbant. Bending, or bowing backward.

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Recourbé : m. éc. f. Bent, or bowed backward.
 Recourbement : m. A bowing, crooking, bending backward, or againe.
 Recourber. To bow, crook, bend backe, or againe.
 Recourir. To run hastily over ; also, to rescue.
 Recourir à. To run, recourse, or have recourse, unto.
 Recouronner. To crowne againe.
 Recourquebillé. as Recoquebillé.
 Recourrouer. To anger again.
 Recours : m. A recourse, refuge, retreat, a returning unto ; (also, an Outcrie for goods, or a letting of lands by Outcrie.)
 Wallon, also, a redresse, remedy, help.
 Recours de garantie. A vouching ; a calling of a donor, or seller to warrant, and make good, the grant or bargain which he passed.
 Recours réservé. A reservation of liberty for one that is condemned, or cast in Law, to seek his redresse where he thinks best.
 Monnoye de bon recours. That passes very currantly.
 Recourse : f. as Recours.
 † Recourser. To tuck, tuffe, or turn up the garments.
 Recouffe : f. A rescue, recovery, recovering ; a delivery from present danger.
 Recoulu : m. ué. f. Sowed again.
 Recoufure : f. A new sowing, or stitching up.
 Recouvrable : com. Recoverable, rescuable, re-obtainable ; also, gettable, procurable.
 Recouvrance : f. A recovery, re-obtainment, procurement.
 Recouvré : m. éc. f. Recovered, re-obtained, rescued ; also, gotten, procured.
 Recouvrement : m. A recoverment, recovering, re-obtaining ; also, a getting, or procuring.
 Recouvrer. To recover, to re-obtaine, to rescue, to get again ; also, to get, or procure.
 Recouvreur : m. A mender of slated, or thatched houses.
 Recouvrir. To cover again.
 Recoux : m. oule. f. Rescued, recovered from an imminent danger.
 Recoy : m. Rest, quiet, ease.
 Recrachet. To spit again.
 † Recrant. as Recreant.
 Recreance : f. A restorall, restitution, giving back of ; also, a delivery of possession, and a possession given in a sute unto one of the parties (who proves that he enjoyed the thing all the yeare before) by Sentence provisionall, or upon trust, untill the cause be determined ; also, weariness, faintnesse, faint-heartednesse ; also, a refreshment, recreation, reviving, cheering up.
 L'Incident de recreance. A sute wherein the demandant is bound to forfeit a summe of money, if the thing he sues for prove not his ; and the defendant likewise is bound, not to impair it while the possession is his.
 Recreant. Tired, toyled, wearied, spent, jaded, out of heart, or faint-hearted, clean done.
 Recreatif : m. ué. f. Recreative, delightful, pleasant, sportfull, merry.
 Recreation : f. Recreation, pastime, sport, a delightfull or pleasant exercise.
 Recreativement. Recreatively, with recreation, to his recreation, sportfully, delightfully, pleasantly.
 Recreer.

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Recreer. To recreate, refresh, cheer up; delight, solace, revive, please.
 † Recrements: m. Excrements.
 Recrespé, as Crespé.
 Recrespit vne muraille. To new-parget a wall.
 Recreux: m. eue: f. Tired, wearie, typled, jaded, spent, out of heart, faint-hearted.
 Jamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire; Prov. Look François.
 Recreux: f. A supple, or filling up of a disordered company of soldiers, &c.
 Recreux: To burst againe.
 Recreux: m. ée: f. Hollowed againe.
 Recreux: To hollow, or make hollow again.
 Recreux: To fissi over againe.
 Recrier. To cry againe, give a cry for a cry, answer aloud unto a loud demand.
 Recrimination: f. A recrimination, an accusation of an accuser, the retorting of a crime.
 Recriminer. To recriminate, retort a crime, accuse an accuser.
 Recrochu: m. ué: f. as Recoquebillé; or as Recroquillé.
 Recroire. To believe again; also, to revise, re-arrest; also, to restore, deliver or give back.
 Recroiser. To crosse, or cancell again.
 Recroiser: m. ette: f. thence; Croix recroissete. A crosse crosse, or Croisset (in Blazon).
 Recroître: m. A re-increase; a new, or second growth.
 Recroître. To re-increase; to grow, or spring up, again.
 Recroquebillage: m. A hooky crooking, bending, bowing; winding, or turning inwards.
 Recroquebillé, & Recroquevillé, as Recroquillé.
 Recroquillé: m. ée: f. Crooked, bent, bending, snakish, retorted, bowing, foulding, or turning; bowed, foulded, wound, or turned, inwards.
 Recroquillement: m. A crooking, bending, bowing, retorting, turning, winding, or foulding, inwards.
 Recroquiller. To retort, crooke, bend, bow, turne, fould, or wind, inwards.
 Recroquillonné, as Recroquillé.
 Recrotter. To bedaggle, or bedurty again.
 Recru, as Recreu.
 Recrudi: m. ie: f. Made, or grown, raw.
 Recrudir. To make (or wax) raw.
 Rectangle: m. A strait, or even angle; a corner whose lines are joined so, as no part falls out longer, or shorter then other.
 † Recte: f. Right, equity, justice, honesty. (v.m.)
 Recteur. (in Languedoc, as in France Curé) A Curate, or Parson.
 Recteur de l'Université. The Rector, the Vicechancellor.
 Rectificateur: m. A Rectifier.
 Rectification: f. A rectification, or a rectifying; a correction, purification, separation of pure from impure stuffe, by a second distilling, &c.
 Rectifié: m. ée: f. Rectified, corrected, purified; twice distilled; refined by a second, or by frequent distilling.
 Rectifier. To rectifie, correct, purifie, purge; to separate the pure, fine, right, from the impure, grosse, adulterate, stuffe, by distillation.

REC

Restorerie: f. A Restorship, a Vicechancellorship.
 Rectorial: m. ale: f. Rectoriall, Rectorlike; belonging to a Rector, or Vicechancellor.
 Recueil: m. A collection, gathering, reaping; also, a welcome, or intertainment.
 Recueillant. Collecting, gathering together; also, intertaining, or welcoming.
 Recueilleur: m. A Collector; a reaper, a gatherer together.
 Recueillir. To collect, reap, gather together; also, to welcome, or intertain.
 Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille; Prov. Great is the harvest of the obedient; they that can yield will thrive.
 Recuit: m. ée: f. Again, or often, boiled; also, wretched, miserable, ruggedly, mitching, pinching, poultry, dodging.
 Recuire. To seeth often, or againe; also, to harden, as with over-much baking.
 Recuire les carreaux. To blanch the Cappings, or Planchets whereof coyne is to be made.
 Recuire l'or. c'est le passer vn peu sur la braise.
 Recuillon: f. A new-seething, or, a seething againe.
 Recuit, as Recuist.
 Recuite de lait. Whay thickned, or curded, by seething; seething, wild curds.
 Recul: m. A recoyle, or giving back; also, the hinder part of a thing.
 Reculade: f. A recoying, a going, or giving back; also, a by-hole, a remote or secret corner.
 Reculant. Recoyling, giving back; En reculant. Backward, aseward.
 Reculé: m. ée: f. Recoyled, repulsed, put or drawne backe; removed, withdrawn, retired; solitary, all alone, farre off, out of the way.
 Reculé de son honneur. Deprived or bereaved of, put or fallen from, the honorable place which he held.
 Tu t'es trop reculé d'icy. Thou hast been too long, or too farre, from hence.
 Reculée: f. A recoyle, retire, going or giving, back.
 Reculement: m. A recoying, retiring, withdrawing, a giving backe, a going farre backe, or from, a removing; also, a refusing, denying, delaying, drawing back from.
 Reculer. To recoyle, retire, give or draw backe, remove, withdraw, goe from; to deferre, delay, drive off, rume back, come to no end.
 Reculer pour mieux sauter. Look Saulter.
 Il le recula arriere de soy. He neglected him, respected him not, cast him at his heeles, cared no more for him.
 De cheval qui recule au plus tost te delivre; Pro. Soon rid thee of a horse that's resty.
 Pour neant recule qui malheur attend; Pro. In vain he flinches that ill hap attends.
 Qui contre esguillon recule deux fois se point; Prov. Hee's doubly hurt that kicks against a prick.
 Reculons. A rec. Recoyling, aseward, giving backward; cleane contrary, quite hamme.
 Gagner sa vie à reculons. To live by going backward, viz. by making of ropes.

RED

Reculorum. A rec. Backward, behind, or behind-band; also, forsaken, forgotten, left behind, solitary, all alone.
 Recultiver. To till, or plough againe.
 Recupercuté. ¶ Rab. Look Recupercuté.
 Recurer. To recure, to heale againe.
 Reculant. Rejecting, refusing.
 Recusation: f. A recusation, rejection, refusal; a waiving, or appealing from.
 Recusé: m. ée: f. Rejected, refused; appealed from.
 Reculer. To reject, refuse; waive, appeale from.
 † Recutir. To circumsise; to clip or cut about.
 Recutir. Circumsised; clipped or cut about; also, new-shinned; (Quand le prepuce est trop reboulé, le gland demeurant decouvert, on appelle vn tel recutis) (v. 18.)
 Recuver. To turn, or put into a vat, again.
 Redaigner. To redaigne, to vouchsafe once more.
 Redanser. To dance again.
 Redarder. To retort, or throw back, a Dart.
 Redargué: m. ée: f. Checked, blamed, reprov'd, reprehended, contriv'd.
 Redarguer. To check, blame, reprove, reprehend, contriv'd.
 Redargution: f. A redargution, checking, reproving, reprehending, contriveling.
 Redatet. To redate, or adde a new date unto.
 Rede: com. as Roide. ¶ Gasc.
 Reddition: f. A reddition; a redelivery; a restoring, swearing, yielding up, or giving over of.
 Redebatte. To redebate the matter; to cavill, or baffle about it againe.
 Redebvable: com. Indebted, in arrearages, beholden, or bound unto.
 Redebvable de justice. Liable to Juries, or subject to be sworn thereof.
 Redebvance: f. A debt, or duty; or the remainder, or arrearage, of a debt; also, an obligation, or beholdingsse.
 Redebvances. Ce sont les devoirs, ou charges, es quelles les propriétaires sont tenus envers quelque Seigneur feodal, censuel, rentier, pensionnaire, ou terrageur. ¶ Ragueau.
 Redebvoir: m. A double duty; or as Redebvance.
 Redebvoir. To owe doubly, to owe again and again.
 Redecamer. To declame once more.
 Redecclarer. To redeclare, to re-express, repeat, relate.
 Redecliner. To redecline, to decline again.
 Redecorer. To redecorate, or bedeck againe.
 Rededié: m. ée: f. Rededicated.
 Rededier. To rededicate, to consecrate or hallow anew.
 Rededuire: f. To reduct, rediminish, re-abate.
 Redefaire. To undoe, or defeat again.
 Redeleguer. To redelegate, re-appoint, give a new commission unto.
 Redeliberer. To redeliberate, redetermine of.
 Redemander. To redemand; recall, aske againe earnestly, require often or instantly.
 Redemanger. To itch againe.
 Redemener. To stirre, waggle, fig; to toss, tumble, againe.

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Redemeurer. To stay once more.
 Redemolir. To redemolish, resubvert, overthrow again.
 Redemourer. as Redemeurer.
 Redempteur: m. A redeemer, a ransomer, a deliverer.
 Redemption: f. A redemption, redeeming, ransoming; a delivery of, a purchasing, or buying out, of.
 Redenonce: m. &c: f. Redenounced.
 Redenoncer. To redenounce; to publish; threaten; or summon anew.
 Redent: m. A double notching, or jaggings, as in the teeth of a Saw.
 Redescendre. To redescend, or goe down again.
 Redesfermer. To open once more.
 Redesfier. To distrust anew.
 Redesjuner. To make, or eat, a second breakfast.
 Redepouiller. Again to spoile. despoile, unclorb, strip, or bare of.
 Redevable. See Redevuable.
 Redevaller. To redescend, set, put, or tumble, down, again.
 Redevance. as Redevance.
 Redevenir. To returne, rebecome, or become again.
 Redevider. To redivide, or make a new division.
 Redevoir. as Redevoyoir.
 Redhibition: f. A restitution; or a legal delivery, or giving back of a thing unto him that sold it.
 Redhibitoire. whence; Action red. An Action which drives him, that hath sold a naughty thing, to take it backe again.
 Redicte: f. A repetition, recital, iteration, rehearsal.
 Chose bien dite n'a replique, ne redicte; Prov. Truth well delivered prevents replies.
 Rediffamer. To redesfame, to slander anew.
 Redifier. as Redifier.
 Redigé: m. &c: f. Reduced, brought back, or into; digested, ordered; urged, or compelled unto.
 Redigé par escript. Couched, reported, set downe in writing.
 Rediger. To reduce; bring back, or into; urge, or compel unto; to vanke, order, digest; couch, or set down, in writing.
 Redigerer. To redigest, redigest.
 Redimé: m. &c: f. Redeemed.
 Redimer. To redeem, ransom, recover, buy out.
 † Redins: m. Redding cloaths.
 Redire. To repeat, rehearse, recite, say or tell over again.
 Il n'y aura que redire. It will find him work enough I warrant him.
 Ou il n'y a que redire. Full, perfect, absolute, exquisite; without fault, without want, without lack; wherein nothing is omitted, no more can be desired then there is.
 Tant redire? what! so many repetitions? shall mine ears be still cloyed, shall my head be ever beaten, with one tale?
 Redifner. To dine again.
 Redistribuer. To redistribute, or deale back again.
 Redire: f. as Redicte.
 Redition: f. A restoring, surrendering, yielding up, giving over of.

RED

Redituaires. Moines red. A sect of Franciscan Friars, which have lands and revenues; therein differing from the Mendicants, or begging Friars, who are to possess nothing.
 Redire, as Redicte.
 Redolent: m. &c: f. Redolent, fragrant, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, pleasant.
 Redompé: m. &c: f. Resubdued, or tamed againe.
 Redompneur: m. A resubduer of.
 Redon: m. A gift returned; or one thing given for another; also, the requital of an ill by a good, turne.
 Redondage: m. Grosse, or coarse meale; grudgeons.
 Redondamment. Redundantly, excessively, superfluously.
 Redonder. To redound, overcharge, fall upon, returne backe; light, fall, or break out; runne over with fullness, abound in excess.
 Redonner. To give backe, to returne.
 Qui du sien donne Dieu luy redonne; Pro. God rewardeth almes-givers.
 Redonter, as Redompneur.
 Redorer. To gild over anew.
 Redormir. To sleep againe.
 Redormissement: m. A falling into a new sleep, a sleeping againe.
 Redouble: m. A redoublement; double fould, or bought; a redoubling.
 Redoublé: m. &c: f. Redoubled; often repeated or doubled.
 Redoublement: m. A redoubling, an often doubting.
 Redoubler. To redouble; to repeat, or double, often.
 Redoubleur: m. A redoubler.
 Redoublure: f. A redoubling.
 Redoubrable: com. Redoubtable, dreadful, fearefull, terrible.
 Redoubté: m. &c: f. Redoubted, feared, awed, dreaded.
 Redoubter. To dread, redoubt, feare, awe.
 Redoubtillon: m. A Scar-crow; any device wherewith birds, &c. are frighted away.
 † Redoupiet. A horse to turne divers times with one breath.
 Redoutant. Redoubting, dreading.
 Redouter, & Redoutillon. as Redoubter, & Redoubtillon.
 Redressé: m. &c: f. Redressed; straightened.
 Redresser. To redresse, straighten, set or make straight, correct, reforme, amend.
 Reduction: f. A reduction, reducing, bringing backe, leading or fetching home againe; also, a recoverie, or a reconquest of a lost countrey.
 Reduit: m. A retreat, or secret place of retiral; also, as Reduite.
 Reduit: m. &c: f. Look Reduit.
 Reduire. To reduce, bring backe, or unto; also, to lead forth.
 Reduire à sa memoire. To remember, or call unto remembrance.
 Reduire quelqu'un à memoire de. To remember, or put one in mind of.
 Reduire vn enfant gâté. To reclaim him.
 Reduire en pouldre. To make dust, or powder of; to put or do into, to pound or beat unto, powder.
 Reduisant. Reducing, bringing back.
 Reduit: m. Reduced, brought backe, or into; conducted home againe; also, led forth; also, brought.

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Reduit à l'herbe. In extreme want, most bare of meanes, in great necessity; at a very low ebbe.
 Reduit de livres en quarterons. Extremely wasted, whereof at least three quarters be spent.
 Reduit au petit pied. Look Pied.
 Reduit au tapis. Cleanse out of meanes, and imployment; (and at play) left a bare-board, whose moneys are all lost.
 Reduite: f. A blockhouse, or little fort.
 † Rée. A faultie, or guiltie person; one that is accused, or arraigned; a defendant in any suit.
 Reedification: f. A reedification, reedifying, new building.
 Reedifié: m. &c: f. Reedified, again built.
 Reedifier. To reedify, to build againe.
 Reel: m. A manner of catching water-fowle.
 Réel: m. alle: f. Reel, essentiall.
 Tailles réelles. Which are imposed on, or due by reason of land; which follow the land.
 Réellement Really, in very truth, in very deed.
 Réement: m. The braying, or bellowing of a red Deere.
 † Réemeré. as Remere.
 Réement: m. A new gaffing, a gaffing againe.
 Réenter. To gaffe anew, or againe.
 Réenterer. To repent; to put into the earth againe.
 Réer. To bellow, to bray; (In quarries of bunting we say, that the red Deere bells, and the fallow tryotes or crymes.)
 † Réestre. To be renewed, or be againe.
 Refaçon: f. A second forme, new fashion, reformation.
 Refaçonner. To reforme, to make of a new, or of another fashion.
 Refaict: m. &c: f. Renewed, repaired, improved, made anew, amended; also, plump, fattened, high-fed; swollen, puffed up, as parboiled meat.
 Chasteau abbatu est à demy refaict; Prov. Look Chasteau.
 D'un vilain refaict Dieu nous garde; Prov. From a churlish growne rich good Lord deliver us.
 Rafailir. To faille the second time.
 Refaire. To repaire, amend, renew, make new; also, to parboyle, or make plump by parboiling.
 Se refaire. To recover his health, to grow strong, whole, well, in heart, againe.
 Refaire son nez. To prick up his humours againe.
 Robbe refait moult l'homme; Prov. Good clothes doe much for a man (that would be handsome).
 Refait. Look Refaict.
 Refarder. To point often, or over againe.
 Refalcher. To anger anew.
 Refauché: m. &c: f. Cut, or mowed, againe.
 Refaucher. To cut, or mow never, or over againe.
 Refect. as Refaict.
 Refection: f. A refection, repast, meale; food, sustenance.
 Refections d'une maison. The reparations of a house.
 Refectouer: m. A refectuarie, or Fratrie; the room where in Friars eat together.
 Refendre. To cleave, to cut againe.
 Refendu: m. &c: f. Clef in the middle, or into halves; cloven asunder, or in two.
 Re-

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Relente: *f.* A cleft, slit, or cut (especially) in the middle of a thing.
Relente de feuilles. The line, or division that runs along, or appears in the middle of leaves.
Bois de relente. Cleft wood, such as pales, &c. are made of.
Referendaire: *m.* The Lord Chancellor of France was termed so in old time. Now the Referendaire is an Officer inferior to the Masters of requests, for whose ease it seems, he and his companions were, at the first, ordained; for they report unto them the effect of Petitions preferred unto, and of Patents that passe out of, the severall chanceries of France; and are therefore termed otherwise, Rapporteurs.
Referer. To recite, repeat, rehearse, relate, report.
Referir. To smite, or strike againe.
Refermer. To close, or shut up againe.
Referer. To new-shoe a horse.
Reffesser. To whip, jerke, or scourge againe.
Reffester. To make a new holy-day.
Reffestier. To feast againe.
Reffestoyer. The same.
Reffice. *vnc noix reffice*. An hard-shed nut.
Bourb.
Reffron: *m.* The third gate of the wombe; or the mouth of the matrix, which is cleft across, and not lengthwise, as the Hymen, &c.
Reffonder. Look Reffonder.
Reffort. as Raifort.
Refficher. To fasten againe.
Reffier. To trust once more.
Reffiger. To refixe, reclose; clot, coagulate, or curdle together againe.
Reffiguré: *m. éc. f.* Reffigured.
Reffigurer. To figure, or paint over againe.
Reffiler. To spin, or twist anew.
Reffalrer. To smell, vent, or wind againe.
Refflamber. To retort, or beat back a flame; also, to flame backe, or cast back flames.
Refflater. To flatter anew.
Refflateur: *m.* An egregious flatterer, a palpable-clawback.
Refflech: *m. ic. f.* Refflected; bowed, bent, or turned backe.
Refflechir. To reflect; to bow, bend, or turne backe.
Refflechir. the same.
Reffleurir. To flourish againe.
Reffleuter. To pipe, or whistle often.
Refflexif: *m. iue. f.* Refflexive, refflexing.
Refflor: *m.* An ebbe, or ebbing of waters.
Reffluer. To flote, or swim again; also, to ebbe, or fall, as waters after a flood.
Refflourir. as Reffleurir.
Refflux: *m.* The ebbe, or ebbing of the sea, or of a river, after the tide.
Reffocillation: *f.* A reffreshing, reviving, recomforting, a new beavening.
Reffociller. To reffresh, revive, recomfort, recreate, or hearten anew.
Reffomenté: *m. éc. f.* Reffomented, cherished againe.
Reffomenter. To reffoment, to warme or cheere againe.
Reffoncé: *m. éc. f.* Headed againe, as caske; also, plunged or gone down to the bottome againe.
Reffonder les despence. To restore, pay, returne, or give back, the costs and charges.

REF

Reffondre. To cast anew, to melt againe.
Reffondre les gens. To breed lusty humors in decayed bodies, to make young men of old.
Reffondrement, & Reffondrer. as Renfondrement, & Renfondrer.
Refforgé: *m. éc. f.* New forged, new made, wrought, or hammered anew.
Refforger. To forge, worke, hammer, anew.
Refformateur: *m.* A refformer, correcter, amender.
Refformation: *f.* Refformation, amendment, correction.
Refformé: *m. éc. f.* Refformed, corrected, amended; also, new-formed, or brought to its former shape.
Refformez. Refformists, an Order of Franciscan Fryers.
Refformer. To refforme, amend, correct; repaire, bring into better fashion.
Reffort. Look Raifort.
Reffouetter. To whip, or scourge againe.
Reffouiller. To search, seele, gape; root, or dig for, anew.
Reffouir. To dig into againe.
Reffoulé: *m. éc. f.* Dulled, blunted; obtuse; rammed in; trodden down, stamped on againe; also, tyred, wearied, overlaboured, soiled, overtoyed.
Reffoulement: *m.* A blunting, dulling; ramming in, treading downe; a tying, soiling, overtoying.
Reffouler. To dull, blunt, soile, braine, vex, grieve, tyre, with overlabouring; also, to tread upon againe.
Reffouler le dos d'un cheval. To gall a horses backe.
Reffouler aux pieds. To stamp on, or tread under foot.
Reffouler la pouldre. To ram in the powder.
Reffouller. as Reffouler.
Reffouloir: *m.* The Rammer head, where-with powder is rammed into a peece.
Reffourbir. To reffurbish, repolish; to smooth, or sleeke up anew.
Reffournir. To furnish anew.
Reffourrer. To furre; also, to thrust in, againe.
Reffourvoyer. To mistake, rove, erre, stray, anew.
Reffraictaire: *com.* Reffraictary, stubborn, wilfull, obstinate, headstrong.
Reffraction: *f.* A rebound.
Reffrain d'une balade. The Reffrain, burthen, or downe of a Ballade.
Reffraindre. Look Reffreindre.
Reffrainte: *f.* A bridling, reffraining, reffraint.
Reffraich: *m. ic. f.* Reffreshed, reffrigerated, renewed.
Reffraichir. To reffresh, coole, reffrigerate, recreate; renew.
Reffranchir. To leap, or skip over againe.
Reffrappé: *m. éc. f.* Struck againe; also, refflected, reverberated.
Reffrappement: *m.* A striking againe; also, a reflecting, or a reverberating.
Reffrapper. To return blowes for blowes, to strike back or again; also, to reflect, or to reverberate.
Reffrein: *m.* as Reffrain.
Reffreindre. To bridle, reffraigne, containe, hold in, keep under, pull back.
Se reffreindre. To reffrain, forbear, temper, master, moderate, himselfe.

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Retrenation: *f.* A reffraining; a brideling, reffraining.
Retrené: *m. éc. f.* Bridled, mastered, moderated; reffrained, reffrained, kept short, held in.
Retrener. To bridle, reffresse, master, moderate, reffrain, hold under, keep short, pull in.
Retrequenté: *m. éc. f.* Reffrequented, re-haunted.
Retrequener. To reffrequent, revisit, rehaunt; use, or fall to, a former haunt.
Retreschir. as Retraischir.
Retreschissement: *m.* A reffreshment, reffreshing, reffrigerating, recreating, renewing.
Retreschissoir: *m.* A small fontaine.
Retresoté: *m. éc. f.* Frized, curled.
Retreter vne navire. To new-rig a ship.
Retricailier. To frie againe.
Reffrigerateur: *m.* A reffrigerator, reffresher, cooler.
Reffrigeratif: *m. iue. f.* Reffrigerative, cooling, reffreshing.
Reffrigeration: *f.* A reffrigeration, cooling, reffreshing.
Reffrigeratoire: *m.* A reffrigeratorie, or cooler; the part of a Lymbeck wherein water is put to keepe the rest from being too hot.
Reffrigere: *m.* Coolenesse, a reffreshment.
Reffrigéré: *m. éc. f.* Reffrigerated, cooled, reffreshed.
Reffrigerer. To reffrigerate, coole, reffresh.
Retriquer. To rub again; to renew an old grise, to rub an old sore.
Retriquer vne chose iugée. To revive, or set on foot an (old) adjudged sute; to go about with a matter againe.
Retire. To fry againe.
Retrisé: *m. éc. f.* Frized, curled, pranked, tricked up anew.
Retriter. To frizzle, curl, prank, trick up, anew.
Retrissonner. To quake, or shiver, extremely.
Retroidi: *m. ie. f.* Cooled; slackened.
Retroidir. To coole, or take away the heat of; to slacken; to calme.
Se reffroidir. To wax cold, grow calme, become lesse vehement or earnest in it.
Retroidissant. Cooling; slackening.
Retroisser. To breake asunder againe.
Retroncé: *m. éc. f.* Redoubled, much gathered; also, exceedingly wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled; and thence also, frowning.
Retrongnant. en ref. Frowningly, frowardly, sullenly, with a soure countenance.
Retrongné: *m. éc. f.* Frowning, sly, sullen, of a soure look.
Retrongnement: *m.* A frowning, towering, sullenesse, a sternesse or sourestesse of countenance.
Retrongner. To frown, lower, look sternly, sullenly, sowerly, on it.
Retrotter. To rub againe.
Refu: *m.* as Refus. A refusal; also, the refuse of any thing.
Refue. Look Refue.
Refuge: *m.* A refuge, helpe, succour, a Sanctuary, shroud, shelter; a place to fly unto, a place of safe retreat.
Refuglé: *m. éc. f.* Fled, run, resorted unto for succour, and assistance.

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Refugieux : m. euse : f. *as* Refugie; or, helpfull, serving for a refuge, full of refuges.

Retui : m. uie : f. *Fled from; or fled back unto.*

Refuiant. *Flying, shunning, avoiding.*

Refuir. *To flee back; also, to shun, avoid, eschew, forsake, run from.*

Retuir sur loy. *A Deer to make back into the covert; a vermine to fly unto, or keep within, his earib; (their strengths.)*

Refuite : f. *A flight or course, a running or flying, back; also, an evasion, or avoidance.*

Refulger. *To shine, glister, glitter, look very bright.*

Retumer. *To dung over againe.*

Refus : m. *A refusal, repulse, denial.*
Qui sont de refus. The refuse, outcasts, leavings of better things.

Refusé : m. ée : f. *Refused, denied, rejected, repulsed, neglected, forsaken.*

Refuser. *To refuse, deny, reject, repell; cast off, renounce, forsake.*

Refuseur : m. *A refuser; denier; a rejecter, forsaker.*
A bon demandeur bon refuseur; Prov. Look Demandeur.

Refutation : f. *A refutation, a confutation.*

Refuté : m. ée : f. *Refuted, confuted, refuted, convinced; reproved.*

Refuter. *To refute, confute, refell, reprove, convince, confound by reason.*

Refuyant. *Flying, shunning, eschewing, avoiding.*

Regabeller. *To double a tax, custome, or toll; to impose a new one.*

Regager. *To regage, or wage againe.*

Regaigner. *To regaine; also to gaine doubly.*

se Regaillardir. *Look se Regaillardir.*

Regain : m. *A later maw, or laterward bay; ib' after grasse, or after crop of hay.*

Regal : m. ale : f. *Regall, Royall, Princely, Sovereigne.*

Regale. *whence, Droit de Regale, The Sovereigne Patronage of the Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Abbeyes, and other Benefices of Royall foundation; due unto the King of France, and inherent unto his person, in the right of his Crown, and therefore not to be transferred, committed, or aliened unto any other; Hereby he hath the profits of them during vacancy; and the provision, collection, and presentation, of successors unto them. At this day one by three Archbishopricks, and 32 Bishopricks, are subject unto it; the rest have been, at severall times, exempted by speciall privileges : In Normandy when divers Lords are at sute for the Patronage of a vacant Benefice, the King, by this right of Regale, enjoys the profits of it untill the sute be ended, or they agreed.*

La Regale de Theroanne. *The Jurisdiction, or government of Theroanne, whereof the Bishop (who onely hath high, mean, and low Justice within it) is the temporall Lord.*

Fief en Regale. *A noble Fief, held immediately, and in Capite, of the King.*

Regalement. *Regally, Kingly, royally.*

Regaler. *(In the customes of Arthois; Senlis; & Vallois) c'est quand le Seigneur feudal prend, & applique à son*

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profit, les fruits des heritages de fief, ou Cottiers, à faute de les relever, & droicturer.

se Regaler. *To make as much account, and take as great a care, of himselfe, as if he were a King.*

Regales, des reg. *The muscull Instrument called, Rigolls.*

Regalice : f. *Lickorice.*

Regalisse. *The same.*

Regaliste : m. *One that enjoys, or stands for, a Benefice that is subject unto the Droit de Regale.*

Regard : m. *A look, view, sight, aspect; an eye; also, an eye unto, or eying of; a regard, respect, consideration, of; also, the head of a conduit.*
Pour mon regard. For my part, as for me; also, for my sake.

Regardant. *Seeing, eying, beholding, marking, heeding; also, wary, circumspett, vigilant, that looks narrowly to every thing.*

Regardé : m. ée : f. *Eyed, viewed, looked at, beheld, marked, regarded.*

Regardement : m. *A looking, seeing, eying, viewing, beholding; marking, spying, heeding, regarding.*

Regarder. *To look, eye, see, view, behold; spie, toot at, heed, regard.*

Regarder de gros oeil; & Regarder de la queue de l'oeil. *Seek Oeil, & Queue.*

De serviteur qui se regarde donne toy soigneusement garde; Pro. *The servant proud, and of himselfe respectiver, is in his dutie oftentimes defective.*

Quand d'autry parler tu voudras regarder toy, & tu tairas; Pro. *When on another thou wouldst gladly raile, look well into thy selfe, thy tongue will quaille.*

Regardeur : m. *A looker, spectator, viewer, eyer, beholder.*

Regardeure : f. *A look, sight, view, aspect.*

Regardure. *as Regardeure.*

Regarnir. *To regarnish, to new-furnish.*

Regaster. *To spill, or spoile againe.*

Regazouiller. *To report, or to record, as birds, one anothers warbling.*

Rege : f. *A measure of three foot and a half, used by Surveyors in the country about Bourdeaux.*

Regence : f. *as Regence.*

Regeiner. *To retorture, to rask once more.*

Regelé : m. ée : f. *Frozen, or overgrown with ice, again.*

Regeler. *To freeze again.*

Regence : f. *The Regency, or Protectorship of a kingdom; also, a teaching, instructing, moderating, reading unto, in Schooles; also, a forme, or lecture, of Schollers.*

Regenner. *To imitate, or counterfeit, merly.*

Regent : m. *A Regent, Protector, Vicegerent, or Governour of a Kingdome during an interreigne, or the minority, or absence, of the Prince; also, a Regent, Reader, Teacher, Moderator of a forme in a College.*

Regente : f. *The Regentesse, or Protectresse of a Kingdome.*

Regente : m. ée : f. *Ruled, governed; also, taught, moderated, read unto, in Schooles.*

Regenter. *To rule, or play the Regent; to gouverne a Kingdome during an interreigne,*

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or in the minority, or absence, of the Prince; also, to teach, read, or moderate, in Schooles.

† Regercer. *as Rejarcer.*

Regermer. *To bud, or sprout out again.*

Regetter. *Look Rejecter.*

Regt : m. ie : f. *Ruled, governed, commanded, swayed, guided, directed.*

Regimbement : m. *A kicking, wining, spurning, striking back with the feet, or heels.*

Regimber. *To winse, kick, spurn, strike back with the feet.*

Regimber contre l'esguillon. *To kick against the prick (say we in the very same sense.)*

Je vous garderay de regimber. *I will fetter you, restrain you, load you soundly, hold, you under, take off your over-heate edge, cool your immoderate heat, keep you from wining, kicking, outslashing.*

Regimbeur : m. *A winser, kicker, spurner.*

Regime : m. *Regiment, rule, command, sway, dominion, authority, government.*

Regime de vivre. *An order of diet, prescribed.*

Regiment de gens de guerre. *A Regiment of souldiers.*

Region : f. *A Region, Province, Reatme, Kingdome, coast, country, quarter, part, place.*
La region du coeur. The site, or seat of the heart.

Regir. *To rule, govern, sway, master, command, Seigniorize over.*

† Regisser. *as Regir.*

Registration : f. *A registering, a recording, Droit de registration. Look Droit.*

Registre : m. *A Record, Register, memoriall; a book of remembrances, daies book; and (more particularly) a book of Entries, Aits, Orders, or Decrees.*

Droit de registre : & Droit de registre, ou Contentor. *Look Droit.*

Reglacier. *To freeze again; also, to set a new glosse on.*

Reglaner. *To gleam over again.*

Reglement. *See Reiglement.*

Reglisse : f. *Lickorice. Look Rigalisse.*

Reglissier. *To glide, or slide back.*

Regluer. *To glew again.*

Reglure : f. *Seek Reigleure.*

Regnant : m. ante : f. *Reigning, ruling, governing; also, lying about.*

Regnard : m. *A Fox.*

Regnard de mer. *The sea Fox; a long-tailed, and rank-smelling fish, which in time of danger swallows up her young ones, and the fear being passed vomits them up again.*

Barbe de regnard. *Goats-thorne, Tragacantha; the shrub that yeelds Gumdragant.*

La parole du regnard. *A kind of charm.*

Queue de regnard. *Fox-taille, tailed wheat; (an herb) also, as under Queue.*

Raisin de regnard. *Garden Nighshade; also, the herb Paris, One-berry, True-love.*

Toux de regnard. *A settled, or old-grown cough, that sticks by a man as long as he lives.*

Vin de regnard. *Such wine as being much drunke of sharpens the wit, and makes the drunkard craftier then he was.*

Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du Lion.

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Lion. To proceed both craftily, and violently; both by stratagems and strength; or to attempt that by craft which he cannot obtaine by force.

Crier au regnard l'un sur l'autre. To raile extremely one upon another.

Escorcher le regnard. To spue, cast, vomit; (especially upon excessive drinking;) either because in spuing one makes a noise like a Fox that barks; or (as in Escorcher) because the spuing of so unsavory a beast will make any man spue.

Faire le regnard. as Regnardeur.

Faire une charnué de regnard. To lose his time, or bestow it on most fond employments.

Parler regnard. Look Regnaud.

Prendre martin pour regnard. To mistake resembling things one for another.

Tirer au regnard. To cast, vomit, spue.

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. Morning sleepers seldom thrive.

Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye; Prov. When Foxes tarry long they hope for purbasse.

Le regnard cache sa queue; Prov. The craftie knave hides that which would bewray him.

Le regnard est devenu hermite; Prov. The Fox an Hermit is become, (beware your Geese good huswives) applicable also, when a crafty or naughty fellow reforms himselfe, and grows truly religious.

Le regnard est pris, lasche les poules; Prov. Used when any dangerous knave is intrapped, or clapt up; used also, in mockery of a common wooer, which having deceived many widows and maids in his time, is at the length overtaken, and caught by one thats worse then any of them.

'A regnard regnard & demi; Prov. Let craft meet, or be matcht, with cunning.

'A regnard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule; Prov. Nothing is got by drowsinesse; preferment must be watched, sought, and sued for; it falls not into idle hands, or sleeping mouths.

'A la fin le regnard sera Moine; Prov. Look Moine.

En fin les regnards (viz. their skinnies) se trouvent chez le pelletier; Prov. The crafty are at length surprised.

Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Prov. There is no chaste like that of the old Fox; or, no trade so certaine as of aged craft; no path well beaten but by old experience.

Regnardaille: f. The generation, kind, or brood of Foxes; also, a knot, or crew of subtill knaves.

Regnarde: f. A bitch Fox.

Regnardeau: m. A Fox cub, a young Fox; a little Fox.

Regnardeur. To play the Fox; to steal, slip, or sink, aside, upon a guilty conscience, or feare to be taken in the manner; also, to pervert a truth with shifts, tricks, or subtilties.

Regnardeur: f. Sinesse, craftinesse, wilinessse; also, a stealing, slipping, or sinking aside, upon approach of danger, or guilt of conscience; also, a perverting of the truth with shifts, or craftie lies.

Regnardeurque: com. Crafty, wily, false, Fox-like, full of sleights.

Regnardiere: f. A Fox-surred gowne, or garment.

Regnardise: f. Fox-like subtiltie, sinesse, wilinessse, craftinesse, falsenesse.

Regnateur: m. A regner, governour, absolute ruler.

Regnatrice: f. A Queen, a Sovereigne Gouvernesse, an absolute Mistresse.

Regnaut: m. The language, or barking, of Foxes.

Parler regnaut. To speak through the nose.

Regne: m. A Realm, or Kingdome; also, a Sovereigne rule; Dominion, Government; also, (the continuance, or manner of that Government) a Reigne.

Cheval de Regne. A courser of Naples.

Regné. Reigned, ruled, governed.

Regner. To reigne, rule, govern, sway, seigniorize, domineer; to be a King, wield a Scepter, have Sovereign authority over. La Terrace regne tout à l'entour du logis. The terrace lies, goes, or is contrived, round about the house.

Regnicoles: com. The actual inhabitants, or inhabitants of a Kingdome.

† Regnure. Look Rensure.

Regobilloné: m. é: f. Frolick, merry, jocund, blithe, in a pleasant humor, in a merry mood.

Regodronner. as Regoldronner.

Regoldronné: m. é: f. New pitched, or tallowed, as a ship; also, new set, or starched, as a ruffe.

Regoldronner. To pitch, or tallow, to make tight, a ship; also, to set a ruffe band, a-gaine.

Regorge: f. An over full gorge; also, a vomiting, or picking up thereof.

Je leur en bailleray à regorge. I will over-glut them with all; I will feed them, or cramme it into them, untill they spue againe.

Regorgé: m. é: f. Over-glutted, too full gorged, whose stomach is over-charged; also, vomited, cast, or spued up, as an over-full gorge.

Regorgement: m. An over-glutting, or over-charging of the stomach; any superfluity, overflowing, excess.

Regorger. To overglut, or overcharge the stomach, to overvume, or overflow the banks; also, to spue, vomit, cast, an over-full gorge.

Regoubillonner. To make a reave supper, steale an after supper; banquet late a-nights; also, to be frolick, blithe, jocund, in a merry mood.

Regoutmer. To curbe again.

Regouter. To tast better, often, or again.

Regrabblement: m. A curious, and re-iterated sifting of, or search into.

Regracié: m. Thanked, or thankesfully acknowledged.

Regraciement: m. A thankesfulness, or thankesfull acknowledgement.

Regracier. To thanke, acknowledge thankesfully, yield thanks unto.

Regraing: as Regain.

Regraistr. To grease over again.

Regraté: m. é: f. Dressed, furnished, scowred, or tricked up.

Regratement: m. A dressing, scowring, furnishing, mending, or tricking up of

old things for sale; buckstery.

Regrater. To dresse, mend, scowre, furnish, trim or trick up, an old thing for sale.

Regrateur: m. An buckstier; mender, dresser, scowrer, trimmer up of old things for sale.

Regratier: m. as Regrateur; whence; Regratier de sel, de vivres, &c. A Regrater, or Ingrosser of salt, &c.

† Regratier. as Regracier; To thank.

Regratiere: f. An buckstereffe; also, a Regratereffe.

Regraver. To grave anew.

Regraver. To climb, or creep up, again.

Regredillé: m. é: f. Friczed, crisped, curled, intrammelled.

Regrediller. To frizzle, or curl the haire, &c. with a hot iron.

Regredilloné, & Regredillonner. as Regredillé, & Regrediller.

Regrés: m. A resignation of a Benefice, upon condition, that if during the Resignors life it become void by the resignation or death of the Resignee, it shall returne, without further induction, or institution, unto him: (But this Conditionall Resignation, heretofore in use, is not at this day allowed of, in France.)

Regret: m. Desire, will, affection, stomach, or humor unto; also, grise, sorrow; repentance, forthinking.

'A regret. Lastly, unwillingly, with an ill stomach, hardly, manges his head, full sure against his will.

Regretable: com. Deplorable, bemoanable, bewailable; fit to be repented, or lamented.

Regreter. as Regreter.

Regretté: m. é: f. Desired, affected, wished for; also, bewailed, lamented, repented.

Regreter. To desire, affect, wish for, look or long after; also, to bewaile, bemoane, lament, grieve, sorrow, repent, for.

Regrez. as Regrés.

Regrißer. To claw, paw, scratch, again.

Regrißler. To brayle anew upon a Gridiron.

Regripper. To climb, or crawle up again.

Regringoré. Chanted, quavered, often.

Regringexer. To chant, warble, or quaver often.

Regripper. To gripe, gyspe, or snatch a-gaine.

† Regrißé. as Renfrongné.

Regrouvi: m. A starveling, wrackling, writhing. (v.m.)

Reguarir. To recure, to recover, to heale a-gaine.

† Regue. as Regc.

Reguerdonner. To reward plentifully, guerdon abundantly.

Reguerir. To recure, to recover.

Reguetter. To watch very narrowly.

Reguinder. To hoist, or lift up on high a-gaine; also, to beare roomward, or make back again.

Regule d'antimonie. A kind of Tyme; or, as Estain de glace.

Regulier: m. ere: f. Regular, canonical, living under prescript rules.

Chanoines reguliers. Regular Canons; tied unto greater attendance, and stricter observances, then others.

Regulierement. Regularly, canonically, orderly

Regur-

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Regurgitation: f. *An overflowing.*
 Regurgiter. *To overflow.*
 Rehabilitation: f. *A re-establishing, re-inabling, restoring unto former ability.*
 Rehabiliter. *as Rabiliuer.*
 Rehabilitation: f. *A re-inhabitation, re-inhabiting; a returning to a former habitation.*
 Rehabiter. *To re-inhabite, or dwell again in.*
 Rehabituer. *To settle again; to begin to use, accustom, enue unto again.*
 Rehacher. *To hack, or chop again.*
 Rehair. *To hate extremely, or again.*
 † Rehaier. *To revive, rejoice, cheer up exceedingly.*
 Rehaler. *To hale, or pull againe.*
 Rehanter. *Againe to haunt, or frequent.*
 Reharceler. *To harry, twynole, vex again.*
 Reharier. *as Reharceler.*
 Rehasarder. *To re-adventure, to hazard yet once more.*
 Rehafter. *To re-accelerate, or give new wings unto.*
 Rehaulsé: m. *éc: f. Set higher, or above; also, re-advanced; also, raised, or upheld; also, (in painting, &c.) reborfed, or bightened; also, imbossed.*
 Tapissierie de sayette rehaulsée de soye. *whose ground is say, and worke like.*
 Rehaullement: m. *A re-advancing; also, a raising, a setting higher, or above; also, a reborfing, bightening; leering, imbossing.*
 Rehauller. *To re-advance; to raise or set higher, to place above; also, (in Painting, &c.) to reborfe, bighten; to leewe, to imboss.*
 Rehaulsé, & Rehauller. *as Rehaulsé, &c.*
 † Rehennir. *To neigh, or whinnie often.*
 se Reherber. *To get new grasse.*
 Reherfer. *To harrow over again.*
 Reheurter. *Againe to dash, hit, but, or knock against.*
 Rehoché: m. *éc: f. Shaken, wagged, or jogged, again.*
 Rehocher. *To shake, wag, or jog, again.*
 Rehonnir. *To shame, or dishonour once more.*
 Rehouement: m. *A new digging about the foot of a vine, &c. or (more generally) a new digging.*
 Rehouer. *To dig anew; to alter ground by often digging it; also, to dig or open a plant at the root a second time.*
 Rehouser. *To pull on boots once more.*
 Rehousier. *To cover with a foot-cloth once againe.*
 Rehucher. *To whoop, or call, back from.*
 Rehumecté: m. *éc: f. Moistened, or bedewed once more.*
 Rehumectier. *Againe to moisten, or bedew.*
 Rehumé: m. *éc: f. Again supped up.*
 Rehumer. *To sup up again.*
 Rehurter. *as Reheurter.*
 Rejallir. *as Rejallir.*
 Rejallir. *To rebound; to leap, skip, jert, spurt, or sprowt (as water) back, upwards, against, or againe; also, to reverbere, or to reflect.*
 Rejallissement: m. *A rebounding; a leaping, jerting, spurtng back, or up, against a thing; also, a reflection, or a reverberation.*
 † Rejanner. *To flout, scoff, divide, ride.*

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Rejaper. *To bark often, or again.*
 † Rejargir. *To rive, or cleave, anew.*
 Rejaser. *To babble, or prattle extremely.*
 † Rejauger. *To new-gage caske.*
 Rejaulnir. *To grow yellow again.*
 Rejeç: m. *A rejection, a refusal; also, a new putting forth, a casting out againe; also, as Rejet.*
 Rejeç d'arbre. *A young shoot, or sucker, springing out from the root, or foot of a tree.*
 Rejeç de femme. *A divorce from, or putting away of, a wife.*
 Rejeç de toisé. *The bank of a ditch.*
 Fucille de rejeç. *The leafe that succeeds in the place of another leafe, which hath been plucked, or beaten down.*
 Rejeçtable: com. *Rejeçtable, refusable.*
 Rejeçté: m. *éc: f. Rejeçted, expelled, refused; abandoned, forsaken, cast off; also, retorted, or cast back; also, confused; also, newly put, or budded, out.*
 Rejeçtement: m. *A rejeçting, expelling, driving or chasing out, putting or casting off; a refusing, forsaking, abandoning, renouncing; also, a retorting, or throwing back; a confusing, a refelling; also, a new budding, or putting out, as of trees in the Spring.*
 Rejeçter. *To rejeçt, expell, put or cast off, drive or chase out; to refuse, abandon, forsake, renounce; also, to retort, or throw back; also, to resist, or confuse; also, to bud, or put out, as trees in the Spring; also, to give, as timber, &c. in wet weather, &c.*
 Rejeçtion: f. *A rejeçtion; or, as Rejeçtement.*
 Rejeçton: m. *A young shoot, or scince, that springs from the root, or stock, of a tree.*
 Rejeçton de mouches à miel. *A swarm of bees.*
 Rejet: m. *The trim of the lover of a Dove-coat, whereon the Pigeons alight; also, the jert given by a horses legs when he yerkes out behind; also, as Rejeçt.*
 Rejeçtable, *as Rejeçtable.*
 Rejeçtal: m. *An Engine wherewith small birds are caught.*
 Rejeçté, & Rejeçter. *as Rejeçté, & Rejeçter.*
 Reifort. *as Raifort.*
 Reigle: f. *A rule, canon, order; precept, institution, prescription, instruction; also, a line; square, forme, pattenne; method, manner, fashion.*
 Micux vaut reigle que rente; Prov. *Good government is of more worth then gold.*
 Reiglé: m. *éc: f. Ruled, ordered, governed, moderated; directed, held in forme, kept in fashion.*
 Reiglement: m. *A ruling, ordering, direction, guiding, discipline, government, governing; also, a rule given by a Judge in a cause; also, the draught of lines by the rule.*
 Reiglement. *Regularly, orderly, moderately; formally, in good fashion.*
 Reigler. *To rule, order, governe; temper, moderate; guide, square, direct; to doe things by line and level; also, to decree, establish, determine, ordaine; and, to give a rule in a cause.*
 Reiglet: m. *A little rule, or line; also, a Carpenters Squire.*

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Reigleur: m. *A ruler, orderer; moderator; director.*
 Reigleure: f. *as Reiglement; or, a ruling, or drawing by lines; a proceeding by rule and line.*
 Reiglure. *The same.*
 † Reilhage: m. *c'est le charriage, le trainage, & suite de disme.*
 † Reimber. *as Redimer.*
 Reimportuner. *To re-importune, or to re-importunate.*
 Reimposer. *To re-impose, to recharge.*
 Reimprimé: m. *éc: f. Printed again.*
 Reimprimer. *To re-imprint, or to print again.*
 Reimproperer. *To exprobrate, re-upbraid, reproach, or blame againe.*
 Reimputer. *To lay a new imputation on.*
 Rein: m. *The kidney.*
 Reinciser. *To make a new incision into.*
 Reincité: m. *éc: f. Re-incited; reinvoited.*
 Reinciter. *To re-incite; re-invite.*
 Reincliner. *To bend, lean, or incline, againe.*
 Reincorporer. *To re-incorporate, re-integrate; restore unto the body a part thereof.*
 Reinduire. *To re-induce.*
 Reine: f. *A Queen. Look Royné; also, a Frog; also, the reign of a bridle.*
 Reineux: m. *euse: f. Lusty, able-bodied, strong-backed, having strong reins; also, of, or belonging to, therceines; whence; Maladie reineuse. The running of the reins.*
 Reinfester. *To re-infest.*
 Reinforme. *To re-informe, to present with new informations.*
 Reingerer. *To re-insinuate, or thrust in againe.*
 Reinumer. *To bury again.*
 Reinjurier. *To revile, or to wrong again.*
 Reinnover. *To re-innovate.*
 Reins: m. *The reins.*
 Bander aux reins. *To bend a crossbow backward.*
 Reinsfer. *To reinfest, to wash.*
 Reintegrande: f. *An Action, or Sentence, for the restorall of a possession, taken from a man either by force, fraud, or any other indirect meanes; And this hath an easie and speedy passage, how unjust soever that possession were; for no man is to be his owne carver, but must recover his right by Law; (This word was devised by the Canonists.)*
 Reintegration: f. *A re-integration, re-establishment, full restorall unto a former estate.*
 Reintegré: m. *éc: f. Re-integrated, re-established in, fully restored unto, an estate.*
 Reintegrer. *To re-integrate, re-establish in, restore unto, his whole estate.*
 Reintegrer les fruits. *To make restitution of, or give satisfaction for, them; to make them good.*
 Reinterpreter. *To re-interpret, re-expound.*
 Reinterroguer. *To re-interrogate, re-examine, aske new questions of.*
 Reinvider. *To re-invite, or bid once more.*
 Rejoindre. *To rejoyne, re-assemble, rally.*
 Rejouir. *To play again.*
 Rejouir. *To re-enjoy, repossesse, have again.*
 Rejouissance: f. *A re-injoyment, repossession, re-injoying.*
 Rejouster. *To just again.*
 Reiponce: f. *as Raiponce.*

Reistre:

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Reistre : m. *A Reister, or Swart-rutter ; a German horseman ; also, a fashion of long cloake, usually worn by one of them.*
 Faict à la Reistre. *Made after the new cut, or fashion (especially if there be any grossness in it.)*
 Reiteration : f. *A re-iteration, a frequent repetition.*
 Reiteré : m. éc : f. *Re-iterated, often repeated, often remembered.*
 Reiterer. *To re-iterate ; (often) repeat, rehearse, renew, remember.*
 Rejudication : f. *A rejudication, a re-adjudging unto (c'est quand la chose qui a esté vendue & adjudgée publiquement, est derechef mise en criées & readjudgée.)*
 Rejurer. *To sweare again, to offer a new oath unto.*
 Relabouré : m. éc : f. *Tilled, or plowed over again.*
 Relabourcement. m. *A second tilling, earing, or plowing.*
 Relabourer. *To plow, till, or eare the second time.*
 Relais : m. *whay.*
 Relaisier. *See Relayer.*
 Relais : m. *A seat, or standing for such as hold Chiens de relais ; also, as Armaire ; a hole, or box contrived in, or against, a wall.*
 Champ de relais. *Fallowes, or a fallow field ; ground that's sowed but every other year.*
 Chevaux de relais. *Horses layed in certain places on the highway, for the more haste making, or the ease of those one hath already rid hard on : (In travelling most of the highwayes of France, you may (en payant) have at every seven or eight leagues end fresh horses ; so that you leave behind you those you last rid on, and shew a ticket from the place where you had them : And these are most properly termed, Chevaux de relais.)*
 Chiens de relais. *Dogs layed for a backset ; such as are held by the side of a long course, to be hounded after a Deere already pursued by other dogs.*
 A relais. *Spared, at rest, that is not used ; or as ;*
 Par relais. *By turnes, by change of bands ; one resting while another labours, one running while his fellow rests.*
 Relaisier. *To leave, relinquish, forgoe again ; also, a Hare to squat.*
 Relancé : m. éc : f. *Flung, darted, hurled, back ; also, imprinted, as a Deere ; recovered, as a Hare.*
 Relancer. *To sling, dart, hurle back, or againe.*
 Relancer vn cerf. *To imprime a Stag.*
 Relancer vn lievre. *To recover her, or put her off the squat.*
 Relant : m. *Mustiness, fustiness, rankness, dankiness.*
 Relant : m. ante : f. *Musty, fusty, resty, reasie, dankish, unsavory.*
 Relanteur : f. *as Relant : m.*
 Relantir. *To smell musty, grow fusty, wax resty.*
 Relaps : m. se : f. *Relapsed ; fallen into an error which he had recanted, or sickness of which he had recovered.*
 Relasche : f. *A relaxation ; ease, rest, repose, refreshment, recreation, (after labori-)*

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truce, respite, a cessation, intermission, vacation ; also, a slackning, loosing, relenting, letting goe.
 Relasche de pendu. *A gracelesse rake-bell, or crackrope ; one for whom the Hangman waits, the Gallows groans.*
 Relaschement : m. *A reposing, resting, refreshing ; a leaving of work, a making vacation ; also, a releasing, loosing, enlarging ; also, a relenting, or slackning.*
 Relascher. *To slacken, loose, enlarge, let out ; ease, refresh ; remit, release ; also, to give back, forgoe, let goe.*
 Relasser. *To weary extremely, or again.*
 Relater. *To relate, report, utter, deliver ; to recite, recount, rehearse ; also, to new-lath a building.*
 Relateur : m. *A relator, a reporter, a rehearser.*
 Relation : f. *A relation, report, recital ; also, the Returne of a writ ; the report made, or account given, by an Officer, of the serving or execution thereof.*
 Relaver. *To wash again, or often over ; also, to wash (with colours.)*
 Relaxation : f. *A relaxation, discharge, enlargement ; releasing, acquitting ; relenting.*
 se Relayans l'un l'autre. *Refreshing, or easing one another by turnes.*
 Relayer. *To succeed in the place of the weary ; to refresh, relieve, or ease another by an undertaking of his task.*
 Relayer coche, & chevaux. *To take new, or fresh horses and coach.*
 Relecher. *To lick over again.*
 Relegation : f. *A relegation, or exilement, a packing or sending away into banishment.*
 Relegué : m. éc : f. *Relegated, banished, exiled.*
 Releguer. *To relegate, banish, exile.*
 Releu : m. eue : f. *Red over again.*
 Relevailles d'une femme. *The uprising, or upfitting ; also, the Churching, of a woman.*
 Relevé : m. éc : f. *Raised, lift, or set up, againe ; relieved, revived, fully restored ; also, discharged, freed, or quit of ; also, that hath payed his Reliefe.*
 Appel relevé. *Sued out ; and whereby a suite is removed, by writ, from one Court unto another.*
 Cheval bien relevé. *Well raised, or high before.*
 Femme relevée. *Churched, or got out of the straw.*
 Mineur relevé. *C'est quand le Mineur de 25 ans, qui a esté deceu ou circonvenu, est restitué en entier par lettres Royaux interinées en Justice.*
 Mineur relevé de bail. *C'est quand le baillistre releve le hief de son Mineur, du Seigneur dont il est tenu.*
 Vne Sainte relevée. *whose Reliques, or bones are inclosed and shewed aloft, in a shrine.*
 Relevé du fumier. *A dungbill Gentleman.*
 Il a esté bien relevé. *He hath been well chidden, or (as we say) taken up for haulting.*
 Relevée : f. *The afternoon, or all the time between dinner & the evening ; also, a wo-*

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mans Churching ; also, a full recovery of, or uprising after, a sickness.
 Relevement : m. *A raising, lifting up ; relieving, reviving, restoring ; also, a woman's Churching.*
 Relever. *To raise or lift up, to set on foot or asfoot againe ; also, to relieve, assist, revive, restore.*
 Relever vn appel. *To sue or take out, an Appeal ; to bring the cause before the Judge appealed unto.*
 Relever droicteure. *To pay the Relief, and rights due by a tenant upon his first entry.*
 Relever vn esteuf. *Look Esteuf.*
 Relever vn hief. *To pay a Relief, and do homage for an inheritance ; or, to avow, and acknowledge a Landlord upon any change of Lord, or of tenant.*
 Ce hief releve d'untel. *Is held of such a one.*
 Ce hief releve selon la coustume de Touraine. *The Reliefe, right, and duties thereof are done, payed, and performed, according to the custome of Touraine.*
 Relever les vieux toffez. *To cleanse, or scowre them.*
 Relever du serment. *To acquit, or discharge of, an oath.*
 Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releve ; Prov. *He that, being felled, gets up of himselfe, does more than he that feld him.*
 Releveur : m. *A raiser, or lifter up ; a setter on foot, or asfoot again ; also, a relever, assister ; also, a revivor, a renewer.*
 Relevation. Droict de rel. *A years rent payd unto Lords, upon every change of tenants, Censiers, or for any estate (in the land they hold) procured by themselves : This is most commonly termed, Relevation à plaisir. (v.m.)*
 Relevation du denier six. *Six pence for each penny of their yearly Cens, paid upon every change as well as the former.*
 Venes & relevoisons. *C'est quand le nouveau vassal releve de son seigneur feodal, & luy paye certaine somme taxée par la Coustume. ¶ Ragueau.*
 Reliage : m. *A binding, or hooping of cask, &c.*
 Relicher. *To lick often, or over again.*
 Relié : m. éc : f. *Bound, booped ; handsomely packed, or compacted together.*
 Reliet : m. *Relief ; or a relieving ; the raising of a person, or of a thing, fallen ; and (particularly) the remedy granted by the Letters Patents of a Sovereigne Prince unto a subject incommodated, or fallen into an inconvenience, by the sentence of a Judge, or ill dealing of others ; and hence, Relief d'appel ; & Relief pour minorité : Also, a Relief ; a fine due, or profit accruing, to a Landlord upon certain changes of his hereditary tenants. (Look Droict de relief, under Droict ;) also, a place, or thing, raised ; and (particularly) raised, or imbossed worke ; and that which Imbroderyers tearme, leewing ; also, rubbish, or the ruines of overthrowen houses ; also, the remnant, or offalls, of meat left at a meale.*
 Reliet d'appel. *An Appeal sued out by Commission from the chancery, and from*
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the superior Court appealed unto, and directed unto the Judge, or Lord Justice of the Court appealed from, thereby to intimate the suit, and proceeding thereof unto the party, in respect of whose late recovery the Appeal is brought.

Reliet de bail. A yeares profit, or value, due unto a Lord feodall from him that marries a maid, or widow, owner of a Fief by any descent, or donation; notwithstanding that she before their marriage have both payed the Reliefe, and performed all duties, wherunto her estate was liable; the reason is, the husband comes in as a stranger; and so must both pay a new Reliefe, and doe new homage, as for his owne Fief. In some places another Reliefe is also due upon the death the husband **Relief de bouche.** The acknowledgement of a vassall, or tenant Cottier, that he holds his land of a Lord.

Relief de Chambellage. A Reliefe due by a husband for an inheritance falling to his wife during her marriage.

Relief de fief. The acknowledgement of tenure yielded by a new subject, or vassall, unto his Lord.

Relief à merci. One yeares profit in three; due by the local custom of S. Piat de Seclin sous Lisle.

Reliet pour minorité. Look Mineur relevé (under Relevé.)

Relief de plume. A rent Capon, Cocke, Henne, or Pullet, given in some places in lieu of a Reliefe.

Relief de rente. Due to a Lord upon the death of his tenant Cottier.

Droit, ou profit de relief. See Droit. Tels cens tels reliefs. A whole yeares Cens due for a Reliefe, over and besides the Cens it selfe when it accrues.

Bas relief. Gentilhomme de bas relief. A three-bare, or single-soled Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.

Demy relief. a demy r. Halfe Reliefe, halfe round.

Plein relief. de plein rel. Imbossed, or set of in it full proportion.

Relier. To bind, or to compact things hand/omely together; also, to boop, as cask.

Relievment: m. as Relevment; also, a reliefe, relieving, succor; or money given for the reliefe, or succor of.

Relieur de livres. A book binder.

Relieure de livres. Book-binding.

Religieuse: f. A Nunne.

Religieux: m. A Monk or Friar; one thats entred into a religious Order.

Religieux seculier. as Oblat.

Religieux: m. euse: f. Religious; addicted, consecrated, or belonging, to religion; holy, godly, devout.

Religion: f. Religion, holiness, piety, godlinesse; the worship of God, or of things held sacred; a reverend, and conscientious affection unto them, or feare of offending them; also, a Religious house.

Relimer. To file, scrape, or shave often, or unto a smoothnesse; also, to gleek againe and again at.

† **Relinquer.** To relinquish, leave, quit, abandon, forsake.

† **Relinquer:** m. A relinquisher, leaver, quitter, abandoner, forsaker.

Reliqua: m. The rest, remainder, overplus,

arreage; reliques, remnant, fragments, leavings, of.

Le reliqua d'une sieuvre. The remains, or grūdging of an Agut, after it hath secured to leave one.

Reliquaille: f. An old remnant, fragment, monument.

Reliquaire: m. A coffin, casket, or shrine whererein Reliques be kept.

Reliquaire: com. In arreages, behind-hand; in whose hands there's yet somewhat to be payed; also, left, resting, remaining.

Reliquateur: m. One that's behind-hand, or in arreages; one that yet hath somewhat to pay.

Reliques: f. Reliques.

Reliques sont bien perduës entre les pieds de pourceaux; Prov. Reliques trod on by hogs are quickly lost; or Reliques are quickly lost among the feet of hogs; (And may not one justly wish them lost, rather then in the hands of such hogs as now-a-dayes keep them?)

Relire. To read over againe.

Relivrer. To redeliver.

Reller: m. The name of a tart apple that hath partie-coloured sides.

† **Relods.** as Relots.

Reloger. To lodge again.

Relors. Droit de relors. Twenty pence upon every pound of Lods and Ventres, due unto a Landlord in purchases made of the estates of his tenants Censuels; C'est aussi dix deniers pour livre (en la Chastellenie de Monstreteau ressort de Meaux) quand le vendeur doit avoir son argent franc.

Relouer. To hire again.

Reluister. To wrastle, strive, or contend again.

Reluire. To shine, glitter, glister, yield a radiant or bright luster.

Reluisant: m. ante: f. Shining, radiant, glittering, glistering, yielding a bright luster.

Remailler. To piece a broken coat of maile, or net, with new links, or meshes.

† **Remaindre.** (A Verb Impersonal; whence the Proverb;) Beaucoup remaindre de ce que fol pense. Much is behind of that a foole accoms of; a foole comes ever short of his intentions; fooles thoughts are full of wants, of imperfections.

† **Remains.** Remaining, remained, left, behind, left behind.

Remander. To remand, or send for back again.

Remanent: m. A remnant, residue, rest, remainder.

Remanger. To eat again.

Remanier. To handle, or take in hand again.

† **Remanoir.** To remain, to rest or stay behind.

† **Remanilles.** The remnant, remainder, or leavings of.

Remarchander. To bargain anew.

Remarcher. To march again, or march back again.

Remarier. To marry, or marry again.

Remarquable: com. Remarkable, fit or worthy to be marked.

Remarqué: m. ée: f. Marked, noted, beaded, regarded attentively; also, marked, or stamped on anew.

Remarquer. To mark, note, heed, regard attentively, also, to set a new mark or stamp on.

Remarqueur: m. A marker, or noter of things.

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Remasché: m. ée: f. Ruminated, againe or often chewed.

Remaschement: m. A ruminating, a chewing often, or again.

Remascher. To ruminare; to chew often, or again.

Remascheur: m. A ruminator.

Remassonner. To build anew.

Remaudire. To curse again.

Rembade. as Rambade.

Remballer. To repack, or pack up again.

Rembarquer. To re-embark, to put into a ship again.

Rembarré: m. ée: f. Bard up, kept in, stopped, restrained; also, knocked, thumped, repulsed, repelled, beaten or driven backe; also, confused, refelled, convinced.

Rebarrer. To restrain, barre up, or keep in, also, to knock, thump; repulse, repell, beat or drive back; also, to confuse, refill, disprove, convince.

Rembaucher. To restore a thing unto its right place, to set it in order, or into its owne standing, again.

Remboister vnos. To set it, or put it, into joint againe.

Rembouer: m. An Engine wherewith fish is (forbidden to be caught.)

Rembourrer. To stuffe up againe with flocks.

Rembourseur: m. A mender of unstuffed saddles.

Rembours. as Remboursement.

Remboursé: m. ée: f. Re-imbursed; repayed.

Remboursement: m. A re-imbusement, a re-imbursing; a repayment of money borrowed, or spent.

Rembourser. To re-imburse; to repay, restore, or give back, money spent, &c.

Il les fit rembourser de tous leurs interrests. He payed them for all their losses, or harms.

Il n'y a rien à rembourser tout est à boire. Spoken jestingly of a fart let in company.

Rembouricour: m. A re-imbuser, a repayer.

Rembraiser. To rekindle, re-inflame, put new fire unto.

Rembrasser. To re-embrace.

Rembre. To redcem; (An old word, and yet used by some countrey Clerkes.)

se Rembrider. Cheval qui se rembride. A horse that arms, or defends himself upon the breast, (by clapping the branches of his Bit against it.)

Rembrocher. To spit, or put on a spit again.

Rembrouiller. To re-intangle.

Rembroussier. Look Rebroussier.

Rembusché: m. ée: f. Re-imbushed; lodged, or put among bushes; also, layed or lying, in a new Ambuscadoe.

Rembuschement: m. A re-imbushment; the place whereat wild beasts enter into a thicket after that they have preyed, or pastured.

Rembuscher. To lodge a wild beast among bushes; to drive him into a thicket; also, to lay, or make a new ambuscadoe.

Remede: m. A remedy, redresse, medicine, help; also that alloy which Goldsmithes, Jewellers, and Money-makers, are permitted to adde unto the allowed imbursement of gold, or silver; as where with a silver piece of eleven pence value there is a twelfth

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twelfth part of copper allowed to be mingled, the remede is about two grains over and besides that twelfth. This advantage they have gotten upon allegation, That they cannot precisely hit, or justly keep, the scantling required of them by the Law.

Remedement : m. A remedying, redressing, healing, helping.

Remedier. To remedy, redresse, heal, help.

Remembrance : f. A remembrance, or mindfulness; also, a cause of remembrance; a resemblance, or image of; a thing that beares the form, or puts us in mind, of another thing.

Remembré : m. éc : f. Remembred, called to memory.

se Remembrer. To remember; to call unto mind or memory.

Rememoration : f. A remembrance, or a remembering.

Rememoré : m. éc : f. Remembred, Recorded.

Rememorier. To record, remember, call unto mind.

Remenacer. To threaten again.

Remenant. as Remenant.

Remenement : m. A bringing back.

Remener. To bring back.

Remerciant. Thanking.

Remercié : m. éc : f. Thanked.

Remerciement : m. A thanking, or thanksgiving.

Remercier. To thank, to yield or give thanks unto.

Reméré : m. A redeeming of things mortgaged, or sold.

Grace, ou faculté de reméré. Is due unto, or procured by, the sellers next kin-men.

Remerer. To redeem, or buy back, a thing sold.

Remesler. To mingle again.

Remesurer. To measure over again.

Remettre. To renew, repair, revive, restore, set up again; also, to refer, commit, or put unto; also, to remit, forgive, pardon, acquit, release, unto; also, to slacken, or qualifie the extremity of; also, to defer, delay, prorogue, put off.

Remettez vous en vous. Come again unto, set up again into, your self; bring your self home again.

Se remettre à sa premiere besongne. To return, fall, set, or give himself, unto his former employments.

Il s'y veut remettre. He will to it afresh, be will about it again.

Remettre. To new-furnish with moveables.

Reminer. To mine again.

Reminiscence : f. Remembrance (of things which were once before in the mind.)

Remirer. To view, see, eye, behold; aime, or leuell at, often, or again.

Remis : m. ie : f. Restored; revived; renewed, repaired, set up again; also, referred, committed, or put; also, remitted, forgiven, acquitted, released; also, deferred, prorogued, put over or off, unto; also, remisse, cold, slack, loose, dull, careless, or negligent, in.

En fin remis vn peu en say. Being come again unto himself, or having somewhat recovered himself.

Remise : f. A restorall, revivment, recovery, setting up again; also, a remittment, acquittance, release; also, a reference, re-

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ferring, or committing unto; also, a slackning, deferring, prolonging, or (as in Law) a delay, or putting off of a cause by consent of parties, and for a certaine time; also, the alighting of fowle after their second flight; also, the manage, steamed otherwise, Pallade.

Par remises. By fit, by turns, but now and then.

Remissible : com. Remittable, pardonable, forgiveable; releasable.

Remission : f. A remission, or forgiveness; a pardon, for an offence which, by the Law, brings death: And hereof some French Lawyers make four kinds; viz.

Remission de droit, ou de justice. A Pardon of course; is granted by the inferior Chanceries (yet in the Kings name) for Manslaughter se defendendo, or by chance medley, and for other such offences as the Law may pardon.

Remission de grace. A Pardon of grace, or his Majesties most gracious Pardon (for Homicides, &c. of a more hainous kinde) must be procured from the King himself, and out of the great Chancery.

Remission (ou Abolition) generale. A general Pardon (with exception) very like that which is granted in the end of our Parliaments.

Remission (ou Abolition) speciale. A speciall Pardon granted by the King unto a particular person (in what manner, or by what means soever) offending.

Remissionnaire : com. whose offence is remitted.

Remmailloter. To swathe, or swaddle, again.

Remmalicer. To grow more spitefull, or malicious.

Remmancher. To put on a new hant, or belt.

Remocquer. To mock, or sport again; also, to row one vessel at the stern of another.

Remolin : m. A feather; a little circle of retorted, or curled hair, on the forehead, crest, or any other part, of a horse.

Remollitif : m. iue : f. Mollifying, softning.

Remolquer. To draw, or get, off the ground, or out of the gravelly; to remove, set afloat, set cleer; or, as Remocquer, in the latter sense.

Remonce. as Remonstrance.

Remonstrance : f. A remonstrance, warning, admonition, reasons given, or shewed.

Remonstred : m. éc : f. Warned, advised, admonished; shewed by reasons, or instances; also, chidden, rebuked, reproved.

Remonstrer. To warn, admonish, advertise, advise; to shew unto, or set before the eyes; also, to check, chide, rebuke, reprove.

Remontages d'artillerie. Carriages for great Ordinance.

Remonté : m. Remounted, or new-mounted, re-advanced, relieved, raised up again.

Apres que la marée est remontée. At a low water; when the tide is returned, or gone.

Remonter. To remount, re-ascend; re-advance; climbe, rise; lift, raise, up; set, or get on horseback, again; also, to relieve, restore unto, or set in, a former estate.

Remordre. To bite again; also, to carpe at, or find fault with.

Remordu : m. ué : f. Bitten again; also, carped at, or found fault with.

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Remore : f. The Suck-stone, or sea-Lamprey, a little fish, which cleaving to the keele of a ship, hindereth the course of it.

Remorondre. To take, or grow, cold again.

Remorquer. To hale, or tow along, a ship, &c. also, as Remolquer.

Remors : m. Devils bit, Forbit; an herb.

Remors de conscience. Remorse, the worme, or sting, of conscience.

Remors de l'estomac. The upbraiding of the stomach.

Remot : m. ote : f. Remote, removed, withdrawn, save of.

Remoucher. To wipe again.

Remouillé : m. éc : f. Wet, or moistened again.

Remouillement : m. A new, or second moistening.

Remouiller. To wet, or moisten, once more.

Remouldre. To grind again.

Remouvoir. To remove, retire, withdraw, set aside, put away.

Rempant : m. ante : f. Creeping, crawling, or travling along; also, climbing.

Ligne rempante. Par vne ligne rempante. By a level, or a well-levelled line.

Rempaqueter. To re-impack; to make up into a new packet.

Rempas : m. A Rampier; the wall of a Fortresse.

Remparer. To fortifie; to inclose with a Rampier.

Rempart. as Rempas.

Rempennier vne fleche. To new-feather an arrow.

Remper. Look Ramper.

Remplacé : m. éc : f. Re-implaced, placed anew, or again; set in the place, or in stead, of another.

Remplacement : m. A re-implacing, or new placing, a laying or setting in another place; also, a putting in the place, or stead, of another.

Remplacer. To re-implace; to lay, or place anew; to take out of one place, and set in another; also, to put one thing in the place, introduce one thing in the stead, of another.

Remplage : m. A filling or stuffing up; a replenishing, furnishing, supply of things wanting.

Rempli : m. ie : f. Filled, stuffed, replenished, well furnished.

Il ont rempli leur cerceau. (Of mured Hawkes) their Sarcells are hard set.

Remplier. To lay down a seam, to turne in a hemme (in sewing of clothes.)

Remplir. To fill, or stuffe with; to replenish, thoroughly to furnish, to supply all wants.

Remplissage : m. A filling, &c. as Remplage.

Remplissage de Vin. Leakage; or the filling up of wine-vessells after their leaking.

Remplissement. as Remplage.

Remplisson : f. A filling, supplying, or furnishing of an empty place.

Remploy : m. A re-employment, as of money, made of one thing, or another.

Remployer. To re-employ.

Remplumer. To feather anew.

Je me remplume. I begin to recover my health, wealth, or authority; I pick, or gather, up my crums again.

Rempoigner. To lay hands on again.

Rempoisonner. To poison, or invenioun anew.

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Rempoissonner. To furnish again with fish.
 Remporté; m. éc: f. Carried or born back, brought or got away.
 Remporter. To carry or bear back, to get or bring away from.
 Remprisonner. To re-imprison; to cast into prison again.
 Remprunter. To borrow again.
 Rempsion. as Rençon. (v. m.)
 Remu. Octroier remu. (In the ancient Customs of Brittain) to give, or agree unto, a delay in a suite.
 Remuance; f. A remittance, a frequent moving, stirring, itching, figging; removing.
 Remuant; m. ante: f. Often moving, stirring, figging; lively, nimble, quick; often removing, ever sitting, never still, or standing.
 Remucrés; m. Fustiness; or mouldiness.
 Remué; m. éc: f. Moved, stirred, removed.
 Remué-mefnage; m. A stirring, turbulent, unquiet, seditious person; one that affecteth change, novelties, innovations.
 Remuement; m. A moving, stirring; removing.
 Remuer. To move, stir, fig, fudge it; to remove, or set away.
 Remuer les mains. To fight hard, lay about him lustily.
 Remuer mefnage contre. Look Mefnage.
 Remuer toute pierre. To attempt all means, prove all courses, try all ways.
 Remuer les serrures. To be very busy, to keep an old coyle, bustling, stirre.
 De chose perduë le conseil ne se remue; Prov. See Conseil.
 Qui remue les pierres ses doigts casse; Prov. He that removeth stones crusheth his fingers; he that puts them (into hot, or) unto hard things (burns, or) bruises them.
 Remueur; m. A mover; a remover.
 Remueur de mefnage. as Remué-mefnage.
 Remugle. Muffy, or fuffy.
 Remuneration; f. A remuneration, remunerating, recompensing, rewarding.
 Remunératoire; com. Remuneratory, remunerating.
 Remunerer. To remunerate, guerdon, recompence, reward.
 Remuileau; m. A bottome, or clue of thread, yarn, &c.
 Remy; m. A proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a Saint, which was the sixteenth Bishop of Rheims, and baptised Clouis the first Christian King of France: he died in the year 545.
 La Saint Remy. S. Remys day; the first day of October, kept holiday in most parts of France.
 Renager. To swim back.
 Renaissance; f. A new birth.
 Renaissances de forefts. Young trees that come up after a felling, or cutting of the old ones.
 Renaissance; m. as Renaissance; or, a being new borne.
 Renaître. To be borne anew; to rise, grow, spring, or begin, again.
 Renal; m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the kidneys.
 Artere renale. A branch of the great arterie, which enters into the kidneys, and

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brings unto them the serosity of the arteri-
 all blood.
 Veine renale. Seek Veine.
 † Renaquer. To swear horribly or most idly, to blaspheme, or to renounce, Almighty God.
 Renard. A Fox. Look Regnard.
 Renardaille; f. as Regnardaille.
 Renarde; f. A Bitch-Fox.
 Renardeau; m. A Fox-cub, or young Fox.
 Renarder. See Regnard.
 Renardesque; com. as Regnardesque.
 Renardier; m. erect. Of, or belonging to, a Fox.
 Renardise; f. as Regnardise.
 Renasquer. Look Renaquer.
 Renavigé; m. éc: f. Renavigated, sailed back.
 Renaviger. To renavigate, sail back, or sayle over again.
 Renavrer. To wound, or hurt again.
 Renaut. Look Regnaut.
 Renchainer. To re-ichain; to chaine, or bind in cbaines, again.
 Renche. Look Rang.
 Rencheoir. To fall again.
 Rencheri; m. ie: f. Grown deer; or high-
 er prised, bid or come to a greater rate, then it was at.
 Il fait du rencheri. He keeps off, holds aloof, makes it dainty, seems coy or squeamish; also, he is very churlish, forward, harsh, untractable, hard to be dealt with.
 Rencherir. To raise the price of, to make deer then it was.
 Rencheuté; f. A recidivation, or new fall.
 Renchier; m. A Rayne-Deere.
 Renclorre. To re-inclose.
 Renclouer. To nail again.
 Rencocher. To knock the second time.
 Rençon; f. A ransom; that which is paid for the liberty of a prisoner of war; also, corne given back by a Miller in meale; whence, Tel muniier fait mauvaife rençon; yields not so much grist, or makes not so much meale, as he should doe.
 Aide de rençon. Look in Aides chevels.
 Renconnement, & Renconner. as Ranconnement, & Ranconner.
 Renconneur; m. A ransomer; and thence, an oppressor, extortioner, unjust exactor, hard or sore dealer.
 Rencontre; f. A hap, or adventure; also, a meeting, or encounter (as of adverse troopes, which on a suddaine, or by chance, fall soule one on the other;) an accidentall getting, obtaining, or lighting on; also, an occurrence; also, an apt or unpremeditated jeaft, conceit, witty saying.
 Cheval de rencontre. A horse of service, or the value of one, due by a new vassall unto his new Lord, both falling out to be so by the death of their predecessors within one year.
 Mor de rencontre. An apt or unpremeditated jeaft, &c. as before in Rencontre.
 Nom de rencontre. A good, acceptable, honest, or happy name.
 Rencontré; m. éc: f. Incountered, met, occurred with, hit, or light upon.
 Voilà bien rencontré. A good and witty jeaft, a fit and quick reply, believe me.
 Ils ont rencontré chaussure à leur pied. Look Chaussure.
 Rencontrer. To encounter, meet, occur, with; to come to, or light on, casually; also, to speak merrily, wittily, prettily,

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unhappily, properly, or to the purpose; to hit upon a jeaft, to make a witty encounter.
 Deux hommes se rencontrent bien, mais jamais deux montaignes; Prov. Two men may sometimes meet, but mountains never.
 Rencontre; m. A mocker, flouter, gibber, jeaster, pleasant companion, facetious person, merry man.
 Rencourager. To re-incourage.
 Renculer. To detest, appeach, bewray, betray.
 Rendable; com. Rendible, vnderable, yieldable, restorable.
 Rente rendable. A rent-seck, or charge, which may be extinguished, redeemed, or bought out.
 Rendage; m. A rendering, or yielding; a restoring, or giving back.
 Droit de rendage de chascun ouvrage. Look under Droit.
 Se Rendebter. To run or grow in debt again.
 Rendement; m. A rendring, retribution, restoring, yielding back.
 Rendentier. To re-indent, or set new teeth unto.
 Rendez-vous; m. A Rendevous, a place appointed for the assemblee, or meeting of souldiers.
 Le rendez-vous d'un affaire. The end, or scope of a matter, the drift, or purpose whereto it is directed.
 Renditer. To re-indite, or frame a new indictment against; also, to demonstrate, manifest, or point at, again.
 Rendon; f. Randome, uncertainty; or, as Randon.
 Se Rendormir. To fall asleep again.
 Rendormissement; m. A falling asleep again.
 Rendouble. as Redouble.
 Rendouer; m. A retribution; or the time, or vessel, of restoring, & Rab.
 Rendre. To render, yield, give, or pay back; restore, make restitution unto; also, to yield, give, afford, assigne, unto; also, to cause, make, effect, or bring to passe; also, to vomit, spue, or cast up again; also, to run, as a sore, &c.
 Rendre les abbais, ou abbois. To hold the dogs at a bay; a defense made by a Deere, when he can run no longer; by a Bore, at his first raising, and before he begin to rumme.
 Se rendre à. To meet with, or at; also, to resort, repaire, come, or get him, unto.
 Des yeux se va rendre au cerveau. It reaches, ruus, or goes from the eyes to the braine.
 Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre; Prov. Restore, or hang, or look to be damn'd.
 Au prestre ange, au rendre Diable; & Au prestre cousin, au rendre fils de putain; Prov. Borrowers when they would have coyne, speak faire, but when they should pay coynes, spit fire.
 Qui a appris à prendre scait tard que c'est de rendre; Prov. Those that can take best restore worst; or, those that are hasty to take are slow to restore.
 Rendu; m. ué: f. Rendred; yielded or given back, restored; also, yielded, given, afforded, unto; also, made, effected, or brought to passe; also, vomited, spued, or cast up again.
 Renduire.

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Renduire. To re-annoint, or besmeare again.
Rendurci: m. ie: f. Re-obdurate; made more hard, stiff, or obstinate, then before.
Rendurcir. To re-obdurate; to make more hard, or obstinate, then before.
Rencau: m. as Bocque.
Renegat: m. A renegade; one that abjures his religion, or forswears his profession.
Reneger. To snow again.
Renes. Look Reines.
Renette: f. A Game at Tables of some resemblance with our Doublets, or Queenes Game; also, the apple called a Pippin, or a kind thereof.
Renettoyé: m. ée: f. Censed again, wiped, or scoured anew.
Renettoyement: m. A new, or second, cleansing.
Renettoyer. To cleanse again, to wipe or scow over, anew.
Renettoyeur: m. One that wipes, cleanses, or scowres a thing often, anew, or over again.
Rentardeler. To pack up again.
Rentfermer. To shut up again.
Rentferrer. To lay new irons on; also, to strike, or thrust through, again with a sword, &c.
Renfester vne maison. To put new ridge-poles on it, in lieu of the old ones; or to new-roof it.
Renfierir. To make proud, flatly, surly again.
Renfiler vne aiguille. To thread a needle again.
Renflage: m. A great, or new, swelling.
Renflamber. To re-inflame.
Renflammer. The same.
Renflé: m. ée: f. Swelled anew or again, greatly or doubly swollen.
Renflement: m. A new, or double, swelling.
Renfler. To swell anew or again, greatly or doubly to swell.
Renfoncé: m. ée: f. New beaded, as Cash; whose bottom, or head is new set in; also, hollowed, or sunk in.
Renfoncement: m. A new beading of Cash.
Renfoncements. (In Painting) hollowings, or sinkings.
(Choses qui semblent estre reculées, & enfoncées;) or shadowings.
Renfondré: m. ée: f. Sunke again; also, dark, obscure, over-shadowed, low-seated, as a hollow bottom.
Renfondrement: m. A shadowing, or over-shadowing.
Renfondrer. To replunge, or sinke again; also, to darken, obscure, shadow, over-shadow.
Se renfondrer. To sink in again.
Renfoulements, as Renfoncements.
Renfonser. To drive, thrust, or force back unto the bottom; to rebulge, or beat farre in to again.
Renforcé, as Renforci.
Renforcer. To re-inforce, or strengthen again; to double the force, or strength of.
Se renforcer. To gather strengib, redouble his force, recover his former vigor.

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Renforci: m. ie: f. Re-inforced, strengthened or fortified, animated or incouraged, anew; restored unto force or vigor.
Renforcir. as Renforcer.
Renfort: m. Aide, supply; abundance, plenitude.
Renfouir. To dig again.
Renfourner. To put into the Oven again.
Renfrongné: m. ée: f. Furrowed, as an angry brow; wrimpled, crumpled, puckered; frowning, lowering, scowling.
Se renfrongner. To frown, lower, cold.
Se renfueiller. To get new leaves, to grow leaved again.
Reng: m. A rank, &c. as Rang.
Rengager. To re-engage.
Rengainer. To sheath, or put into the sheath again.
Renge: f. A rank, row, range.
Rengé: m. ée: f. Ranked, ranged, ordered, arrayed.
Rengée: f. A play with a ball at nuts, placed on a row.
Rengelet: m. The name of a yellow, and sweet apple.
Rengendré: m. ée: f. Re-ingendred, new begotten.
Rengendrer. To re-ingender, to beget again.
Rengendreur: m. A re-ingender.
Renger. To ranke, range, order, &c. as Ranger.
Rengette. whence, *Se laisser aller à la rengette.* To give her selfe a whoorish scope, to suffer her shoe to go awry.
Rengier: m. A Rayne Deere.
Rengigner. To bewitch, or deceive, again.
Renglacer. Again to take cold, be cold, thicken, or congeale, as Ice.
Rengloutir. To reglut, re-ingulfe, swallow up again.
Rengluer. To beglue, or belime, again.
Se Rengorger. To hold down the head, or thrust the chin into the neck, as some do, in pride, or to make their faces look the fuller; we say, to bridle it.
Rengouffrer. To re-ingulfe.
Rengouler. To redevoine.
Rengourdir. To benumme, or astonie anew.
Rengourmer. To curb, or keep in strait subjection; also, to cuffe, knock, or pash on the mouth; whence;
Je te rengourmeray bien le groin. I will pummell thee soundly; I will make thee hold thy head full low.
Rengraiffier. To fatten again.
Rengraver. To re-aggravate; re-inforce, renew.
Rengregement: m. An exaggeration; aggravating, exasperating, exulcerating.
Rengreger. To aggravate, exaggerate, exulcerate, exasperate, make worse, rub or renew the sore of.
Rengrenement: m. A re-ingraining; a new furnishing, or filling, with graine.
Rengrener. To re-ingrain; again to furnish, or fill with grain.
Se Rengrossir. To wax grosse, or great, again.
Renhanter. To new-head a Pike, &c.
Renhardir. To re-imbolten, re-incourage.
Renhaster. To put on the spit again.
se Renherber. To get new grasse, to become grasse againe.

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Renhorter. To re-inhort, re-advise, require, unto.
Renhuiler. To oyle over againe.
Renjabler. To new-rigoll a peece of caske.
Renjanter. To put new spokes unto a wheele.
Renicher. To nestle anew, to return unto his own home.
Renieement: m. An earnest denying, disavowing, disaffirming, abjuring; an ordinary swearing, or blaspheming.
Renier. To deny stiffly, disaffirme earnestly, disavow; abjure, forswear vehemently; also, to swear (idly, or ordinarily) to blaspheme God.
Renieur: m. An earnest denier, disavower, abjurer, forswearer, of; also, a blasphemmer, or an ordinary swearer.
Renifler. To snuffe, or sniffer often.
Rejoindre. To re-injoyne, re-ordaine unto; re-impose upon.
Renitence: f. Resistance; a hard thrusting, or indeavouring against.
Renitent: m. ente: f. Resisting; indeavouring, labouring, or thrusting against.
Reniveler. Again to measure, or lay even, with a levell; againe to sound with a plummet.
Renn-fane. The Standart, or Cornet of a troope of horse.
Rennayer. To re-molest.
Renogle: f. The little green Frog, or Toad.
Renoiant. False of promise. (v.m.)
Renoircir. To black over again.
Renoirer. Again to brawle, or contend in words.
Renom: m. as Renommée.
Renombrer. To number, count, reckon, or tell over again.
Renommé: m. ée: f. Renowned, famous, of much note, of great name, reported or bruited all abroad, exceedingly spoken of.
Renommée: f. Renowne, fame, bruit, report, reputation, estimation, a great name.
Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée; Pro. A good name graces a woman more (or is of more worth unto her) then any garment.
Se Renommer de quelque vn. To profess, report, or give out, that he belongs unto, or depends upon any one.
Renoncer. To renounce, abjure, forsake, abandon, forgoe for ever.
Renonciation: f. A renunciation, renouncing, abjuring, forsaking.
Renoter. To renote, remarke, to note or mark, againe.
Renovation: f. A renovation, renewment, repaire.
Renouée: f. Knot-grasse, Swines-grasse, Birds-tongue, &c. Innocentis herb.
Renouer. To tie, knit, or linke together again.
Renouer vn procès. To renew, revive, patch up, set on foot, an old weather-beaten, moth-eaten, or disjoynted suit.
Renoteur de vieilles causes. A renewer of old sues; a peecer or patcher up of ruinous causes.
† Renouille. (Sometimes used) for Grenouille, a Frog.
Renouveau: m. The Spring.
Renouée: f. as Renouée.
Renouvelant. Renewing.
Renouvelé: m. ée: f. Renewed; new dressed

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dress'd or trim'd up; repeated, begun again.
Renouveler. To renew, repaire, new dresse or trim up, redimscgate, revive, begin again.
Renouvellement: m. A renewing, repaire, new-trimming up, reviving, beginning again.
Renouvelleur: m. A renewer, repaire, new trimmer up; revivor, beginner again, of.
Renouvet: m. A soon-ripe Apple that is no bigger then a Tennis-ball; also, the Cyder made thereof.
Renfaisiner. To repossesse, to give new seisin unto.
Renfemencer. To sow againe.
Renferrer. To shut up againe.
Renfevelir. To buic once more.
Rentamer. Again to cut, open, or break, up.
Rentasser. To heap, or pack up again.
Rente: f. Rent; revenue.
Rente à l'appeci. Rent come, payable in so much money as it might have been sold for, on any of the three market dayes, next before the day, whereon it is due.
Rente censive. A Cens, or quit rent.
Rente constituée sur heritage. A rent-charge, or a rent-secke, raised upon, or yeilded out of, an inheritance.
Rente constituée à pris d'argent. An annuities, or rent, upon a mortgage; a rent raised upon, or bought for, money; (The rate whereof is, most commonly, Au denier douze.)
Rente courante. as Rente volage.
Rente fonciere. A rent-service, rent-charge, or fee-farme rent; an accession unto a Cens, or chief rent; a second charge layed on land upon a second grant thereof; called thus, because it ever follows the soyle, and is due unto the Lord thereof.
Rente hereditaire, ou hereditale, heritable, ou heretiere. A rent in fee simple.
Rentes à heritage. The rents paid out of the Kings demaine in lieu of the Inheritances, Censuels, ou Roturiers, which have been annexed unto it.
Rente noble. A rent that's due out of a Fief.
Rente propriétaire. as Rente fonciere; tearmed by civilians, Reditus solaris, fundariusve.
Rente rendable. Looke Rendable.
Rentes requerables. which, as all rents (not otherwise agreed upon) must be demanded on the ground, or at the place, for which they are due.
Rente roturiere. Looke Roturier.
Rente seiche. Rent seck; tearmed so, not (as ours) because no distresse is incident unto it, but because it yeelds no profit unto the Lord of the soyle out of which it issues; (Car c'est le pension, ou cens annuel, que le subject impose sur son heritage mouvant d'aucun Seigneur foncier;) So that it is as well a rent charge as that which we call Rent seck.
Rente tolerable. A quit rent, or ancient rent, which cannot be bought out, but must be indured, and payed, by the tenant.
Rente volage, volante, ou vellant. A

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Rent seck, or a Rent charge; any rent that's raised of, or purchased for, money.
Mieux vaut reigle que rente; Prov. Better be wise then wealthie, honest then rich; good rules to be preserved fore great revenues.
Renté: m. ée: f. Bien renté. well rented, of good living, of great revenue.
Qui sçait mestier il est renté; Prov. A good trade is a good revenue.
Renter (for Récenter) to grasse againe.
Renter vn homme. To give him rents, or yearly revenues.
Renterter. To re-interre, to burie againe.
Renteux: m. eufe: f. Yeilding rent, charged with rent.
Rentier: m. A Tenant; one that payes rent, or (as we say) sits at a yearly rent; also, a Landlord, or one to whom rent is due; also, a Rent-roll.
Rentonner. To tune, or tune, the second time.
Rentortiller. To writhe, or wind about again.
Rentraiture: f. The laying in of a scame with the fingers; also, a drawing of rent cloth; a dearning.
Rentraieur: m. A Seamster; or Drawer; or Dearer; a mender of rents in linnen, or woollen clothes.
Rentrainer. To traile, or draw, back.
Rentraire. To lay in, or lay down, a scame; also, to draw, dearne, or sow up a rent in a garment.
Rentrayeur, as Rentraieur.
Rentré: m. ée: f. Re-entred, returned in, gone in again.
C'est bien rentré de pieques. To the purpose I warrant you. (Ironically.)
Rentrer. To re-enter, to return in, or go in again; also, to speak merrily, or unhappily; suddainly to come out with a pleasant or witty conceit; to light on a jest; also, as Rentraire.
Rentrer en mesme boubier. To fall into the same error again.
Rentreur: m. A drawer of cloth.
Renvahir. To re-invade.
Renveloper. To re-invelope, re-inwrap.
Renvenermer. To re-invenome.
Renverse: f. Coup donné à la ren. A crosse blow.
Tomber à la renverse. To fall backward.
Renversé: m. ée: f. Overturned, overthrowne, turned inside out or upside down; perverted.
Anguille renversée. An Eele opened all along, and turned inside out, then well washed, bound up, and boyled in red wine, and served cold, with sawce made of Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, Graines, wine, Vineger, and Versjuce.
Raisin renversé. Garden Nightshade, petty Morrell.
Yeux renverlez. Eyes standing in the head, or decayed eyes.
Renversement: m. An overturning, overthrowing, eversion, subverting; also, an inversion, or turning inside out.
Renversement. Inside outward, upside down, topsie turvie, backward.
Renverser. To overturn, evert, overthrow; turne upside down; also, to invert, or turne the inside outward.

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Renversure: f. as Renversement.
Renvier. To revy, at play.
Il y renvioit de sa reste. He set his whole rest, he adventured all his estate, upon it.
Renvoy: m. A sending back, a dismissal; a referring from one unto another.
Renvoy de prisonniers. A sending of prisoners from one Judge to another, or from a Court of Parliament unto some inferior Judge.
Simple renvoy. A simple dismissal; granted unto one that being appealed, or called before a superiour Judge, requires to be dismissed to the prosecuting of his sute already begun, before the inferior (his ordinary) Judge: Another kind of Renvoy (tearmed otherwise Congé de cour) is granted unto such as are appealed, or called before Judges that have no jurisdiction over them.
Faire renvoy. To dismiss, or send back; to release, to discharge.
Faire des renvois. A Dictionary, &c. to reserve you, in one word, unto another, by the tearmes of, Look, See, Seeke, &c.
Renvoyé: m. ée: f. Dismissed, sent back, remitted, remanded, returned; referred.
Renvoyer. To dismiss, remit, remand, returne, send back; referre from one to another.
Se renvoyer leesteul l'un à l'autre. To shift off, or pass over, a thing one to the other; or to serve one anothers turn with all.
Cela nous renvoit au devin. That puts us to our trumpe; or, we know not, on a suddaine, what to make of it.
Renure: f. La ren, d'une poulie. The hollow, or furrow wherein the rope runs about it.
Reosté: m. ée: f. Taken away again.
Repaire: m. A lodging, or haunt; the place whereto one usually repaires; also, the den, or covert wherein a wild beast lurkes; also, the dung of a Hare.
Faulcon de repaire. A Hagar which ever keeps one certain stand at night; and hence;
Cet oiseau n'est de long repaire. Resorts not much to, or stais not long in, one place.
Mauvais repaire. A place wherein spirits haunt, or walk; also, an apparition, or spirit.
Repaire. To haunt, frequent, lodge in, repair unto, one certain place.
Repaillaille: f. A feeding, a repast.
Repaistre. To feed, nourish, victual; to give or take food, nourishment, victuals.
Repaistre de bayes. To feed with trifles, or vain hopes; to intertaine with fables, or frivolous tearmes.
Repaistre en Commissaire. See Commissaire.
Repaistre les Corbeaux. To feed Ravens, become Ravens food, hang in chains.
Il faut que l'herbe soit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaistre; Prov. The grasse had need be very short where nothing's to be nibbled.
Mal de teste veut repaistre; Pro. (The head smarts for the stomackes emptinesse.)
headach vesfection craves,
Repaistri: m. ie: f. Kneaded over again.
 Re-

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Repandre. Look Respandre.
 Reparable : com. Repairable, amendable, recoverable.
 Raparateur : m. A repairer, mender, renewer of.
 Reparation : f. A reparation, amendment, renewing, recovery of decayed things ; also, a full restitution, or satisfaction.
 Reparations. The repairs, or the reparations, of houses, &c. whereof saies a French Lawyer, there be three (generall) kinds ; viz les necessaires, without which the thing had fallen down, or bin much the worse ; les utiles ; by means whereof it is greatly improved ; & les voluptuaires, ou de plaisir ; serving only for ornament, and the tenants delight.
 Reparations viageres. Look Viager.
 Reparé : m. éc : f. Repaired, amended, renewed, restored, recovered.
 Reparée : f. The herb called Beets.
 Reparée noire. Black Beets.
 Reparement : m. A repaying, amending, renewing, recovering, restoring.
 Reparer. To repaire, mend, renew, recover, restore.
 Reparer vne injure. To make amends, or give satisfaction, for a wrong done.
 Cela repare bien vn homme quand il parle bien. Good words improve, grace, or set forth, a man very much.
 Repargner. Look Respargner.
 Reparter. To speak again.
 Reparoistre. To re-appeare.
 Ie te le feray reparoistre. I will make thee pay soundly for it.
 Repart : m. A redivision, or subdivision ; also, a reply.
 Repartager. To make a new partition of, to divide anew.
 Repartement de debtes. An equall dividing or sharing of a debtors estate, or of the money made of it, among his creditors.
 Reparti : m. ie : f. Subdivided, redivided ; or divided into many parts ; also, replied ; also, parted againe (as a horse) from the hand.
 Repartie : f. as Repart ; also, an answering blow, or thrust (in fencing, &c.) and thence, a returne of, or answer in speech ; a reply.
 Repartir. To redivide, or subdivide ; also, quickly to return a thrust or blow, to answer a thrust with a thrust, a blow with a blow, in fencing, &c. and hence, to reply in speech ; also, a horse to part again from the hand.
 Repas : m. A repast, meale, refection.
 Repas de chien ; Pro. Hounds fare ; nothing but bread and water.
 Repassé : m. éc : f. Repassed ; passed or gone over again ; (also, healed, recovered ; in old French.)
 Repasser. To repasse ; to passe, or go over again ; also (in old French) to recover, or grow well again.
 Repateliner. To flatter, soothe, cog, or colloque with beyond measure, or again.
 Repatrié : m. éc : f. Repatriated, restored into his own home ; also, reconciled, or made friends with.
 Repatrier. To repatriate, or to restore to his owne home ; also, to attonce, reconcile, make friends again.
 Mais c'est le repatrier trop loing. But

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so we fetch his pettigree too farre.
 Repeigné : m. éc : f. Often combed, or combed over again.
 Repeigner. To combe often, or over again.
 Repeindre. To paint again.
 Rependre. To hang up again.
 Repensé : m. éc : t. Seriously considered, advisedly thought of ; revolved often, discussed much, in the thoughts.
 Repensement : m. A serious considering, earnest thinking of ; a frequent revolving, pondering, or examining in the mind.
 Repenser. To think much, muse earnestly, consider advisedly of ; to examine seriously, ponder duly, often revolve in the thought.
 Mal pense qui ne repense ; Prov. He thinks ill favourably that thinks not thoroughly.
 Repentailles : f. Repentance ; or the accidents, or fruits thereof.
 Fiançailles chevauchent en selle, & repentailles en eroupe ; Pro. Repentance waits full close on marriage.
 Repentance : f. Repentance, penitence.
 Repenti : m. ie : f. Repented, repentant, penitent, repenting.
 Filles repenties. An Order of Nunnes, which have been professed whores.
 Repentin : m. ine : f. Suddain ; unlooked for, unawares.
 Repentir : m. Repentance.
 Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard ; Prov. Too late a man repents when the hangman attends him.
 De court plaisir long repentir ; Prov. Look Pleisir.
 Se Repentir. To repent, forsooth, to grieve at, or be sorry for, the doing of a thing.
 Qui premier prend ne s'en repent ; Prov. The first taker seldom rue his haste.
 Tel consent qui se repent ; Pro. Some quickly rue their fond consentings.
 Trop tard se repent qui tout despend ; Pro. Look Despendre.
 Trop tard se repent le rat entre les pattes du chat ; Prov. Too late the Rat cries had-I-wist when the Cat paws her.
 † Rempentivement. Penitently, repentingly, with repentance.
 Repercer. To pierce again.
 Repereher. To set on the perch again.
 Repercussif : m. iue : f. Repercussive, repelling, beating or driving back ; reverberating, rebounding ; resounding.
 Repercussion : f. A reperssion, repulsing, beating or forcing back ; a reflection, reverberation, rebounding.
 Repercuté : m. éc : f. Repelled, repulsed, beaten or struck back ; reflected, reverberated.
 Repercuter. To repell, repulse ; force, beat, or strik back ; to rebound, reverberate, reflect ; resound.
 Repercutif : m. A repersutive ; a medicine that repells, or drives, pain from the place whereunto it is applied.
 Reperdre. To lose again.
 Repermis : m. ise : f. Repermitted ; suffered, or tolerated again ; also, newly licensed.
 † Repertible : com. which may be found, gotten, recovered.
 Repertoire : m. A Repertorie, List, Roll,

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Index, Inventory, Register
 Repesché : m. éc : f. Fished ; or fetched out of the water, again.
 Repescher. To fish, or fetch out of the water, again.
 Repeser. To repesise, to weigh again.
 Repestrir. To knead again.
 Repetaster. as Rapetaster.
 Repeté : m. éc : f. Repeated, rehearsed ; also, redemanded, asked or called back, required, acquired, or fetched, again.
 Repeter. To repeat, or to rehearse ; also, to redemand, require, aske, or call back ; also, to return, recover, take, or fetch, back again.
 Repetition : f. A repetition, a rehearsall ; also, a redemanding, asking, or calling b ck ; a recovery, taking, or fetching, againe.
 Repeu : m. eue : f. Fed, filled, satisfied.
 Repeuë : f. A meal, repast, refection ; also, a bait (or baiting place) In an lane, &c.
 Repeuplement : m. A repeopling, repopulating, new storing with inhabitants, &c.
 Repeupler. To repopulate, new-store with people, furnish againe with inhabitants, &c.
 Repeyret : m. Feverwort, Earthgall, Centorie the lesse, common Centory, small Centorie.
 Repicquer. To pick, thrust, plant, again ; also, to ride, or spur, back.
 Repigeonnement : m. A budding or prouing out, a putting forth again.
 Repigeonner. To bud, sprout out, put forth, anew.
 Repiler. To pound, tray, beat (in a mortar) againe.
 Repincer. To pinch again.
 Repionner. as Repigeonner ; or to yield, or put forth, small twigs, or sprigs.
 Repiquer. as Repicquer.
 Repisler. To pisse againe.
 Replandre. To complain anew.
 Replancher. To planke, to floor or scule with planks, again.
 Replantable : com. Replantable.
 Replanté : m. éc : f. Replanted, set or planted again.
 Replantation : m. A replanting ; a new, or another, setting.
 Replanter. To replant, or set again.
 Replastrer. To plaister, or dawbe over, anew.
 Replat : m. A flat, or bottome ; the flat part of any thing ; also, the alley between two beds in a garden ; also, the brow of a mountain, or that part of it which hangeth over the rest.
 Replet : m. etc : f. Replete, full ; fat, plump, quarry, corrie.
 Repletif : m. iue : f. Repletive, replenishing, filling.
 Repletion : f. A repletion, replenishing, filling.
 Repletivement. Repletively, fully.
 Repleurer. To weepe again.
 Repli : m. A fould, plait, or bought ; a foulding, boughing, winding, or turning in and out.
 Repli de la jambe. The hamme.
 Le repli d'une lettre. The fould in the bottome of a Deed whereon we signe, and

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and whereinto the labell is put for the seale.
 Les replis d'une Riviere. The manifold tranchlings, or wriglings made in and out by a River in it course.
 Replié: m. & f. Much foulded, often bowed or plaited, redoubled, turned or winding in and out many waies.
 Repliment: m. A redoubling, much foulding, often plaiting or bowing, manifold winding or turning in and out.
 Replier. To redouble, to bow, fould, or plait into many doublings; to make to turn, or wind in and out very often.
 Replier: m. A redoubler.
 Replieure: f. A redoubling, a redoubling; or, as Repliment.
 Replique: f. A reply; second answer; new confirmation of former assertions.
 Chose bien dite n'a replique, ne redite; Prov. Sound speeche prevents replies.
 Repliquer. To reply, or answer, unto.
 Replissé: m. & f. Redoubled, much foulded, often bowed, manifoldly plaited, or plaited again; also, puckred, or shrunk.
 Replissure: f. as Replieure.
 Replomber. To lead; solder; or sound, again.
 Replonger. To replunge, to duck, or dive again.
 Replouvoir. To rain again.
 Replouement: m. as Repli; or, a foulding.
 Replumer. To plume, or pluck the second time.
 Reply: as Repli; also, the voiding of the excrements at the mouth; a disease called, Miserere mei.
 Repoudre. To prick again.
 Repousser. To pitch over again.
 Repolir. To repolish, new-furbish.
 Repolon. The souldiers mannage, &c. as Passade.
 Reponce, Rampions. Look Raiponce.
 Reponcer. To pounce againe.
 Reponchon. as Raiponce.
 Repondre. To lay egges againe.
 Reponsique. Look Rheponsitique.
 Reporté: m. & f. Carried back, returned, brought again.
 Reporter. To recarrie, beare back, return; remit, refer.
 Repos: m. Repose, rest, quiet, ease, peace.
 Terres de repos. Fallowes.
 Reposade: f. A rest, or a resting place.
 Faillons reposade. Let us rest, sit down, or take our ease.
 Repose: f. A Semibreve Rest, in Musike.
 Reposé. Reposed, yested; lyen fallow a great while; also, sad, settled, stayed, quiet, grave, discreet.
 Reposée: f. as Reposade; also, the lodge of a Stag, &c.
 Reposément. Reposedly, quietly, stilly, staidly.
 Reposer. To repose, pause, rest, or stay; to be at quiet, to take his ease.
 Reposer son vin. To sleepe after hard drinking, to disgest his drink by sleeping.
 Qui bon vin boit il le repose; Pro. Good wine breeds quiet rest.
 Qui va il leche, qui repose il feiche; Prov. The sinner thrives, the lazie house-dove pines.
 Repositoire: m. A storehouse, warehouse,

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cupboard, counter, place to keepe things in.
 Reposoir: m. A lodge, mansion; standing; resting place; also, a Stew for fish.
 Les reposoires d'un escalier. The rests or landing places of a halfe-pace staire; every fift, or sixt, &c. step, much broader then the rest.
 Reposouer. as Reposoir.
 † Repost. En repost. closely, hiddenly, secretly, or as a thing thats well layed up.
 Repoulsé: m. & f. Repulsed, repelled, soyled; thrust, or driven, back.
 Repoulement: m. A repulsing, repelling; soyling; a thrusting, pushing, or driving, back.
 Repousser. To repulse, repell; soyle; thrust, push, force, or drive, back.
 Repousseur: m. A repuser, a repeller; a thruster, pusher, driver, back.
 Repoussoir. Look Repoussoir.
 † Repous: m. A paving; pargetting, or filling with rubble, rubbish, &c.
 Repoussant. Repulsing, repelling; pushing or forcing back.
 Repoussé, & Repoussier. as Repoussé, & Repoussier.
 Repousseur. as Repousseur.
 Repoussoir: m. A repulsive; a thing that repulseth, driveth back, or pusheth out; and hence, the yron tooles wherewith wooden pinnes are thrust out; also, the top of a pitfall, or Trap set for Foxes, &c.
 Repratiquer. To practise, or contrive, again.
 Reprehension: f. A reprehension, reproofe, rebuke; a blaming, checking, chiding; a controlling.
 Repremiation: f. A reprimiation, a rewarding.
 Reprenant. Reprebending, reproving.
 Reprenare: m. A reprehender, rebuker, reprover, carper, checker, find-fault, controller.
 Reprendre. To resume, receive, take back, or againe; also, to apprehend, stay, or hold, a fugitive, &c. also, to reprehend, blame, check, rebuke, reprove, carpe, controll.
 Se reprendre. To close, joine, or knit again; also, to cease or breath a little, and after breathing, to begin, or go to it, again; also, to take, hold, or get life, as a plant lately transplanted.
 Reprendre le criminel. (In Law) ne s'entend faire vn nouveau procès criminel, ains reprendre celuy qui est desia taict.
 Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. Let us back to our matter again.
 Repreneur: m. as Reprenant.
 Represaille: f. A taking, arresting, or seising on, for a distresse, or pledge; also, a prise, or a reprisall; whence;
 Droit de represailles. Power given, or leave granted, unto a private man, which hath been (or feares to be) robbed, imprisoned, ransomed, or otherwise wronged, by a foraine people, to right (or provide for) himselfe upon them, or any of their countrymen.
 Lettres de represailles. Letters (Patents) of Mart, or Marque; letters authorizing reprisalls; or permitting a private man that hath been wronged by forainers to right himself on them, or theirs as he can.

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Representation: f. A representation; a shew, resemblance, likeness, apparence; also, a standing for, or a being presented in the stead of; and hence, the kindred, or nearness of a child unto his father, whose person he represents, and in the right thereof is to enjoy that inheritance which, had he lived, should have bin his.
 Represent. To represent, resemble, expresse, imitate, att; also, to prevent, offer, exhibit, shew forth.
 Repressailles. Reprisalls; whence, Droit de represailles; for which look under Represaille.
 Represser. To presse again.
 Represser. To lend again.
 Reprier. To pray often, desire earnestly, require again.
 Reprimende: f. A check, reprehension, reproofe, rebuke.
 Reprimer. To repress, quell, tame, containe, keepe down, hold under; to bridle, moderate, restrain, restrain.
 Reprimeur: m. A represser, quellier, tamer, bridle, moderator, restrainer.
 Reprin: m. Bran; or the corselet of meal.
 Reprins: m. inf: f. Resumed, recovered, taken back or again; also, reprehended, reproofed, rebuked, checked, blamed; also, closed, joyned, knit or set together, again; also, taken or held; also, returned unto after a pause, or breath-taking.
 Reprins: f. Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long, an herb; also a resumption, repetition, reiteration; a taking back, a bringing, or coming, in again; also, a closing, joyning, or knitting together of disjoyned things; also, a holding, taking, or thriving of transplanted plants, and the fruit or increase yielded by any seed or plant; also, a new homage done upon the change of Lord, or Tenant; also, a turn in the dauncing of a Measure, &c.
 Le comptable fait reprins de telle somme. The accomptant reimburses, paies, or allowes, backe unto himselfe such a sum.
 Repris: m. inf: f. as Reprins.
 Reprise: f. A resumption; repetition, &c. as Reprins.
 Reprises de pierre. Denying pieces of stone.
 A double reprise. Doubly booked, crooking, bending, or turn'd inwards, on both sides.
 A plusieurs reprises. Sundry, or many severall times; by sundry, or many severall efforts; failing often unto that which he formerly left; beginning often there where before he had given over.
 Repriser. To set a new rate or price on, to prize again.
 Reprochable: com. Reproachable, opprobrious, ignominious.
 Reproche: f. A reproach, disgrace, defamation, imputation; a blemish, crime, taint, brand, fault; an upbraiding, twitting, or casting in the teeth; a disabling of; an exception taken, or fault found with.
 Reproché: m. & f. Reproached, disgraced, blemished, branded, tainted; upbraided, twitted or cast in the teeth with; disabled, excepted against.
 Reprocher. To reproach, disgrace, blemish, taint, object or impute unto, charge or upbraid with, lay in ones dish, cast in his teeth, a fault or error committed.

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Reprocher testimoings. To disable, challenge, or except against, witnesses.
 Reproduire. To re-produce, to yield or bring forth again.
 Reprovisionné : m. éc : f. Furnished with new provision, re-furnished, furnished again.
 Reprouvable : com. Reprovable, blameable, condemnable.
 Reprouver. To reprove, chide, check, blame, condemn, find fault with, disallow.
 Reptile : com. Reptile, creeping, crawling ; as vermine, plants, roots, &c.
 Republique : f. The Commonwealth.
 Repudiable : com. Repudiable, refutable, rejectable, forsakable.
 Repudiation : f. A refusal, a refusing.
 Repudié : m. éc : f. Refused, forsaken, rejected, abandoned, cast off.
 Repudiment : m. A refusing, forsaking, abandoning, rejecting.
 Repudier. To repudiate, refuse, forsake, abandon, reject.
 Repudieur : m. A refuser, a forsaker.
 Repue. Look Repeue.
 Repugnance : f. Repugnancy, contradiction, disagreement.
 Repugner. To repugne, crosse, thwart, impugn, resist, withstand, contradict, gainsay, disagree from, be opposite unto.
 Repulluler. To reburgeon, or bud out againe.
 Repurgé : m. éc : f. Repurged, cleansed anew.
 Repurgement : m. A new purging, a frequent or iterated cleansing.
 Reputation : f. Reputation, esteeme, regard, account ; fame, bruit, renowne, a name.
 Reputé : m. éc : f. Reputed, held, esteemed, reckoned, accounted.
 Reputer. To repute, hold, esteeme, reckon, account.
 Requamer. To imbrowder. (v.m.)
 Requarrelle. See Recarrelle.
 Requart : m. The fourth part of a fourth ; as of 16 4, of 4 1.
 Requerable. Searchable ; requirable, demandable, or which must be demanded ; whence ;
 Rentes requerables. Look Rente.
 Requérant. Diligently searching or seeking ; also, requesting, or beseeching.
 Vn chien requérant. A well-nosed, or cold-nosed, hound.
 Requérir. Diligently to seek, search, look for, hunt after ; also, to request, intreat, beseech, implore, importune, earnestly to require, pray, or sue unto.
 Qui plaisir fait plaisir requiert ; Prov. He that does a pleasure looks to be pleased ; one benefit expecteth another.
 † Requerré. As Requérir.
 Requête : f. A request, petition, supplication (in writing ; Look Placet) ; a desire, demand, suite, intreaty, prayer, beseeching, invocation, implorement ; also, a search for, an inquiry after ; and in hunting, a secke or hook againe.
 Requête d'armes. A publike challenge.
 Requête civile. A Review, Repeale, or Arrest of Judgement granted by Letters Patents upon suggestion, in the Chancery, that the Judges have been deceived by false allegations, forged evidences, perjured witnesses, or otherwise abused by the cunning, and shifts of the adverse party.
 Requête d'un Oye. The Goose giblets.

Maistres des requestes. The Masters of Requests ; at first there were but two, an Ecclesiasticall, and a Lay-man ; afterwards they came to be five ; two assistants to the Chancellor, and three Petition-receivers (whereof see more in, luges de la porte, under luge.) Anno 1342, they grew to be six ; and Anno 1408, they increased unto eight ; which number Henry the third doubling, made them sixteen. They be Conscillers of the body of Parliaments, and of the great Council, over which, in the absence of the Judges, they preside ; as they doe also at the Seales of all Parliamentiall Chanceries, where they beare the Reports of the Referendaires : They also take notice of the falsification of Chancery Seales ; and judge (en premiere Instance) all controversies arising about the Titles of royall Offices.
 Aller aux requestes. To goe in time of war, to implore the protection of some great Personage, upon a feare of being rancked by the common souldiers (a rustical phrase.)
 Cela n'est plus en requeste. Is no more sought or cared for, no more asked or enquired after.
 Requier : m. A certaine ravenous, rough-skinned, and wide-mouthed fish, which is good meat.
 Requinqué : m. éc : f. Tricked, spruced, or smugd, up. ¶ Pic.
 Camus requinqué. whose flat nose-end is turned up.
 Se Requier. To spruce, smug, or trick up himself. ¶ Pic.
 Requite : m. The fifth part of the fifth penny for which a hief hath been sold (as of an hundred soure) due, besides the said fifth, unto the Lord feodal, and paid most commonly by the purchaser.
 Requier. To arme, equip, furnish, or make ready, againe.
 Requis : m. ise : f. Diligently sought, searched, looked for, hunted after ; earnestly required, besought, or intreated for ; also, requisite, fit, meet.
 Requisition : f. A requisition, requirall, demand ; request, beseeching, suing, or seeking to.
 Requistaire : m. A request, or suite, unto.
 Requistoire : com. Inquisitive, or full of inquiries ; also, requiring, requesting, &c. whence ;
 Lettres requisitoires. (Opposed unto such as be mandatorie, or of Command) letters of request, or intreaty.
 Requoy. Look Recco.
 Rere. To bellow as a Stag, to trout as a Buck.
 Reresief. as Arriere-sief.
 Rere-vassal : m. A vassall to a vassall ; a vassall that holds of a meisme Lord, or of a vassall.
 Rés. Look Rets, & Rez.
 Refacer. To re-consecrate.
 Refaigner. To let blood of another veine.
 Refaillir. To start back.
 Refaisir. To reise, to lay new hold on.
 Refaisir, & fournir la complaincte : C'est obtenir lettres pour la remener à effect sur les lieux.
 Refaler. To sale, or season, againe.
 Refaluer. To re-salute.
 Refaper, & Refapper. To underprop, or

underset a wall ; to repaire it at the foot, or after it hath been undermined.
 Refarcir. To mend, reforme, repaire ; also, to make amends for.
 Refarcler. To weed over againe.
 † Refasser. To sift againe.
 Refavourer. To tast, essay, try, savour of, once more, or againe.
 Resbaudir. To glad, rejoyce, exhilarate.
 Resbaudir vn chien. To incourage, or cheer up a dog with clapping, whooping, &c.
 Reschal : m. Yellow wyre, such as netting for windowes is made of.
 Reschapper d'une maladie. To escape, or to recover of a sickness.
 Reschaud : m. A Chafing-dish.
 Reschauffé : m. éc : f. Heated, or warmed againe.
 Des vieux choux reschauffez. An old couple newly married.
 Reschauffer. To warme, or heat againe.
 Reschauffoir : m. A Chafing-dish ; also, a warming-pan, or Fire-pan, such as is used in Barbers shops.
 Reschault. as Reschauffoir.
 † Reschier. To shift, or take out of one thing to put into another.
 Rescindant : m. A contract which hath bin made void by Law.
 Rescindé : m. éc : f. Cut, or pared off ; also, cancelled, quashed, annulled, repealed, fordone.
 Rescinder. To cut, or pare, off ; also, to cancel, quash, annihilate, annul, repeal, fordoe.
 Rescision : f. A rescision ; a cutting, or paring off ; a cancelling, annulling, annihilating.
 Rescisoire : m. The execution of a Rescindant.
 Resclairci : m. ie : f. New cleared up, clarified, or fined againe.
 † Resconcer. as Resconfer.
 Resconsé : m. éc : f. Hidden, concealed ; withdrawn, close laid up.
 Resconfer. To conceale, bide, withdraw, lay close, put up.
 Rescouable : com. Rescuable, recoverable, redeemable.
 Rescourre. To rescue, take from free, redeem, recover, deliver.
 Rescourre vne terre. To redeem, disengage, or buy back, a piece of land.
 Bien a crié le loup qui la proye rescourt ; Prov. See Loup.
 Rescouille : f. Rescue, redemption, delivery ; rescous ; the rescuing, or taking of an ingaged thing from.
 Rescouille perpetuëlle. Reachet, ou moyen de ravoir, à perpetuité.
 Rescouille de rente. An extinguishment, redemption, or buying out of a rent charge.
 Ou il n'y a plus de rescouille. Desperate, lost, gone, past hope or help, without recovery.
 Rescoux : m. ouste : f. Rescued, redeemed, recovered ; freed, taken from, delivered.
 Rente rescouë. Rent extinguished, or bought out.
 Rescreer. Look Recreer.
 Rescript : m. A rescript ; a writing backe ; an answer given in writing ; and hence, the answer of a Petition ; the returne of a writ.

RES

Rescription: f. *A writing back; an answering by Letters.*
 Rescrire. To write back; to return an answer in writing.
 Rescrire de son exploit. (*A Sergeant*) to returne the writ; or to deliver in writing how he served it, and what succeeded thereon.
 Rescrit. as Rescript.
 Rescant: m. ante: f. *Resiant, resident, continually dwelling, abiding, biding by it.*
 Look Rescant.
 Reseau: m. *Network.*
 Rescouër. To shake often, or again.
 Resction: f. *A refection; a cutting, paring, or shredding off.*
 Rescë: f. *A Purse-net.*
 Rescëller. To seale again.
 Reseicher. To dry again.
 Reseigner. To let blood again.
 Resemblance: f. *A resemblance; a likeness, a counterfeit.*
 Resemblant: m. ante: f. *Resembling, representing, like unto.*
 Resemblément: m. *A resembling, representing, counterfeiting.*
 Resembler. To resemble, counterfeit, represent, be like unto.
 Il semble à vn larron que chacun luy ressemble; Prov. *A theefe imagines every one looks like him.*
 Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin; Prov. *Look Parole.*
 Toutes les femmes se ressemblent; Prov. *All women are (in some thing or other) alike.*
 Resemer. To sow again.
 Se Resentir. To have a great smacke, or taste, or to be sensible of. Look Se Resentir.
 † Resequer. To pare, cut, or clip off; to shread, or take clean away.
 Reserer. To cleere up again.
 Reserrant: m. ante: f. *Reservative, stipstick, closing, stopping, binding.*
 Reserré: m. éc: f. *Closed, stopped, shut up; strait, restrained, hard bound, pressed, or thrust together; also, stayed, sober, temperate, that keeps within due limits.*
 Reserrer. To close, bind, stop, or shut up; also, to presse, squeeze, thrust, or straine hard together; also, to stay, restrain, repress, hold under; also, to re-inforce it selfe; as in.
 'A la S. Pierre l'hiver s'en va ou il reserre; Prov. *Winter either goes, or grows on, at S. Peters tide.*
 Reservatif: m. iue: f. *Reservative, reserving.*
 Reserve: f. *Store, or a reservation, or keeping of store; also, a reversion.*
 Chole de reserve. *A spare thing; a thing that is more then we need, more then we must (of necessity) use; whence;*
 Le temps de reserve des principaux affaires. *The time of his vacation, or such time as he could spare, from important affaires.*
 Oiseaux de reserve. *Fowle mued up for the provision of a house.*
 Mettre en reserve. To lay up for another day.
 Reservé: m. éc: f. *Reserved, excepted, fore-
 prized; also, reserved, kept, or layed up, for store; also, wise, discreet, stayed, settled, waver, or close, in proceeding.*
 Reservément. Sparingly, moderately;

RES

with reservation of, ever excepted, &c.
 Reserver. To reserve, save, preserve, lay by; keep for provision, lay up for store; also, to except out of a clause, or bargain; to surpris.
 Reservir. To serve again.
 Reservoir: m. *A Closet, or Storehouse; also, a Coop, or Mue for fowle; a Stue, or Pond for fish; any place wherein things are close kept, or safely layed up.*
 Reseul: m. *Network, netting.*
 Residence: f. *A residence, abode, or stay; a continuance, or continuall dwelling, at one certaine place.*
 Resider. To reside, stay, continue, abide in, remain at, one place.
 Residu. Le res. *The residue, rest, over-plus, remainder, surplusage, arverage.*
 Resignant: m. *A resigner.*
 Resignataire: com. *A resignee, or the party to whom a thing is resigned.*
 Resignation: f. *A resignation, resigning, resignement; a surrendering, or yielding up.*
 Resigné: m. éc: f. *Resigned; surrendered, yielded or given up.*
 Resigner. To resign, surrender, yield up, give over; bequeath unto.
 Rehilliment: m. *A leaping, skipping, rebounding, back; a revocation of his Deed, will, &c. a going from his word.*
 Resilir. To leap, skip, rebound, back; not to rest on, to step or goe from; to revoke, or disavow; to forsake, or give over.
 Refiné: m. *The juice of Grapes boyled to a consistence of honey, and given to children, as our honey, spread on bread; or as Raisinée.*
 Refine: f. *Rosin.*
 Refine Colophonienne. *Drie clarified Rosin; such as wernb Viol-sticks with.*
 Refine de Cypres. *A kind of liquid Rosin that resembles the ordinary Turpentine of the Larch tree; and is in taste very strong, and biting.*
 Refine d'Espagne; frite; & de Grece. *Dry, and clarified Rosin.*
 Refine de Lareze. *Common, or ordinary Turpentine.*
 Refine de Lentisque. *Mastick.*
 Refine liquide. *Liquid Rosin, common Rosin, Rosin of the Pine tree.*
 Refine de Meleze. *Turpentine.*
 Refine de sapin. *Frankincense; also, the liquid Rosin that's (erroniously) called in shops, Venice Turpentine.*
 Refine de Terebinthe. *The best, and truest kind of Turpentine.*
 Refineux: m. euse: f. *Full of Rosin.*
 Refiniere: f. as Raisiniere.
 Resjouir: m. ie: f. *Rejoyced, gladdened, delighted, cheered up.*
 Resjouir. To rejoyce, gladden, delight, ex-bilevate, make merry, cheere up.
 Celuy de bon sens ne jouit, qui boit, & ne s'en resjouit; Prov. *The man is senselesse, and halfe mad, that drinks good wine, and yet is sad.*
 Resjouissance: f. *A rejoycing; joy, glee, mirth, gladnesse, pleasantnesse, jocundnesse, cheerefulness.*
 Resjouissant: m. ante: f. *Rejoycing, delightful, pleasant, merry.*
 Respiscence: f. *A returne to understanding; a repentance for, an amendment of, an error; a second thinking wiser then the first.*

RES

† Resistefine: m. *A sixth part of a sixth; as of 36, 6; or of 6, 1.*
 Resistance: f. *Resistance, opposition, impugning, withstanding; a strife, or indavour against.*
 Resisté: m. éc: f. *Resisted, withstood, impugned, oppugned.*
 Resister. To resist, withstand, impugne, repugne, strive, or indavour against.
 'A quoy mon coeur resiste. *Which goes against my heart, against which my stomack rises.*
 † Resistefine. as Resistefine.
 † Resistefinement. *By way of a sixth part out of a sixth.*
 Resize. *Herb Avens, Benet, or blessed.*
 † Resler. To thaw.
 Reslire. To read over again.
 Resne: f. *The reigne of a bridle.*
 Resolu: m. ué: f. *Resolved, decreed, determined, concluded; fully purposed; wholly bent unto; constant in; also, resolute, hardy, valiant, stout, undaunted, dreadlesse, courageous; also, dissolved, loosed, untied, unbound, undone.*
 Resolu comme Pihourt en ses Heteroclitcs. *Said of one that in a learned company is forward to speak, or will come in with his vie (as one that would seeme to understand somewhat as well as others, or cares not how little he understand himselfe, so he be not understood by others:)*
 For this Pihourt, a Mason of Rhencs, finding at Chasteau-briant (whether he came to consult, about the making of a Castle, with others) the chiefe workmen of France, who talked of nothing but Obelisks, &c. (which he understood not) to be even with them, said that, Sans &c, l'Ouvre ne peut proceder selon l'equipolation de ses Heteroclitcs; and so, as he thought, did put them all down.
 Resoluble: com. *Resolvable; also, dissolvable.*
 Resolument. *Resolutely, hardily, valiantly, determinately, with full purpose, from a great courage.*
 Resolutif: m. iue: f. *Resolving; dissolving, untying, unloosing, undoing; also, deciding, or determining.*
 Resolution: f. *A resolution, opinion, decision, sentence, decree; a full purpose, a settled intention, deliberation, determination.*
 Resommeiller. To slumber againe.
 Resommer. To summe, or to summon, againe.
 Resomption: f. *A resumption, repetition, taking backe, assuming or beginning againe.*
 Resonder. To sound again.
 Resonger. To dream again.
 Resonnamment. *Resoundingly, lowdly, shrilly, melodiously, with good correspondence of voices, Echo-like.*
 Resonnance: f. *A resounding; ringing; melodious Eccho, rebounding sound; a recording, as of birds; also, an accord, agreement, consent of harmony.*
 Resonnant: m. ante: f. *Resounding, lowd recording, sound-reporting, Eccho-making.*
 Resonnement. as Resonnance.
 Resort: m. *Power to take notice of Appeals, or, as Resort.*
 Resort de serrure. *The spring of a lock. See Resfort de serrure.*
 Resortir. To issue, or go forth, againe, &c.
 Look Resfortir.
 Resouffler. To blow againe.

Resou-

Resouhaiter. To wish once more.

Resouldé : m. & f. Twice souldered ; souldered againe.

Resoulder. To soulder againe.

Resouldre. To loose, dissolve, untie, unbind ; scatter ; melt, resolve, thaw ; also, to decree, determine, deliberate, purpose fully.

Resouper. To sup againe.

Resource : f. A new source, or spring ; a recovery, up-raising, rising againe. Looke Ressource.

Se Resourdre. To spring, rise, grow, or get up, againe ; to amend ; recover, come to it former estate, or vigor.

Resours : m. source : f. Raised, recovered, got up againe.

Resouvenances : f. Memorandums, Remembrances.

Resouvenir. To be mindfull of, to remember againe.

Respandement : m. A spilling, shedding, pouring out, or casting abroad.

Respandeur : m. A shedder, a spiller.

Respandre. To shed, spill, powre out, scatter, or cast abroad.

Respandu : m. ué : f. Shed, spilt, powred out, scattered or cast abroad.

Respardre. To scatter againe.

Respargnant : m. ante : f. Sparing, pinching ; wary, thrifty ; miserable, hard, near.

Respargne : f. A parcimonie, sparing, thrift, warinesse ; nearnesse, hardnesse, misery.

De respargne. Somewhat nearer, scatter, or shorter then needed.

Respargner. To spare, or save.

Respect : m. Respect, regard, account ; comparison, consideration.

La Chaire de respect. The chaire of Estate.

Respectable : com. Respectable, regardable ; worshipfull, of note, of account.

Respectatif. As Respectif.

Respectif : iue : f. Respective, heedys, wary, circumspett, advised, discreet.

Respectivement. Respectively, mutually, interchangeably, on both sides, with regard had of one to another.

Respirer. To thicken againe.

Respi : m. A respite, a delay, a time, a pausing, or breathing time, a terme of forbearance or leasure ; also (in Law) a Protection of out, three or five yeares, granted by the Prince, or Magistrate unto a debtor, upon great sute made, and cause appearing for it. Looke Respir.

Respir : m. A breath, vent, respiration, blowing.

Respiration : f. A respiration, breathing, drawing of breath, venting, blowing.

Respirement. As Respiration.

Respireur : m. A breather, a respirer.

Respirer. To breath, vent, gasp, take breath againe ; also, to pause, rest, or take his ease.

Respit : m. A respite ; a delay, a time or terme of forbearance ; a pause, breathing fit ; leasure, &c. as Respi.

Acceptation de respit ; & se mettre en ses respits. Is meant (in some customes) of the fealty, or duty of a vassall.

Trois iours de respit valent cent livres ; Prov. A three dayes respit's worth a hundred pounds.

Respiter. To respit ; prorogue or put off for a time ; to forbear, to delay.

Respiter de mort. To reprove, save, or deliver, from death.

Resplendeur : f. Resplendencie, splendor, brightnesse ; a cleare hue, shining glosse, radiant lustre.

Resplendir. To shine, glitter, glister, streame, blaze ; to cast a radiant glosse, to yeeld a gallant, or great lustre.

Resplendissant : m. ante : f. Resplendent, shining, glistering, radiant, glittering.

Resplendisseur. As Resplendeur.

Respoissir. To thicken againe.

Reponce. As Reponce.

Respondant : m. A Surety.

† Respondement : m. An answering ; also, a matching, agreement, correspondencie ; a likeness, concurrence, equality.

Respondre. To answer ; to resolve a doubt or demand ; to undertake, or be surety for ; also, to match, agree, concurre, hold correspondence with.

Respondre parattenuation. C'est quand vn accusé respond aux conclusions contre luy prises par sa partie civile, & par le Procureur du Roy, ou du seigneur Iusticier, lors qu'il est besoing prendre droict par la confession de l'accusé, laquelle auroit esté communiquée à la partie civile ; Ce qui se fait quand le Cas n'est suiet à peine corporelle.

Respondre entre deux & az. Looke Az. Quimal entend, mal respond ; Prov. He that mistakes the question cannot speake to purpose ; he that conceives amisse answers amisse.

Respons : m. The Answers made by the Clarke, or People, in Service time.

Respondadoux. The Sea-fish called, a Heaven-gazer ; (described in Tapecon.)

Response : f. An answer, the resolution of a doubt, or demand ; also, a suretyship, or undertaking for.

Responses : f. Rampions (a sallad-root.)

Responsif : m. An Answer to a Law-bill ; or, an answer in Law.

Responsif : m. iue : f. Responsive, answering, in answer, giving, or making an answer.

† Responsion : f. A Surety, or Suretyship ; an assurance.

Respouler. To spouse, or marry again.

Respouer. To repaire a wall, &c. that hath been undermined, or broken at the foot.

Resstifié : m. & f. Filled, glutted, sated, satified.

Resstier. To fill, glut, sate, satiate, satifie.

Resstayer. To re-assay, re-attempt, prove once more.

Rescant : m. ante : f. Rescant, resident ; abiding, dwelling continually in.

Exoine de mal rescant. An exoine or excuse for the absence, or not appearance, of one that lyes sicke.

† Rescantie : f. Rescencie ; a continuall dwelling, or abiding in one place.

Ressemblable : com. Much like unto.

Ressembler. Looke Ressembler.

Ressemer. To sow againe.

Ressement : m. A full taste, a true feeling, a sensible apprehension, of.

Se Ressemer. To tast fully, feele throughly, have a sensible apprehension, of.

Se ressemer des faveurs de. To be sensible

of, or save the better for, the favours of.

Se ressemer d'une iniure. To remember ; to be sensible, or desire a revenge, of, to find himselfe aggrieved at, a wrong.

Il se ressemer encor de sa grande perte. His great losse hath biberuato stucke by him ; he smartes as yet, he is yet the poorer, by it.

Reslie : f. An afternoones nuchion or drinking, an Aunders meat.

† Reslimer. As Reslimer.

Resliner. To make a drinking or collation, to take a repast or snatch in the afternoon.

Reslize. As Reslize.

† Ressoigner. To awe, fear, dread ; also, to care, carke, take thought. (v. m.)

† Resloré : m. & f. Parched, scorched, dried, or burnt up, by the Sun.

Reslort : m. The authority, prerogative, or jurisdiction, of a (Sovereign) Court ; also, the extent, or circuit, of a countrey wherein it hath jurisdiction, or whose inhabitants may repaire, or appeale into it ; and thence ;

Droict de reslort. Absolute power to take, and determine of, Appeals.

En dernier reslort. Finally, fully, without further appeale, or scope left for any appeale.

Reslort de serrure. The spring of a locke.

Farce à plusieurs reslorts. A Play wherein many severall matters are acted, or handled.

Qui a le reslort foible. That wants erection.

Reslortir. To issue, or goe forth againe ; also, to move of ; be tried by ; resort, recourse, repaire, be referred, unto for a full tryall ; also, to go directly from a lower to a higher, from a weaker to a stronger, from one to another ; hence, to appeale unto ; and, to be removable, out of an inferiour, into a superiour, Court.

Ces choses reslortissent iugement par devant vn sage. These matters are to be determined by a wise man.

Reslourceif. A resource, new spring, recovery, uprising, or raising againe ; also, refuge for succour.

En vieille beste n'y a point de reslourceif ; Prov. Looke Beste.

Reslourdre. As Reslourdre.

Reslucceur. To suck up, or in, againe.

Resluit : m. iue : f. Dry or dried, hard or hardened ; without any manner of sap, or softnesse.

Resluyre. To follow againe.

Resluy : m. The leete of a Deere ; the place wherein he lyes to dry himselfe after he hath been wet by the dew, &c.

Resluyé : m. & f. Dried, or wiped off, againe.

Resluyer. To wipe, and dry off, againe.

Restablr. To re-establish, re-confirm, settle anew in ; also, to restore, give back, make good ; or make satisfaction for, a thing taken.

Restablrable : com. Re-establishable.

Restablissement : m. A re-establishing, re-confirming ; setting anew in ; also, a restoring, giving back, making good, of, a satisfaction made for, a thing which hath been taken.

† Restaigner. As Croupir ; (in the last sense.)

Restancher. To staunch, or quench, againe.

Restat : m. A remainder, surpluseage, overplus.

Restats d'estat. Looke Estat.

RES

Restaurant : m. *A restorative.*
Restaurer. To restore, to renew, to repair, to reinstall.
Reste : f. *A rest, residue, remnant, remainder, surplusage, overplus; also, A Rest at Primero, &c.*
A toute reste. Extremely, vehemently, with all his force, out of all measure; also, whatsoever is left him; how much soever he hazards, or lays, on it.
Faire la reste à. (In terms) to handle rudely, or deal roughly with; to give a man a beating.
Renvier de la reste. Look Renvier.
Voici, ou vous voyez, la reste. (In answer to, How have you done a great while;) you see all that is left of me.
Reste. Except, saving, beside.
Resteindre. To quench, or stoke, again.
Restendre. To re-extend, or to re-enlarge.
Rester. To rest, remain, superabound; be behind, superfluous, overplus, or more than enough.
Le fol reste apres la feste; Pro. After a feast, a fool, is made; wise men spend not their means in feasting.
Resterner. To sneeze again.
† Restibule. Champ res, as Retouble.
Restif : m. iue f. *Restie, stubborn, drawing backward, that will not go forward.*
Chien restif. A hound which seeing his game once heard, pursues it no further but stays until he be beaten on.
Restifvé : m. ée : f. Look Restivé.
† Restile. Champ restile. That sowed, or bears fruit, every year.
Restipulation : f. *A waging of Law; a putting in of a pledge, or gage for the assurance of his answer unto an Action, &c.*
Restipuler. To wage Law (as in Restipulation.)
Restituer. To restore, returne, render, yield or give back; also, to repair, set in his former estate or place, make whole again.
Restituteur : m. *A restorer; yielder or bringer back, repairer or setter up again.*
Restitution : f. *A restitution, rendering, yielding or giving back; also, a restoring, repairing, setting up again.*
Restivé : m. ée : f. *Made or grown restie; sowed, protracted; stopped or drawn back.*
Restivement. Restily, stubbornly, backwardly, sloathfully.
Restiver. To stop, draw back; struggle, be stubborn, play the restie jade.
Il ne restiveray point. I will be forward enough, I will not lag it, or be left behind.
Il ne peut restiver au destin. In vain he strives against, or thinks to withstand, his destiny.
Restor : m. *A recovery, or remedy against a Voucher, or any one by whom a man is damaged.*
† Restouble. as Retouble.
Restouper. To stop again.
Restrained : m. ée : f. *Restrained, abridged, or shortened of liberty, shut or kept up, held or closed in.*
Fief restrainé. A Fief that wants, or is not capable of, Jurisdiction.

RES

Restrainte : f. *A restraint, restraining, shortning or abridging of liberty, holding or keeping in.*
Restraining : m. *A restrictive, a stick, or binding medicine, or plaster; and particularly, the white of an egg beaten with Rose-water, and applied to prevent the swelling of a part which hath been dry-beaten.*
Restrindre. To restrain, straiten or bind in, abridge or shorten of liberty, shut or keep up, hold or close in.
Restrangler. To strangle again.
Restrécir. To straiten, restrain, shorten, contract, abridge.
Restrécissement : m. *A straining, restraining, contracting, abridging.*
Restriction : f. *A restriction, moderation, modification; a restraint of a generalitie.*
Restriller vn cheval. To curry him over again.
Restriction. as Restriction.
Restringe. The Lemnake, or Masticke tree; called so about Montpellier.
Restudier. To study againe, or over again.
Restuver. To sue; soak or bath in liquor, warm, again.
† Restuyer. To sooth, or shut up, again.
Restvanouir. To swoone again.
Refudant : m. ante : f. *Sweating; also, pitbie.*
Refudation : f. *A refudation, sweating, or sweaty dropping.*
Refudé : m. ée : f. *Sweated, sweat out of, come from as, or in, a sweat.*
Refuë : f. *An ancient tax, or imposition of four pence in the pound for merchandise, and, 10 s. Tour. upon every Pipe of wine, brought into, or sent out of, the kingdom.*
Reveil : m. *A Hunt's up, or Morning song for a new-married wife, the day after the marriage.*
Reveillable : com. *Awakable.*
Reveillé : m. ée : f. *Awaked (in a morning;) rowed, excited, stirred up.*
Reveille-matin : m. *The Alarm of a watch, or clocke; also, the herb called Sunne-spurge, Time-tythimale, and Wartwort.*
Reveille-matin des vignes. Petty Spurg, called also Wartwort, and like, in leaves, unto Sun-Spurge.
Beauté de femme facheux reveille-matin : Prov. *A woman's beauty reaves (fond) man of rest.*
Reveiller. To awake; raise from sleepe; rouse, excite, stir up.
Reveiller le chat qui dort. To rub a hidden sore; to kindle a fire that was neer quenched, stir up a mischief that was well settled; mention an evil that was almost forgotten.
Tant dort le chat qu'il se reveille;
Pro. So long the Cat sleeps that at length she awakes, (applicable to any thing which after long suppression bursteth out.)
Reveilleur : m. *An awaker; and particularly, a common Bellman, which in the dead of night goes round about a City, tinkling, and telling of the hours.*
Reveillon : m. *A meale made late in the night, or long after supper.*
Refuer. To sweat again.

RET

Rever. To rave, dote, speak idly, talke like an Ass.
Reverie : f. *A raving, idle talking, doting, trifling, folly, vain fancy, fond imagination.*
C'est reverie. This is a dream, fable, mockerie, jest, idle tale, which you deliver.
Reveur. m. *A dotard, or dreaming sop, a raving, trifling, fond, or idle cox.*
Revisi : m. ie : f. *Followed again.*
Revisre. To follow again.
Reful. as Releul.
Resultat : m. *An issue, or success; also, a resolution taken, or agreement made, upon a conference, &c. the fruit, or that which comes, thereof.*
Resulter. To rebound, or leap back; to hop, skip, move nimble backward; also, to rise of, come out of, spring or issue from.
Resumer. To resume; to repeat, to take, or begin again.
Resurgir. To rise, grow, spring up again; to recover a former being; to lift up his head once more.
Resurrection : f. *A resurrection, a rising again.*
Resuscitatif : m. iue : f. *Resuscitative, reviving, raising up from death to life.*
Resusciter. To revive, raise, or set up again.
Resusciteur : m. *A reviver, a raiser, or setter up of things decayed, or dead.*
Ret : f. *A net.* Look Retz.
Retail : m. *A shred, paring, or small peece cut from a thing; also, half an Ounce, or Ounce, of land.*
Retailat. Circumscised. *g. Rab.*
Retailé : m. *A shred, paring, odd end, piece cut off; a Tailor's wailes.*
Retailé : m. ée : f. *Shred, pared, clipped, cut off.*
Retaillement : m. *A shredding, clipping, snipping, paring, often cutting.*
Retailer. To shred, pare, clip, snip, cut very often.
Retailles. as Retailleures; also, the spals, or shards, the pieces which sin from slum in the hewing thereof.
Retailleures : f. *Shreds, clippings, snippings, parings.*
Retallions. as Retailleures.
Retaindre. To put into a new colour, to redie, or die again.
Retallonné : m. ée : f. *Requited, quitted, satisfied, or paid back with the like.*
Retapper. To bung again.
Retardé : m. ée : f. *Foreflowed, lingered, slackned, delayed; let, hindered, stopped, impeached, stayed.*
Retardement : m. *A foreflowing, slackning, delaying; impeaching, hindering, staying.*
Retarder. To foreflow, linger, slacken, delay, stay, stop, let, hinder, impeach, put or hold off.
† Retargé : m. ée : f. as Retardé.
† Retargement, & Retarger. as Retardement, & Retarder.
Retaster. To tast again.
Retatiné : m. ée : f. *Withered, shrunk in, decayed, old.*
Retaxer. To tax him that hath taxed us, to returne one taxation for another.
Retincé : m. ée : f. *Died the second time, or died again.*

Re-

RET

Receindre, or Retaindre.
Retelinture: f. *Are-dying, a second or new dying, a dying over again.*
Retenail: m. *An hold, or thing to hold by.*
Retendre. To stretch out again.
Reteneur: m. *A retainer, detainer, withholder.*
Retenir. To retain, withhold, stay, keep back; restrain, contain, bridle, hold in; also, to preserve, or maintain.
Retenir place pour voir. To keep, also, to take up; a place to see in.
Retenir par puissance de fief. A Lord, by the privilege of his Seignior, to redeem, or evict, from a purchaser the tenement bought of his vassall.
Je retiens apres. I crave the next.
¶ Rab.
Retenter. To re-attempt, re-assay, put unto hazard again.
Retention: f. *A retention, detaining, withholding; a keeping in the hands.*
Retenir. To rebound, to ring again, to yield an echo, or great sound.
Lieu ou la voix ne retentit pas. A dull, damped, or deafe-place.
Retentissement: m. *A rebounding, or a ringing again, a rebounding of the voice, an echo-like returning of sound for sound.*
Retentissement de harnois. The clashing of, or the sound yielded by the flashing on, armour.
Retentive: f. la ret. The retaining force of nature whereby food is held in the stomach untill it be fully concocted.
Il n'a nulle retentive en la bouche. He hath no hold of his tongue, hee cannot forbear speaking.
† Retencras. Il fait du ret. He is deaf of that eare, or seems to listen to somewhat else; or making as if he had more to listen to, heeds not greatly what one sayes unto him.
Retentum, vñ ret, in mente Curiz. Is when a Court pronounces not a full Arrest, but reserves somewhat to be afterwards ordered.
Retenu: m. nē: f. *Retained, detained, withheld, stayed back; restrained, kept in.*
Homme retenu. A grave, sober, discrete, advised, well stayed fellow; one whose wild oats are sown.
Retenuē: f. as Retention; also, a retinew; also, discretion, stayednesse, advisednesse; also, a grant in reversion of an Office in the Kings house.
Droit de retenue. A privilege of some Landlords, to redeem within forty dayes the land sold by their tenants, paying to the purchaser, besides his reasonable costs and charges, as much as he gave for it.
Linagier sur Linagier n'a point de retenue. One kinsman cannot recover the land bought by another: (So that it seemes that neere kinsmen have, in some cases, the benefit of Droit de retenue, as well as Landlords in others.)
Plaider par retenue. (C'est quand les parties ne plaident à vne fois, & à toutes fins;) To proceed but slackly, by pauses, or by halves.
Retenuelement. Sparingly, restrainedly; stayedly, advisedly.

RET

Retis. Look Retis.
Retiaire. Casting a net in fight, therewith to take an enemy.
Reticence: f. *Silence, concealment, countess-keeping.*
Retien: m. *A retention; restraint, bridle, holding back.*
Retier: m. *A Net-maker.*
Retiercement. By way, or after the rate, of a third out of a third.
Retiers: m. *A third part of a third, as of nine, three; of three, one.*
Retif. Look Retif.
† Retiforme: com. *Fashioned like a net.*
Retinacle: m. *A stay, or hold; any thing whereby another is retained, or held back.*
Retine: f. *The fift thinne membrane of the eye; soft, white, and a nourisher of the glasse humour.*
Retirade: f. *The retreat, or the retiring of an Army; also, a place of retreat, or of retirall, for defendants behind a breach.*
Retiré: m. ēē: f. *Retired, withdrawn, put or got backe, pulled or drawne in; also, plucked or taken from; also, harboured, received, intertained; also, shot back or again.*
Retirée: f. *A retirall, withdrawing, recyle.*
Retirement: m. *A retiring, withdrawing, recyeling, fetching or putting backe, pulling or gathering in; also, a drawing or coming neere; also, a pulling or plucking away from; also, a private harboring, or receiving (as of stealers, or of stolen things;) also, a shooting back, or againe.*
Retirement des herfs. The shortning, or shrinking of the sinewes.
Retirer. To retire, withdraw; fetch or put back, pull in; gather up, recover, bring or draw back unto; also, to shorten, contract, shrink; also, to take, or plucke from; also, to receive, harbour, intertain; also, to shoot back, or againe.
Se retirer. To recyle, retire, give back; to shrink; to withdraw himselfe.
Retirer d. To resemble, be like, or come neere unto, in face, or fashion.
Retirer ce qu'on donne. To give a thing and take a thing; to wear the devils gold-ring (say we in a triviall proverb.)
Retirer son espingle du jeu. To desist from, to quit, leave off, give over; to draw his neck out of the collar (say we.)
Qu'on ne peut retirer. An irrevocable, or unrecoverable matter.
Qui ne retire de la vache que la queue ne perd pas tout; Prov. Hee that can recover the least part of his owne, yet loses not all, or is not to neglect it; for better is something, how little soever, then nothing.
Retisser. To weave againe.
Retistre. The same.
Retosier. To fashome over againe.
Retombe: f. *A false cup, wherein drink falling into an odder cymmer, seems to be drunk up; also, a flat vaine, or a roome that's made vaine with.*
Retombée: f. *A falling backe; also, a crooking, as of a fische turned backwards.*
Retombée de humeurs. A running of

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humours; or a disease wherein the humours that grieved one place leave it, and get into another.
Retomber. To fall back or againe; to fall into a relapse.
Retondir de toutes parts. To ring, or to resound all over.
Retondre. To shave, or sheere againe.
Retondu: m. uē: f. *New shaven, clipped, shorn.*
Retorceure: f. *A twining, wreathing, twisting; a wrying, a wresting back; a retorting.*
Retordement: m. as Retorceure.
Retordeur: m. *A twister, twiner; a wrestler, a retorter, a wrier, back.*
Retordre. To twine, wreath, twist, retort; wrie, wrest back.
Retordre: f. as Retorceure.
Retorquable: com. Retortable.
Retorqué: m. ēē: f. *Retorted, wrested back, wriethen backward.*
Retorquer. To retort, wrieth backward, wrest back, to return violently, to throw or shoot againe.
Retors: m. orre: f. as Retort.
Retort: m. orre: f. *Twisted, twined, wreathed; wrested, or wrying, back; retorted, violently returned.*
Retorte: f. *A retort, or crooked body; a Lymbbeck of glasse (varnished or leaded within) for the extracting of oyle out of wood, and other hard, and drie substances.*
Retrouble: m. *A field or ground sowne every year.*
Retouchement: m. *A second touch, a touching againe.*
Retoucher. To touch againe.
† Retrouiller. To mingle, meddle, ruffle, puzzle, or confound againe. ¶ Pic.
Retour: m. *A returne, returning, coming back.*
Retour de Matines. A displeasure done in secret and on a suddain; or the fittest time to surprise a private foe. Look Matines.
Fustaye qui est sur son retour. That is some 200 yeares old.
Avoir retour de. To play quit, erie quittance, be even with.
Tout le retour qu'il en peut avoir. All the help, remedy, or amends which he can get for, or from.
Baillez moy mon retour. Said by such as, having paid more then was due, demand the rest againe; and hence;
Il me faut deux deniers de retour. I must have two pence back againe.
Il luy doit cela de retour. He is beholden to him for that.
'A beau jeu beau retour; Prov. Round work, square play, as good returned as came, one good (or bad) turne for another.
Retourne: m. ēē: f. *Returned, come or gone, back; also, restored.*
Retourner. To return, to come or go back; also, to restore; also, to give booty for a thing exchanged.
Retourner au champ du bois. Look Bois.
Retourner ses chasses. A Hawke (that hath flown out at her full pitch) to come in againe.
Retourner à ses mours. To resume the subject from which he hath digressed, to fall

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fall in hand with it again.
 Retourner sa robbe. To turn his gown, or coat; to Permise, or Apostatize it; to play the turn-coat.
 Retourner sur soy. Look Soy.
 Mais n'y retournez plus. But do so no more.
 Il n'est chance qui ne retourne; Prov. All things that have bin will be; no chance but comes again.
 Il ne vas pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne; Prov. Look Honte.
 Qui mieux ne peut à sa vieille retourner; Prov. He that can get no young, falls back to his old, stiffe.
 Retracer. To retrace, or trace back; to turn often, and the selfe same way, upon.
 Retracer son los. Often to repeat his praises.
 Retraction: f. A retraction, recanting, revoking.
 Retraire. To recant, revoke, or call back; also, as Retraire.
 Retraction: f. as Retraction; also, a retraction; withdrawing; redeeming; also, the cramp.
 se Retraire. To retire, or withdraw himselfe.
 Retraire: m. An Ajax, Privy, boufe, of Office; also, a recovery, redeeming, or drawing back of things aliened, or ingaged.
 Retraire de barre, ou de Cour. In the customs of Britany. Quand le Juge du superieur ou de l'interieur veut cognoistre du delict, ou different. J Ra-gueau.
 Retraire censuel, & feodal. The power a Lord Censuel, and feodal have, to redeme, evict, or draw back from a purchaser the estates gotten by him of their vassalls.
 Retraire conventionnel. A covenant, or proviso in a bargain, giving the seller liberty to redem the thing he passed (theve in resembling our Mortgage.)
 Retraire du gobelet. The Buttery.
 Retraire Lignagier. A power, given by custom unto the nearest kinsman of one that sells land, to rebuy it within a certain time (commonly a yeere and a day) for as much as was paid for it; but this must be a kinsman of the stock, or side, by which the land came to the seller.
 En retraire. Privately, retiredly, alone.
 Retraire: m. & f. Retired, withdrawn; drawn back; straitned, grown narrower, shrunk up.
 Retraire: f. A retreat, retiring, withdrawing; a drawing back, a returning; also, a place of refuge, of succour, of safeguard; also, a straitning, narrowing, or shrinking up.
 Droit de retraire. The power of redeeming, or of buying, land mortgaged, ingaged, or sold.
 Retraire. To revise, peruse, overlook, oversee, run over; also, to handle, repeat, or intreat of, again.
 Retraire. To drag, or draw, back.
 Retraire: m. Look Retraire.
 Retraire. To withdraw; draw back; pluck out or unto; also, to shrink, narrow, straiten, draw in; also, to upbraid, or twit in the teeth.

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Retraire en servage. To challenge, or aver, one to be his slave.
 Retrait: m. aite: f. as Retraire.
 Retraire: f. as Retraire.
 Rentranchement: m. An abridgement; abatement; cutting off part of.
 Retrancher, as Retraire.
 Retransitif: m. iue: f. Retransitive, reflexive upon it self.
 Retraire. as Retraire; also, to amend, correct, reforme, repair.
 Retrayable: com. Which may be fetched, or drawn, back.
 Retrayeur: m. A redeemer, a fetcher or drawer back of.
 Retrecir. To straiten, contract, narrow, bind or make strait.
 Retrecissement: m. A straitning, narrowing, contracting, shortning.
 Retrempé: m. & f. Soaked, or steeped, again.
 Retrempier. To soak, steep, or soften in liquor; again.
 Retrenché: m. & f. Cut, struck, or chopped, off; diminished, curtailed, lessened, abridged; also, intrenched; invironed or defended with trenches, lodged in trenches.
 Retrencher. To cut, strike, or chop, off; to curtail, diminish, lessen, abridge; also, to inviron; to inviron with, or lodge in, trenches.
 Retresci: m. ie: f. Straitned.
 Retrescissement. as Retrecissement.
 Retribuer. To tribute, restore, yeeld or give, back; also, to requite, recompence, reward.
 Retribution: f. A retribution, requital, recompence, recompencing, restoring.
 Retroacte. A former act, proceeding, or dispatch, in Law.
 Retroactif: m. iue: f. Retroactive; casting, driving, relating, backward.
 Retroceder. To recede, retire, give back.
 Retrogradation: f. A retrogradation, a stepping, or going, back.
 Retrograde: f. The same; or a step back.
 Retrograder. To recede, return, retire, step, or go, back.
 Retrouer. To make new holes into; to pierce, or bore, again.
 Retroué: m. & f. Thick and short, druggellie, truncheon; well trussed, strongly made; also, trussed or tucked up.
 Oeil retroué. A staring eye; an eye, whose lids be reversed by some great inflammation; and whose white becomes higher then the apple.
 Retrouer. To truss, or tuck up.
 Retroué: m. & f. Found again.
 Retrouer. To find again.
 Rets: f. A net.
 Rets admirable. A certaine narrow skin in the head (made of a part of the Arterie Carotide) which disposes it selfe into the forme of a net, neere to the hole, or passage of the third paire of sinewes; This net is hardly found in a mans head.
 Rets d'aulx. A little bundle, or double rope of Garlike heads tied together with their leaves.
 Retube: f. A flat vault, or vault made like the back of an oven.
 Retumbée: f. Look Retombée.
 Reu: m. A brook, small stream, little gullet of water.
 Revanquir. To revanquish, yefubdue, ye-overcome.

REV

Revalider. To re-inforce, improve, raise, or better, the value of.
 Revaloir. Je te le revaudray. I will requite, repay, it; or, be as much worth unto thee as it comes to.
 Revancher. as Revencher.
 Revangeur: m. A revenger.
 Revangeur: m. cure: f. Revenging, wreaking.
 Revanner. To winnow again.
 Reubarbe: f. The root called Reubarb, or Reubarb of the Levant. See Rheubarbe.
 Reubarbe des iardins. Garden Reubarb; resembles that of the Levant, and purges cholick, but not so effectually as it.
 Reubarbe des moines. Herb Patience, Monks Reubarb.
 Reve-grand. (An Ironical allusion to, Reverend) much doting.
 Reveille-matin. as Resveille-matin.
 Reveiller. Seek. Resveiller.
 Revelation: f. A revelation, a revealing.
 Revelé: m. & f. Revealed, disclosed, uttered, discovered, manifested.
 Revelement: m. A revealing, disclosing, discovering.
 Reveler. To reveale, disclose, discover, manifest, utter.
 Reveleux: m. euse: f. Wanton, lascivious, incontinent; shamelesse, impudent, unwuly, outrageous.
 Revenant: m. ante: f. Returning, reverting; reviving; increasing, rising; coming again.
 Bois revenant. Copies, or coppies, young woods.
 Revanche: f. Revenge; requital; return of as good, or as much as was brought.
 Revencher. soy reven. To wreak, or to revenge, himself; to return, or to retort, a displeasure.
 Revendage: m. A retailing, or selling again.
 Fermier du revendage du Roy. Entre les mains duquel vn debteur met biens meubles exploitables pour la somme deuz, à fin d'avoir trois semaines de terme pour payer son creancier, & à fin d'avoir main levée des biens prins par le sergent.
 Revenderesse. A woman huckster, or hagler.
 Revendeur: m. A huckster, a Regrator.
 Revendication: f. A resumng of, or a re-establishment in, a pretended right.
 Revendre. To sell again.
 'A trop acheter n'y a que revendre; Prov. There's nothing gotten by wares over-bought; nor does any man take much joy in that, which to get he took too much paines.
 Revendu: m. ué: f. Sold back, or again.
 Revengé: m. & f. Revenged, wreaked.
 Revenir. To revert, return, come back, or again; also, to revive, or come to himselfe after a trance; also, to swell, rise, or increase, as dough by leavening, or flesh by parboiling; also, to profit, benefit, or yeeld increase; also, to resemble; also, to fit, suit, or agree well with.
 Se revenir. To come to himself again after

a great anger, feare, amazement, or swooning; to recover, pick up his crums, grow well, wax whole, again.

Cela me revient bien. I have a good conceit thereof, I like it passing well.

Cela me revient bien au coeur. It goes to the heart of me; it vexeth, or fretteth me at the very heart.

Cela me revient toujours au ronge. The same; or, I shall never forget it; it will always run in my mind.

Il nous revient infiniment. It benefits us exceedingly.

Il s'en revient le mieux qu'il peut. He makes as good shift with, or use of, it as he can.

Souvent ils s'en revenoyent, & se mutinyoient. They turned back upon it; they grew sensible of, or into choller upon, it; or, that made them after fall into mutiny.

Viande qui revient à la bouche. Meat that leaves in the mouth an ill taste behind it, or sends it up thereinto, after it is eaten.

Reventes. as Venterolles; or, as Reventons.

Reventons. A fee due to a Lord Censuel (over and besides the Lods, and Ventes) from a purchaser, of land charged with Cens, who hath undertaken to discharge the seller of the Lods which he for his part should, upon the bargain, have paid.

Revenu : m. Revenew; yearly rents, profits, or incomings.

Revenu : m. uë : f. Reverted, returned, come back, or again; also, revived, well recovered, or come again to himself; also, swollen, or puffed up again.

Revenu de queue. whose taile is new grown (applicable to an old coke, or callet, grown wanton on a suddain; or to any one which after a great weaknesse hath picked up his crums, or is become lusty again.)

O que c'est vn homme qui m'est toujours fort revenu. Oh how pleasing that mans company, or conversation, hath ever been unto me.

Revenuë : f. Revenew, rent, &c. as Revena; also, a return, returning, reverting, or coming again.

Revenuë de bois. The new springing, or putting out of wood after it had been lopped, or felled.

Revoir. Look Revoir.

Reverable : com. Reverend, fit to be revered.

Reverberation : f. A reverberation, reflex, reflection; a repercussion, striking or beating back.

Reverberatoire : m. A reverberatorie; part of a Lybeck.

Reverberé : m. ée : f. Reverberated, beaten back, reflected.

Reverberer. To reverberate, reflect, beat or strike back again.

Reverdir. To flourish, or wax greene, again.

Il l'y planta pour reverdir. He left him in that place without resolution, meanes, or knowledge, to get out of it; also, he rattled him up with short and sharp tearmes, and suddenly left him to pause on them while, or think of them what, he listed.

Reverement. Reverently, with reverence. Reverence : f. Reverence, awfull observance, worship, honour.

Reverence papale. The homage done, or subjection acknowledged, by a Prince unto a new-elected Pope.

Reverence Turquesque. A nod.

Faire la reverence à. To arise, give place, make courtesie, vaile bonnet, unto; to solicit with cap and knee.

† Reverencer. To reverence, respect with an awfull observance, worship, honour, adore.

Reverend : m. ende : f. Reverend, venerable, worshipfull, honourable, sacred, grave; also, most respectfull of, or dutifull unto.

† Reverender. as Reverencer.

† Reverential : m. ale : f. Reverent, full of reverence.

Reverer. To reverence, worship, adore.

Reveresier. To re-verifie, reconfirm, re-improve, make good again.

Reverni : m. ie : f. as Verni; or new-glazed over.

Revers : m. A back blow, clap, stroke, wherit; or a blow with the back of a hand, or sword.

Les revers de fortune. The crosses of fortune.

Revers de gouvernail. The back of a Rudder.

Revers de Guyard. ce ne sont pas les revers de Guyard (qui estoient sans retour) These are no such deep questions, or hard matters; they may be resolved, or answered, well enough.

A revers. Backward, asaverse, inside outward, upside downward, crosse, clean kamme.

Revers : m. erse : f. Strange, uncooth; crosse, harsh.

Reversailles : f. The reversions of, or drink left in, the Masters glasses, or draughts, poured together into a pot for the servants.

Reversche. as Revesche.

Reverser. To powre back, or powre out again.

Reversi : m. A kind of Trumpe (played backward, and full of sport) which the Duke of Savoy brought some ten yeeres agoe into France.

Reversion : f. A reverting, returning, or coming back; also, a reversion in Law.

Droit de reversion. Look Droit.

Reversure : f. The waining, or turning at the top of a land, where one survey ends, and another begins.

Reversures. as Reversailles.

Revertir. To revert, return, come back.

Revertir en quelque lieu, ou avec quelqu'un. To haunt, frequent, repaire often unto; to converse, accompany, consort much with.

Revesche : f. Corse Bayes; Cotten or Frize for lymings.

Revesche : com. Harsh, churlish, rude, untractable, froward; wild, savage, bagard, unruly, fierce.

Vin revesche. Hard, sower, tart, unpleasant wine.

Revescherie : f. Harshnesse, rudenesse, churlishnesse, frowardnesse, wildnesse, savagenesse, fiercenesse, unpolitenesse.

Revest : m. A re-investment, re-investiture.

Revestement : m. An upper garment, robe, or vestment; also, a re-investing, re-attiring, new clothing; also, a clothing, attiring, putting on, covering over with.

Revestement de muraille. Ces arbres sont commodes à faire des Limbrunchemens, ou revestemens de murailles. Are fit, or good to seale, or board walls withall.

Revestiaire. as Revestiere.

Revestiere : m. A Vestry in a Church.

Revestir. To re-invest, re-attire cloth or apparel again; also, to put upon, or cover over with, a garment; to put on an upper garment; to put garment upon garment, or one garment over an other.

Revestir de quelque terre. To give, or put into, possession, to make livery and seisin of a peece of ground.

Revestissement : m. A re-investment, or a re-investing; also, a mutual, and equal gift made, and passed by publicke Act, between two that are joynd, or allied, by marriage.

Revestu : m. uë : f. Revested, re-invested; invested; clothed, attired, appareled, again; also, clothed or covered all over with, wrapped round about in.

Paon revestu. A Peacock stayed, parboyled, larded, and stuck thick with cloves; then roasted with his feet wrapped up to keep them from scorching; then covered again with his own skin as soon as he is cold, and so underpropped that, as alive, bee seems to stand on his legs: In this equipage agallant, and dainty service.

Reveuë : f. A review, reviewing, survey, surveying, over-looking; also, a Muster, or the mustering, of an Army.

Revisier. To revive, to return unto life, quicken again.

Revigourant. Adding more strength, giving more vigour, unto.

Revigouter. To revigorate, re-inforce, add new vigor, give new strength, unto.

Revirade : f. A wheeling, or round turn; a back jert, whistle, whiske, blow, or thrust.

Revirer. To whistle often about, to turn again and again.

Se revirer contre son ennemi. Again to turn back, or wheel about, upon an enemy.

Reviser : m. A revisor, or reviewer.

Revision : f. A revision, revise, review, re-examination, looking over again.

Revisit : m. A review taken by the King of his Officers accounts.

Revisitation : f. A revisitation; or as Revisitement.

Revisitement : m. A revising, reviewing, recognizing, overseeing, overlooking again.

Revisiter. To revise, review; revisite, recognize; overlook, oversee, survey, again.

Revisiteur : m. A revisor, reviewer, revisitor, overlooker, overseer.

† Revivisienne : f. A revivifying, a returning unto life.

Revivre : m. A later math, or crop.

Revivre. To revive, recover breath, return unto life; to be renewed; to spring or grow up again.

Reume. The rheume.

Reuni : m. ie : f. Re-united, re-joynd, reconciled.

REZ

Reunion: f. *A re-union, re-unionement, reconciliation; a new league or conjunction.*
 Reunir. *To re-unite, re-joyne, reconcile, atone.*
 Revocable: com. *Revokable, which may be recalled.*
 Office revocable ad nutum. *An Office granted during pleasure.*
 Revocation: f. *A revocation, a revoking; a countermand, recalling, recantation.*
 Revouer. *To saile back, or againe.*
 Revoir. *To review, recognize, re-examine; overlook, or oversee, againe.*
 Revol: m. *A flying back, a returne upon the wing.*
 Revoler. *To flie back, to return flying.*
 Revolt: f. *A revolt, a rebellion.*
 Revolté: m. *éc: f. Revolted, rebelled, fallen from; also, returned, or which hath made a new turne.*
 Revoltement: m. *A revolting, rebelling; a quitting, leaving, or falling from; also, a returning.*
 Revolver. *To revolt; rebell; fall, slip, turne, or goe from, leave, quit, abandon, forsake; also, to returne, or make a new turne.*
 Revolu: m. *uē: f. Revolved; rounded or turned wholly, passed or gone fully about.*
 L'an revolu. *The yeare fully ended, run about.*
 Revolvable: com. *Revoluble, revolvable; fit or apt to be turned about.*
 Revolution: f. *A revolution; a full compassing, rounding, turning back to its first place, or point; the accomplishment of a circular course.*
 Revomir. *To vomit againe.*
 Revocé: m. *éc: f. Revoked, recalled, countermanded.*
 Revouer. *To revoke, recall, countermand, alter, make void.*
 Reupe: f. *The dropping of the nose; also, a belch. (v. m.)*
 Reupontic: m. *as Rheupontique.*
 † Reuppe: f. *as Reupe.*
 † Reupper. *To belch.*
 Reussir. *To issue, rise, or spring out; to succeed, or come unto good or evil.*
 Revulsion: f. *A revulsion, a pulling up, or plucking away; also, the drawing, or forcing of humours from one part of the body into another.*
 Reyestre. *Look Reistre.*
 Rez: m. *A flat, plaine, levell ground, floore, bottoome; the superficies, or upper face of a plaine, or levell piece of ground.*
 Rez de chaussée. *The same; or a foundation, bottoome, ground; whence; L'estage de rez de chaussée. The lowest story, the story next to the ground; and, Le mur est à rez de chaussée. The foot of the wall stands levell with the ground that's about it.*
 Rez à rez, & Rez de rez. *Even or levell with, close unto.*
 Mettre rez pied rez terre. *To raze, cast or beat downe, lay flat unto, make even with, the ground.*
 Rez. *Those that are shaven, powdered nere, cut close.*
 Il ne craint ny les rez ny les tondus. *He is a surly, rash, or arrogant fellow; he respects no man, cares for no body, fears neither one nor other; (from a family in*

RIA

Troyes bearing the surname of Rez, and so great in authority and meanes, as it was an ordinary threat in that towne, to say, *le le diray, ou feray sçavoir, aux Rez; wherewith a good fellow being oftentimes urged, came out at length with these words; le n'ay que faire des rez, ny des tondus; alluding to the signification of rez, wherewith Tondus almost synonymizeth.)*
 Rezucil: m. *Networke for the haire; or, a Cawle of network.*
 Rhabarbe: f. *Rewbarb.*
 Rhabiller. *as Rabiller.*
 Rhabituer. *To re-accustome, re-inure.*
 Rhagado: f. *A chap, or charne, coming by cold, &c. in any part of the body, but especially in the fundament.*
 Rhagadie. *The same.*
 Rhamindique. *The excellent Indian root called otherwife Mechoacan.*
 Rhamme. *The fruitfull white Bramble called Ramme, or Christs thorne.*
 Rhapontique. *The least, and worst kind of Rewbarb, growing in Pontus.*
 † Rhatimburs: m. *Selctē, or expresse Judges for the decision of all cases that fell within the compasse of the Salicke Law.*
 † Rheteur: m. *A Rhetorician.*
 Rhetorique: f. *Rhetorick; the Art of Eloquence.*
 Rhetorique: com. *Rhetoricall, of Rhetorick; eloquent; whence; Couleurs Rhetoriques. Look under Couleur.*
 Rhetoriquement. *Rhetorically; eloquently; Rhetorician-like.*
 Rhetoriquer. *To Rhetorize it, play the Rhetorician, speak eloquently, argue neatly, plead finely.*
 Rhetoriser. *The same.*
 Rheubarbe: f. *Rewbarb; and (more particularly) the best and second kinds thereof, brought out of China, and out of Barbarie. See Reubarbe.*
 Rheume: f. *A rheume, catarrhe, pose, murre.*
 Rheupontique: f. *The worst and least kind of Rewbarbe; growing in Pontus; also, the root of great Centory, called so in divers Apothecaries shops, but erroneously.*
 Rhodais. *The name of a good towne in Languedoc.*
 Elle est de Rhodais. *She hath her flowerys.*
 Rhomb: m. *A Turbot. ¶ Langued.*
 Rhombe: m. *A spinning wheele, veele, whirle, or turne; also, a figure that hath equall sides, and unequall angles; as a quarry of glasse, &c.*
 Rhombe girante. *A whirlingig, or Top.*
 Rhomboide: f. *A figure having unequall sides, and angles.*
 Muscle rhomboide. *A muscle which draws backward the shoulder blade.*
 † Rhon. *as Rhomb; also, the shrub Sumack, Curriers Sumack, leather Sumack.*
 Rhonboide. *Almost fower-square; or as Rhomboide.*
 Rhupontique. *as Rheupontique.*
 Rhus. *The shrub called Sumack.*
 Riagas. *The poison Aconitum.*
 Riant: m. *ante: f. Laughing, geering, fleeing.*
 Dents riantes. *The fower fore-teeth; so*

RIB

called because in laughing they are commonly discovered.
 Mordre en riant. *Look Mordre.*
 Riard: m. *arde: f. as Riant; or continually laughing.*
 Ribaine. *Ribon ribaine. Look Ribon.*
 Ribaud, & Ribau. *as Ribauld, & Ribaulde.*
 Ribaudaille: f. *A ruffianlie crue, a rogues company.*
 Ribaudesquin: m. *A fashion of huge cross-bow (some fourteen or fifteen foot in length) that shot a long arrow feathered with burne, or thinn wood, and is at this day out of use.*
 Ribauderin. *The same.*
 Ribaudine: f. *as Ribaulde; or, a rascal-ly queane.*
 Ribauld: m. *A rogue, ruffian, rascal, scoundrell, varlet, filthy fellow; also, a ribauld, fornicator, whoremonger, bawdy-house bunter; also, a bafe fellow, or labouring man, of a big body, strong limmes, and hard constitution, a tough whorsonne.*
 Le ribauld d'une grappe. *The stalk of a cluster of grapes.*
 Roy des Ribaulds. *An Officer which, in old time, looked to the vagabonds, and idle persons that haunted the court; and searched any that came in, to see they had no Armes, or hidden weapons about them; and towards night visited all the chambers in the house, to prevent secret massacres; and thrust out at doores at mids, and bed-time, such as had not their diet, and lodging allowed them; and punished all disorders committed by the followers of the Court, without the Court gate: This Officer had a guard of Archers attending on him, and a Lieutenant, called Prevost des ribaulds: In Charles the sixth time the name (too neer a King) was suppressed, and, as some think, altered into Prevost de l'hôtel, of late yeares become, le grand Prevost de France, & de l'hôtel du Roy; which title Charles the ninth added for more authority unto the Office.*
 Ribaulde: f. *A whore, queane, punk, gill, flirt, common hackney, doxie, murt.*
 Ribaulder. *To play the ribauld, ruffian, vogue.*
 Ribauldise: f. *Ribauldry, rognerie, ruffianisme, whoring, whore-bunting.*
 Ribault. *as Ribauld.*
 Ribe: f. *A coast, &c. as Rive. ¶ Lang.*
 Ribe taillade. *See Taillade.*
 Ribes: f. *Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Gooseberries, garden Currans, bastard Currans.*
 Rob de ribes. *Look Rob.*
 Ribettes. *as Ribes.*
 † Ribier: m. *The red Gooseberry plant; also, a kind of vine.*
 Riblant. *Roaring, jetting, raking, swaggering abroad with weapons, to the spoyle, or despoiling, of every one he meets.*
 Ribler. *To rove, roame, rake, or set abroad weaponed, and wronging every one; to boot-hale, rob, ransack, prey upon passengers, or poor country people.*
 Riblerie: f. *A roving, jetting, roaming, swaggering; a gadding abroad in armour, to the wronging, ransacking, robbing of passengers, or poore country people; a*

RIC

RIE

RIG

boot-baling; also, a violent course or incursion upon an enemy.

Riblette: f. A collop, or slice of bacon.

Des oeufs à la riblette. Eggs and collops; or, an Omelet or Pancake of eggs, and slices of bacon mingled, and fried together.

Ribleur: m. A disorderly roaver, jetter, swaggerer, outrageous reakes-player; a robber, ransacker, boot-baler, preyer upon passengers, &c.

Ribon ribaine. By hook or crook, will ye nil ye, whether you will or no.

Ric à ric. Quite, wholly, thoroughly; extremely; exactly, precisely, in every point.

Ricalde: f. A gill, flirt, callet; scould; a long-tongued and short-beaked, a light and tattling, buswife.

Ricanant. Tighying, sporting, dallying, wantonizing it.

Ricaner. To giggle, tighie, dally, wantonize it.

Ricaneux: m. euse: f. Tighying, giggling, ever sporting, dallying, or playing the wanton.

Ricasser. To giggle, scere, laugh with a tighie, play the wanton cyegiously.

Richard: m. Richard; also, the bird called a Jay.

Fer de richard. A kind of great yron wire.

Riche: com. Rich, wealthy, opulent, well lined, of great meanes, that hath much to take to.

Riche comme vn ladre. As rich as a Lazer (who is termed rich, either because he gets few children; or because few come to eat on him.)

A riche homme n'en chaut qui ami luy soit; Prov. A rich carle no mans loue respects; or doth not care though no man love him.

Homme chiche iamaiz riches; Prov. The niggard's nere (in his opinion) rich.

Il est riche que Dieu aime; Prov. Rich is the man whom God affects.

Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul; Prov. Seek Linceul.

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte; Prov. The rich mans cow is fruitful, fat, and strong, the poore mans (lean, and ill kept) casts her young.

Pour devenir bien rest riche il faut tourner le dos à Dieu; Prov. He that will soon grow rich must God renounce.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien elpargne devient tantost riche; Prov. He that gets, and spares much, will quickly be rich.

Richement. Richly, wealthily, opulently, abundantly.

Richement mentir. To lie for the wbetstone, or with the best of them.

Richereau: m. A wealthy chuffe, rich lobbcocke, well-lined boore; one that hath more wealth then wit, more substance then civility.

Richesse: f. Riches, wealth, great substance, meanes, possession, treasure, fortunes.

Entans sont richesses de povres gens. Store of children in all the wealth poore men can brag of; (Cyrus is that brag but idle if they be idle; See Entant.)

On richesse est peché est; Prov. Where riches are sinne is.

Ricochet. The sport of skimming a thimble stone on the water, called a Duck and a Drake.

C'est la chanson du ricochet. 'Tis an idle, or endlesse tale, or song; a subject whereof one part contradicts, marres, or overthrowes, another.

Ricote: f. A kinde of milk-meat; or as;

Ricottes: f. Curds made of whey.

Ridde: f. A Flemish coin worth about 5 s. sterl.

Ridde de Gueldres. Is worth about 3 s. sterl.

Ridé: m. ée: f. Wrinkled, wrimplad, crumpled, frumpled, in furrowes like an angrie brow; also, stiffened, or stretched out unto a stiffness.

Rideau: m. A curtain, or cloth-skreen.

Ridelle: f. The raile of a Cart or waine; and more particularly, the uppermost of the three; the middle one being termed fausse ridelle; and the lowest, Gifant.

Ridement: m. A wrinkling, wrimpling, crumpling; also, a stiffening, or stretching out.

Rider. To wrinkle, or to wrimple; also, (among Mariners) to stiffen, or stretch out unto a stiffness.

Se rider. To frowne, loure, scoule, looke sterne, furrow or wrinkle the forehead, knit the browes.

Rides: f. Wrinkles or furrowes on the face of an old, or angry person; also, crumples, wrimples; foulds, plaits.

Ridicule: com. Ridiculous, vaine, fond, worthy to be laughed at.

Ridiculement. Ridiculously, vainly, foolishly.

Rié: m. as Ric.

Rie: f. A waste; an untilled or unhusbanded pece of ground.

Riéble: m. Cleaver, Claver, Goose-shave, Love-man, Goose-grasse.

Rien. (without the company of a Negative, signifies as the Latine Res) a matter, thing; something, any thing, ought; (but with one either expresse, or understood, signifies) nought, nothing, no whit, not a jot.

Rien rien. No no, neither so nor so.

Ce n'est plus rien que de moy. I am as good as nothing, or, I am utterly undone.

Elle le haït sur tout rien. Shee hates him extremely, above all things, more then she hates all the world besides.

Encores s'il m'eust donné quelque rien. Yet, had he given me any thing, or never so little.

Me voulez vous rien mander. Looké Mander.

Rien n'a qu'assez n'a; Pro. He nothing hath who (thinks he) hath not enough; or, as good have nothing as not have enough.

Rien n'est bien fait que ce que Dieu parfaict; prov. & Rien ne fait qui ne parfaict. Look Parfaire.

Rien n'est si caché qui ne se trouve; Prov. The closest kept things are at length found out.

Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fondement; Prov. The thing cannot be great that hath no good foundation.

Rien ne vaut l'assaillant s'il n'est fort, & vaillant; Prov. In vain he playes th'assailant who is not strong and valiant.

Rien ne vaut la chose sinon ce qu'on la fait valoir; Prov. Every thing is as it is taken; or, conceit sets rates upon all earthly things.

Rien sans peine; Pro. Look Peine.

Aujourd'huy roy demain rien; Prov. To day a King, to morrow (as good as) nothing.

On ne fait de rien grasse porcée; Prov. Fat broth cannot without some stuffe bee made.

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet; Prov. He that bearts nothing letteth nothing fall.

Qui n'a patience n'a rien; Prov. Look Patience.

Qui n'a fanté n'a rien; Prov. He that wants health wants all things.

Qui n'a suffisance il n'a rien; Prov. Look Sufficance.

Qui ne sçait rien de rien ne doute; Prov. He that knowes nought of nothing doubts.

Rien-ne-vaut. A scoundrell, scumme, vascall; base or worthless fellow.

Riens. as Rien. (v. m.)

Riere. Backward; behinde; also, with, or among; whence;

Il ont esté captifs riere les Espagnols. Among the Spaniards, or in Spain.

Riereban, as Arriereban.

Rierebief. A Fief held of a mefine Lord; also, a rent seck, or charge, granted by a vassall out of his Fief.

Riere-filz: m. A grand-child.

Riere-vassal: m. An under vassall, a vassall unto a vassall.

† Riets. as Ric.

† Riui: m. A little brook, a reyne, or gullet of water.

† Rieulle. as Ruille.

Rieur: m. A laughier.

† Rif: m. as Rieu.

Il ne luy lairra rif ny raf. He will strip, reave, or deprive, him of all.

† Rifage: f. A sower, lowering, powting, scouling, frowning buswife.

Riffarde: f. A ravenous, or a risting drab; one that loves, or lives by, the spoile of them she converses with.

Riffandouille. A belly-god, spoyler of chatteringlings, lover of good chere.

Rifle: f. Fire. Barrag, whence;

On n'y a laiffé ne rifle, ne rafle. They have swept all away; they have left no manner of thing behinde them.

Rifler. To rifle, ransacke, spoile, make havoc or clean work, sweep all away before him; also, to ravine, or eat greedily.

Rigalisse: f. Lickorice.

Rigalisse fertile. Common Lickorice.

Rigalisse sterile. Barren Lickorice, Hedgehog Lickorice.

Rigaud: m. aude: f. whence; A jambes rigaudes. C'est à la renverse, & les jambes en haut; or, with straddling, and up-stretcht legs.

Rigle, & Riglet, as Reigle, & Reigler; (v. m.)

Riglisse: f. Lickorice.

Rigolage: m. A mocking, jeasting, or laughing at.

Rigollement: m. as Rigolage.

sc Rigoler de. To mock, jeast, laugh at, make himselfe merry or play the wanton with.

RIO

Se rigoler au soleil. To sport, solace, or joyfully to bleak, or spread himself in the sun, taking a sensual or wanton felicity in it.

Rigolerie: f. as Rigolage.

Rigoleur: m. A common mocker of, or jeaster at; one that battles, or pleases himself, in a continuall sporting with, or laughing at, others.

Rigoreusement. Rigorously, sternly, austere, severely, in extremity, without any favour.

Rigoureux: m. euse: f. Rigorous, hard, strict, stern, extreme, pitiless, unmerciful, austere, severe.

Rigueur: f. Rigour, strictness, extremity, austerity, severity, sternness.

Rillon de porc. as Graton; or that part of a hog's entrails which is like the stripes in an Oxe.

Rim de vent. A puffe of wind; or as Rum.

Rimaille: f. Pastry meeter, sorry rime.

Rimailleur: m. A meane composer, a sorry rimer.

Rimailleuse: f. An unlearned, or pastry Poetesse.

Rimarde: f. as Rimailleuse.

Rimarr: m. An unlearned, or scurvy rimer.

Rimasser, To rime unlearnedly, to make sorry meeter.

Rimasseur: m. A sorry rimer, a pastry meeter-maker.

Rimailleuse: f. as Rimailleuse.

Rime: f. Rime, or meeter; also, a crannie, chink, rift, cleft, chop, chawn.

Rimer. To rime; to write or speak in meeter.

Rimette: f. A little rime, or small riming poëse.

Rimeur: m. A rimer, a maker of rimes, a writer in rime.

Rimeuse: f. A Poetesse, or woman that makes rimes.

Rimonner. To rime, &c. as Rimer.

Rimoyer. The same.

Rimoyeur: m. A rimer, a meeter-maker.

Rinceau. as Rincau.

Ringer. as Ruminer.

Rinsé: m. é: f. Rinsed, as linnen.

Rinseau: m. The stalk (or part of the stalk) of a plant; a little bough of a tree.

Rinsement: m. A rinsing of linnen clothes.

Rinser. To rinse linnen clothes.

Rinsur: m. A rinsur of linnen.

Rioe. as Mesentere. & Langued.

Riolé. Streaked, vayed; whence, Riolé piolé; diversified with many severall colours; or as under Piolé.

Riorre: f. A with, or band; or a stick fit to make one.

Rioce: f. A brabbling, scoulding, brawling, chiding, debate, contention, squaring, altercation; also, as Riorre.

Riorer. To chide, brabble, scould, brawle; jangle; debate, square, contend, fall out, in words.

Rioceux: m. euse: f. Scoulding, brabbling, brawling, ever chiding, jangling, wrangling; most litigious, or debatefull, never quiet.

Riorre: f. as Riorre; or, the band of a bawen, or sagot; also, as Riorre; or a small brabble; also, a flimsam, idle discourse, tale of a tub.

Riottement de chiens. The yavring, or

RIS

whurring of dogs, dogs brabbling.

Ripaille: t. (Is properly a tearm of warre signifying, pillage; whence, ripaille necessiteuse; a needy and rascall company that lives only upon the spoyle yet is it used much for) gluttony, surfeiting, idle expence of money, or of time, in pampering of the belly. & Norm.

ça ga ripaille, vic de goulus, à la soupe garçons. (The ordinary speech of such belly-gods.)

Riparographe: m. A writer of trifles, a painter of base or scurvy matters.

Ripilleux. as Ripilleux.

Ripilleux: m. euse: f. Craggie, rugged, uneven, rough.

Ripocé. Vin rip. Rascally hedge wine; bad wine made a great deale worse by much water; or (most properly) the droppings of wine, taken out of the Bacquet, or Tub that stands under the frigot, and mingled with water by, or for, poor folks.

Rippe: f. The small fish called a Sharpling, Stickle-back, or Bank-stickle.

† Ripperie: f. A conferring, gulling, cheating, conicaching.

Rippocé. as Ripocé.

Ripuaire. A certain Law agreeing with the Salick both in substance and date.

Riquaner. as Ricaner; or to bray like an Ass.

Riqueraque. Thoroughly, wholly, quite off or away. (v m.)

Feu de riqueraque, wild fire.

Rire. To laugh, tiggie; geere, steeres, mock, jeast, or scosse at; make himselfe merry with.

Rire à dentie bouche. To laugh disdainfully, or as one that is more angrie then merry.

Rire à grosses dents. From the teeth outward, say we.

Rire sous leur bonnet; & Rire sous gorge. To laugh underhand, or in their sleeves.

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. To please or flatter himselfe with trifles, idle hopes, vain thoughts; or, to coine many sleight or idle jeasts for himselfe to laugh at, if no body else will.

Pincer sans rire. To gird closely, to give privy nips: and, louer à pincer sans rire. The same; also, to mimic, slich, puloyne.

Vous verrez bien rire. You shall see good laughing.

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut; Prov. Look Femme.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. Can any man laugh that loses? can any man take pleasure in his losses?

Tel rit qui mord; Prov. Some laugh and bite withall; Applicable to an hypocrite, or dissembler, who brings, by his faire words or shewes, confusion to those he converses with.

Tel au matin rit qui au soir pleure; Prov. Many that were glad in the morning are sad eve night.

Ris: m. The grain called Rice.

Ris: m. Laughter; or, a laughing, tighying, steering.

Ris de chien. A disloyall, or treacherous geering.

Ris d'hostelier. Seek Hostelier.

Ris de loup. The name of a certain great peare.

RIV

Ris Sardonien. A forced or causeless mirrib, a laughter only from the teeth outward; or a long laughter that ends in sorrow.

Ris (The Participle of Rire) Dequoy il fut bien ris, whereat good sport was made.

Risée: f. A laughter, or laughing; a tighying, or steering; also, a mocking, flowing jeasting at.

Ache de risée. Crowfoot of the fallow field; or, Crowfoot of Illiria.

Risable, com. Fit or worthe to be laughed at.

Risque: f. Perill, jeopardy, danger, hazard, chance, adventure.

Il le prens à marisque. Hab or nab, at my perill be it, happen how it will.

Risses chevreux. Fat Kids. & Rab.

† Rissole f. The brownisse that is given to a thing in the frying thereof.

† Risolé: m. é: f. Fried thoroughly, or browned all over in the frying.

† Risoler. To frye a thing untill it be brown.

† Risolle: f. A Jews ear; or Musbrome that is fashioned like a Demy-circle, and grows cleaving to trees; also a small and delicate minced Pie, made of that fashion.

Rit: m. as Ris; Rice.

Rithmailler. To rime pastrily, to write or pronounce rime doggerell.

Richme: m. Rime, or meeter.

Rithmer. To rime, to make meeter.

Ritual: m. alc: f. Ritual, customary, ceremonious, of or belonging to, rites.

Rivage: m. The sea shore, or coast; a water bank, waters side, the sea side.

Droit de rivage. Shoreage. Look Droit.

† Rivager: m. ere: f. Belonging, or next, unto a waters side.

Rivagier: m. One that dwells near the waters side.

Rival. A rival, corival, competitor in love.

Rivant. Riveting.

Rive: f. The Sea shore, side, or coast; the bank or side of a River; the brink, or brim of a Spring, &c.

La rive d'un bois. The skirt, edge, or side of a wood.

La rive d'un pain. The side of a loaf.

Il est plus aisé de se tirer de la rive que de du fond; Prov. Better may a man get from the brink then from the bottom.

a mischief is sooner crossed, a delight more easily cased, when one is but dipped, then when he is plunged, into it.

Rivé: m. é: f. Riveted, clenched; fastned or turned back, as the point of a nail.

Il luy a bica rivé les cloux. See Clou.

Rivement: m. A riveting, a clenching.

River. To rivet or clench; to fasten or turn back the point of a nail, &c. also, to thrust the clothes of a bed in at the sides.

River va clou à. To retort a speech backe upon; to make a sound reply unto.

Riveran: m. A Ferry-man or Boatman; also, a Welch hook, or bedding bill made with a hook at the end; or as;

Riverau: m. The pole with a foyke of iron, &c. at the end, wherewith watermen set forward their boats when they row not; we call it a Bill-hook.

† Riverceux: m. euse: f. Frequent, bounding, full of, or belonging to, rivers.

Fauleon riverceux. That preys in marshy places, or on river Fowls; a river Hawke, or Hawke for the river.

Riverouce: f. A brook, little stream, small river.

River: m. The welt of a shoe.

ROB

Tirer au rivot. Look Tirer.
 Rivière : f. A river ; a stream ; also, a certain apple that yeelds an excellent cyder.
 Les rivières retournent en la mer ; Prov. Look Mer.
 En petite rivière ne se prend grand poisson ; Prov. Small towns, or mean families, afford no great preferment.
 En pont, en planche, & en rivière vallet devant Maître derrière ; Prov. Look Pont.
 Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières ; Prov. Many little make a mickle ; many small parcels joyned together make up a great body, or bulk.
 Riuler. To ravel out like filke. (v.m.)
 Rivure. as Rivement.
 Riz : m. The grain Rice.
 Rob : m. The juice of black w'borble berries preserved.
 Rob de ribes. The preserved juice of red Gooseberries, or hawthorn Curians.
 Robbe : f. A robe, gown, mantle, coat ; any long upper garment ; also, the sea calf, a fish.
 Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. A learned text unlearnedly commented on.
 Robbe courte. gens de robbe courte. All that profess armes, bold of the sword, or usually wear swords.
 Robbe longue. gens de robbe longue. Lawyers, clerks, Professors of Arts, &c.
 Robbe qui sent la petite ville. A Citizens gown, a Burguers garment ; a civil, neat, spruce gown, or garment.
 Bonne robbe. A Bona roba ; good stuffe, sound lechery ; a round, fat, plump wench.
 Accommoder la robbe au petit point ; Il luy accommoda sa rob. He set his gown close to his shoulders, he coust his coat or Jacket soundly.
 Beuvez vn coup ou deux en robbe. Steale a draught or two under your habits.
 Ils ne se font gueres fait tirer la robbe. They were soon intreated, easily drawn to, &c.
 Robbe d'autrui ne fait honneur à nul luy ; Prov. A borrowed gowne does well on no mans shoulders ; apparell graces none but them that owe it.
 Robbe refait moult l'homme ; Prov. Handsome apparell sets out a man exceedingly.
 Les belles robes pleurent sur des espaules indignes ; Prov. Great pity tis to see faire clothes on a clowns back.
 Fille trop veuë, robbe trop vestuë, n'est pas chere tenuë ; Prov. Look Fille.
 Ventre de velours robbe de bureau ; Prov. Choice food, and costly fare, doe make the back goe bare.
 Robber. To rob, steale, purloine, filch, nimme.
 Robberie : f. Robbery, thevery, stealing, filching, purloining ; prowling.
 Robbeur : m. A Robber ; or as Desrobbeur.
 Roberge : f. A kind of long ship, wherein both sailes, and oares are used.
 Robert : m. Robert (the name ;) also, the Peare Robert.
 Herbe Robert. Herb Robert ; a kind of Storke-hill.
 Le pourpoint de Monsieur Robert. A

ROC

Doublet whose forebody is fine stuffe, and the back parts corse.
 Sauce Robert. Is made of yolks of egger, verjuice, white powder, and a little broth strained together, and served up with whole Gooseberries put into it ; also, a sauce for hoggs feet, of onions, pepper, verjuice, and vinegar.
 Le luy bailleray bris contre Robert. I will give him bread for his cake, or as good as he brings ; I will call him Jack if he call me Gill.
 Robice : m. A robbing ; or a robbery, felony, thevery ; a pissing ait, a theevish prank.
 Robille : f. Provision de la rob. The clothes, rings, jewels, and attire of a widow, with as much other stuffe as she can carry, adjudged unto her upon her renouncement of her deceased husbands estate.
 Robin : m. Robin. (A proper name.)
 Bon Robin. The name of a certain herb.
 Chançon de Robin. Look Chançon.
 Robin a trouvé Marion ; Prov. A notorious knave hath found a notable queane.
 Robin se souvient tousiours de sa fleute ; Prov. A drunkard ever dreames of pots, a miser of his pelfe ; the ambitious of greatness, the lecturer of filchinesse ; every one thinks most of the thing he affects most.
 C'est la maison Robin de la vallée, ou il n'y a ne pot au feu, ni escuelle lavée ; Prov. Applicable to a needy, and nasty house.
 Robinerie : f. Pleasant conceits.
 Robinet : m. A Pipkin ; a little Pot ; also, the Cock of a Fontaine, or of a Cisterne ; also, the Taps-head.
 Robon : m. A short gown ; or a side-cassock reaching below the knees.
 La sequele au robon. Mean Tradesmen, poore Merchants ; the refuse, or followers of better Citizens.
 Roboration : f. A strenghtening, stiffening, re-inforcing, fortifying.
 Roborement. as Roboration.
 Roborer. To strenghten, stiffen, fortifie, re-inforce.
 Roborin. le bas rob. as Rembouër.
 Robre : m. The great Oke, or great Gall-tree ; the most hard and durable Oke that is.
 Robuste : com. Strong, tough, sinewie, pithy, sturdy, mighty, forcible.
 Robustement. Strongly, toughly, sturdily, forcibly.
 Robusteté : f. Strength or strongnesse, toughness, pithinesse, hardnesse or hardinesse, force, might, ability of body.
 Roc : m. A rock, stony crag ; strong bold ; also, a Rook at Chess ; also, a cradle for a child : (G Bourbon.) also, the crooked piece of timber that stands on th'outside of the forecasse of a ship ; and is tearmed the Knight.
 Sans espargner ny roy, ny roc. Without mercy, without respect of persons, dealing alike-severely with all.
 Rocard. vn vieux roc. A horse mouldicapt, an overworne sincaunter one that can neither whinny, nor wag the taile.
 Rocce. as Rolfe.
 Roch : m. as Roche ; also, the name of a Saint, for whom a Holy-day is, in some places, kept

ROG

on the sixteenth day of August.
 Herbe de S. Roch. Fleawort, Conize, Fleabane, Fleabane Mullet.
 Desrobber la boffe à S. Roch. To keep his hands in ure (as in Boffe.)
 Rochaille : f. Rocks ; rockinesse.
 Rochau : m. Rock-fish, any fish that lives among rocks ; and particularly, the cook-fish, or Sea-thrush ; as also, the fish Cæ-nus.
 Roche : f. A rock ; a stony crag or hill.
 Roche bûc. Look Bis.
 Roche vive. Such a rock as is all of stone without any bed, or mixture of earth, or sand among it.
 Il y a bien de l'anguille sous roche. Therein yet lurks some further matter, there is more in it then the world's aware of.
 Rocher : m. A rock.
 La gambade du rocher. Precipitation, or the being thrown headlong from a rock.
 Rocher : m. ere : f. Rocky, of a rock.
 Rocheray. Colombe rocheraye. A rock Pigeon ; also, a wild Pigeon, or one that is bred between a wild, and a tame one.
 Rochet : m. A frock ; loose gaberdine, or gown of canvas, or coarse linnen, worn by a labourer over the rest of his clothes ; also, a Prelates Rochet ; also, the burr, button, or blunt yron head of a tilting-staffe ; or a Tilting weapon having a blunt edge, or end.
 Rochier. as Rocher.
 Rocquer vn enfant. To rock a child.
 Rodage : m. A certain Toll exacted by some country Lords upon every wain that passes (though in the high-way) near to their Seignories, whether it be laden or no ; for if it be, they will be paid both for the load, and for the cart.
 Rodanes : f. A kind of sweet cherries.
 Rode : f. The Dorce, or Gold fish.
 Rodé. Qui a rodé le pais. That hath roamed, wandered, vagabonded it all the country over.
 Rodelle d'un clou. The head of a naile.
 Rodemontade. Look Rodomontade.
 Roder. To roame, wander, vagabondize it, rogue abroad, run up and down, flit here and there, trot all the country over.
 Roder les rues. To jett, walke, trot up and down the streets (especially anights,) to see the town served.
 Roder les yeux. To roll the eyes unsteadily, to cast the eyes round about, to look on every side of him.
 Rodeur : m. A vagabond, roamer, wanderer, street-walker, highway-beater ; a rolling stone, one that does nought but run here and there, trot up and down, rogue all the country over ; an often and uncertaine flitter.
 Rodibiliardique : com. Fat, or larded with fat. (v.m.)
 Rododaphne. Oleander, the Rose tree, Rose bay, Rose bay tree ; a shrub very beautiful, and very full of poison.
 Rodomontade : f. A brag, boast, crack, vain-glorious bravadoe.
 Rôlle : f. Seck Rouëlle.
 Rogations : f. Rogation dayes, the Rogation weeke, the Gang dayes or Gang weeke.
 Apres Pasques, & Rogation sy de prestre, & d'oignon ; Prov. Look Oignon, or Prestre.
 H h h h 2 Ro-

ROM

Rogations : m. Indulgences, Bulls of pardon, Reliques, &c. born about the country.
 Porteur de rogations. Look Porteur.
 Roger bon-temps. A mad rascal, a merry greek.
 Rogons, as Roignons.
 Rogue. The Mesenterium. Look Mesenterie.
 Rogue : com. Arrogant, proud, presumptuous ; malapert ; saucie ; rude, surly.
 Roguement. Arrogantly, proudly, presumptuously ; saucily ; malapertly, saucily.
 Roide : com. Stiffe, steady, firme, stable, strong ; sturdy, stubborn ; rough, fierce, rude, uncivil, violent ; constant, inflexible, untractable.
 Roide. as Roidement. Look Pisser.
 Roidement. Stiffly, steadily, firmly, strongly ; sturdily, sternly ; rudely, fiercely, roughly ; constantly, inflexibly ; violently, vehemently.
 Roider : m. Stiffness, steadiness, firmness ; might, strength, force, vigour, power ; sturdiness, rudeness, roughness, untractableness ; earnestness, violence, vehemency.
 Roidi : m. ie : f. Stiffed, hardened ; stretched, or bent out.
 Roidir. To stiffen, harden, straighten, bend or stretch out.
 Se roidir. To be stiffly bent unto, settled in, resolved of ; to frame himselfe unto a constant, rigid, or untractable determination, saucing, or humour ; also, to be hard frozen, or to grow stark with cold.
 Roidir le jarret. To shake, or stretch out, the legges, as one that's felled by a deadly blow.
 Roigne. as Rongne.
 Roignement : m. A paring, clipping, shordding, a cutting off or away.
 Roigner, & Roigneux. Look Rongner, & Rongneux.
 Roignons : m. The kidneys.
 Roine. See Roync.
 Roisons : f. Rogation week or dayes, Gang wecke, or Gate dayes ; called so by the vulgar.
 Roitelet : m. A petty or poore King ; also, a wren.
 Roland : m. Rowland ; a proper name.
 Mort Roland. Thirst, or a dying of thirst.
 Rab.
 Faire le Roland. To brag, boast, cracke ; swagger, sweare, teare, flare, fave like a mad-man.
 Rolat. as Roule. ¶ Bayonnois.
 Obligé en rolat. Subject unto the rigour of the Court of a Bailli.
 Rolle, & Rollet. See Roule, & Roulet.
 Rollier : m. A waine-man, or Waggoner ; one that in a waine, or Waggon, carries other mens ware up and downe.
 Rollon : m. A rowler, a rowling stone.
 Romain : m. inc : f. Roman, of Rome.
 Absynthe Romain. Roman wormwood, French wormwood ; wormwood gentle, small-leaved wormwood.
 Espée Romaine. Look Espée.
 Laitue Romaine. Roman Lettuce, the greatest kind of Cabbage Lettuce.
 Mente Romaine. Speare Mint, browne Mint, garden Mints.
 Nielle Romaine. Gith, Nigella, Bishops-wort, Saint Katherines flower.
 Sauge Romaine. Balfamint, Costmary, Alecost ; as Mente Romaine.

ROM

Romaine : f. A Roman beam, a Stellerre. See Crochet.
 Roman : m. The most eloquent French, or any thing written eloquently, was tearmed so in old time ; (of the Roman, or most eloquent language) Hence ; Le Roman de la Rose ; The Romant of the Rose ; (In the confines of Germany, and Lorraine the Language that is not German is at this day called Romant.)
 Romanesque : com. Romish, Roman.
 Romans : m. Beets, ¶ Pic.
 Romarin. Look Rolmarin.
 Rome : f. (The Citie of) Rome.
 Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, & rien de ses coustumes ; Pro. No place can alter an inveterate lewdness.
 Qui sol va à Rome tol en retourne ; Prov. Seek Fol.
 Qui langue a à Rome va ; Prov. He that can speak may travell any way.
 Romicole : com. One that affects, or honours, Rome, or the Romish Religion.
 Rommeler. To rumble, grumble, grunt.
 Rommeny : m. The fur called Budge. (v.m.)
 Romore. See Remore.
 Rompable : com. Burstable, breakable.
 Rompeis : m. Grounds newly broken up ; especially such as either have never, or not within memory, been tilled.
 Rompement : m. A breaking, bursting, passing asunder, dashing in pieces ; also, a cancelling, dissolving, infringing, undoing.
 Rompe-pierre. as Rompierre.
 Rompeur : m. A burster, a breaker.
 Rompeur de chançons. A continuall interrupter of such as talke more wisely then himselfe.
 Rompierre : f. The herb Saxifrage ; also, Sampire ;
 Rompierre blanche. White Saxifrage, white Stone-break.
 Rompierre dorée. Golden Saxifrage, or Stone-break.
 Rompre. To burst, break ; dash, or pass in pieces ; to pull, rend, or teare asunder ; also, to casse, cancell, infringe, dissolve, undo ; also, to barre at Dice, &c.
 Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To performe an impossibility.
 Rompre le coup. To beat or put by a blow, in Fencing, &c.
 Rompre le coup à vne menée. To divert, cross, dissolve, make void, a practise.
 Je vous romps ce coup là. I deny you that, or stop you there ; bee there neighbour, by your favour sir.
 Rompre les oreilles à. To deafe, or molest with overmuch prattle.
 Rompre la paille avec. To fall out with a friend, companion, or familiar acquaintance.
 Rompre plusost que plier. Look Plier.
 Rompre la teste à. To wearie, tire, or toyle out with infinite babling ; to importune, or crie out upon overmuch.
 A tout rompre. At the most ; at the highest ; at the worst ; or, when all comes to all.
 Meschant à tout rompre. An extreme rascal, a most egregious willaine.
 Avarice rompt le sac ; Prov. In striving to take too much of a thing we spoyle it, and despoyle our selves of all further use of it.
 Mieux vaut tirer que rompre ; Prov.

RON

Better to vetch then to break ; to yield a little then perish altogether.
 Rompture : f. A rupture, breach, breaking, &c. Look Rompure. (v.m.)
 Cas de rompture. An equal sharing of a bankrupts goods among his creditors ; In which case, if he had had subject unto rent, the Landlord hath is the first year in lieu of his arrearages, and after him every one, in his turne, hath it his yeare.
 Rompu : m. Bon rompu. A good companion, good fellow, or (as we say) a good rogue.
 Rompu : m. ué : f. Burst, broken ; dash, or pass, in pieces ; pulled, rent, or torne, asunder ; also, cassed, cancelled, infringed, undone, dissolved ; also, burst, viz. whose bowels be fallen into his cuds.
 Rompu aux affaires. Practised, much exercised, fully beaten in, well acquainted with, the course of businesse ; of great experience in the world.
 Rompu de travail. Harried, wearied, over-toyled, cleane beaten out, that hath lost both strength and health by too much labouring.
 Chemin rompu. Le chemin est tout rompu de gens. The way is much beaten, or worn by the multitude of passengers.
 Dos rompu. A dos rompu. Doubling, twofold, as if his back were broken.
 Front rompu. Qui à le front rompu. An impudent fellow, a shamelesse or brazen-faced companion.
 Gorge rompué. Crier à gorge rompué. Till his mouth split withall.
 Je m'y suis bien rompu la teste. I have extremely afflicted, perplexed, or troubled my braines withall.
 Rompu-dos. A rompu-dos. as A dos rompué.
 Rompué : f. A rout, a discomfiture.
 Rompure : f. A-ruption, rupture, fracture, brack, breach ; bursting, breaking.
 Ronçayl : m. A Brier-plot ; a ground or place full of Briers.
 Ronce : f. A Bramble, or Brier ; also, a kind of Thornback.
 Ronce de cerf. Rough Bindweed.
 Ronce de chien. The Brier-bush, or dog tree ; or, a great kind thereof, which beares a white flower, and great leaves resembling the soles of mens feet ; some also call so, the Caper shrub.
 Ronce Ideenne. A Raspsie plant or bush.
 Roncé : m. éc : f. Harled ; or making a whurring noise, as a stone, &c. cast with violence. ¶ Gasc.
 Ronceux : m. euse : f. Bramble, brierie ; full of brambles, or briers.
 Ronciere : f. A bushie close or ground, a place full of brambles, or briers.
 Ronçoy. as Ronçay.
 Rond : m. A Sol, or the French shilling (tenne whereof make but one of ours ;) also, the dance called a Round ; whence ; Je suis tout saoul, ie dancerois, bien vn rond.
 Rond : m. ronde : f. Round, circular, orbicular, compasse ; full, plump ; also, free, blunt, plaine, open-bearded, fancie.
 Muscle rond. One of the four muscles which draw up the nether Jaw ; and which (particularly) puffs up the cheek, and

RON

ROQ

ROS

and is therefore by the Latine Anatomists called Buccinator.
 Vaisseau rond. *A Ship*; tearmed thus to make a difference between it as a *Galley*, *Foist*, *Brigantine*, &c. all which are tearmed, *Vaisseaux longs*.
 Donner le plein, & le rond à. To perfect, consummate, accomplish.
 Tenir table ronde. To keepe open house.
 Rondace: f. *A round Targuet*, or great Buckler.
 Rondache. as Rondace.
 Rondacher: m. *A Targuetier*; one that serves with a *Rondache*.
 Ronde: f. *A circle*; a *compasse*, or compassing; the *Round* (walked) in *Garrisons*.
 Ronde. (*Adverbially*) Cent lieues à la ronde. *A hundred leagues compass*.
 Rondeau: m. *A Scrowle*; such as, among *Armes* or *Emblemes*, a *Devise*, or *Mottoe* is written in; also, a kind of *round*, and *stiffe Pansake*.
 Rondeau de pastissier. *A round and flat boord* whereon *Pastissiers* do raise their *Past* and *Pies*.
 Rondeau de rime. *A Rime*, or *Sonnet* that ends as it begins.
 Rondeler. To turn, wind, wheele, goe compass, cast about.
 Rondeler: m. as *Rondeau*.
 Rondelier: m. *A maker of Bucklers*, or of *round Targuets*; also, a *souldier* that serves with a *Buckler*; a *Targuetier*.
 Rondelle: f. *A Buckler*, or (little) *Targuet*; also, the *Rochet fish*; also, the head of a *nail*.
 Rondelle de fer. *A round plate*, or *band of iron*.
 Rondement. *Roundly*, *circularly*, *orbicularly*; *fully*, *plumply*; *freely*, *plainly*, *bluntly*, *thoroughly*.
 Rondeur: f. *Roundnesse*, *globinesse*; *fullnesse*, *plumpnesse*; *plainnesse*, *bluntnesse*, *free speech*, *good earneest*.
 Rondin: m. *A measure for Corne*; or *Graine*; containing about a *Picotin* and a half.
 Rondole: f. *The sea Bat*, or *Rearemouse* of the sea; a *flying fish*.
 Ronfle: f. *Hand-Ruffe*, at *Cards*.
 Jouer à la ronfle. To play at *hand-Ruffe*; also, to *snore*.
 Vous me remettez à point en ronfle veue. You put me shrewdly to my plunges, drive me to the wall, have me at a bay.
 Ronflier. To *snore*, *snort*, *rowr*.
 Ronfleur: m. *A snorer*, *a snorter*, a *rowrter*.
 Ronge: m. *A gnawing*, *fretting*, *nibbling*.
 Cela luy revient tousiours au ronge. That still doth extremely vex, or fret him; he cannot forget it, it will never from his heart.
 Rongé: m. ée: f. *Gnawn*, *knapped* or *nibbled*, off; *eaten*, *fretted*, *worn away*.
 Rongecard: m. arde: f. *Gnawing*, *knapping*, *nibbling*, off; *eating*, *fretting*, *wearing away*.
 Rongement: m. *A gnawing*, *knapping*, or *nibbling*, off; a *fretting*, *eating*, or *wearing away*.
 Ronger. To *gnaw*, *knap*, or *nibble*, off; to *fret*, *eat*, or *wear away*; also, to *champe*, or *chew*.

Ronger vne colere en son esprit. To fret, vex, or chafe, inwardly.
 Ronger entre les dents. Il faut ronger cela entre les dents sans dire mot. That must be born, entertained, or digested, without contradiction.
 Ronger son frain; (*Much like the former*) to bite of the bit.
 Rongeur: m. *A gnawer*, *knapper*, *nibler*, *fretter*.
 Rongne: f. *Scarf*, *scabbiness*, the *mange*.
 Rongné: m. ée: f. *Pared*, *clipped*, *shred*, *cut away*; also, *circumcised*.
 Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. Look Ongle.
 Ressembler la monnoye rongnée. To be unlearned, or without letters.
 Rongnement: m. *A clipping*, *paring*, *shredding*; a *cutting off* or *away*.
 Rongner. To *pare*, *clip*, *shred*, *cut*, *fret*, *off*, or *away*.
 Rongner les ailes à. To *keepe low*, *hold under*, *binder from rising*; or, as;
 Rongner les ongles à. To *weaken*, *disarme* or *disable* (for *defence*, or *offence*.)
 Qui s'est rongné s'est perd. If a tenant, or vassall, alien part of his sief, he forfeits the whole unto the Lord Feodal.
 † Rongnette: f. *A Farriers paring-knife*.
 Rongneure: f. *A shred*, *paring*, *clipping*, *ye-mant*, *offall*, *odd end*.
 Rongneures. *Shreds*, *parings*, *clippings*, *odd ends*; also, *wine left in the bottome of a glasse*, &c. after a draught.
 Les rongneures du temps que nous desrobbons, & prenons pour nos affaires. *Odd stols*, or *vacant times bestowed on our private occasions*.
 Rongneux: m. euse: f. *Scabbie*, *mangie*, *Scurvie*.
 Cheval rongneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille; Pro. *A scabbie fadde affects not the Currycombe*; nor a *scurvey Jack* any correction.
 Mere pitieuse fait sa fille rongneuse; Prov. *A tender-hearted mother breeds a short-heeld daughter*.
 Mestier n'avons de pastissier rongneux; Pro. Look *Pastissier*.
 Rongnonner. To *pare*, *clip*, or *gnaw* by little and little; also, to *grumble*, *murmure*, or *mutter*.
 Rongnure. as *Rongneure*.
 Roncé. Raye roncée. *A Thornback*, or *rock Ray*.
 Ronfiere: f. *A place full of briars*, a *plot full of brambles*.
 Ronson. as *Bondelle*.
 Ronsoy: m. as *Ronfiere*.
 Ronteis: m. *Grounds newly broken up* (especially such as (although they have been a long time lay) either appear, or be remembered to have been tilled. (v. m.)
 Roolle. Seek *Roule*.
 Roollet: m. *Was*, in the civil wars, a watchword among the French Clergy, signifying a collection for the pensions of those great Personages, which had undertaken to protect them; also, as *Roulet*.
 Roolle. Seek *Roule*.
 Roolé: m. ée: f. *Rowled up*, *wrapped* or *folded inwards*, *turned round*.
 † Rops: m. *Pot-shards*.
 Roquau: m. *A gluttonous Rock-fish* (of no certain colour; for there be of them black ones, green ones, red ones, and some

of sundry colours) which makes of grasse a nest in the sea, and therein hatches her spawn.
 Roque: f. *A Rock*, *Fort*, *Castle*, *Citadell*, *Block-house*, or *strong Hold* (built on a *Rock*.)
 Roquet: m. as *Rochet*.
 Roquette: f. *A little Rock*; a *small Fort*; also, the herb *Rocket*.
 Roquette des jardins. *Rocket gentle*, *garden Rocket*, *Roman Rocket*.
 Roquette sauvage. *Wild Rocket*, *wall Rocket*.
 Roquille de vin. The quarter of a French (much about our halfe) Pint.
 Rosace: f. The flower of *Brankwaine*, or *Beaves-bretch*; tearmed so by *Ingavers*, &c.
 Rosage. as *Rosageur*.
 † Rosageur. The shrub *Oleander*, *Nerum*, *Rose-Lawrell*, *Rose-tree*, *Rose-Bay*, *Rose-Bay tree*.
 † Rosagine. as *Rosageur*.
 Rosaire. An ordinary *Limbeck* for the distilling of *Rosewater*; also, a *Rosarie*, or our *Ladies Psalter*.
 Rosat. Of *Roses*; whence; *Huile rosat*; *Miel rosat*; &c.
 Roseignol. as *Rosignol*.
 Rose: f. *A Rose*; also, the ugly excrescence of the sea, tearmed the *red Nettle*; also, a *small red-tailed fish*, not much unlike a *Mennow*, but that it hath scales, and is alwaies full-vowed.
 Rose Automnale. The white *Muske Rose*.
 Rose blanche. The ordinarie white *Rose*.
 Roses blanches, as *Les Fleurs blanches*, under *Fleur*.
 Rose de buisson. The *brier Rose*, *hedge Rose*, *wild Rose*.
 Rose canine, ou de chien. The *wild Rose*, or *brier Rose* (of what kind soever).
 Rose Damasquine. The white *Musk Rose*.
 Rose de Damas. The same; or the single white *Musk Rose*, or *Damaske Rose*.
 Rose escarlatine. as *Rose incarnate*.
 Rose franche. The *red Rose*.
 Rose de Hierico. *Rose of Jerico*, or of *Jerusalem*; the *Heath Rose*, our *Ladies Rose*.
 Rose iaulne. The *yellow Rose*.
 Rose de incarnate. Our *Damask Rose*.
 Rose de Iunon. The *white Lilly*.
 Rose muscate; ou musquée. The white *Musk Rose*.
 Rose de nostre Dame. *Rose of the mount*, *Knights Bloom*, *Pionie*, *Pionie*; also, as *Rose de Hierico*.
 Rose d'outre mer. The *garden Mallow*, called *Hocks*, and *Holyhocks*.
 Rose de pienne. *Peonie*, *Pionie*, *Rose of the Mount*.
 Rose de Provence. The *Province Rose*, the double *Damask Rose*.
 Rose de Provins. The ordinarie double red *Rose*.
 Rose sauvage. The *wild Rose*, *hedge Rose*, *brier Rose*; also, the *Eglantine*, or *sweet briar Rose*.
 Camphre en rose. *Naturall Camphire*, or such as hath not been touched by fire.
 Chapeau, ou chapel de roses. A *small*, *flight*, *incompetent*, or *lesse-then-due*, portion given a maid to her marriage.

ROS

Droit de roses. *Look Droit.*
 Pot aux roses. *A mystery, close matter, secret mischiefe, private inconvenience, bidden knavery.*
 Racine sentant les roses. *Rose-root, Rosewort; an herb.*
 Semer des roses aux pourceaux. *To bestow excellent things upon the vicious that will not, or the ignorant that cannot, make use of them.*
 La rose en fin devient vn graticul; Pro. *The fairest Rose ends in a bap; griefe sits on pleasures highest step.*
 Nulle rose sans espine; Pro. *No Rose without a prickle.*
 Truie aime mieux bran que roses; Pro. *Look Bran.*
 Roseau: m. *A Reed, a Cane; also, a Rafs, or Float-boat of timber.*
 Roseau aromatic. *Calamus Aromaticus, The Aromaticall Reed.*
 Roseau Cyprien. *Cyprus Cane, Pole Reed.*
 Roseau des estangs. *Reed-grasse, the Bur Reed.*
 Roseau des Indes. *The flowering Reed.*
 Roseau odorant. *as Roseau aromatic.*
 Estanfonner le mensonge d'un roseau. *To uphold, or maintain an untruth with frivolous excuses, vain reasons, idle arguments.*
 Rosée: f. *Dew, the dew of Heaven.*
 Rosée du soleil. *Sun-Dew, Ros solis, Toothwort; an herb then moistest, and most covered with dew, when the Sun lies hottest on it; In the North parts it is called Red rot (because it roteth (sheep) and Moore-grasse.*
 Tendre rosée. *A young, tender, delicate lasse.*
 Rosetique. *Vin rosetique, The best kind of Gascon wine, growing within the territory of Nerac, and there so called of it Vermillion bus.*
 Rosette: f. *Vermillion, Cheek-Varnish; a bright ruddy colour; also, red ink to rule books with; also, a kind of fine copper that comes out of Hungary in round plates; also, a little Rose; also, the Rose at the end of the cheek of a bit, next to the reignes; also, a little rowell of a spur.*
 Rosette noire. *Latten or Copper whereof Kettles are made; especially such as must not be hammered, but melted.*
 Poire de rosette. *A very tender, and delicate Pear.*
 Vin de rosette. *Alligant.*
 Rosier: m. *Rose-tree, Rose-bush, Rosebrier; also, a Garden, Plot, Bed, or Arbour, of Roses.*
 Rosier sauvage. *The wild brier, or hedge brier.*
 Rosiere: f. *A small, yellowish, broad-bellied, or bream-like fish, ever full-rowed. G Pic.*
 Rosillant. *Dewie, bedewing, dew-dropping, dew-yeelding.*
 Rosin: m. *ine: f. Rose, red, ruddie, fair, fragrant, Rose-like, of or belonging to Roses.*
 Rosinant. *as Rosillant.*
 Rosincement: m. *A bedewing; a falling of dew.*
 Rosiner. *The dew to fall; or to fall, distill, or drop down as the dew; to dew, to bedew.*

ROS

Rosineux: m. *eusc: f. Dewie, full of dew.*
 Rosle. *as Roule.*
 Rosmarin: m. *Rosemary; also, the herb Frankincense.*
 Rosmarin des iardins. *Garden Rosemary, common Rosemary.*
 Rosmarin malle. *Rosemary Frankincense, Libanotis Rosemary, black or white Hart-root.*
 Rosmarin pointu. *Sweet Broom, Heath, Ling.*
 Rosemarin sauvage. *(The red-branched) wild Rosemary.*
 Donner du rosmarin. *To dismiss, quite put off; give a flat answer (or denyall) unto, a woore.*
 Rosoyant. *Bedewing; also, of a rose colour.*
 Rosoyer. *To dew, bedew, wet gently, moisten faire and softly.*
 Vne vapeur qui rosaye. *A drizzling, misting, mistie rain; or a vapour that bovers aloft, and, being not yet come to the substance of a rain, wasts it self by drizzling.*
 † Rospe: f. *A Toad.*
 Rosse: m. *A tade, a Tit.*
 Il n'est si bon cheval qui n'en devien droit rosse. *It would anger a Saint, or crest-fall the best man living, to be so used.*
 Onques bon cheval ne devint rosse; *Look Cheval.*
 Rosse: f. *The Roche-fish; also, a small red-tailed lake-fish, not much unlike a Mennow, also, as Poule de mer.*
 Rosselet. *as Roselet.*
 Rossette: f. *as Marquote; also, a kind of small Dog fish called the sea-Cat.*
 Rosignol: m. *A Nightingale; also, a pick-lock.*
 Rosignol d'Arcadie. *An Asse.*
 Rosignols de marais. *So do they in some places tearm, and cry up and down the streets, stayed Frogs.*
 Rosignol de muraille. *A Stark, a Red-taile.*
 Rosignol de reviere. *The River Nightingale; or, a kind of Kings-fisher that sings very sweetly.*
 Rosignoler. *To record, or sing, like a Nightingale.*
 Rosignolesque: com. *Nightingale-like, harmonious, melodious; dolefull, mornesfull.*
 Rosignolet: m. *A young, or little, Nightingale.*
 Rost: m. *Roste, rost-meat.*
 Rost de cilerand. *as Roul; also, roasted Apples.*
 Qui a mangé le rost rongé l'os. *When as the rost-meat is clean gone, a man must fast or gnaw the bone.*
 Rostedom: m. *One that requires, or takes, back the gift which he had bestowed. (v. m.)*
 Rosti: m. *Rost-meat. Look Rosty.*
 Rosti sanglant. *Is made by dredging with Harcs blond dried unto powder.*
 Rosti: m. *ie: f. Rosted; tosted; broiled.*
 Oeil rosti. *A vehement inflammation of the eye, a Carbuncle in the eye.*
 Rostie: f. *A toast.*
 Rostir. *To rost; also, to broile; also, to toft.*

ROV

Rostifierie: f. *Rost, rost-meat; also, a kitchen, cookery, or Cookes shop, wherein meat is usually roasted.*
 Rostisseur: m. *A roster of meat; also, a Cook that sells, or dresses, none but rost-meat.*
 Rostissiere: f. *A roasting Cooks wife.*
 Rosty: m. *Rost, rost-meat.*
 S'endormir sur le rosty. *Look under Endormir.*
 Rot: m. *A belch.*
 Rotateurs: m. *Two muscles, a greater and a lesse, which turn about the eye.*
 Rote: f. *A great high way in a Forrest; also, a tree growing therein.*
 Rotcur: m. *A Pond to water Flax, or Remp, in.*
 Rotine. *Par rotine. By rote.*
 Rotisserie: f. *as Rostifierie.*
 Rotisseur. *as Rostisseur.*
 Rotissoir: m. *A Cobiron, or little Rack.*
 Rotondité: f. *Rotundity, roundnesse.*
 Rotte: t. *A With, or the band of a Fagot, &c. (about Blois.)*
 Rotte de cire. *Five pound (weight or quantity) of Wax.*
 Rotée de bois. *as Corde de bois; or as much wood as will be contained therein.*
 Rottement: m. *A belching, or breaking of wind.*
 Rotter. *To belch, or break wind upwards.*
 Rotteur: m. *An Officer that measures les Rotées de bois indifferently for the buyer and seller.*
 Rottier: m. *as Routier.*
 Rotine: f. *An usuall course, beaten path, ordinary way.*
 Rotule du genouil. *The ball, or whirlebone of the knee.*
 Roture: f. *Yeomanrie; the estate, condition, or calling of such as are not of gentle blood; also, sojage, or such an ignoble tenure; also, the land thars held thereby.*
 Harnas de roture. *The Plough.*
 Heritages en roture. *Land held in sojage; or by Cens, rent, or other ignoble services.*
 Roturier: m. *A Yeoman, or Plebeyan; a Ploughman, a husbandman; any lay man that is no Gentleman.*
 Rotutier: m. *ere: f. Yeomanly, Plebeyan, ignoble, unmovle, base, meane.*
 Fief roturier. *which is held by rent, or Cens, or any other ignoble service.*
 Rente roturiere. *A bare rent charge, or rent secke; also, such a rent as issues out of an inheritance which is no fief.*
 Roturierement. *Basely, meanelly, ignobly, clownishly, Plebeyan-like.*
 † Rouable. *as Rable; also, an Engine wherewith fish is (forbidden to be) caught.*
 Rouage: m. *Wheelage, wheeles, wheele-work; the furniture of wheeles; provision of wheeles.*
 Rouage d'artillerie. *The carriage of Artillerie.*
 Droit de rouage. *Wheelage. Look Droit.*
 Rouaille. *A devise, or engine wherewith fish is caught.*
 Rouaisons: m. *Rogations, Gang-daies.*
 Rouant m. ante: t. *Wheeling, turning round about; also, light, flitting, unsteady; soon passing away.*

† Rouart: m. A Marshall, or Provost Marshall; an officer that breaks, or sees broken, malefactors on the wheels; also, the great and strong-boned fish Rota, or the wheel fish.

† Rouce: m. Ronce.

Rouche: f. A ruff.

Rouchele: f. The river Nightingale; or a kind of Kings-fisher that sings very sweetly.

Rouchet: m. Rougette.

Roucin: m. Roustin.

Roucoule: f. To croo like a Dove, or Quess.

Roucoulement: m. The crooing of Doves.

Roucouler: To croo.

Roucoument: m. A belching.

Roué: f. A wheel; also, the breaking of all the joints on a wheel.

Roue de compce. A Notch-wheel in a clock.

Roue de mer. The sea-wheel; a huge, round, and monstrous sea-fish.

Roue de rencontre. A Flea-wheel, or the balance wheel of a clock.

Faire la roué. To wheel, go compass, turn round, swing, or twirl about; (A Peacocke fait la roué, when in the height of his pride he covers himself all over with his tails.)

La maistrisse roué qui tourne le molin. That which does all in all.

Marcher à quatre roués. Cela marche, &c. That business goes roundly, or fast, on.

Mettre le foie en roué. viz. in wind-baults, or wind-powes.

Pousser à la roué. To set forward by all the means be can, to assist with might and main.

La pire roué du chariot est celle qui crie le plus fort; Prov. No man's in company so loud as he that can do least.

Roué: m. & f. Duken, or executed, upon the wheel; wheeled, whirled, or swung about; also, daped as a horse.

Rouëlle: f. A little flat ring, or wheel of plate, or iron, in horses Bits; also, a round plate of armour for defence of the arm-hole when the arm is lifted up; and generally, any small hoop, circle, ring, or round thing, that is moveable in the place which it holds.

Rouëlle de genouil. The ball, or whirle-bone of the knee.

Rouëlle d'oignon. A sprue of an Onion.

Rouëlle de veau. The broad end of a leg of Veale, cut round, and divided from the knuckle.

Rouement: m. A wheeling, or turning round.

Rouën. Cheval rouën. A roane horse.

Rouër: m. Vnrouër. A wheeling, a compassing, a round turning, a swinging about.

Rouër. To wheele, turn round, swing about, go compass, draw after him turning; also, to break upon the wheel.

Rouër sur les misères & calamitez. To turn upon the wheel of adversity fortune.

Rouëlle: f. The name of a certain great Pear.

Rouër: m. A spinning wheel; any little wheel; also, a weavers Cloth-beam; also, the look of an Harquebuse, &c.

Rouër dentelé. The cog-wheel of a Mill.

Mettre au rouët. To gravell, plunge, lay sore to, put to his last shifts; (from a Hare, which being so sarre spent that she can run no more end-runes, but is faine to wheel about the dogs, they say of her, Le lievre est mis au rouët)

Rouëter. To turn a (spinning) wheel.

Rouëtte: f. A little wheel.

Rouge d'avoine. A certain Pear whereof excellent Perry is made.

Rouge: com. Red, vermilion, blood-red.

Rouge bouric. A Robin-red-breast.

Rouge grenat; ou grenat rouge, as under Grenat.

Bestes rouges. Any kind of Deer, or harmless game.

Gorge rouge. A Robin-red-breast.

Monnoye rouge. Golden coin.

Rouge comme vn Cherubin. Having a fiery facies.

Le plus rouges y sont pris. The craftiest, or cunningest of them are intrapped there.

Rouge vilage, & grosse pance ne sont signes de penitence; Prov. A swagging belly and a drunken face, are not the signes of a repentant grace.

Rougeâtre: com. Reddish, ruddie, somewhat red.

Rouge-bouric, as Rouge-gorge.

Rouge-brun: m. A dark red which Painters lay for a ground to their Vermilion.

Rouge-clair: m. An excellent Enamell (made of Gold, Quicksilver, and the spirit of Copper) which will not settle on any thing but Gold.

Rouge-gorge. The small bird called a Robin-red-breast.

Rougelet: m. The name of an Apple.

Rougement. Reddy.

Rougeolle: f. The Meazles.

Rouget: m. A Rochet fish; also, a great round Apple that yields excellent Cyder.

Rouget barbé. The fore Mullet.

Rougette: f. The Red-fish; very like a Gurnard, and by some held to be the same.

Rougeur: f. Redness.

Rougir. To blush, to grow red.

Rouguissant. Blushing, waxing red.

Rouguette. Look Rongnette.

† Rouhard: m. arde: f. Crowing, crying, mourning, like a woodcutter, or Furtledove.

† Rouhastre: m. A scuffling, encounter, conflict, contention, bickering, debate.

Rouille: f. Rust, rustiness.

Rouillé: m. & f. Rusty, full of rust.

Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vicil charnier. See Claveure.

Rouiller. To pummell, or beat about the eares. (v.m.)

Se Rouiller. To rust.

Rouillons: m. Chibbling; petty Fitchet, or Vetches.

Rouillure: f. Rustiness.

Rouir du chanure. To steepe of water Hempe.

Rouille: f. The name of a great Pear.

Rouillor: m. A Pond, or Poole to water Flax, or Hempe in.

Rouir: m. The Stay of a newwre Engine, having teeth of Reed, &c. like a comb.

Roulant: m. & f. Rowling, foulding

up into a rowle, turning round.

Chardon roulant. The hundred-headed Thistle, field Eringus, Leont sea-Holme, champion sea-Hollie.

Roule: m. A Rowle; a List, Inventory, Catalogue, Bill, Scrowle, Register, of Names, or of Causes; also, a rowling, foulding, turning, rounding; also, mutability, unsteadiness, continuall motion.

Tour du roule. The catalogue of causes to be heard that day, delivered to the Judges at their sitting down in Courts.

A tour de roule. In course, in order, by turns, one after another.

Gagner le tour du roule. which an advocate is said to do, when he procures the bearing of a Cause which he is towards (and which is called on in course) to be put off unto a further day.

louër son roule. To play his part.

Roule: f. The high way for Carts, and wagons; the Rut, or street, way.

Rouleau: m. A Roll of Paper, or of Parchment; also, the round pin, strickell, or strickle used in the measuring of Corn; & more generally, any rolling pin; also, the cloth named Cotton; or a coarse woollen Stuffe of the making of Cottons.

Rouleaux. Long and round Leavens whereon Ships are gotten into a Dock, and launched into the water againe; also (in Architecture) Rolls, Cartridges, or Cartoufes.

Roulement: m. A rowling, turning, foulding up or inwards; a rowling, or a turning, along.

Rouler. To rowle, turn round, fould up, wrap inwards; also, to rowle along; whence.

Roule boule. Rume Bowle; and hence also.

Il fait beau rouler en été. 'Tis good travelling by Coach, or driving of a Cart in Summer.

Roulet: m. A List, Roll, Inventory, Catalogue, Scrowle; also, a set speech.

Battir, (ou faire) à quelqu'un son roule. To prompt, appoint, instruct, or teach one what he shall speak or do.

Qui seait bien son roule. That knows his trippope, that thoroughly provided to speak.

Roulier: m. A Cartier, Carrier, wayne-mai, wagen-maister carries other mens things from place to place; generally, any one that guides, drives, or goes with a Cart, wagen, &c. also, a Hogs-sle.

Roulier: m. & f. whence, Cheval roulier. A strong Cart-horse, a lusty tugging Jade.

Rouls: m. Great round flakes, or pills.

Rouille, & Rouleau. as Roule & Rouleau.

Rouler. as Rouler; also, to drive, or guide a Cart, wagen, wayne, &c.

Rouilla. Look Rouille.

Roumarin. Rosemary.

Roupeau: m. A little Heron which hangeth rocks, and bills, and hath a peate of feathers falling backwards on the blinder parts of his head.

Roupe: f. An Ifle; or (more properly) the first, furvell, or watery drop that hangs at the nose end in cold weather; also, a Robin red-breast.

Coffin à roupees. A woman Marke.

ROV

Roupieux : m. euse : f. Snotty, snivelly, whose nose is ever dropping.

Il fut bien roupieux. He was mightily ashamed, or much deceived.

Roupille : f. A Cassock.

Rouppau. as Roupeau.

Roupt : m. pte : f. Broken, burst in pieces.

† Roupce : f. Look Route.

Rovre : m. The most hard, most strong, and most branchy kind of Oak; also, the great Gall-tree; (a kind thereof.)

Rous : m. Rouste : f. Look Roux.

Rouseau : m. A flower which flies away with the wind like the downe of a thistle; also, the herb Water-torch, Cat-tail, red-Mace, March-Peasil, Douch-downe.

Poire de rouseau. A very tender and delicate Pear good to make Perry of.

Rouste : f. as Roste.

Rousoyer. To bedew; to wet gently.

Roussable : m. The close room wherein Herings are smoked untill they be red. Look Saurir.

Roussatre : com. Reddish, or between red and yellow.

Roussau : m. The name of a Fig.

Rouste : f. A red-haired, or freckled, woman.

Roussau : m. A freckled, and red-haired, man; also, the Bitter; or a fowle that's lesse then a Heron, but otherwise resembles her; also, the Crabfish tearmed la Pungar; (Normand.) also, a very tender, and delicate Peare.

Rousseler : m. The name of a delicate small Peare.

Rousseler : m. ette : f. Reddish, ruddy, somewhat red.

Rouster. To groane, or complaine, like a graving woman, or overworn fad.

Roussierole : f. The River Nightingale; a kind of King-fisher.

Roussier : m. A little ruddy Dog-fish; also, red wheat, Duck-bill wheat, Normandie wheat.

Roussier : m. ette : f. Russet, brown, ruddy, inclining to a dark red.

Pain roussier. Cheat or bootied bread, household bread, made of wheat and Rye mingled.

Roussette : f. A Russein Apple; also, a little Dog-fish, whose ruddy skinn is powdered all over with black spots; also, a certain ruddy, or dunne-red bird, no bigger then a Titmouse.

Roussiers. Little, red, wan, or blackish pimples or spots in the face, etc. freckles, or a kind thereof.

Roussin : m. A Curtail, or strong German horse.

Roussin de service. A horse of Armes, or for the warre; a good strong horse fit to serve on, due to a Lord feodal from every vassall (that holds tenne pounds a yeare, or upwards) once during his life; or in lieu thereof (if there be no certain rate used, or agreed on) the fifth part of a yeares Revenue; The rate of this Roussin is 60 solz Tourin.

Homme mutin, brusque roussin, flacon de vin, precient tost fin; Pro. Look Homme.

Qui a florin, Latin, & roussin, partout il trouve le chemin; Pro. He that's well

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lyned, well spoken, and well mounted, shall never be out of his way.

Roussiner. To winny after Mares, like a vammish, or lecherous fad; also, to leap a Mare.

Roussir. To wax red.

Roussoyer. To wax ruddie, grow reddish.

Rouste de bois. A wish; or, as Riorte.

Route : f. A belch, or belching; also, a rowt, overthrow, defeature, discomfiture; the breaking of a troop, or Squadron, of men; also, a unit, way, path, street, course, passage; trace, track, or footing; also a rowt, beard, flock, troope, company, multitude of men, or beasts; also, a glade in a wood; or, as Rote.

Routes. The footing of ravenous, or biting beasts, such as the Wolfe, Bore, Fox, Otter, &c.

La route d'une branche. The broken piece of a bough; the truncheon of a broken bough.

Chacun sa route. Every one in his course, place, order, when his turn or time comes.

Frappier à la route. To roose a Deer with a lyme bound.

Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Pro. Look Regnard.

Router. To belch, or break wind upwards.

Router : m. A Rustier; a directory for the knowledge, or finding out of courses, whether by sea or land; also, an old traveller, one that by much trotting up and down is grown acquainted with most waies; and hence, an old beaten souldier; one whom a long practise hath made of great experience in, or absolute master of his profession; and (in evil part) an old crafty Fox, notable beguiler, ordinary deceiver, subtil knave; also, a Pursu-taker, or a robber by the high-way side.

Routine. Look Rotine, or Rotine.

Route : f. as Route; also, a kind of tumbling or vaulting trick.

Routier. as Routier.

Routure. Look Roture.

Routures d'eaux. Bracks, breaches, paths, waies made, or worn out, in rocks by a continuall turning, or beating of waters.

Rouveau. Pomme de rou, The Ruddock, Redding, Summer Goulding.

Rouvieres. The name of a kind of Olives.

Rouvrage : f. A Forrest, wood, Grove, or tuft, of strong Oks, or great Gall-trees.

Rouvre. as Rovre.

Rouvroy. as Rouvrage.

Roux : m. Rouste : f. Reddish, ruddie, red-Deere colour, a ruddie or sad yellow, Lyon tawnie.

Bestes rousses. All kind of Deer, or harmless game.

Rouy : m. ye : f. Overfodden, and wanting liquor in feeding; also, steeped or soaked in water, as Hempe.

Roy : m. A King; also, the chiefe, or head man in a company.

Les Roys. The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.

Roy d'armes. A principall Herald, a King of Armes.

Roy de la Basoche. Look Basoche.

Le Roy Bertault. A ravenne.

Roy de cailles. A Royle; or the cap-

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saine, and leader of Quails.

Roy des merciers. An officer depuied heretofore by the Lord high Chamberlaine of France to view, or look unto, the wares, weights, and measures of those Pedlers, or Shop-keepers that followed the court; but now the King himself appoints him, yet by the title of Visiteur, having suppressed this, by Edict in the year 1597.

Roy des oyseaux. The wren.

Roy des ribaulds. Look Ribauld.

L'Aulne du roy. The Kings Ell; contains three foot, seven inches, and eight lines.

Couleur de roy. A title in old time due only unto Purple, though usurped at this day by a kind of bright Tawny, which we also tearm de roy colour; and yet some hold, that this comes nearer the true Purple of the Ancients then the modern one; (howsoever, the Violet is held the French Kings proper colour.)

La Court du Roy Petaud. See Petaud.

La feste des roys. as Les Roys.

Mesure de roy. The Kings measure; which in surveying allows 22 feet to the Perche (saies the Author of La maison Rustique;) but that proportion is either out of date, or restrained unto some few places, the more common one being of no more then 20.

Monnoye de roy. The Kings money; coine bearing the French Kings stamps, or made within his dominions.

Pied du roy. The ordinary twelve-inch foot; a foot according to the Standard.

Toile de roy. Is three moderate paces.

Bailler morne à la levre du roy; & Bailler sur le nez du roy. To make false money, to counterfeit the Kings coine.

Sans espargner ny roy, ny roc. Equally vigorous, hard, or severe, unto all.

louer au roy despoillé. Chacun loue au roy despoillé. Where the hedge is lowest every one leapes over, when a man is falling every one helps him on; a Prince once beaten, grows poore, or otherwise declining; happy is he that can pull a fleece from him, every one endeavors by plucking of him to feather their owne nests.

Aujourd'huy roy demain de rien; Pro. Now a King ere long nothing.

Boy vin en roy; Pro. viz. Moderate-ly.

Chacun est roy en sa maison; Prov. Every one is a King in his own house.

De melchant homme bon roy; Pro. Look Melchant.

Il ne parle pas au roy qui veut; Prov. Not every one that would, may speak to Kings.

Que veut le roy ce veut la loy; Pro. The King and Law have but one will and pleasure; the Law is wholly governed by the King; even as he will so is it interpreted, so understood.

Qui mange l'oye du roy il en chie la plume cent ans apres; Prov. He that eateth a Goose of the Kings doth shute up her feathers a hundred yeares after.

(Ap- phable to untrue Eschiquier men; and unto any purloyners of his Treasures, concealers of his Titles, withholders of his Rights.)

Qui sert le roy il a bon maistre; Prov. He that serves the King serves a good master; or, he needs none else, that hath a King, to Master.

Royal: m. An old coyne of gold, worth about 68 solz.

Royal de France. Another of a later stamp, worth 56 solz Tourn.

Royal: m. ale: f. Royal, regall, kingly, princely, majestically.

Cas royaux. Look under Cas.

Chemin royal. The Kings high-way; which, by the customes of Amiens and Boullenois, is 19 to 60 foot broad; and by those of Vallois, but 30 in erable, and 40 in woody grounds.

Droits royaux. Look under Droit.

Lettres royaux. Letters Patents.

Milan royal. The ordinary Puttock, or Glead.

Noix royale. A wallnut.

Pied royal. A foot according to the Standard; the ordinary twelve-yuch foot.

Royalement. Royally, kingly, princely, majestically.

Royaliste: com. Taking the Kings part, siding with the King.

Royaume: m. A Realm, a Kingdome.

Royaume de Suerie. Cornelius his Tub; or, the sweating kingdome, whereof the Pockie are your only subjects.

Le royaume des Taupes. The ground, the earth.

Royalte: f. Royalty, kinglinesse, majesty, princelinesse.

Royaume: as Royaulme.

Roye: f. A ray, line, streak, furrow, &c. as Raye.

† Royer. To rage, blot out, efface, deface.

† Royeu: m. The Meagles.

Royne: f. A Queen.

La Ceinture de la royne. iij d upon a Muid, and iij d upon a Queue, of all wines (that were not gotten in the owners grounds) levied within Paris, every third year, to the Queens use.

Royne: f. A little, or poore, Queen; also, Maid-sweet, Meddow-sweet, Queene of the Meddowes; (an herb.)

Roycelet: m. A little, or poore, King; also, a vrenne; also, a thing, like Tymefound often in Antimonie, and keeping it, moulten, from being transparent.

Royzeler: m. A Gine, or devise to catch Woodcocks.

Rozar. Of Roses.

Aromatic rozar. Look Aromatic.

Rozelet: m. A very small, and beautifull bird, which useth to sing very much, and in singing, to flie up suddainly into the aire, and as suddainly downe againe, into the reeds, or willowes, among which he lives.

Rozereaux: m. A kind of Martins, whose skins are of much request.

† Ru: m. A brook, small stream, or gullet of water; also, a gutter in the middle of a street; also, a cast, hurle, throw, swindge.

Il entend le ru du baston. He is a cunning fencer, old-beaten souldier, of much experience in the world.

Ruade: f. A horses kicking, winfing, yerking, striking, flinging, flying out with the beetles.

Ruade seiche. A drie bob, jeaft, or nip; a stroke that crushes, though it cut not.

Rubarge: as Roberge.

Rubesc: m. é: f. Redned, made red.

Rubeline: f. A Robin-red-breast.

Ruben: m. Ribbon; also, a ribbon; whence: Ruben de teste. A fillet, head-band, haire-lace of ribbon.

† Rubenner. To deck, trim, trie, set, or lace with ribbon.

Rubennier: m. A ribbon-maker, head-band maker.

Rubette: f. A Greene earth-Frog, or red Toad; very full of poyson, and of great use among witches.

Rubi. as Passelleur; also, as Rubis.

Rubicans: m. The white haives that be scattered here and there upon the coats of some coloured horses.

Rubicon: m. The name of a River in Italy, over which Julius Cæsar passed in the beginning of his Expedition against Pompey; whence: Franchir, ou passer le Rubicon. To undertake, or enter into, a great, and dangerous exploit.

Rubicunde: com. Very red, very ruddy, vermillion, blood-red.

Rubie maieur, ou des taincturiers. The herb Madder, red Madder.

Rubie mineur. Claver, Love-man, Goose-shave, Goose-grasse.

Rubienne: f. The Red-tayle, or Stark; a small bird.

Rubis: m. A Rubie.

Rubis balay. A Rubie ballais; a kind of pale, or peach-coloured, Rubie.

Ruble: m. An Italian weight of about 600 pound, after 12 ounces to the pound.

Rubritelle: f. The halfe of a Ruble.

Rubrication: f. A rednesse, or a ruddinesse; also, a making, or waxing red.

Rubriche. Rude, oaker, red lead, red chalk, red marking stone.

Rubriché: m. é: f. Rubified, made or grown red; also, marked with ruddle, red oaker, &c. and written with, or (as a Rubrick) printed in, red lake; whence: Son Kalendrier est rubriché. Said of a woman that hath her monthly disease.

Rubrificatif: m. A Rubrificative; a plaister of so strong, or strongly-drawing simples, that it ulcerates, or (at least) makes red, the place it is applied unto.

Rubrique: f. A Rubrick; a speciall title or sentence of the Law written, or printed, in red.

Rubrique Sinopique. Sinopian red earth; a heavy, massive, liver-coloured, and astringent earth, or mineral, which put into water soone moulders, and falls into peeces: This may very well be the ordinary Bolearmenie that is, at this day, used by many Surgeons in the staunching of blood, &c. but is not the true (Oriental) one, redder then it, and not so easily dissolved by water as it.

Ce nous fera vne rubrique de droit. This shall be an absolute Law unto us; according thereto will wee governe our selves.

Ruche: f. A Bee-bive; also, an earthen pot, &c. for birds to breed in.

Ruchee: f. An Hive-full.

Rucher. To bive, make hives, gather honey, into hives.

Ruchette: f. A little bive.

Ruchot: m. (A fashion of) a cloak tied close about the neck, and thence falling down round about the body.

Rudache. as Rondace.

Rude: com. Rude, rustically, clownish, boorish, bobblike, lumpish, lobblike; blunt, blockish, brutish, barbarous, unmannerly, uncivil, ignorant, home-bred, untaught; also, curst, sower, surly, churlish, forward, rigorous, pittiless, untractable, ungente, austere; also, base, plaine, simple, homely, bungawly; also, rough, harsh, knotty, rugged, unsmooth, unpolished, ill-placed.

Temps rude. A stormy, tempestuous, or turbulent season.

'A rude chien dur lien; Prov. Curst usage fits a churlish youth; or, surly humors must be repressed by sower usage.

Rudement. Rudely, clownishly, uncivilly, churlishly; sowerly, surly, forwardly, pitilessly, rigorously; basely, plainly, simply; roughly, ruggedly, harshly, bunglarlike.

Rudenté: m. é: f. Wreathed like a Cable. (v.m.)

Rudenture: f. A wreath, wreathing, wreathed work; a border thais wreathed, or of the forme of a Cable. (v.m.)

Rudepeau: m. A very long browne-tawny Adder, full of scales, and stinking most abominably.

Rudesse: f. Rudenesse, hardnesse, harshnesse; bluntnesse, lumpishnesse, churlishnesse, incivillite, surlinesse; roughnesse, curstnesse, forwardnesse, rigour, untractablenesse, austerity, sournesse.

Rudesse de paroles. Rude speech, hard words, harsh tearmes, rough language.

Rudoyement: m. A chiding, raising, checking, reproaching, reproving.

Rudoyer. To chide, rate, reproach, reprove, check, tax, take up, give ill words to, use very hardly in words.

Rue: f. Rue, herb Grace.

Rue de chevre. Italian Fiteb, Goats Rue.

Rue de muraille. Wall Rue, Rue Maiden haire, white Maiden haire.

Rue sauvage. Wild Rue; whereof there be divers kinds) more vehement in smell, and violent in operation, then garden Rue.

Rue vineuse. Some hold to be the herb called Oake of Jerusalem.

Rue: f. A street, in a Towne; also, a causey, or high way (called, in divers parts of England, a street, and the street way,) also, a Taylors bell, or the place whereinto be cast all his shreds.

Batre les rues. To jet, revell, or swagger up and down the streets in the night.

Rué: m. é: f. Beaten or cast down, ruined, overthrown; cast, hurled, slung.

Ruelle: f. A little street, a lane.

La ruelle du lit. The space between the bed and the wall.

Ruer. To rush, flie, runne, break violently in, or upon; also, to cast, hurle, sling, throw; also, to overthrow, subvert, batter, beat or cast downe.

Ruer vn coup d'estoc à. To make a thrust, or dart a Rapier at.

Ruer coups fur. To beat extremely, to pour blows upon.
 Ruer en cuisine. Il ruetresbien en cuisine. He is a good trencher-man, hee falls to his vittuals eagerly.
 Ruer des pieds. To kick, winse, jerk, strike, sting, flie out with the beeles.
 Encores n'a pas tailli qui a à ruer; Pro. He hath not saild that's yet to sting; or, he that's to sting hath not yet saild.
 On ne scait qui mord ne qui rue; Pro. One knows not what may happen, who may hurt him, what mischief may in time betide him.
 Rueur. f. A lane, a little street.
 Rueur. m. A kicker, striker, winser; a thrower, an overthrower.
 † Rustage. com. Curvish, dogged, harsh, churlish.
 Rustien. m. A Sawde, a Pandar.
 Rustienner. To rustianize, Pandarize, it; make or set lecherous matches, play the Pandar.
 Rustiennerie. f. Rustianisme, Pandarisme, Bawdrie.
 Rustien, Rustienner, & Rustiennerie. Look Rustien, Rustienner, & Rustiennerie.
 † Rustique. m. as Rustien.
 † Rugiment. m. A roaring, or bellowing.
 Rugine. f. The Infirmity wherewith a Surgeon scatcht bones.
 Ruginer vn os. To scale (or scrape) a bone.
 Rugir. To roare, or to bellow.
 Rugissant. m. ante. f. Roaring, bellowing.
 Rugissement. as Rugiment.
 Rugisseur. m. A roarer, a bellower.
 Rugosité. f. Rugednesse, wrinklednesse, roughnesse; a crumpling, wrinkling, surrowing, harshnesse to the feeling.
 † Rugueux. m. euse. f. Rugged, wrinkled, wrimped, crumpled, rived, rough, harsh to be felt.
 Ruille, & Plomb à ruille. A Masons plumb-rule, or plumb-line. (v.m.)
 Ruin. m. The grunting of a Hog.
 Ruine. f. Ruine, wrack, waste, havocke, spoile; subversion, desolation, overthrow, undoing, destruction.
 Batre vne ville en ruine. To shoot at the houses thereof, to batter or break them downe with great shot.
 Ruiné. m. ec. f. Ruined, wracked, havocked, boyled; subverted, overthrowne, utterly decayed, undone.
 Ruinement. m. A ruining, wracking, spoiling; subverting, overthrowing, undoing.
 Ruiner. To ruine, wrack, waste, havocke, spoile; subvert, overthrow, undo, destroy.
 Ruineur. m. A ruiner, wracker, spoiler, subverter, overthrower, destroyer, undoer.
 Ruineux. m. euse. f. Ruinous, falling, declining, over-aged, in decay.
 Ruir. To roare, or to royn, like a Lyon; also, as Rouir.
 Ruisseau. m. A brook, small stream, gullet, current of water.
 Les petis ruisseaux sont les grandes rivières; Prov. From little streams great rivers have their swellings.
 Ruisseler. To stream, runne, trickle, or

glide along, like a brooke.
 Ruisseler. m. A small brook or gullet; a vean, or gutter of running water.
 Ruissement. m. A roaring, or Lyon-like royning; also, a steeping, or watering of Hemp, &c.
 Ruit. m. The rut of Deere, or Boares; their lust; and the season wherein they ingender; also, a herd of female Deere followed by the male in that season.
 Ruité. m. ec. f. whence Venaison ruitée. That's killed, or gotten in rut-time.
 Rum. m. The hole, or hold of a ship; also, as Rumb.
 Rumatique. com. Rheumatick; troubled with a Rheume.
 Rumb. m. A roombe, or point of the Compasse; a line drawn directly from wind to wind in a Compasse, Travers-board, or Sea-Card.
 Voguer de rumb en rumb. To sayle by Travers.
 Voguer par divers rumb. Upon divers boords or changes of winds.
 Rume. f. A Rheume, Catarrhe; Pose, Muere.
 Rumeur. f. A rumor, noise, bruit, fame, report.
 Ruminé. m. ec. f. Ruminated; revolved, considered, pondered, weighed, examined in the mind.
 Ruminement. m. A ruminating, or chewing of the cud; also, a deliberating, or pawing on.
 Ruminer. To ruminare, or chew the cud; also, to ponder, weigh, examine, consider or think of, deliberate or pause on, revolve in the mind.
 Rumineur. m. A ruminator; one that considers or thinks of, deliberates or paws on, a matter.
 Runge. m. The chewing of the cud; or, as Ronge. (v.m.)
 Rupricam. A bay-horse.
 Ruption. f. A ruption, eruption, bursting, breaking.
 Ruptoire. m. A ruptory; a corrosive, or potentiall cauter.
 Rupture. f. A rupture, brake, breach, bursting, breaking.
 Ruque. The name of an Apple that yields an excellent cyder.
 Rural. m. ale. f. Rural, rustical, clownish, country-like.
 Fief rural. An ignoble or base fief; which hath neither moated house, nor any other mark of antiquity, or gentry belonging to it.
 Ruscher. Look Rucher.
 Ruse. f. A sleight, wile, stratageme, crafty trick, subtill part, cunning prank, shifiting devise.
 Rusé. Crafty, wylie, subtill, cunning, sly, shifiting, deceitfull, false, full of tricks. Homme rusé tard abusé; Prov. The subtill are not easily deceived.
 Les plus rusez sont les premiers prins; Prov. He that seeks others to beguile, is overtaken in his wile.
 Ruséement. Craftily, cunningly, subtilly, shifitingly, sly, deceitfully, sally.
 Ruser. To beguile, deceive, shift, use tricks, deale cunningly, proceed by sleights.
 Rustaude. f. A churlish, rude, or unmannerly baggage.
 † Rustauderie. as Rusticité.

Rustault. m. A clowne, boore, churle, bob, binde, swayne, lobcock, rude or unmannerly lozell.
 † Rusterie. f. as Rusterie.
 † Rustication. f. Husbandry, country businesse, rurall work; also, a dwelling in the country.
 Rusticité. f. Rusticity, rudenesse, clownishnesse, incivility, churlishnesse, homeliness, plainnesse, ignorance, or ignorant bashfulness.
 Rustique. com. Rustical, rude, boorish, clownish, bob-like, lumpish, lowish, uncivil, unmannerly, home-bred, homely, sily, ignorant.
 Rustique. A la rust. as Rustiquement. Boire à la rustique. To drink unmannerably.
 Rustiquement. Rustically, rudely, boorishly, clownishly, lumpishly, lowishly, unmannerly, uncivilly, ignorantly, clustorish-like.
 Rustiquer. To play the clown, or husbandman; to labour, or till the ground.
 Rustiquerie. f. Husbandry, tillage, rurall provision or stusse.
 Rustre. m. A rustin; royster; backster, swaggerer; sawcie, pauntry, scurvy fellow.
 Rustre. f. A lozenge pierced round in the middle; (a term of Blazon.)
 Rustrement. Royster-like; sawcily.
 Rustrie. f. A roysting, swaggering; roguery, knavery; sawciness.
 † Rut. m. as Ru; a brook, &c. also, as Ruie.
 Rutiler. To glister, glitter, shine, glare.
 † Ruyr. m. as Vicome; or Voyer.
 † Ruyle. f. as Ruille.
 Ruyler du plastre avec de l'eau. To mingle, or moisten, plaster with water.
 † Ruylette. f. A little plumb-rule, or plumb-line.
 Ruze. Look Ruse.
 Ruzer. The turnings, or doublings of a Raze.
 † Ry. m. A little brook.
 Ryde, & Ryder; as Ride, & Rider.
 † Rym. as Rumb.
 Ryme. Rime, or meeter.
 Rymer. To rime, to make meeter.

S

The letter S; also, the mark of a Sol in a(witten)Reckoning; whence;
 Allonger les SS. (Falsly) to stretch out an Account, or make it rise very high: 10 set downe ff for ss, francs in stead of sols.
 Sabat. m. A soule coyle, rumbling, dinne, burry.
 Sabath. m. The Sabbath day, Sunday.
 Sabatique. com. Of the Sabbath; keeping the Sabbath; whence;
 Riviere sabatique. That runnes six days, and the seventh stands still, or is drie.
 Sabatine. m. Holy rest.
 Sabatizer. To rest, or keep holy, the Sabbath day.
 Sabe. New sweet wine boyled untill it be halfe consumed, and kept for sawces, and seasonings.
 Sabe de coing. The juice of Quinces boyled (as aforesaid;) good against a cough.
 Sabé.

Sablé: *Hôteine sabée. A fragrant, or sweet-smelling breath.*

Sabeck: *m. The little Hawk scarmed, a Mulet.*

Sabine: *f. Savine (a shrub); also, Hartwort, or Birthwort (an Herb.)*

Sable: *m. Sand; also, the colour sables, or black, in Blason.*

Horloge de sable: *An hour-glass.*

Sablé: *m. éc: f. Blacked; of a sable hue; also, furred, or dyed, with sables.*

Sablere: *Look Sabliere.*

Sablere: *t. The Summer that compasses the top, or upper part, of a room.*

Sablon: *m. as Sable; Sand; also, great or small gravel.*

Sablonmouvanr: *A Quishand; whence, Il a la teste pleine de sablon mouvanr. His head is full of crotchets, his braine fraught with odde conceits; he hath a running, or a giddy pate of his own.*

Horloge à sablon: *An hour-glass.*

Sablonneux: *m. euse: f. Sandy; gree-tie.*

Sablonniere: *f. A sand-bed, sand-pit, sandy plot; a place full of sand, greet, or small gravel.*

Saboir: *in stead of Sçavoir. f. Galcon.*

Sabonner, & Sabornier: *To agree beforehand, or to be at a certain rate, with. Look Abonner & Abornier.*

Sabor: *m. Port holes (for great Ordnance) in ships.*

Sabor: *m. A Top, Gig, or Nun to whip, or play with; also, a patin, or slipper of wood; also, a boy's boot.*

Saboté: *m. éc: f. Turned, or whipped, as a Top; also, fashioned like a top; whence, Coquille sabotée. The shell of a Welke, Periwinkle, &c.*

Saboter: *To play at Top, or to whip a Top.*

Saboulé: *m. éc: f. Rolled, tossed, tumbled with, trodden under, the feet; also, tugged, mumbled, or scuffled with.*

Saboulement: *m. A rolling, tossing, tumbling with; a treading under, the feet; also, a tugging, or scuffling with.*

Sabouler: *To roll, toss, or tumble, with; to tread under, the feet; also, to tug, mumble, or scuffle with; and hence, to jumble a woman.*

Sabourré: *m. éc: f. Balafted, or whose bottome is filled with gravel, &c.*

Sabourrer: *To balaft, or stuff the bottome of, with gravel; also, as Sabouler (in the last sense.)*

Sabrin: *m. The spotted, and skaly Serpent Hæmorrhoids, whereof one being bitten, bleeds, at all the natural pores, or passages of the body, to death.*

Sabuleux: *m. euse: f. Sandy, greety.*

Saburre: *f. Balaft (for shipping) of gravel, or small pibbles.*

Sac: *m. A sack, waste, ruine, havock, spoile; also, a sack, or sacking, a ransack, pillage, depopulation, ravaging; and hence;*

A sac à sac: *The word whereby a Commander authorizeth his souldiers to sack a place or people.*

Sac: *m. A sack, poke, pouch, bag; also, as*

Intestin borgne; *also, an ill, or ill-digest-ed, humour remaining in a wound (that healed in appearance) and afterwards turning into an impostume.*

Sacs de charbonniers: *Look Charbonnier.*

Sac au croc: *A fute undecided, or, as we say, lying by the wall.*

Sac à vin: *A drunken gulch, or gor belly; a great wine-drinker.*

Cul du sac: *Au cul du sac. At length, in the end, when all is done, when all comes unto all.*

Freres des sacs: *A certain Order of begging Friars.*

Gens de sac, & de licol: *Loitering rogues, or vagabonds, &c. (as in the next word;) also, begging Friars.*

Homme de sac, & de corde: *A lewd knave, wicked rascal, gracelesse rakehell, filthy rogue; one that is fit for nothing but to finde the executioner work, whether by drowning him in a sack, or choking him with a rope.*

Acheter un chat en sac: *To buy a Pig in a poak (say we); to bargain unadvisedly, or hand over head.*

Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé: *To make a matter the worse by colouring, or excusing, it.*

Donner son sac, & ses quilles à: *On luy a donné son sac, &c. He hath his passport given him; he is turned out to grazing; (said of a servant whom his Master hath put away.)*

Manger son avoine en son sac: *Look Avoine; or as;*

Manger son pain en son sac: *To be churlish, or niggardly, to snudge or munchion it alone in a corner; also, to spend or implay good things in a corner, or in too private a manner.*

Prendre d'un sac deux moustures: *To take double fees; or to make double use of one thing.*

Servir à sac, & à somme: *Qui servent, &c. Look Somme.*

Sac plein dressé l'oreille: *Prov. The full purse a full eare procures; the way to good attention lies by well-fild bags.*

Vn sac percé ne peut tenir le grain: *Pro. A sack that is torn doth shed it corn; a broken or crackt heart can hold no good thing in it; applicable also to a heart, that pierced with grief, cannot hold but must utter it.*

D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussiere noire: *Prov. Nought but black dust from colliers sacks can come; a vicious man will be lewd in his talk.*

Es petis sacs sont les fines espicerics: *Pro. The little head a dainty wit contains.*

Avarice rompt le sac: *Prov. The miser coveting to make his bags hold overmuch, breaks them, and loses the most of that they had in them.*

Chascun ira au moulin avec son propre sac: *Pro. Each one shall his own burthen beare.*

Il ne peut sortir du sac que ce qu'il y a dedans; & On ne peut tirer du sac que ce qu'y est: *Pro. You can have no more of a Cat but her skinne; or, there can come no more (no other stuffe) from a man then is in him.*

On ne cache point esguilles en sac: *Pro. A sack's no fit thing to hide needles in; heart-pricking anguish will bewray it selfe.*

On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein: *Pro. A sack before tis full is well enough*

lied up; men while they are kept low are easily kept in.

Sacabrique: *m. A beggers wallet, an Almes-scrip.*

Saccade: *f. A fall or overthrow from a horse, a horses casting of his rider; also, a flurt.*

Elle aura la saccade: *She shall be turned over.*

Saccader: *To throw, overthrow, cast down; also, to overturn a wench.*

Saccagé: *m. éc: f. Sacked, ransacked, rifled, pillaged, ruined, destroyed.*

Saccagement: *m. A sacking, ransacking; ruining.*

Saccager: *To sack, ransack, pillage, rifle, ruine, destroy.*

Saccageux: *m. euse: f. Sacking, ransacking.*

Saccamenter: *Look Saccamenter.*

Sacceller: *f. A dock for a horses train.*

Saccharin: *m. ine: f. Of sugar; as white or sweet as sugar.*

Saccoche: *f. A little sack, bag, poke, or pouch.*

Saccouter à l'oreille: *To round, or whisper in the eare.*

Saceller: *To rub, in bathing, with little bags full of bray, &c.*

Sacerdoce: *m. Priesthood.*

Sacerdot: *m. A Priest.*

Sacerdotal: *m. Sacerdotal, Priestly, belonging unto Priests.*

Sel sacerdotal: *An excellent powder, or compound Salt; (for which look under Sel.)*

Sacmenté: *m. éc: f. Sacked, ransacked, whereof havock is made; also, backed, or bewed in pieces.*

Sacmenter: *To sack, ransack, make havock of; also, to back, or bew in pieces.*

Sacotin: *m. Fever-wort, Earth-gall, common Centory, Centory the lesse.*

Sacouter: *Look Saccouter.*

Sacquement: *m. A hasty drawing, a quick pulling out of a sword, &c. also, a prompt laying of the hand on a sword (in offer of drawing, or in a readinesse to draw) also, a sacking, ransacking, rifling, making havock of.*

Sacquementé: *Look Sacmenté.*

Sacquer: *To draw hastily, to pull out speedily, or apace.*

Sacquer la main à l'espée: *(An ordinary, but (saies Nicot) an improper phrase;) to lay, or clap his hand on his sword (with a purpose to draw it.)*

Il luy lacqua l'espée des mains: *Hee snatched, or violently pulled, his sword out of his hands.*

Sacquerelle: *f. A dock for a horses taile.*

Sactaire: *m. A Sextrie, or Vestrie in a Church; also, a private Chappell, or Oratorie.*

Sacramentaires: *m. Sacramentaries, Protestants; Huguenots, or Calvinists in the doctrine of the Sacrament.*

Sacre: *m. The dedication of a Church, &c. the coronation of a Prince; the consecration of a Prelate.*

Sacre d'Angers, & le iour du sacre: *Corpus Christi day.*

Sacre: *m. A Saker; the Hawk, and the Avillierie, so called; also, a ravenous, or greedy fellow, one that makes boot of all he can lay his clutches on; also, an excessive*

glutton, or gully gut; and a spendall, unthrif, squanderer, extreme rioter (especially in respect of his belly.)

Sacré d'Egypte. A kind of Saker that feeds altogether upon serpents, and carrion; and therefore among the ancient Egyptians the killing of him was accounted felony.

C'est vn terrible sacre. He is a rash, heady, wilful, or violent fellow; also, he is a monstrous unthrif, &c. as in Sacre.

Sacré : m. & f. Sacred, sanctified, made holy; received into, invested with, religious Orders; dedicated, consecrated, or devoted, unto religious uses.

Artere Sacrée. The sacred Artery; a branch of the great one, which goes unto the marrow of the Os sacré.

Feu sacré. The holy fire; a painfull inflammation, the thinness of whose matter gives it a lively colour, and makes it almost to shine.

Huile sacrée. Oyle of Amber; so called of the excellency thereof.

Os sacré. The sacred bone; the great bone upon which the ridge-bone resteth.

Pierre sacrée. An Altar stone.

Poisson sacré. A red-finned sea-fish, called so, because no ravenous or hurtfull fish doth ever swim neere him.

Veine sacrée. Look Veine.

Sacrements : m. Mystical rites, or holy mysteries; and hence, the Sacraments of the Church.

Sacer. To consecrate, hallow, dedicate; in-thronize; invest, install; also, to excommunicate, or outlaw.

Sacres : m. The tassell, or male, of a Saker.

Sacrificateur : m. A sacrificing Priest, a sacrificer.

Sacrificatoire : com. Sacrificatory, belonging unto sacrifice.

Sacrifice : m. A sacrifice, an offering.

Sacrificé : m. & f. Sacrificed, offered up in sacrifice.

Sacrificer. To sacrifice, offer sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice.

Sacrilege : m. A sacrilegious person, Church-robber, stealer of holy or hallowed things; also, sacrilege, or Church-robbing; any hainous, and horrible offence, or offender.

Sacrilegement. Sacrilegiously; most hainously.

Sacristain : m. A Sexton, or Vestrie-keeper, in a Church.

Sacristie : f. A Vestrie, or Sextrie, in a Church.

Sadariege : f. The herb Savory.

Sadayer. To handle gently, or stroke softly; also, to flatter, smooth, cog, or colloque with. (v.m.)

Sade : com. Pretty, neat, spruce, fine, comely, minion, quaint.

Sadement. Prettyly, neatly, sprucely, finely, comely, quaintly.

Sadinet : m. & f. as Sade; (or a diminutive thereof.)

Faire la sadinette. To mince it, niceise it, make it dainty, be very squeamish, backward, or coy.

Sadrée : f. The herb Savory.

Saffran : m. Saffron, Look Safran. Saffran bastard. Bastard Saffron, Carthamus, Mock-Saffron, Saffron Dore, Saffron sauvage. Wild Saffron; or, as Saffran bastard.

Aller au saffran. To get downe the weather, to decline or decay very much in estate.

Il en est au saffran. It hath made him bankrupt, his haire is thereby growne through his hat.

Saffrané : m. & f. Seasoned, or coloured with Saffron; also, blowne up, fallen bankrupt, or grown deep in debt.

Saffranier : m. A seller of Saffron; also, a bankrupt, one that's blown up, or sweth more then he is worth.

Saffraniere : f. A Saffron field or plot, a ground sowed with Saffron.

Saffranier. Look Saffranier.

Saffreté : f. A wanton dallying, lecherous jangling, lascivious toying; also, ravaging, or gourmandizing.

Saffrette : f. A wanton, lecherous, or lascivious trull; a flirt, queane, gixie, pug, punk.

Safran : m. as Saffran; also, the lining, or back, of the Rudder of a ship.

Safranc. Look Saffrané.

Safre : m. A heavy mineral, which melted with glass, or some other the like substance (for alone it will not melt) resolves into a blewish water, wherewith glasses, and earthen vessels be painted.

Safre : com. Wanton, waggish, toying, lascivious, lecherous, full of dalliance; also, ravenous, gluttonous, gourmandizing.

Femme safre, & yrongnesse de son corps n'est pas maistrée; Prov. A wanton, and wine-bibbing dame; her body yields to open shame.

Safreté. Look Saffreté.

Safrette. Look Saffrette.

Sagapen, & Sagapene, & Sagapin. The gumme, or hardened and gummy juice, of the bruised, cut, or broken root of Ferula, or Fennell-giant.

Sage : com. Sage, wise, discreet, advised, understanding.

Elle est bien sage. She is very honest. Orlean.

Faire sage de. To inform, certifie, let to wit, give to understand.

Chacun est sage apres le coup; Prov. An after-wit is every bodys wit; any man can tell, after a blow given, how it might have been avoided.

En defaut de sage monte vn fol en chaire; Prov. A fool, for want of better, doth step up and preach; undertakes the businesse; undergoes the charge.

Femme sage, & de façon de peu remplit sa maison; Prov. Look Femme.

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. Fools are held wise as long as they are silent.

Il n'est si sage qui ne folie aucunes fois; Prov. The wisest man doth sometimes play the fool.

Le plus sage se tait; Prov. The wisest says the least.

Les plus sages faillent souvent en beau chemin; Prov. The wisest often erre in plainest matters.

On revient sage des iours; Prov. In time one gets experience.

Vn fol advise bien vn sage; Prov. A fool may sometimes give the wise advice.

Sagemener. Look Sacmenter.

Sagement. Sagely, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.

Sageraut. Wise, wile, discreet, well advised, of great experience.

Sageffe : f. Sageffesse, wisdom, knowledge, discretion, understanding.

Dens de sens, & de sageffe. The same jaw teeth.

Mortier de sageffe. Look Mortier.

Voila vne belle sageffe. That was a worthie wife last; the very creche of Apollos brain-paume.

Mieux vaut vne once de fortune qu'un livre de sageffe; Prov. An ounce of luck excels a pound of wit.

Siger; m. & f. Pretie and sage, indifferently wise.

Sagette : f. An arrow, or shaft; also, the Dutch-weed called Arrow-head, or water-Archer.

Sagette : m. & f. Shot, pierced, or transfixed with arrows.

Sagetter. To hit, strike, pierce, transfix, or shoot through with arrows.

Saggetter. To joust, rudely to shog, or shake.

Sagittale. Look Sagittale.

Sagittelle : f. The Lancer wherewith a Surgeon openeth veines, and impostumes.

Sagittaire : m. An Archer, Bowman, Shooter; and hence, the heavenly Archer, or Signe Sagittarius.

Sagittale. Commixture sagittale. The seame which runnes along on the top of the head, and distinguishes the right side of it from the left.

Sagmenter. Look Sacmenter.

Sagnie : f. A bundle of the slender stalkes of sea-grasse, or of other sea-weeds, wrapped close together, and throwne, by the working of the sea, upon the shore. ¶ Langued.

Sagoin, & Sagouin. A little Marmoset; and thence, a little cracktrope, slip-spring, knavish wag, unhappy lad.

Sahuc : m. A Sallow tree, the Goats willow tree.

Saic. Look Saye.

Saiffe : f. The Dace, or Dore fish.

Saigné : m. & f. Blouded, let bloud.

Saignée : f. Plebotomie, blood-letting; also, Dog-grasse, Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse.

Selon la jambe la saignée; Prov. Let bloud according to the bodys fullness, or strength; subjects, or tenants would not be drawne too drie.

Saigner. To bleed; also, to let bloud.

Saigner du nez. His heart is faint, or sayle him; cowardly to flinch, fearfully to quayle, at; to clap his tayle between his legs, to set up his craven feathers (for much bleeding cooles the heart, and he thais cold at the heart must needs be fearful.)

Saigner la terre. To till, or break up ground in an unfit season, as in a very hard frost.

Je vous saigneray d'une autre veine. I will see what you can say in other matters; I will trie, or put you to it, another way.

Saigneux : m. euse; f. Bloudy, full of bloud.

Sailleur : m. A leaper, jumper, &c. as Sautleur. (v.m.)

Sailli. Gone out, issued forth; also, leaped on.

Saillicoque. Look Salecoque.

Saillie : f. A sally, eruption, violent issue, or

or breaking out upon; also, a leape, sault, bound, skip, jert; also, an eminence, jutting, or bearing out beyond others; any disordinate excess, or excessive out-standing.

Saillie de maison. Any out-jetting room, or part thereof; and particularly, an open gallery, or terrace made without the wall or hanging over it.

Saillie de S. Machurin. An odd, foolish, humorous, mad, giddy, fantastical trick.

Saillie d'un os. A Proesse; that part of it which, like a knob in a tree, stands out beyond the rest.

Saillie d'une pierre precieuse. The imbodiment of an enchased precious stone.

Il a fait vne saillie. He hath run to much riot; he hath made a foule fanle; he was ill overseen, or too far carried by haste, choler, passion, foolish or hair-brained affection.

Il a les plus plaisantes saillies du monde. He uses the most prettie, odd, and extravagant digressions that ever I heard.

Saillier: m. A salty, eruption, digression, extravagant flying out.

Saillir. To go out, issue forth; appeare above, stand out beyond, others; also, to leap, jump, bound, skip, hop; also, to ride, or leape one another, as the male doth the female.

Sain: m. Seam; the tallow, fat or grease of a Hog, or of a voracious wild beast.

Sain: m. aine: f. Sound, whole, wholesome, healthfull, safe, in good plight, in good liking.

Il se plaint de saine teste. He is troubled with store of good things; he complains of ease.

Hardiment parle teste saine: Pro. The wife, honest, or guileless, boldly speak.

Sainct: m. A Saint; a (canonized) holy man.

Sainct de quaresme. One that lives strictly or devoutly in Lent; and loosely or profanely the whole yeare after; also, one that hides himself, or is nowhere to be found.

Oublier Dieu parmy tous les sains. To forget God amongst All-hallows; amidst many trifling, to neglect his chiefest occasions.

Le sainct de la ville n'est point oré; Prov. Men least respect their owne, or that they are used to; our well-known patrons are the least implored.

Il n'est miracle que de vieux sains; Pro. we credit not reports, or miracles, of a fresh date; antiquity is of awfull authority.

Il n'y a si petit sainct qui ne desire sa chandelle; Pro. Look Chandelle.

Le fleuve passé le sainct oublié; Pro. The danger past our vows are soon forgotten.

Sainct: m. &c: f. Holy, sacred, sanctified, godly, religious, devout, pure, of perfect or unspotted life; (and sometimes) also, the contrary; as, O le sainct homme, what a profane wretch is this.

Bois sainct. The wood Gwacum, or Gayac, whereof diet drink for the poek is made.

Huile sainct. the oyle used by Papists in

Baptisme, and Extreme unction. Huile saincte, ou de sapience. Look Sapience.

La semaine saincte. The week before Easter, the Passion weeke.

Saincte: f. A she Saint; a most holy woman.

Sainctelot: m. &c: f. Somewhat holy, or Saint-like.

Sainctement. Holity, sacredly, godlity, devoutly, religiously.

Saincte-n'y-touche. An hypocrite; an over-scrupulous Puritan; one that, fearing to seem profane, will not be touched, or dares touch almost nothing.

Sainct-foin: m. Medick fodder, Snake-claver; Spanish Trifolie; horned Claver.

Sainement. Healthfully, soundly, wholly, wholefomely.

Sainne. Look Seigne.

Saint, & Saincte-n'y-touche. Look Sainct, & Saincte-n'y-touche.

† Saineur: m. A certain rent paid by those that have been freed from bondage unto those that enfranchised them.

Sainct-foin: m. Medick fodder, Spanish Trifolie, horned or Snake-claver.

† Saincte. Droit de f. Look Droit.

Saincture. Look Ceinture.

Sais: m. Certain pieces of iron, whereby the axletree is fastened unto the body, of a wayne, &c.

Sais: m. &c: f. Seised, lashed hold on, possessed of; attached, arrested.

Saisie: f. A seizure, arrest, or attachment of goods, &c.

Saisine: f. Seign, livery and seign, possession.

Cas de saisine. An Allion, or Sais upon a disseisin, lies where a man, out of possession a full yeare and a day, had peaceably enjoyed within ten yeares before, either continually, or by times, and the most part of those yeares; in which case the disseisin is to continue his possession during the full: whereas in Cas de nouvelleté (which is for a disseisin within the yeare and day) he is to have the present possession that can shew the last impeachment thereof to have been received by himself.

Droit de saisine. Look Droit.

Saisir. To seise, lay hold or hands on, take possession of; also, to attach, or arrest.

Le mort saisit le vif, &c, le pied saisit le chef. Look Mort, & Pied.

Saisissement: m. A seisin; a laying hold or hands on, a taking possession of; also, an attaching, or arresting; also, a suddaine taking with a qualme, or sorrow.

Saison: f. Season, due time, fit opportunity; also, a terme, or time.

Mauvaise est la saison quand vn loup mange l'autre; Pro. It is a hard yer when one wolfe eates another; when on thiefe robs, when one pirate preys on, another.

Si le fol ne folie il perd la saison; Pro. A foole not fooling is much out of date; or, a foole is most, when he plaies least, the foole.

Sainte: f. A kind of two-pennie broad Ribbon made of very coarse silk.

Saive. Look Seve.

Salace: com. Lethorous, lascivious, lustful.

Salacité: f. Lethorise, lustfulness, rancor, a provocation or tickling into lust.

Salade: f. A Salade, Helmet, Headpiece; also, a Sallet of herbs, &c. also, the young head of a Deer (being tender, woodie, and but beginning to branch) tearmed by our woodmen, the crossing, or a Deeres head put up to the crossing.

Tant de salades. So many horsemen.

Qui vin ne boit apres salade est en danger d'estre malade; Prov. A Sallet without wine is raw, unwholefome, dangerous.

Saladier: m. &c: f. Belonging to, or fit for, a Salade, or Sallet.

Salage: m. Saitage; saltiness; or salt thing.

Droit de salage. Look Droit.

Salair: m. A salary, stipend, pension, hire, wages, fee, pay given.

Salaison: f. Salt-making, or a trading for salt.

Salamandre. A Salamander. Look Salamandre.

Salant: m. &c: f. Salting; powdering or seasoning with salt.

Marais salins. Salt marshes; or marshes whereon salt is gathered.

Salarié: m. &c: f. Hired, waged, feed; rewarded.

Salariet. To hire, wage, fee; give a stipend, allow pay, unto; also, to reward.

Salarier, as Salariet.

Salade: com. Look Sale.

Salcoque: f. An uncooked Prawne. ¶ Normand.

Sale: f. Look Salle.

Sale: com. Foule, soiled, nasty, stutish, unclean, filthy, unwholsome, beastly.

Le doigt sale. The middle finger, which we (after the Latines) call the fooles finger.

Le gris sale. A dark, or dusky gray.

Salé: m. &c: f. Salted, powdered, pickled; also, brackish, or saltish.

Salcoque: f. An uncooked Prawne ¶ Norm.

Salémeut. Foully, filthily, nasty, stutishly.

Saler. To salt, powder, pickle; season or coin with salt, steep or lay in brine.

Salet: m. &c: f. Salted, flabbered, soiled; somewhat nasty, stutish; or unclean.

Salété: f. Foulness, nastiness, ordure, stutishness, filthiness, uncleanness, beastliness.

Salette: f. A little hall; also, the herb Sorrell, or Soure-dock.

Petite salette. Pettie Sorrell, saltet Sorrell.

Salure: Look Salure.

Salures. Salt meats.

Saléz: m. The Burgonians, called so in old time by the French, mocking them for their controversies with the Germans touching their Salt-pit.

Salézart: m. An errant or extreme flower, a filthie or greasy flouch.

Sakuge: f. A kind of Serpent that is poisoned by salt.

Salicoque. Look Salicoque.

Salicor: m. The herb Saltwort, Glasswort, Crab-grasse, Frog-grasse.

Salicotné. The same.

Salicots. Look Saligots.

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Salidure : f. A little pash, wheale, or poridge ; so called (at it first arising) in Languedoc.

Salicre : f. A salt-seller, a table or trencher salt ; also, a powdering house ; also, the hollownesse, or hollow pit, between the blades of the shoulders. Look Salliere.

Salicette : f. Herb Sorrell, Sowre-dock, or Green-sauce.

Saligot : m. A flower, or flouch. *J. Orleans.*

Saligots : m. Saligots, water Caltraps, water Nuts.

Salini : m. as Trident ; also, a garner for salt.

Droict de salin. as Gabelle de sel.

Saline : f. A salt-pit, or salt-house ; a place wherein salt, is gotten, or made.

Salir. To soule, soile, sully, beray, begrime ; pollute, make flutty, defile, or fill with ordure.

Salisson : com. A flower, or flut (at Tours.)

Salidure : f. A fouling, soiling, sullying, defiling, beraying, begriming.

† Salival : m. ale : f. Spittie, slimie.

† Salivation : f. A continuall baring of much spittle in the mouth ; or, a drawing of humors to the mouth, and a delivery of them from thence in manner of spittle.

Salive : f. Spittle ; also, a clammy foam, or juyce ; also, the slime of snails.

Table sans sel bouche sans salive ; Pro. Applicable to any dull, or unsavoury thing, which hath no power to excite the appetite.

Saliver. To slobber ; to be full of spittle, yeeld much spittle, make a clammy, or slimie foam.

Saliveux : m. euse : f. Spittly, slavering, full of mouth-moisture ; yeelding a clammy or slimie foam.

Saliviere : f. as Baverette à babillons.

Salle : f. A Hall.

Salle d'audience. Any Hall, or place, wherein a Sovereigne Court is kept.

La grande Salle du Palais. The great Hall of the Palace ; that wherein (as in ours at Westminster) most of the Judges do sit.

Avoir la salle. To be whipped in publicke, or (like a breeching boy of a College) publicly in a Hall.

Salle : com. Look Sale.

Sallebreneux : m. euse : f. Most filthily berayed.

Sallere. Look Sallere.

Sallere : f. A little Hall.

Salli : m. ie : f. Fouled, soyled, sullied, berayed, begrimed, exceedingly slurried.

Salliere : f. as Salicre ; also, the pit or hole over the eye of a horse ; or the bone wherein it is.

Sallir. as Salir ; or Sallir.

Salliseure : f. A sousing, soiling, beraying, begriming, defiling.

Salloir : m. A salting, or sowing tub, or table.

† Salloge. A seller, storehouse, or low roome, to keep salt in.

Salmandre : f. A Salamander ; a spotted Lizard, or beast like a Lizard, which (as old Authors affirme) lives much in the

fire ; and either is not hurt by it, or within a while quenches it ; but the truth is, that although she endure it better then any other beast, yet at length, or if she stay any while in it, it is not quenched by her, but she consumed by it.

Salmandre d'eau. The water Salamander ; black-backed, red-bellied, and full of yellow spots.

Salmigondin : m. A Hachee ; or meat made ordinarily of cold flesh, cut in little pieces, and stewed or boiled on a chafing-dish, with crummes of bread, wine, verjuice, vinegar, sliced Nutmeg, and Orange pills.

Salmille : f. The herb Chervill.

Salmonde : f. Herb Aven, Bennet, or Blesed.

Salnitre. Salt-peter candied, or fined unto the colour, and substance of white Sugar-candie.

Saloir : m. A powdering tub, or table.

Saloppe : com. A flower, or flut. *J. Orleans.*

Saloque. The South-east wind.

Salorge : f. A seller, low roome, or storehouse, to lay salt in.

Salouër. Look Saloir.

Salpestre : m. Salt-peter.

Salpestre : m. ée : f. Made of, or mixed with, Salt-peter.

Salpestreux : m. euse : f. Full of Salt-peter.

Salpestrier : m. A Salt-peter-man, or Salt-peter-maker.

† Salsature : f. Look Salitude.

Salseparille : f. The Indian herb, or drug, Salsaparilla.

Salitrit : m. iue : f. Salt, saltie, or salt-making.

Salitude : f. Saltiness, brackishness.

Salsugineux : m. euse : f. Saltie, or smacking of salt.

Saltreau. Look Sautreau.

Saluade : f. A salutation, or greeting ; and particularly, a volley of great or small shot bestowed one a great person, or worthy friend.

Salvador : m. A Saviour ; (drawn from the Spanish.)

Salvage. Droict de Salvage. Look Droict.

Salvatelle : f. The outward branch of the shoulder veine, falling down, over the wrist, unto the partition between the ring finger, and the little one.

Salvation : f. A bill, reply, or pleading, which maintains the truth of an account, the depositions of witnesses, or the goodness of a deed, reproached, or contradicted by another bill, &c.

Salubre : com. Wholesome, healthfull, whole, sound.

Salubrement. Wholesomely, healthfully.

Salubrité. Wholesomenesse, healthfulness, soundness.

Salué : f. A volley of shot given for a welcome to some great person, &c.

Salué : m. ée : f. Saluted, greeted ; revered.

Saluer. To salute, greet, all-haile, do reverence, make a courtesie, send commendations, give the time of the day, unto.

Ilz saluerent le promoteur de, &c. They saluted, or passed, by the Promotory of, &c.

Saluerne : f. A great carousing, or drinking cup. *J. Rab.*

Salueur : m. A saluter, a greeter.

Salure : f. A salting, powdering, pickling ; a laying in brine ; a seasoning, or corning with salt ; also, brine, or pickle.

Salus. as Saluts ; also, a certain crafty sea-fish, which biteb away the hair, and medleth not with the booke.

Salur : m. Health, safety, soundness, good plight ; also, salvation, safeguard, preservation ; also, a greeting, salutation, commendation.

Salutaire : m. The health, preservation, or safeguard of.

Salutaire : com. Healthfull, wholesome, sound, whole ; comfortable ; profitable.

Salutairement. Healthfully, wholesomely ; comfortably.

Saluta-libenter. vn sal. A coggling, flattering, or gleeving mate ; one that salutes every one (but cares for none) he meets.

Salutation : f. A salutation, greeting, or courtesie ; a reverencing ; a commending himself unto.

Saluts : m. An old French Crown, or coine, worth about 5 s. sterl.

Samarre. Look Chamarré.

Sambacin. Huile sam. Oyle of Jelsomine flowers.

Sambregoy. par le sam. A foolish oath, like our Gods-bodekin, &c.

Sambucin. Huile sam. Oyle of the flowers, or berries of the Elder tree.

Same : f. The Mullet-fish. *J. Langued.*

Samecy : m. Saturday.

Samoireau : m. A great black grape which yeeldeth very harsh wine.

Sampongne : f. A bagpipe, or oaten pipe ; also, the bell banged about the neck of a sheepe, or goat ; some call it a Low-bell.

Sampluc : m. The sweet herb Marjerome.

Samy. A silken, or half-silk luffe, which bath a glosse like Satin, and is narrower, but lasteth better, then it.

Sanable : com. Healable, curable.

Sancerre. The name of a strong town in Berry, held by those of the Religion, and besieged, in the year 1573, by la Chastre for the French King ; during which siege 150 strong wine-labourers did the defendants notable service with their slings ; whence the Proverb.

Pistoles de Sancerre. Slings to hurle stones with.

Sanchet : m. A pudding. (Savoyard.)

Sanchet : m. An old coine of gold worth about 2 s. sterl.

Sanctificateur : m. A sanctifier, a hallower.

Sanctification : f. A sanctification, a hallowing.

Sanctifier. To sanctifie, hallow, make holy ; also, as Sanifier.

Sanctimoniale : f. A Nun. *J. Rab.*

Sanctimonie : f. Sanctimony, holiness, devoutness, religiousness ; also, the profession of a religious person.

Sanction : f. A Sanction, Ordinance, Law, Decree, Statute established.

La Pragmatique Sanction. A confirmation of a decree made in the council of Basle, whereby (among other things established for the reformation of the Ecclesiastical State) the election of Prelates, and collation of Benefices during vacancy, as

also

also the decision of futes concerning them (usurped some time before by the Court of Rome) was restored unto the Cannons, Priests, or Monkes of the Diocesse: This Confirmation was published by Edict of Charles the seventh, in the year 1438.

Sanctaron: m. An hypocrite, or a counterfeiter of Saints.

Sanctuaire: m. A Sanctuary, the Sanctuary; a Temple, Church, or Chappell; a holy or sanctified place.

Sandal: m. Saunders; a sweet-smelling wood brought out of the Indies; also, the stuff called Sandal.

Sandal blanc. White Saunders; Aromaticall, and next in goodnesse unto the yellow one.

Sandal citrin. Yellow Saunders; the tree whereof is bigger, and the wood sweeter, then any other of that kind.

Sandal rouge. Red Saunders; the worst kind of Saunders, yielding, of it selfe, no manner of odour.

Sandal roux. Yellow Saunders.

Sandale: f. The shoe called a Sandal, or Sendal; open, or fastened with laces, on the instep.

Sandalin: m. inc: f. Of Sendall, or Sanders.

Cerat Sandalin. Look Cerat.

Sandarac: m. The best red Arsenick, or Orpime; a bright Painters red, whereof there be two kinds; one (the right, and better) found in mines of gold and silver; the other made of burned Cense.

Sandarac des Arabes. Gum of Juniper, or of Cyprus.

Sandarache. Look Sandarac.

Sandastré. A kind of Carbuncle, or burning stone, wherein small golden drops, or sparkles that shine like starrs, appeare.

Sandéau: m. A Link, or Torch. *g Rab;*

Sandouille. The name of an apple.

Sancle. Wild Mustard.

Sancmonde: f. Herb Avens, herb Benner, or Blessed.

† Sanct. To cure, heal, or make whole; also, to quell or stay a Sow.

† Sanctes. Parliaments, or generall assemblies; also, two fixes at Dice.

Sang: m. Blood; also, a stock, race, kindred, lineage, parentage, especially of Kings, in which sense we also use the words, blood royall.

Sang de dex. Look Sang-de-dex.

Sang de Dragon. Dragons blood; a gumme juice distilling from the Dragon tree wounded, opened, or bruised in the Dog-dais; also, the herb called Bloud-wort, red Patience, and bloody Patience.

Sang de France. The Bloud royall of France, (wherein this word hath a larger extension, then in, Les Princes du Sang, which are onely such of the Kings kinsmen as may come to the Crown.)

Sang d'homme. Atractilis, wild bastard Saffron.

Iustice à sang. Meen, or middle jurisdiction; so termed (belike) because the Lord that hath it may by whipping, &c. draw blood of his offending vassall, but can proceed no further.

Avoir du sang aux ongles. To be resolute, forward, valiant; quick, industrious, diligent.

Signer de son sang. Look Signer.

Il n'y fait que le sang tonelier. He hath but little skill, or is at the end of his skill, in that.

Le bon sang ne peut mentir; Pro. Good blood cannot; (the well-bred will not lie; a noble nature, confronted by wrong, scorn, or any base condition, doth quickly discover it selfe.

Sang-de-dex. Little square-bladed pocket daggers.

Sanglammant. Bloodily.

Sanglant: m. inc: f. Bloody, gore, bleeding, imbrued, full of blood.

Roski sanglant. A dredging with the powder of Hares blood.

Sanglantehent. Bloodily, bleedingly.

Sanglancer. To bebloud, or make bloudie; to sprinkle, imbrue, or besmear, with blood.

Sangle: f. A girth, a fangle; also, an ancient metre; or bound, whereby land from land, and house from house, have been divided.

Il en avoit tout le long des sangles. He had his full payment (whether in termes, or strokes;) also he had his full load (whether of the pot, or of the pocket.)

Sangle: com. Single. Look Scangle.

Sanglé: m. inc: f. Girt, as a horse, &c.

Sanglement: m. A girding of a horse.

Sangler. To girth; to fasten, or bind in, with girthes.

Sangleron: m. A young wild Boar.

Sanglier: m. A wild Boar.

Le sanglier n'est qu'un hoste; Pro. The Boar is but a sojourner; for he seldome stays, any time, within one wood, or forest, but ranges continually.

Au cert la bierre, au sanglier le barbiere; Pro. The Stag a coffin; Boare a Barber, needs; or, if thou wast hurt by a Stag provide a coffin, if by a wild Boare a Chirurgian.

Sanglierie: f. A wild Sow.

Sanglot. Look Senglot.

Sanglot de sang. A lump, or clot of congealed, or clutered blood.

Sanglotin: m. A Boare-pig, or, a little wild Boar.

Sanglotter. To yex, or hickock; also, to sob often.

† Sanglot. Look Senglot.

Sangleure: f. A girding.

Sang-moult: m. inc: f. whose blood is stirred, whose colour comes and goes, through a great, or sudden feare, &c.

Sang-melloure: f. A disturbing, or stirring of the blood; a coming and going of colour, by reason of a great, or sudden fear.

Sangoy. as much (in rusticall French) as Sang de Dieu.

Sangreal. Part of Christs most precious blood wandering about the world invisible to all but chaste eyes) and working many wonders, and wonderfull cures; if we may credit the most foolish, and fabulous History of King Arthur.

Sangsué: f. A Horseleech, a bloud-sucker.

Sangsuër. To suck blond like a Horseleech.

Sanguificatif: m. inc: f. Blood-making, turning into blood.

Sanguifier. To convert, or turne into blood.

Sanguin: m. The purple shrub called Hounds-tre, Hounds-berry tree, Dog-berry tree, Gaten or Gater tree.

Sanguin blanc. The white barren, or fruitlesse Privet.

Sanguin noir. Our ordinary Privet, whose ripe berry is black; or (as Macaleby) Pomander Privet, whose berry hath a shining black hue.

Sanguin rouge. as Sanguin.

Sanguin: m. inc: f. Sanguine, bloody, red; of a sanguine complexion; full of blood.

Sanguinaire: f. Centinodir, Scrimis-grasse, Kbit-grasse, Birds-tongue, S. Innocents herb.

Sanguinaire: com. Blondie, gorie, red; bloud-thirstie, cruell.

Sanguine: f. The bloud-stone wherewith cutlers do sanguine their hilts.

Sanguine noire. A certaine scallie, and yron-coloured stone, of the kind of bloud-stones.

Sanguineral: m. The little fish called a Memmow.

Sanguinité: f. Consanguinity, kindred, parentage; affinity, nearnesse of blood.

Sanguinolent: m. inc: f. Sanguinolent, bloody, full of blood.

Sanguisorbe: f. Burnet, Pimpinell.

Sanicle: com. Sanicle, Sanickell, Self-heal.

Sanicle femelle. Blacke Masterwort, or Dioscorides his blacke Hellebore; called (untruely) by the vulgar, Pellitory of Spaine.

Celui qui sanicle a de mire affaire il n'a; & Qui a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgien la nique; Pro. (So great is the vertue, and operation of this herb in the closing, and curing of wounds.)

Sanicler: m. as Sanicle.

Sanie: f. Maltar; corrupt, or filthy blood; or more properly, the ferosity, or waterishnesse of blood, or of other humors; and, the watery excrement that's yielded by ulcers, and bred of the same cause.

Sanie des oreilles. Ear-wax.

Sanieux: m. inc: f. Maltary; corrupt; yeelding, or full of a filthy moisture.

Saninier. Look Savinier.

Sannier: m. A Salter; Salt-seller; Salt-maker.

Sans. Sansé, without, besides.

C'est mon homme sans autre. 'Tis the same man I looked for, it is none but he.

Passe sans flux. Passe, I am not flush; also, let go, no matter, not a pin matter.

Sanlonet: m. The bird called a Starling, or Stare; also, a little, or pretty and tunable, fart.

Sanlonnet. The same.

Sanfuc: f. The water-worm called a Horseleech, or Bloud-sucker.

Santal. as Sandal.

Santé: f. Health, welfare, soundnesse of body; In Xaintonge they use to give Prawnes unto diseased persons, and thereupon tearm them, De la Santé.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Pro. Much comfort after many crosses; long sickness often breeds a lasting health.

Mal deilus mal n'est pas santé. Pro. Ayle upon ill cannot be health.

Point ne faut demander de malade s'il veut tanté; Prov. *Aske not a sicke man if he would be sound; make not a question of things questionable; doubt not of that which is already resolved.*
 Qui n'a tanté il n'a rien, qui a tanté il a tout; Prov. *He that hath health, hath all things, he that wants it, nothing.*
 Santonique: f. Wormesed; the seed of holy wormewood, or wormseed-wort.
 Saunés blanches. The white wild Colewort.
 Sanur, as Canus.
 Sanxi: m. ic: f. Decreed, ordained, enacted, established, ratified; also, forbidden.
 Sanxion: f. An Act, Law, Decree, Statute, Ordinance.
 Sany: f. Look Sanie.
 Saon: m. A challenge of, or exception against, a witness, Juror, &c.
 Saonier: m. A Salter, one that selleth salt.
 † Saonné: m. ec: f. Challenged, or excepted against.
 Saonnement: m. A challenging, or excepting against.
 † Saonner. To challenge, or except against a witness, Juror, &c.
 Saoul: m. A glut, satiety, fulness.
 Saoul: m. faoule: f. Full, glutted, cloyed, satiated, that hath so much of a thing as he is ready to loath it.
 Le Pigeon saoul trouve les cerises ameres; Prov. *The full-stuffed man finds bitterness in sweet things.*
 Qui a la pance pleine il luy semble que tous les autres sont saouls; Prov. *He that's full-bellied thinks all others full.*
 Saoulé: m. ec: f. Glutted, satiated, filled, cloyed with.
 Saoulement: m. A glutting, filling, satiating, cloying with.
 Saouler. To glut, cloy, fill, satiate, give a gorge full of.
 On le saoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. *One may well glut himselfe (or, soon have enough) in eating Tarts.*
 Saouleté: f. Satiety, fulness, a cloying, glutting, loathing, loathfulness.
 Saoulure: f. The same.
 Sap. Bois de sap. Deale planke, Deale boards.
 Sape. Look Sabe.
 Sapé, & Saper. Look Sappé, & Sapper.
 Saphene. The mother veine, runs over the inner ankle unto the instep, and thence to the great toe.
 Saphiques: f. Saphicks, or Saphicks verses (of eleven syllables.)
 Saphir: m. A Saphir stone; also, a bud, or blew pimple on any part of the face.
 Saphre. Look Satre.
 Sapience: f. Sapience, wisdom, discretion, circumspection, wisdom, knowledge of all things.
 Huile de sapience. Oyle drawne out of tiles, or bricks, which have been steeped in very old oyle.
 Sapin: m. A Firre tree.
 Sapin femelle. The Deale tree.
 Bois de Sapin. Deale planke, or Deale boards.
 Sapine: f. An open tub, or vessell (of Firre wood, &c.) wherein bottles of wine are usually set.

Sapinette: f. A grove, or wood, of Firre trees.
 Sapineux: m. euse: f. Firrie, of Firre, full of Firre.
 Sappé: m. ec: f. Digged, undermined, opened, cut into or through, as a wall, at the foot.
 Sappement: m. A digging of a wall, an undermining opening, or cutting into it, at the foot; hence also, a supplanting.
 Sapper. To undermine, dig into, open, or cut open (as a wall) at the foot; and hence also, to supplant.
 Sappeur: m. An underminer, or miner.
 Sapphir. Look Saphir.
 Sappin: m. A Chiappin, or Spanish Pantofle; monstrous high soled, and most used by women.
 Saquer. Look Sacquer.
 Saquerelle: f. A dock for a horses train.
 Sarache: f. An Albanian fish very like to the Anchova.
 Sarazine. Look Sarrafine.
 Sarbacane, or (which is better) Sarbacaine: f. A long trunk to shoot in; also, the muscull instrument called a Sagarbut.
 Sarcable: com. Weedable, fit to be weeded.
 Sarcasme: m. A biting taunt, bitter jeast, cutting quip, nipping scoff.
 Sarcelle: f. The water-fowle called a Teale.
 Sarcé: m. ec: f. Weeded; grubbed up with a weeding forke.
 Sarclement: m. A Sarking, weeding; a grubbing up with a weeding forke.
 Sarclet. To weed; to grub, or dig up weeds.
 Sarclet: m. A weeding booke, or weeding forke; made somewhat like a grubbing, or dung, forke.
 Sarcleur: m. A weeder.
 Sarcloir: m. Look Sarclet.
 Sarcocolle: f. A bitter Gum which issues from a thorny Persian Plant; also, the wind-rose, or bastard wild Poppy.
 Sarcophage: m. A stone called Eat-flesh, because it consumes, in forty days, the dead carcases inclosed within it.
 Sarcotique: com. Breeding new flesh.
 Sarcueil: m. A Coffin for a dead corps. Look Cercueil.
 Sardaine: f. A Pilchard, or Sardine.
 Sardanapalime: f. Filthy, and effeminate sensuality.
 Sarde: f. A Pilchard; also, a flesh-coloured stone, thats easie to be graven, and therefore much used in Seals-rings.
 Sardelle: f. The little fish called a Sardell, or Sardine.
 Sardine. Look Sardaine.
 Sardoine: m. The Sardonis; a stone which on the one side resembles a mans nail, on the other the Sarde.
 Sardonien, Ris sardonien. Look Ris.
 Sarfoët: m. Look Sarfouët.
 Sarfouage: m. A grubbing, digging, or cutting up of weeds.
 Sarfouët: f. An instrument, whose yron head, about a foot long, is forked on the one side, and sharp on the other, to grub, or cut up weeds or noisome herbs.
 Sarfouir. To grub, or cut up weeds.
 Sarge: f. The stuffe called Serge.
 Sargette: f. A fine, or thin Serge.
 Sargon: m. The Gilt-head, or Goldeny; as some hold; howsoever, it is a very lecherous fish, and often changeth his mate.

Sargoter. To shog, joust, shake, toss, or thump; also, to swirl.
 Saria: m. A certaine water-berby, which hath a hard root necessary for Smiths.
 Sarisse. A long Spear, Lance, Pike, or Javelin, used by the ancient Macedonians.
 Sarlatan: m. Look Charlatan.
 Sarment: m. The twig, or small branch of a vine, &c.
 Se brider de sarment. To bridle himselfe with a vine-sprig; to be so drunk that he cannot speak.
 Sarmenteux: m. euse: f. Full of twigs, or small branches.
 Sarmentin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, a small vine branch.
 Dragme sarmentine. A draught, or cup, of wine.
 Sarpe: f. An instrument somewhat resembling a little Bill, and used for the lopping of trees, and cutting of other small wood, whereof bawens, and sagots be made.
 Sarpette: f. A vine-knife, hooked Gardener's knife, small hedging Bill.
 A pleine sarpette. La vigne qui est à pleine sarpette. Thats full of, or well furnished with, grapes.
 Sarpillere: f. A Sarpilar; a peece of canvas, cloth, or other stuffe to wrap, or packe up waves in.
 Sarpilliere: f. The same.
 Sarpillon. Look Sarpette.
 Sarabouite. Look Sarabouite, & Rab.
 Sarrafine: f. The herb Heartwort, or Birthwort; also, Sarrafens' Consoud, or cimfrey.
 Sarrafion: m. Fleeings, or husky curds, scum'd from the whey of a new-milk cheese, then thickned with a little milke, or the yolk of an egge, and boiled on a soft fire.
 Sarre: f. A kind of small peece of artillery used in old time.
 † Sarrer. Look Serrer.
 Sarriette: f. Savorie, Summer Savorie.
 Sarriette d'Angleterre. Winter Savorie, Tymbr, Time-hyso.
 Sars: m. des sars. Chicklings, yellow wild Fitches.
 Sart: m. Sea-mosse, Lung wort, Oyster-green.
 Sarreau: m. The Bell-Pearre, or Gourd-Pearre.
 † Sartie: f. A Cock-boat, or ship-boat; the skiffe belonging to a ship.
 † Sartre: m. A Tailor, or Boitrier; a mender of old garments.
 Sarvinica: m. A fruitfull white vine whose leafe is almost round.
 Sas: m. A ranging sieve, or searce.
 Au gros sas. Coarsely; also, sarsely, sleightly, cursorily.
 Salle: com. Look Sale.
 Sallir. Look Salir.
 Sallé: m. ec: f. Searced, sifted, ranged, boulded.
 Sallétique; or Sallétrique. Look Sallity.
 Sallément: m. A sifting, searcing, ranging, boulding.
 Saller. To sift, searce, range, bould.
 Sasse bonne farine sans trompe ne buccine; Prov. *Bould thy fine meale, and eat good past, without report, or Trumpets blast.*
 Sasseur: m. A sifter, searcer, boulder of corn, &c.

Salleures : f. *Siftings*; or, that which remains in a *five*, *range*, or *searce*, after that the meal hath been sifted from it.
 Salliefy : m. *Goats bread*, *Josephs flower*, *Star of Jerusalem*, *Noon-tide*, *Go to bed at noon*.
 Sallure. Look *Sallément*.
 Satellite : m. *A Sergeant*, *Catchpole*; or *Toman of the guard*; one that arresteth, or guardeth a mans person.
 Satiété : f. *Satiety*, *fulnesse*; plenty, content; also, a glutting, or cloying.
 Satin : m. *Satin*.
 Satirion. Look *Satyrion*.
 Satisfaction : f. *Satisfaction*, contentment, a pleasing; a fulfilling of the desire, or will; also, repayment; also, a purgation, or excuse.
 Satisfactionnaire : m. *A Preacher of satisfaction*.
 Satisfactoire : com. *Satisfactoire*, satisfying.
 Satisfait : m. &c. : f. *Satisfied*, contented, pleased, payed.
 Satisfaire. To *satisfie*, content, please, fulfill the humour or desire of; to repay, make satisfaction; thoroughly to furnish, or provide for.
 Satouilles : f. *Little Lampries* bred in small fresh-water streames, into which the sea comes not.
 Satrape : m. *A great Ruler*, *Commander*, *Potentate*, or *Peere*; the *Lieutenant*, or *Governour* of a country.
 Sattaquer. Look *Attaquer*.
 Saturie : f. The herb *Savorie*.
 Saturité : f. *Saturnity*, *fulnesse*, glutting, plenty, excess.
 Saturnales. The *Fasts of Saturne*, celebrated by the ancient *Painims* in December.
 Saturne : m. *Saturne*; one of the seven Planets; also, lead, (among *Alchimists*, &c.)
 Saturnien : m. enne : f. *Sad*, *sowre*, *lumpish*, *melancholy*.
 Satyre : m. *A Satyr*; a monster halfe man halfe Goat.
 Satyre : f. *A Satyre*; an *Invective*, or *vice-rebuking Poem*.
 † Satyriale : f. *Prick-pride*, *lust pride*; the standing of the yard; also, *Priapisme*, a lustfull extension, or swelling thereof.
 Satyric : m. ique : f. *Satyrical*, taunting, inveying, biting, nipping, sharp, rebuking, reproving.
 Satyrion : m. *Satyrion*, *Ragwort*, *Standlewort*, *Stander-grasse*, *Gander-goose*, *Priestspine*, *sweet Cullions*, *Ladies traces*; (The *Grecians* tearme thus all *Bulbus-rooted*, and *lust-provoking* herbs.)
 Satyrion à deux couillons. as (the original) *Satyrion*.
 Satyrion à trois couillons. *Triple Orchis*, or *triple Ladies traces*.
 Satyrion à trois fueilles. *Three-leaved Satyrion*, *Fox-stones*.
 Satyrion royal. *Satyrion royall*, *finger Orchis*, *Palma Christi*.
 Satyrique. Look *Satyrice*.
 Satyriquement. *Satyrically*, tauntingly, nippingly, bitingly, railingly, inveyingly, rebukingly, reprovingly.
 Satyrium. Look *Satyrion*.
 Sau : m. Salt. ¶ *Poitrevin*. also, a seller; also, an *Oxe-house*, or such like base

¶ *Broome* in a country cottage.
 Saverr. as *Friche*. v.m.)
 Savate. An old shoe; also, the play called *Bob and hit*, or *Hodman blind*.
 Le beau foulier devient en fin savate; Prov. *Applicable* to beauty decayed, or in the wane, by age, &c.
 Savaterie : f. *A cobling*, or the trade of a *Cobler*; also, a street, or place, wherein old shoes be sold.
 Savatier. as *Savetier*; also, the play called *Hodman blind*.
 Savaton : m. *A shoe*. ¶ *Gasc*. also, a piece of an old shoe.
 Vieil savaton. The *Millers thumb*; a fish.
 Saubanite. A steevlesse yellow coat, or gowne painted all over with representations of devils, and put upon such as are found guilty by the *Inquisition*.
 Sauce : f. *A sauce*, *condiment*, *seasoning* for meat.
 Sauce barbe Robert. *A sauce* for fried fish, or roasted Conies, made of little Onions fried in butter, verjuice, vinegar, mustard, small spices, and salt, boiled together.
 Sauce blanche. Is made of blanched Almonds, and the brayne of a boiled Capon powdered together; and then Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon, Rose-water, and Sugar, put unto it.
 Sauce chaude. Is made of *Manchet* first dried, then steeped in vinegar, or verjuice; and afterwards with long Pepper, white Ginger, Cloves, Grains, and Nutmeg, pounded and strained.
 Sauce d'enfer. *A sauce*, or *condiment* made of bogs feet first boyled, then broyled, then cut into great flat pieces, then scorched on a gridiron, then stued in verjuice with Onions, then seasoned with mustard, and then boiled in a dish with hot coales put both under, and over it.
 Sauce froide. Another, made of the livers, and gisernes of chickens boiled with a little bacon, then taken out of their broth and cooled; then white bread steeped in vinegar, and green corne strained together, and *Marjorome*, *Parley*, white Ginger, a little Sage, and a good deale of salt, added unto them.
 Sauce reale, & royale; &c. *Sauce Robert*. Look *Real*, & *Robert*.
 La Sauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poisson; Prov. (applicable three waies) the sauce and fish are bad alike; or, the sauce should not be better then the fish; or, the sauce is seldome better then the fish.
 Sans sel ny sauce. *Insulse*, *unsavory*, *absurd*, without any manner of grace.
 A chair de loup sauce de chien; Prov. Look *Chien*.
 Saucer. To *sauce*, to season with sauce; also, to dip; whence;
 Il ne saucera son pain en ma soupe. He shall not dip his bread in my broth; he shall not come near me, he shall have nothing to do with me.
 Saucisse : f. *A Saucidge*; also, an Engine covered with leather, and made like unto, but much greater then, a *Saucidge*, which written by one end between the stones of a wall, and fire given to it, breakes it down how strong soever it be; also, an

Engine of pieces of wood bound hard together with hoops of Iron in the forme of a *Tunne* (but much thicker and longer, for a horseman doth easily shrowd himself behind it, and fifty or sixty men go to the rowling of it up and down.)
 Saucisse de Boulaigne. *A Bolonia Saucidge*, is made of beef and lean bacon, in equall quantity, slayed and chopped small with half as much lard, and some Pepper, Ginger, and Salt; then put into a cleane Oxe gut half a foot long, and laid in salt for two daies together, and afterwards hung up in the smoke.
 Saucisse de Lombardie. *A Lombardie Saucidge*, is made of the flesh of sodden Capons, and of Partridges, woodcocks, or some river fowle, and a little Porke with lard chopped small together, and seasoned with whole Pepper, Salt, and small spice, then put into an Oxe gut, and hung in the smoke; so may it be kept raw two or three yeares; but when you would eat it you must steep it, and afterwards boile it a good while in wine and water.
 Saucisson : m. *A Livering*, or little *Saucidge*.
 Saucés. as *Melet*.
 Saudenier : m. *A Souldier* that taketh pay. (v. m.)
 Save. Look *Seve*.
 Savetier : m. *A Cobler*, a *Sowier*.
 Savetier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, cobling, or old shoes;
 Saveud. as *Friche*; whence; *Tesres laiffées en saveud*, Grounds that lye unploughed. (v. m.)
 Saveur : f. *Savour*, *smack*, *tast*, *relish*; also, *pot-herbs*; or *seasoning*; whence *Mettez la saveur au pot*.
 Sauf : m. *A limitation of time* for the return of a party, which upon his appearance, and the adversaries default in Court, hath leave to be gone.
 Sauf : m. sauve : f. *Safe*, *sure*, *sound*, *whole*, *unbroken*, without harm or danger, in good case; also, *saved*, *reserved*, excepting, without prejudice unto; whence the Phrases, *Sauf mon droit*; &c. *sauf vostre honneur*; & *sauf au defendeur son recours*, &c.
 Saufconduit : m. *A safe conduct*, *convoy*, *passport*, *pass*; protection, safeguard.
 Saut-respic : m. *Respite of homage*, or a time granted by a Lord unto his vassall for the doing of his homage.
 Saug : f. Look *Sauge*.
 Saugé : m. &c. : f. *Sagie*, full of *Sage*, seasoned with *Sage*, wherein *Sage* hath been steeped.
 Sauger : m. The name of a sweet and tender apple.
 Saugrenée : f. *A porridge*, or meat of Pease and broth half boiled, and put into a dish with sops, salt, saffron, Sallet oyle, and some verjuice, or vinegar.
 Saugrenu : m. ué : f. *Unoward*, *ungainly*, *ill-favoured*, *insulse*, *absurd*, *foolish*, or *foolishly done*.
 Savinier : m. The *Savin tree*, or *strub*.
 Sauce. Look *Sauce*.
 Saucisse. Look *Saucisse*.
 Sauldoy : m. Branches of willow cut every third or fourth yeare, for poles, and props for vines, &c.
 Saule : m. *A Sallow*, *willow*, or *Wistree*.
 Saule bastard. The low, or dwarf willow.
 Saulgé : m. Capon sauce, made of Sage.

Saulge : f. *The herb Sage.*
Saulge de bois. *Wood Sage, wild Sage, Garlic Sage.*
Saulge franche. *Sage royall, small Sage, common Sage.*
Saulge molle, ou de montaigne, *Stachis, wild or yellow Horehound.*
Saulge d'outre mer. *The herb Clary, or cleere-eye ; called by some, beyond-sea Sage.*
Saulge petite. *Small Sage (of a better smell then the great.)*
Saulge Romaine. *Costmarie, Alecost ; also, the common garden Mint, Speare Mint, our Ladies Mint, browne Mint, Mackarell Mint.*
Saulge sauvage. *Wild Sage, wood Sage, Garlic Sage ; also, as Saulge molle.*
Saulge transmarine. *Look Saulge d'outre mer.*
Grande Saulge. *Great Sage, broad Sage.*
Sans sel ny saulge. *Unsaucie, insulce, absurd.*
Saulgé : m. & f. *Seasoned with Sage ; wherein Sage hath been steeped ; Saged, full of Sage.*
Saulmon : m. *A Salmon.*
Il faut perdre vn veron pour pelcher vn Saulmon ; *Prov. we must lose a little that we may get much.*
Saulmone de plomb : f. *A great sow of lead.*
Saulmonnée : f. *A great Salmon Trout.*
Saulmonnier : m. & f. *Of a Salmon ; whence ; Truite Saulmonniere ; A Salmon Trout.*
Saulmonniere : f. *The same.*
Saulmurages : m. *Rubbish of stone, brick &c. laid under the ground fill, or foundation of a house.*
Saulmure : f. *Pickle ; the brine of salt ; the liquor of flesh, or fish pickled, or salted in barrells, &c.*
Saulmuré : m. & f. *Pickled ; pickt or condit in pickle, seasoned or mingled with pickle.*
Saulnerie : f. *A Salt-shop, or Garney for salt ; a place wherein salt is kept and vendred.*
Saulnier : m. *A Salter, Salt-seller, Marchant of Salt ; also, a Salt-box.*
Sauloye : f. *A plot, or grove of willowes.*
Saulpiquet, *Look Saupiquet.*
Saulpouldrer. *To salt, corne or powder with salt, lay in brine or salt.*
Saulpouldrer de sucre. *To powder, be-dust, or strewe over with sugar.*
Saulsaye : f. *A plot, or grove of willowes.*
Saulse : f. *Look Sauce.*
Saulser. *To sauce, to dip in sauce.*
Saulserette, & Saulseron. *A little saucer.*
Saulsiere : f. *A saucer.*
Saulsiffe. *Look Sauciffe.*
Saulsiffier : m. *A maker of Saucidges.*
Sault : m. *A leap, &c. Look Saut.*
Saultant : m. & f. *Leaping ; jumping ; skipping.*
En saultant. *By leaps or skips, disorderly, cunsarily, scatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*
Sauté. *Leaped ; jumped ; bounded, or skip-ped over ; whence ;*
Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté vn eschalier. *Ready in a trice, or in the turning of a hand ; ready ere a dog can have skipped over a stile.*

Saultelement : m. *A bounding, skipping, hopping.*
Sauteler. *To hop or skip, to bound or spring.*
Saultelle : f. *as Bois debout (under Bois ;) also, a vine-branch bowed downwards, and the top thereof set into the ground, thereby to get root.*
Sautement : m. *A leaping.*
Sauter. *To leap, jump, skip, to spring or bound ; also, to rub (at Bowles.)*
Sauter le baston. *Resolutely to passe on, or performe, what must be done.*
Sauter du coq à l'aine. *Seek Aine.*
Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre d. *To leap with both feet upon the belly of ; utterly, or as much as in him lies, to crush, or confound.*
Sauter de treille en paisieux. *Idly, or inconstantly to shift, in discourse, from one subject unto another.*
Il recule pour mieux sauter. *He goes back to take buyre, or to leap the better ; he retires, or withdrawes himselfe, to make his returne the more effectuall.*
Sautereau : m. *A Locust, or Grasshopper ; also, the Jack of a Virginal, &c. Look Sautereau.*
Sauterelle : f. *A woman leaper, vaulter, tumbler, dancer ; also, as Sautereau ; (also, a Shrimp, or Prawne. ¶ Breton.) Look Sauterelle.*
Sauterette : f. *A Shrimp, or Prawne.*
Sauteur : m. *A leaper, jumper, bounder ; also, a vaunter, tumbler, dancer ; also, as Sautoir.*
Sautoir : m. *Saint Andrewes crosse ; tear-med so by Heraulds.*
Saulx : f. *The willow, or witbie tree.*
Saulx blanche. *The great white witbie, dunne witbie, goore witbie.*
Saulx Gauloise, ou de gaule. *The red-barked witbie, or black witbie ; also, the Spert or Ozier witbie ; also, the herb called Agnus castus, and Abrahams Balme.*
Saulx Grecque, as Saulx blanche.
Saulx iaulne. *The Cane witbie, or yellow-barked willow.*
Saulx noire. *The black witbie, red-barked willow ; called also (by some) the red Spert, or Ozier.*
Saulx viminale. *The same ; also, the small witbie, twig witbie, Spert or Ozier witbie.*
Saulx vitelline. *The Cane witbie, or yellow-barked willow.*
Saume : f. *A she-Asse.*
Saumée de bled. *The quantitie of foure Sep-tiers ; or, the third part of a Parisian Muid.*
Saumée de terre. *A proportion of land containing in square 1600 reedes, and each of those reedes eight spannes in length.*
Saumon : m. *A Salmon.*
Saumonneau : m. *A young, or little Salmon ; a Salmon Trout.*
Saumure, & Saumuré. *Look Saulmure, & Saulmuré.*
Saune : f. *The herb called Blite, or Blits ; (and some also tearme Helicampane so.)*
Saunelage. *Droit de saun. The tenth part of goods which are saved from shipwrack, due unto him that saved them.*
Saunier : m. *A Salter, &c. Look Saulnier.*

Savon : m. *Sope.*
Terre de savon. *Fullers earth.*
Savonné : m. & f. *Soped, or washed in sope ; also, frothy like sope-suds, or a laiber of sope.*
Savonner. *To sope, or wash with sope.*
Savonnier : m. & f. *Of, or belonging unto, sope.*
Herbe savonniere. *Sopewort, &c. as under Herbe.*
Savorade : f. *as Savorados. ¶ Gasc.*
Savorados. *A poore kind of postage extracted only from the juice of bare, and hollow bones. ¶ Limosin. ¶ Rab.*
Savorée : f. *The herb Savorie.*
Savouré : m. & f. *Savorie, that hath a good smack or tast ; also, savored, or tasted of ; also, seasoned.*
Savourer. *To favor, smack, relish, tast of ; also, to season.*
Savourissement. *Savorily, tastfully, tast-ly, with a good stomach.*
Savoureux : m. & f. *Savorie, tastfull, tart, well smacking of a good relish.*
Saupe : f. *A small-headed, little moubed, blunt-nosed, large-scaled, unsavorie, and unwholsome sea-fish, having many golden lines all along from her gills to her taile ; and thence, likened by some to the Gilt-head, by others mistaken for the fish whereof Stockfish is made.*
Saupiquet : m. *Porke sauce, made of Onions, vinegar, and mustard ; also, sauce for a roasted Conie, of Onions, ginger, verjuice, and white wine ; generally, any kind of tart sauce.*
Saupiqueter. *To sauce, or season ; to give a sharp tast unto.*
Saupiqueux : m. & f. *Sharp or tart, as the Saupiquet ; also, full thereof ; seasoned therewith ; belonging thereto.*
Saupoudré : m. & f. *Salted, corned with salt ; also, powdered, besprinkled, or done over with powder or dust.*
Saupoudrer. *Look Saupouldrer.*
Sauquene : f. *A young, or small Gilt-head. ¶ Langued.*
Saur : m. *saure ; f. Sorrell of colour ; whence ;*
Harenc saur ; a red Herring.
Saure : m. *A Sorrell colour ; also, a Sorrell horse.*
Saure obscur, ou brulé. *as Alezan rou-stade (under Alezan.)*
Saurel : m. *The bastard Mackarell.*
Saurer. *Look Saurir.*
Saurer : m. *as Saure. ¶ Lang.*
Saurir. *To make Sorrell, or tunc into a Sor-rell colour ; whence ;*
Saurir les harances. *To redder Herrings ; to lay them on hurdles in a close roome, and there smoake them with the dried leaves of Elme, or Oake, or with Tanners bark, untill they have gotten their Sorrell hue.*
Saurisseur : m. *A redder of Herrings.*
Sausissier : m. *A Sausidge-maker.*
Saussiere : f. *A saucer, or little sallet dish.*
Saut : m. *A leap, sault, bound, skip, jump ; also (at Bowles) a rub ; also, an uneven, or ill polished part of a precious stone, which in a curious eye disgraces all the rest.*
Saut de Breton. *A fall upon the backe, a faire fall given one.*
Saut de la carpe. *A turning topsie turvie, or top over taile.*

Saut de ferme à ferme. *The manage termed a Sault, Capriole, or Goat-leap.*
 Saut de hanche. *A coming or turning sideways, clean over, without the help of any hand.*
 Saut de mouton. *A kind of high manage.*
 Saut rond. *A turne above-ground, in dancing.*
 Mauvais saut. Donner vn mauvais saut. Look Donner.
 Trois pas, & vn saut. *The Almond leap.*
 Vn pas, & vn saut. *(In manning) a Passaalso, Gallop Galliard, Pace and a leap.*
 En deux pas vn saut. *Speedily, in a trice, in haste, apace.*
 En mesme saut. Moulins estans en mesme saut. *Standing in one levell, or turned by one height, of water.*
 Faire le saut. *To break, fall bankrupt, run his countrey for debt; also, to leap, or be turned, off an unpleasing ladder.*
 Sauté. Look Sauté.
 Sautelle. f. Look Sautelle.
 Sautellement, & Sauteller. Look Sautellement, & Sauteler.
 Sauter. Look Sauter.
 Sautereau. m. *A Grasshopper; also, the Jack of a Virginal, &c.*
 Sautereaux de Brie. *The swaines of Brie are so termed, because they commonly make deep, and long ditches at the ends of their lands (for the draining of their superfluous moisture) and thereby must leap, if they will passe, over them.*
 Sautereaux de Verberie. Look Verberie.
 Sauterelle. f. or Sauterelle; also, a Majors Instrument, framed like a Squire, yet so, that, as a paire of Compasses, it may be opened, and shut againe at pleasure.
 Sauter. Look Sauter.
 Sautier. m. *A leaper, jumper, skipper.*
 Sautoir. m. *Saint Andrew's crosse, termed so by Heraulds.*
 Sautueil. as Sautoir.
 Sauvage. m. *A wilding apple.*
 Sauvage. m. *Savage, wild, hagar, harsh, untamed, unbroken, unreclaimed.*
 Herbesauvage. *A weed.*
 Sauvageau. m. *A wild plant, set, or stock fit to be grafted on.*
 Sauvagement. *Savagely, wildly, hagarly, harshly, skittishly.*
 Sauvageon. as Sauvageau.
 Sauvageté. f. *Savagenesse, wildnesse, unreclaimednesse, harshnesse, rudenesse.*
 Sauvagine. f. *Vnison; also, wilanesse; also, ranknesse, or harshnesse of smell, or taste.*
 Sauvagine d'oiseaux. *Wild-fowle.*
 Sauve. f. *A shove-net to fish withall.*
 Sauvé. m. & f. *Saved, secured, preserved, escaped, protected or delivered from danger, &c. also, safe, whole, sound, sure.*
 Il s'est sauvé par les marets. *He hath cleered, or disengaged himselfe, but by a shamefull meanes, or in an unworthy manner.*
 Sauvagarde. f. *Safeguard, surety, security; defence, protection, tuition; also, a Sutchon, Penon, or Flag charged with the Armes of a Protector, and affixed to the doore of the party, or on the corner-posts of the City, whose protection he hath*

undertaken; also, a Letters Patents of protection; whence; Lettres de sauvegarde.
 Sauvelage. as Sauvelage.
 Sauvement. m. *A saving, safe-keeping, securing, protecting, preserving.*
 Sauvement. *Safely, securely, surely, without jeopardy.*
 Sauver. *To save, secure, preserve, defend, guard, protect, keep harmlesse.*
 Sauveté. f. *Safety, security, assurance, protection, defence.*
 Sauve-vie. f. *Stone-rue, Wall-rue, white Maiden-haire; some also call it Saxifrage, because it is good against the stone.*
 Sauveur. m. *A Saviour, savor, preserver, protector, defender.*
 Sauvoir. m. *A flat and close boat (bored full of little holes) for the keeping, and feeding of fish in rivers, &c.*
 Sauzin. m. *A kind of Olive.*
 † Saxatile. com. *Stony, gravelly; breeding the stone; also, living or lurking among stones.*
 Saxifrage. f. *The herb Saxifrage, or Stone break; (whereof there be divers kinds of different shapes, saies Gerard.)*
 Saxifrage blanche. *Stone-break, white or great Saxifrage.*
 Saxifrage dorée. *Golden Saxifrage, Golden Stone-break.*
 Saxifrage grande. *Great or white Saxifrage; bears a whitish blossome. (Gerard hath foure such; one which he calls white Saxifrage, or white Stone-break; a second called Blomet Saxifrage, which (in his opinion) may also bee called great Saxifrage; the third, English Saxifrage; and the fourth described, and termed Saxifraga Major, by Mathioli.)*
 Saxifrage jaulne. *Yellow Saxifrage, or Saxifrage with the yellow blossome; used (abusively) for Melilot, or plaster Claver: Gerard hath a golden Saxifrage, or Stone-break, but no yellow one; except it be Melilot, which (he saith) Fuschius termeth Saxifraga Lutea.*
 Saxifrage petite. *Small Saxifrage, or Stone-break; hath a yellow blossom.*
 Saye. m. *A long-skirted Jacket, Coat, or Cassock.*
 Sayete. *The fluffe Sey.*
 Sayette. f. *The fluffe Sey; also, as Sainte.*
 Sayne. f. *The large fish-net called a Syne.*
 Sayon. Look Saye.
 Sbaraglin. m. *An Italian Game at Tables, wherein one addes six to every cast he throwes; as, if he cast 12 he plaies 18.*
 Sbirre. m. *A Sergeant, Catchpole, arresting Marshall, or Officer.*
 Scabeau. m. *A Buffit, or joyned, stoole to sit on.*
 Scabelle. f. *The same; or a low Buffit, or joyned, stoole.*
 Scabie. f. *The scab, or scabbiness.*
 Scabieuse. *The herb called Scabious.*
 Scabieuse de brebis. *Sheeps Scabious.*
 Grande Scabieuse. *Red-flowered Scabious, Austrian Scabious; also, the great common Scabious.*
 Petite Scabieuse. *Small common Scabious, Mathioli bis Scabious with the pale blew flower.*
 Scabieux. m. euse. f. *Scabbie, scurvie.*
 Scabin. m. *A Judge.*

Scabreux. m. euse. f. *Rough, rugged, harsh, knottie, knaggie; skittish, dangerous to be dealt with.*
 † Scace. f. *A Scatch bit.*
 Scachant. *Knowing, witting, expert in, acquainted with.*
 Scaiole. t. *A kind of Allum.*
 Scalene. f. *A Triangle, the three sides whereof are unequal.*
 Scalenes. *Certain neck-muscles, whereby the head is moved, and bent.*
 † Scalle. f. *A scale, a ladder, a pair of stairs.*
 Faire scalle. *To ascend, mount, or go up upon; also, to land, or go ashore.*
 Faire scalle en Espagne. *To saile into Spaine.*
 Scalme. m. *A Thowle; the little pegge whereby the oare of a Sciffe is flaid.*
 † Salpelle. m. *A Chirurgians Pen-knife, or Lancet.*
 Scameux. m. euse. f. *Suture scameuse. The scame whereby the bone of the temples is united with, or divided from, the scall.*
 † Scammes. f. *Scales; also, the nailes, or small plates of old-fashioned Habergeons.*
 Scammonée. f. *Scammonie, purging Bindweed.*
 Scammonie. *The same.*
 Scandale. m. *A scandall, offence, occasion or cause of another mans sinning; also, an imputation, or slander; also, a sturve, tumult, uprore; also, a plummet to sound at sea with.*
 Scandaloux. m. euse. f. *Scandalous, offensive, slanderous.*
 Scandalizer. *To scandalize, or offend; to discontent, or give occasion of dislike unto; also, to slander, defame, or lay an imputation on.*
 Scandebec. m. *A kind of Oyster whose fish doth taste somewhat tart.*
 Scape. m. *The body of a pillar between the chapter and base.*
 Scapellaire. m. Look Scapulaire.
 Scaphe. f. *A Skiffe, or ship-boate (all of a piece); also, as Niche; also, a hollow Diall cut into wood, or stone, in the forme of a long basin, and having the hour-pin, or needle in the middle thereof.*
 Scaphoide. or Scaph. *A bone in the instep made somewhat like a skiffe, or long basin.*
 Scapulaire. m. *A narrow, and square piece of cloth, &c. worn by Monks over the rest of their habit, and falling on both sides from the necke (which goes through it by a slit, or hole made for that purpose) down; almost to the foot.*
 Scarbillat. as Escarbillat.
 Scare. m. *A delicate sea-fish (held by some to be the Gilt-head, or golden-eye) which cheweth like a beast.*
 Scarificateur. m. *A Scarificator, or Scarifier; an Instrument wherein there are 18 sharp wheelles, the which let go at once do scarifie, and make incision, in as many severall places.*
 Scarification. f. *A scarification or scarifying; a kinde of pouncing, slight opening, or incision-making in the skinn with a Fleame, Lancet, or other Instrument, either to give some issue unto superfluous humours and blood, or to prepare a place for the better extraction of cupping glasses.*

SCE

Scarifier. To scarifie; to pounce, or slightly to open or make incision in, the skinne with a Fleame, Lancet, or other Inſtrument.

Scariote: f. Scariote; broad-leaved or garden Endive, or white Endive.

Scariotte. as Scariote.

Scarvine: f. A Pilgrims cloak.

Scaſſer. Look Saſſier.

Scatophages. Dirt devourers, excrement-eaters. ¶ Rab.

Scavamment. Skilfully, cunningly, learnedly.

Scavant: m. ante: f. Skilfull, cunning, learned; wiſe, expert, adviſed, of much knowledge, of great experience.

Scavancement. as Scavamment.

Scavoir: m. Skill, knowledge, cunning, learning; underſtanding, experience in. Quelque ſcavoir que ſoit en l'homme s'il n'a de l'argent l'on s'en mocque; Prov. The needy learned is but laught at; ſkill without riches is ridiculous.

Scavoir. To know, knowe, wot, underſtand, conceive, perceive, diſcerne; to have an insight in, or good acquaintance with; alſo, to may or can, bee able, have power.

Scavoir ſa court. To be ſkilfull in courtly intertainment. See Court.

Scavoir bon gré à. To give thanks, or acknowledge a beholdingneſſe, unto.

Scaurions nous boire en voſtre verre. May we, or will you make us, or will you give us leave to, drink in your glaſſe.

'A ſcavoir. To wit, that is to ſay.

'A ſcavoir mon? Whether or no? whether yea or no?

Il ſcait plus que ſon pain manger. Look under Pain.

Aſſez ſcait qui ſcait vivre, & ſe taire; Prov. He is cunning enough that can live and hold his peace (for he that knowes more knowes too much; and as good know nothing as know leſſe.)

Celuy ſcait aſſez qui vit bien; Prov. An honeſt man hath ſkill enough.

Il ne ſcait rien qui ne va par villes; Prov. Hee nothing knowes that knowes not more then his owne.

Il ne ſcait rien qui ne veut bien faire; Prov. He that will not do well is ignorant.

Qui ne ſcait rien de rien ne doute; Prov. Hee that knowes nothing nothing doubts of.

Scede. A wooden table, whereon, in old time, people writ with chalk.

Scedule. Look Cedule, or Schedule.

Scelerat: m. A lewd villaine, wicked rogue, ungracious wretch, filthie fellow, naughty pack.

† Sceleré: m. ée: f. Lewd, naughty, wicked, villainous; unhappy, knaviſh, miſchievous; unmatrall, graceleſſe, or ungracious.

Sceleto: m. The whole coagmentation of bones in their naturall poſition; alſo, an Anatomy made thereof; or a carcaſſe whereof nothing is left but the bones; which we call a Skelton, or Skelton.

Scenette. The little bird called a Siskin.

Sceptique: m. One that is ever ſeeking, and never finds; (the fortune, or humor of a Pyrrhonian Philoſopher.)

Sceptre: m. A (royall) Scepter; alſo, a Monarchie, kingdom, abſolute rule, Sovereignty in chiefe.

SCI

Scieu: m. Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance, notice of.

Scieu: m. eue: f. Known, underſtood, conceived, knowed, perceived.

Il n'ay ſciu luy perſuader. I could not, I had not the power or have not been able to, perſwade him.

Schalupe: f. A Shallop.

Schede: f. A ſchedule, ſcroll, note, bill, (private) writing.

Schedule: f. The ſame; or as Cedule; alſo, a placard, or writing ſtuck on a poſt; alſo, the Returne made by a Sergeant, upon an adjournment or Arreſt; C'eſt auſſi la memoire qu'un Procureur bailli au Greſſe, ou au premier Huſſier pour l'expedition d'une cauſe d'appel.

Schelette. Look Sceleto.

Schelm: m. A knave, rascal, varlet, lewd fellow; (from a German word that ſignifies wicked.)

Schine: f. The linnen caſſock which country men weare gathered in the neck like a Surplus.

Schismatique, & Schiſme. Look Sciſmatique, & Sciſme.

Scholarité: f. Schollership, ſchollertineſſe, the being a Scholler, the place of a ſcholler.

Scholastique: m. as Eſcolastre (in the firſt ſence.)

Scholastique: com. Scholaſtical, ſchollerlike.

Scholaste: m. A Scholiaſt; an expounder of, or gloſſer upon, a text. ¶ Rab.

Sciage: m. Saw-duſt; or, a ſawing; alſo, cleſt wood, as boards, laths, vine-props, &c.

Sciastique: f. The Sciatica; a gortie paine in the hip.

Sciastique: com. Of the Sciatica.

Veine Sciastique. The Sciatica veine, ſeated above the outward ankle.

Scie: f. A Saw.

Scie de mer. A kind of whall which hath a Saw-like ſnow.

Sciemment. Wittingly, with knowledge.

Science: f. Science, learning, learned ſkill, cunning, knowledge, underſtanding.

Vne ſcience requiert tout ſon homme; Prov. One Art is imployment enough for one man.

Diligence paſſe Science; Prov. Diligence exceedeth Science.

Fy de Science, & d'art, qui en raiſon n'a part; Prov. Look Fy.

Patience paſſe Science; Prov. Patience paſſeth Science.

† Scientement. Knowingly, wittingly; of ſet purpoſe.

Scientifique: com. Scientificall, of exceeding ſkill, infinite learning, wonderfull knowledge.

† Scientique: com. Moſt learned, ſkilfull, cunning, expert, adviſed, of great knowledge (eſpecially in ill matters, for which this word is moſt commonly uſed.)

Scier. Look Sier.

Scierte: f. A little Saw.

Scieur: m. A Sawyer, or Sawyer.

Scille: f. The Squilla, or ſea Onion.

Scillet: m. The Nut of a (Muſicall) Inſtrument.

Scillitic: m. ique: f. Of the Squilla, or ſea Onion.

SCO

Scinc, & Scinque: m. The Skink; a kind of ſmall land Crocodile, divers parts whereof are of good uſe in Phyſick.

Scintillation: f. A ſparking, or ſparkling.

Scintille: f. A ſpark, or ſparkle of fire.

Seintiller. To ſpark, or to ſparkle.

Sciomance. Divination by conference with the ſhadowes of dead men.

Scion: m. A Scion; a young and tender plant; a ſhoot, ſprig, or twig.

Scionneux: m. eue: f. Full of ſcions, or of ſhoots; twiggy, ſpriggie.

Scipoulle. The ſea Onion.

Scirre: m. A hard and almoſt unſcible ſwelling, or kernell, bred between the ſkin and ſkin, by cold, or of thick and clammy ſlegme.

Sciſmatique: com. A Sciſmatick.

Sciſmatique: com. Sciſmaticall.

Sciſmatiler. To Sciſmatize it, or play the Sciſmatick; to raiſe a Sciſme, or breed a diſuſion, in the Church.

Sciſme: m. A Sciſme; a diſuſion in, or from, the Church.

† Sciſſile: com. That may be cut or divided, that's eaſie to cut.

Pierre ſciſſile. Seek Pierre.

Sciſſure: f. A cleſt, cut, cracke, bracke, chap.

† Sciſſuré: m. ée: f. Cleſt, chapped, cut, cracked, broken, divided.

Sciure. Look Sieure.

Sclavine, as Eſclavine.

Scilirrolique. ¶ Rab. See Shillrhoïque.

Scoffion: m. A coſſe, cawle, or head-ſire richly ſet with Jewels.

Scoletic: f. A kind of ſpotted Spider.

Scolopendre: f. The Scolopendria, a red-diſh, many-legd, and venomous worme; alſo, a certaine fiſh, which having ſwallowed a book, vomiteth her bowels, and rid of it, ſucketh them up again; alſo, as Scolopendrie.

Scolopendrie: f. Splenwort, Milwort, Finger fearn, Scale-fearn, Stone-fearn.

Scolopendrie vraye. The ſame; called Vraye, to make it differ from Havis-tongue, or ſtone Havis-tongue, which is alſo (faſtly) learned Scolopendria.

Scopeterie: f. A (great) volley of ſmall ſhot.

Scordion: m. Scordium, water Germander, Garlick Germander.

Scorie: f. The droyſe, reſuſe, or ſcumme of melted, or tried metall.

Scorpene: f. A little dark-green fiſh (in the Marſellian ſea) which hath certaine weakes, but venomous prickles on her back.

Scorpion: m. A Scorpion; alſo, a kind of ſmall Dag.

Scorpion de mer. The ſea Scorpion, a red, great-headed, and wide-mouthed fiſh, which hath but a few, and thoſe very ſmall, teeth; but in lieu thereof he is armed with many prickles both on his back, and about his head.

Scorpion volant. The flying Scorpion; a rare vermine; and yet Mathiolus thinks that Scorpions may have wings as well as Ants.

Herbe aux Scorpions. Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion-graſſe.

Queu de Scorpion. Great Turnſole, wartwort.

Scorze.

Scorze. m. A round Italian corn-measure, 22 whereof go to the Ruble.

Scorzon : m. A short black Serpent full of yellow spots ; and so venomous and stinging withall, that all vermine fear, and (as much as they can) avoid him.

Scote. La scote d'une voile. A Sheat.

Scotin : m. iae : f. Difficult, intricate, obscure, full of quirks and quiddities.

Scotte. as Scote.

Scourgeon : m. A small-corn, or Starb-corn ; a wild or degenerate wheat, which is sown in the spring, and being ground, yields a very white, but very light, and little nourishing, meal.

Scourre. La terre ne se scait scourre de certe herbe. The ground cannot overcome, or be rid of, this weed.

Scouffe. Look Scouffe.

Scripteur : m. A writer.

† Scriptule : m. A Scruple ; the third part of a Dram ; Look Scrupule.

Scrofulaire : f. Scrofularia, Pilewort, Figwort, Kernellwort.

Scrofulaire majeur. Great Figwort, or Kernellwort ; Some also call brown worts, or water Bettonie, Scrofularia major.

Scrofulaire mineur. Figwort, Pilewort, little Celandine, or Celandine the lesse.

Scrofulle : f. The Kings evil ; or a wen under the throat.

Scrophulaire. Look Scrofulaire.

Scrupule : m. A little sharp stone falling into a mans shoe, and hindering him in his gate ; also, a scruple, doubt, feare, difficultie, care ; preciseness, niceness, trouble of conscience ; also, a Scruple ; a weight amounting unto the third part of a Dram.

Scrupule d'un Arpent. The 48 part of an Arpent, or ten foot square every way.

Scrupuleusement. Scrupulously, doubtfully, fearfully, nicely, precisely.

Scrupuleux : m. euse : f. Scrupulous, doubtfull, fearfull, conscientious, nice, precise.

Scrutine : f. A scrutiny, or search.

Sculpteur : m. A Carver, Cutter, Graver.

† Scutiforme : com. Fashioned like a Scutcheon, shield-fashion.

Cartilage scutiforme. as Fourchette.

Sybaie. A bard or hardened, twrd. ¶ Rab.

Seylle : f. The sea Onion.

Seync, & Seynque. Look Scinc.

Seyomantie : f. Divination by conference with the shadowes of dead men.

Seyrrhe. Look Scirre.

Seyrreux : m. euse : f. Kerneille, knot-tie.

Scytale. The Scytall ; a dangerous Sloe-worm, whose back is full of variable, and delightful spots or marks ; also, the Shrew-mouse ; also, a little round or square stick full of cyphers.

Se. A Relative of both Numbers, and ever placed before a Verbe ; as in Il se trompe ; He deceives himself, or is deceived.

Seamment. Fitty, comely, decently, handsomely.

Seance : f. Decencie, seemeliness, handsomenesse, comeliness, a decorum ; also,

a roome, seat, or place to sit in ; also, a sitting.

Seant : m. ante : f. Decent, seemely, comely, handsome, gracefull, well suiting or fitting.

Seas. A Dieu seas, instead of Sois. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.

Seau : m. A bucket, or water pail ; also, a scale, or signet ; also the chuse Luminaire (wreathed, or in works) of wax used at funerals.

Seau de nostre Dame. Maries Scale, our Ladies Scale, black Briony, the wild Vine.

Seau de Salamon. Salamons Scale, Scala celi, white wort, white root.

Seau pendant à double queue. A scale hanging at a double Labell ; also, one that hangs on a Gibbet.

I'y ay bien planté mes seaux. Look Planté.

Sebe. An Omyon. ¶ Langued.

Sebelline. Martre Sebel. The Sable Martin ; the beast whose skinn we call Sables.

Sebeste, ou Sebestin. The Sebesten, or Assyrian plum ; a small plumme dark-green of colour, sweet of taste, and of a slimie or clammy substance.

Sebestier : m. The Sebesten, or Assyrian plum tree.

Sebille : f. A fashion of wooden bowle used in Vintage-time, for the lading, or running of new wine, and for the tasting thereof before it be tunned. Look Sibille.

Sebu. The Elder tree.

Sec : m. A dry thing ; whence ; Employer le verd, & le sec. To use or employ all the meanes he hath ; (from them which to make a fier big enough, lay on wet wood as well as dry.)

Sec : m. seiche : f. Dry, juicelesse, withered, saplesse, without moisture.

Pierre seiche. A stone laid without mortar.

Pique seiche. An unarmed Pikeman.

Rente seiche. A rent Seck. Look Rente.

Son sec. Corse bran ; or bran wherein, by extremity of boulting, not a whit of meal is left.

Suture seiche. A fashion of closing wounds ; tearmed thus among Chirurgians, because neither flesh, nor skin is pricked thereby.

¶ A sec. (Adverbially, whence ;) Estre à sec. To be on dry grounds ; and thence, to be gruelled, or spent in words or meanes ; to have no more to say.

Naviger à sec. Aller aux mas, & aux cordes ; Our Mariners say, to spoone.

Tirer les vaisseaux à sec. To tow vessels ashore.

Sec. (Interject.) Ware that. ¶ Rab.

Secacul. A certain Indian, and Ginger-like root, which eaten (preserved, as ever it is) enables a man unto venery ; and therefore have some (erroniously) taken it for the Evingo, and others (as wisely) for the Skirret root.

Seccer. To saw, or cut asunder ; to cleave, divide, part.

Schabot : m. The little black vermine breeding in puddles, and tearmed a Bul-head.

Seche : f. The Sound, or Cuttle-fish.

Secher. Look Seicher.

Secheron, prez secherons. High, or dry meadows, such as are neither overflowed, nor moistened by any river, &c.

Sechot : m. A Pout, or Ecle-pout.

Secillienne : f. The watering chaine of a Bis.

Seclus : m. use : f. Secluded, kept or shut up, from ; deprived of.

Second : m. A second, or assistant in a single combat.

Second : m. onde : f. Second, next after, next unto the first, inferior, another.

Seconde : f. The 24 part of a Prime ; a very small weight used by Goldsmiths, and Jewellers.

Secondé : m. ec : f. Seconded, followed next, approached nearest unto ; backed, succoured, assisted.

Secondement. Secondly, secondarily, in the second place, next after the first.

Seconder. To second, follow close or next, approach nearest unto ; also, to back, help, succour, assist.

Secoué : m. ec : f. Shaken, swung, tossed, jolted, violently moved or stirred.

Secouement : m. A shaking, swinging, tossing, jolting, violent moving, jogging, stirring.

Secouer. To shake, toss, jolt, swing, jog, stir vehemently, move violently.

Vn Cheval qui secoue son homme. A horse that trots dagger out of sheath.

Secoueur : m. A shaker, tosser, swinger, jolter.

Secourable : com. Succouring, helpful, comfortable, assisting ; ready or willing to relieve.

† Secourcer. To pluck or tuck up the coat, &c. for dagging.

Secourgeon. Look Scourgeon.

Secourir. To succour, second, relieve, comfort, back, aid, helpe, assist, further.

Secours : m. Succour ; a seconding, reliefe, helpe, aide, assistance, comfort, furberance.

Secours de Lombardie. Seck Lombardie.

Le secours des Venetiens. A restorative after death, victuals upon a full repast ; offer of helpe, or liberty, to one thats past the worst, or newly gotten out of prison. Look Venetien.

Secouffe : f. A jolt, shock, shake, swing, toss ; a violent jog or swindge, a sudden pull.

Bailler vne mauuais secouffe à. To give a terrible jolt, or horrible rush ; to worke much mischief, or do a mischievous turn, unto.

Secret : m. A secret, concealment, counsell, mystery, bidden matter ; also, as Mule.

Secret de deux secret de Dieu, secret de trois secret de tous ; Prov. we onely say, that three may keep counsell when two are away.

Secret : m. etre : f. Secret, inward, private, close, hidden, concealed, abstruse, dark, mysticall, unknown.

Secretain : m. The Sexton of a Church.

Secretainerie : f. A Sextry, or Vestry.

Secrétaire : m. A Secretary, Clerke, Remembrancer ; whereof (besides those that belong to inferiour Princes, and Lords) there

there be many immediate, ordinary, and household servants unto the French King; named only, Secretaires, or Secretaires du roy, and sometimes Secretaires du Roy, & de la maison, & couronne de France, (although in truth they be not Officers of the Crown:) Of these did Charles the fifth institute a College, or Corporation, by the title of, Le College des Clercs, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy, & de la maison, & Couronne de France: At which time there was but sixty of them, for the writing of all Patents, and dispatches of the Chancery; and their entertainment but six shillings Paris a day, besides ten pounds Tour. for their Droit de Manteaux, and some petty fees out of the Chancery: But upon the increase of businesses, Lewis the eleventh doubled their number; and Henry the second, in the year 1554 raised it unto two hundred, giving them 300 l. wages, in respect of all fees. In the year 1570 Charles the ninth joynd unto them forty more; and Henry the third, in the year 1583, fourteen unto those, allowing them certain wailes out of the Chancery scale, and 150 l. wages. Henry the fourth added unto all these, first 22, then 23, then nine (entertained at 300 l. wages, without any wailes) and in the year 1603, twenty six, to whom he assigned 1000 l. a year (especially for such of them as attended the finances,) And lastly, in the year, 1608, he made ten more (which have 300 l. wages) in respect of the re-union of his own demaine unto the Crown. The King himselfe is the head of their College; they and their (legitimate) children are enabled: And besides exemption from all manner of taxation, customs, tolls, impositions, lones, fines of alienation, rights of Seigniorie (for land held of the King;) and a discharge from the Ban, Arriereban, Musters, Harbingers, Eltapes, and Salt-petemen; and the being see-free in all Courts of Justice; they enjoy many excellent privileges.

Secretaires du cabinet. The Secretaries of the Closet; such of the ordinary (or extraordinary) Secretaries as the King is pleased to imploy in his private, or secret dispatches.

Secretaires de la chambre du Roy. The Clerks, or Secretaries of the Kings Chamber; are of a lower ranke, or, at the least, have fewer privileges, then les Secretaires du Roy.

Secretaires de la Chancellerie. The Clerks of the Chancery (whereto all the ordinary Secretaries originally belong) are, as some doe hold, most particularly, the four and fifty brought in by Charles the ninth, and Henry the third.

Secretaires des commandemens; ou d'Estat. The four principall Secretaries (who in France do signe Letters Patents, as well as dispatches of Estate) must have ben of the College aforesaid; and, untill of late, were not Officers in ordinary, but Commissioners, executing their functions, and receiving their fees, onely during the Princes pleasure.

Secretaires des finances. The remembrancers of the Exchequer (derived from the

same source) were likewise but Commissioners, untill the yeere 1605, when they procured themselves, and their successors, the estate of Officers.

Secrétaire, & Contrerolleur general des guerres. The Secretary, or Comptroller generall of the warres, is to keepe a certain Register, and account of all businesses concerning the levy, musters, payments, allowances, increase or decrease, imployment or ingarrisoning of the Gendarmerie, and other ordinary souldiers; and, having grounded upon that account his controlment, must, three moneths after every yearly payment, send the same unto the Chamber of Accounts, and with it a copie of the Rolls of all Musters passed that year, that it may be compared with such as shall be delivered, or sent in by the Treasurer of the wars.

Secretaires du Roy. Look in the word Secrétaire.

Secretariat; m. A Secretariship; th' Office of a Secretary, or place wherein he exerciseth it.

Secrete; f. A thin steel cap, or a close scull worne under a hat, &c.

Secrecion; f. A separation or setting apart; also, a thing separated or set apart from others.

Secrétice; com. Of a separating facultie.

Secrette; f. as Secrete; also, a fisle (because it is let in secret;) also, a private or hidden place.

Secrètement. Secretly, inwardly, privily, closely, biddenly, darkely, abstrusely, mystically.

Sectaire; com. A Sectarie; the ringleader, professor or follower of a Sect; a seditious, factious, or turbulent person.

Sect; f. A sect, or faction; a rout, or troope; a company of one (most commonly bad) opinion.

Seçil; m. ile; f. Easily cut, soone cloven.

Porreau seçil. The cut Lecke, maidens Leck, bladed Leck, unset Leck.

Section; f. A section, cutting; division, parting; also, an anatomic.

Sects. as Ceps. ¶ Bourg.

Seculaire. Ieu secul. Which is plaied but once every age, or 100 yeares.

Seculariser. To secularize; to make secular, lay, temporall.

Secularité; f. Secularity, worldlinesse, temporallnesse.

Seculier; m. ere; f. Secular, lay, temporall.

Seculierement. Secularly, temporally.

Securidaque; f. The pulse axseed, Axwort, Axfish, Hatchet-fish.

Securité; f. Security, reichelesnesse, carelesnesse.

Sedatif; m. iue; f. Quieting, assuaging, mitigating, casing, appeasing, flin-ting.

Sedenette; f. The Sea-monster called a whirlepoole.

Sedentaire; com. Sedentarie, ever-sitting, or down-sitting.

Juges sedentaires. Ordinary Judges, such as (almost) every day sit in Court.

Seder. To still, quiet, assuage, qualifie, mitigate, pacifie, appease.

Sediment; m. A sitting or setting of

dregs, &c. in the bottome of liquor that hath stood.

Seditieusement. Seditiously, factiously, mutinously, turbulently.

Seditieux; m. euse; f. Seditious, factious, busie, unquiet, mutinous, turbulent, tumultuous.

Sedition; f. A sedition, mutiny, publike faction, strife, contention, tumult, uprore.

Sedon. Look Ceton.

Seducieur; m. A seducer, misleader, deceiver.

Seduction; f. A seduction, seducing, misleading, deceiving.

Seduit; m. etc; f. Seduced, misled, deceived.

Seduire. To seduce, mislead, beguile, deceive.

Sedulité; f. Sedulity, diligence.

Sée. Look Soye.

Seel; m. A Seal, or Signet.

Seel authentique. An authentick, publike, or approved Seale, such as that of Lords high Iusticiers, which notwithstanding was restrained within the limits of the land, and Jurisdiction of the Lord thereof, untill the year 1539; since when an Edict hath gained it allowance, and made it fit to hold plea, in any place, if th' Obligor, at the time of th' obligation made, was resident upon the territory, or otherwise subject unto the Jurisdiction, of the Lord unto whom it belongs.

Seel royal. The Kings seal for contracts, &c. executoire, and authentically, within all his dominions.

Droit de Seel. See under Droit.

Seellé; m. A covenant made, or contract passed, between party and party, under seale; also, the sealing of a thing.

Seellé; m. ee; f. Sealed.

Seeller. To seale.

Seelleur; m. A Sealer.

Seellure; f. A sealing.

Seession, faire seession. To fall bankrupt.

Secux. Look Soyeux.

Segaline; f. A delicate pearre thats ripe in August.

Segle. Look Seigle.

Segnale; com. Notable, of marke, famous, renowned.

† Segrarie; f. A Verderership; or such a like Office of account in forests.

† Segrayer; m. A Verderer, or such a like Officer of some authority, in forests.

† Segrayerie; f. as Segrarie.

Segregation; f. A segregation, separation, severing from.

Segregé; m. ee; f. Segregated, separated, severed, culled or taken out, layed or put apart.

Segreger. To segregate, separate, sever, put or lay apart, cull or take out, from.

Segrette; f. Anyron scull, or cap of fence.

Seguë; f. Hemlock, Hemlock, herb Bennet, Kex.

Seguette; f. A Caveßon of yron full of teeth, or having a sharpe indented edge to the noseward.

Sehu. The Elder tree.

Seiage (des bleds.) A reaping, or cutting down (of corn.)

Sejan. Cheval de Sejan. A horse that brought ill hap to all that possessed him.

Seiche; f. The Sound, or Cattle-fish.

Sci-

Seiche poupe. *The Pourcontrell, Preke, or Many-feet.*

Seiche. (*The Feminine to Sec*;) *Look Sec.*

Seiche-frite. *as Liche-frite.*

Seichement: m. *A drying, or draying of moisture; a parching or withering; a pining or wasting away.*

Seichement. *Drily, barrenly, witheredly, without sap, juice, or moisture.*

Seicher. *To dry, draine of moisture; parch or wither; pine or wast away.*

Seicher sur les pieds. *To pine away through fretfulness; also, to be in great perplexity, or much trouble of heart.*

Qui va il seiche, qui repose il seiche; *Prov. The traveller gaires, the loyterer waines; the labouring man gets appetite, but sloath dries up the bodie quite.*

Seichereffe: f. *Drought, drinseffe, want of moisture, barrenness.*

Seicheron. *Look Secheron.*

Seicheur: m. *A dryer; one that laies out things to dry.*

Seicheur: f. *Look Seichereffe.*

Seides: f. *The bristles, or stiffe haire of a Horse, or Hog.*

Seier. *To reape or cut downe, as Corne, &c.*

Seieur: m. *A Reaper.*

Seigle: m. *Rye.*

Seigle blanc. *Amelcorn, Starch-corn.*

Seignée: f. *Phlebotomie, blood-letting.*

Seigner. *Look Signer.*

Seigneur: m. *A Lord; Sir; Signeur; a Master; a Landlord, or a Lord of Jurisdiction; a Proprietary, or owner.*

Seigneurs honoraires. *Titulary Lords; such as have honour without authority; such as (like our English Earles,) beare the title, but want the possession, of a place; and such, as in respect of their Title (whatsoever) hold not in chiefe, or of the King, but of some other Lord his subject.*

Seigneurs mediocres. *Are Vidames, Vicounts, and Barons (not holding immediately of the Crown) and Chateilains.*

Gracieux seigneur. *See Gracieux.*

Grands seigneurs. *Be Dukes, Marqueses, Earles, and Princes; as also, Vicounts, and Barons, that hold immediately of the Crown.*

Petits seigneurs. *Lords Iusticiers, Lords (only) of jurisdiction.*

Vn seigneur de beurre (de seurre, ou de paille) combat, (vaine, ou mange) bien vn vassal d'acier; *Prov. (So great odds hath a Lord of his tenant, or a Prince of his subject.)*

Tel seigneur tel chien; *Prov. Such as a Master, such his man will be.*

De tel seigneur telle mesnie, & De nouveau seigneur nouvelle mesnie; *Prov. Look Mesnie.*

Aujourd'huy seigneur demain singé ord; *Prov. To day a worthy Lord, to morrow an ape untoward; viz. an absurd imitator of that which he was, or should be.*

Au monde n'y a si grand dommage que de seigneur au fol courage; *Prov. There is no beast like to a wicked Lord.*

C'est folie de manger cerises avec son seigneur; *Prov. Look Cerise.*

Jamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son

seigneur; *Prov. He never thrives who with his master strives.*

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais seigneur; *Prov. Quit not good land because of a bad Landlord.*

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures; *Prov. He that eats Peares with his Lord, picks none of the best.*

Qui de ses subjects est hay, n'est pas seigneur de son pais; *Prov. The Lord whose subjects cannot well indure him, finds no place in his countrey to secure him.*

Qui voit la maison de son seigneur il n'y a profit, ny honneur; *Prov. One's not the nearer to esteem, or wealth, by looking on his Landlords house, or pelfe.*

Tant que le seigneur dort le vassal veille; *Prov. As long as a Lord forbeares to seize his vassals land (for want of homage, &c.) the vassal may lawfully, and without any wrong done to him, enjoy it, and take the profits of it.*

Tant que le vassal dort le seigneur veille; *Prov. Seek Vassal.*

Seigneurie: m. *Seignory, sovereignty; mastery, dominion over.*

Droict de seigneurie. *as under Droict; or, Ce que revient de bon au Roy outre, & par dessus, le fin qui est en la monnoye, & les frais de la fabrication d'icelle.*

Seigneurial: m. *ale: f. Seigniorall, Lordlie, Lord-like, of a Lord, or Landlord.*

Droits seigneuriaux. *Ce sont ceux qui font deus au Seigneur; comme si c'est fief, la feodalite, droicts, & devoirs; si c'est heritage tenu en censive, les lots & ventes, & le cens, qu'il faut entendre du chef cens qui est deu en lignee, & reconnaissance de seigneurie portant lots, ventes, & amende.*

Seigneurie: f. *Seignory, lordship, sovereignty, majesty, dominion; absolute sway of, or power over; a freehold, full interest, or property in, a thing; also, a Lordship, or Manor; the Jurisdiction, or Territory belonging to a Lord, &c. also, the society, or corporation of such as command in free Townes; also, an assembly, or company of great Lords, and Ladies.*

Seigneurie directe. *The estate of a Landlord; the receiving of services, reus, or cens for land.*

Seigneurie privée. *An actual enjoyment of, or an assured propertie in, a thing; a mans particular interest in his own.*

Seigneurie publique. *Jurisdiction; a superiority, or authority over persons, or their possessions.*

Seigneurie souveraine. *(A branch or species of La publique) the sovereign authority of absolute Princes.*

Seigneurie suzeraine. *(Another) the dignity of a fief having jurisdiction; the power of the Lord, or owner of such a fief.*

Seigneurie vile. *The possession, use, or occupation of land, for which reus, &c. be paid, or services done, to another; the estate of a vassal, or tenant.*

Onques amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent compaignie; *Prov. True love,*

and lordliness never held correspondency; friendship, and Lordship agree not long together.

Plein poing de seigneurie vaut cinq sols l'an; *Prov. Honour without profit is like a six-penny rent to one that hath nothing else to live on.*

Seigneurier. *To seigniorize, rule, sway, govern, domineer, play the Lord, have power over.*

Seille: f. *A Paile, or Bucket.*

Seillon: m. *A ridge, or (high) furrow; also, the gutter, or hollow furrow made by a plough in the turning of it up; also, a butt, or land, consisting of divers of those ridges, or furrows; also, the narrow trench, reyne, or furrow, left between butts and butts for the draining thereof.*

Seilloné: m. *éc: f. Furrowed; made into furrows, ridges, butts, &c. also, plowed up, divided, cut or cloven asunder, as the sea by a ship.*

Seillonner. *To furrow; to plow, or turn up into ridges, furrows; butts; reynes, or narrow trenches; also, to divide, cut, or cleave asunder; whence;*

Seillonner la mer. *To saile; to cut, or part (as a ship under saile) the waves of the sea.*

Seillonner vne presse de gens. *To make a lane, or give a furious charge, through a close battallion, or presse of people.*

Seine de vin. *The flower, or coat of wine; the white stuffe that floats on the top of it being in Cask.*

Sein: m. *The bosome; the lap; also, the inward mind, or thought; the height, or depth of the heart, or affection; also, a gulf, creeke, nooke, angle or arm of the sea, or of a river; and the turning, or hollownesse of a water-bank; also, seame, calow, or suet; also, a freshie, or mole; also, a sign manuell; or as Sing, in the former senses.*

Cette femme a du sein. *This woman wants no dugs, no bulk, no bumpst; she is simply underlaid.*

Seine: f. *A very great and long fish-net called, a Seane; also, a circuit, or compass.*

Seing. *Look Sing.*

Sejour: m. *A lingering, stay, leasure, delay; also, residence, tarrance, a remaining or sojourning in one place; also, a place of residence, or for abode; a place to sojourn, rest, or stay in.*

Fol de sejour. *An idle fellow, one that hath little to do.*

Sejourné. *Lingered, sojourned, stayed, remained, resident in a place.*

Vn homme sejourné. *Refreshed by rest, or leasure-taking, and thereby the more fit to return unto his former toile.*

Sejourner. *To sojourn, tarry, stay, remain, be resident in; to pause, linger, delay, take leasure; to intermit either study, or other imployment; to make holiday; also, to leave, let stay, give leasure unto.*

Seiffete: f. *A kind of pale-red wheat.*

Seizain: m. *A quarter of an ounce; or, the 64 part of a pound (weight.)*

Seize. *Sixteen.*

Sel: m. *Salt.*

Sel alcali, ou alkali. *A salt made of the ashes of the herb Glasswort, or Saltwort.*

burned with divers other herbs (in lesse quantity.)

Sel ammoniac, ou armoniac. Salt Am-mick; a medicinable drug resembling stone Allum, and found in long flakes under the Cyrenian sand.

Sel gemmé. A transparent, and shining minéral salt, gotten in Calabria, and Capadocia.

Sel-Indien, ou d'Inde. The onely sugar, which Dioscorides, and other ancient writers were acquainted with; distilling of it self from the canes, like a gum, in little pieces, and thus teamed, because resembling gray salt.

Sel de Languedoc. White salt, fine salt.

Sel de Lezard. A medicinable, and comfortable salt, coming of a Lizard (in Summer) beheaded, bowelled, stuffed with salt, and laied in a shady place untill he be dry.

Sel marin. Salt made of sea-water; or, our ordinary gray salt.

Sel mineral. as Sel gemmé; (and yet one kind of it, gotten in the country of Tirolis, neither shines, nor is transparent, but resembles a reddish Marble.)

Sel nitre. Niter. Look Nitre.

Sel de pierre. Salt-peter; called so by Chymists.

Sel de Poitou, & de ponant. Black salt gray salt.

Sel sacerdotale. A powder compounded of two ounces and a half of Salt, four ounces of fine Cinnamon, Ameos, Siler Mountain, Hyssop, wild Marjorome, and Pen-roiall, of each half an ounce; all dried together; this purges the body, consumes flegme, stops the cough, cleanses the eyes, sweetens the breath, eases the teeth, appears headach, preserves youth, and gives vigor to old age (if some Physicians may be believed.)

Sel sel. An oyle that cometh from Herb-salt, or Sel-alkali, first calcinated, then beaten to powder, and set on a piece of glasse in a moist cellar.

Sel viperin. A medicinable salt, made of a live Viper, ordinary salt, honey, and dry figges, inclosed, and with fat earth stopped up, in a new earthen pot, and then baked in a furnace unto a consistence of coales.

Escume de sel. Sea-foam salt; comes of water lift by a tempestuous, and foaming sea in the holes of rocks, and there congealed and turned into salt by the Sun.

Fleur de sel. A brackish foam or scum that floats on the river Nilus, and on certain Lakes; of colour yellow, fat or oylie of consistence, and unpleasant in tast; the right (for it is often sophisticated with a kind of red earth) cannot be resolved but in oyle; the false one melts, and loses colour, in water.

Violier de sel. A certain rusty colour which tasteth like to La Fleur de sel.

Doux de sel. A fish-man, shallow, unadvised, of little experience, a novice, one thats not acquainted with the course of the world.

Sans sel. Fresh, unfavoury, unseasoned, foolish, idle, without grace.

Manger à vn grain de sel. See Manger.

Prendre son sel. To take his liquor soundly.

C'est vn banquet de diables ou il n'y a point de sel; Pro. The feast that wanteth salt is fit for devills.

Qui envoye chetiv à la mer il n'en rapporte position, ne sel; Pro. He that imploies a knave (or a fool) either loses or gaines but a little.

Selenite : f. A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thime flakes, whereof the Avabians, among whom it grows, make their glasse, and glazen windowes.

Selerin. Look Celerin.

Selle : f. A saddle.

Cheval entre deux selles. A horse of a middle size.

Selle : f. A stoole, or seat; (any illfavoured, ordinary, or country stoole, of a cheaper sort then the joynd, or buffet-stoole;) also, a (purgative) stoole, or the excrement voided at a stoole.

Selle percée. A chaire of easement, a close-stoole.

Selle à ribauldes, ou à ricaldes. A Cuck-stoole.

Assis entre deux selles le cul à terre; &, Il est demeuré entre deux selles à terre. Between two stooles the arse goes to the ground (say we.)

Seller. To saddle, as a horse, &c.

Sellette : f. A foot-stoole, or low stoole; also, a pad, or saddle for a Cart-horse.

Sellier : m. A Sadler; (teamed also, Sellier lormier, because he may vent, or deal for, all kind of Spurriers ware.)

Selon. As, even as, according unto; in the opinion, like to the fashion, after the rate, or manner, of.

Selsir. The roiting Serpent Seps.

Semaille : f. Seed sown; also, a crop, or plants, come up of seed; also, a sowing; also, sowing or seeding time; also, Gossimear, or the Cobweb-like exhalations that float in the aire during hot, and open weather; (In which sense, as also in some of the other, this word is used plurally.)

Semailles d'avoine. The seed-time for Oates, beginneth about the 15 of March.

Semailles de febves. About the 26 of February.

Semailles de froment. About the 3 of October.

Semailles d'orges. About the 5 of Aprill.

Semailles de pois. About the 3 of March.

Semailles de seigles. Rye-seed-time, is about the 18 of September.

Semaine : f. A week.

Elle a sa male semaine. She hath her flowers.

Semainier : m. One that works, or does ought, by the week.

Semainier : m. ere : f. Weekly, every week, of or belonging to a week.

Semailles : f. Great wooden pots, out of which the Germans fill their glasses at meale-times.

Semailon. as Semaille.

Semantier. (Used in some countries for Cemetery) a Churchyard.

Semblable : com. Semblable, like, alike, such, even such, resembling, according unto.

Chascun cherche son semblable; Pro. Like will to like; all men a make desire.

Semblablement. Semblably, likewise, in like sort, in such fashion, after the same manner, also, even so.

Semblance : f. A semblance, shew, seeming, apparence; also, resemblance, likeness, like forme, alike feature, the same posture or fashion.

Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuidance; Pro. A proud look shewes the heart's possess with folly.

Semblant : m. A shew, seeming, semblance, apparence, countenance.

Faire semblant. To seem, or make as if.

Faire semblant de. To take notice, or be sensible, of.

Semblé. Seemed, made shew of.

Il t'a ainssi semblé du commencement. Thou thoughtest so, or wast of that opinion, even from the beginning.

Sembler. To seem, or make shew of; also, to resemble.

Il me semble que. Me thinks, it seems to me, I am of advise, or opinion, that.

Semé : m. ee : f. Sowed or sown; also, powdered, set thick, or covered all over, with; also, spread, or published, abroad.

Cler semé. Thin-set, or sown; rare, seld, scant, scarce.

Teste de ceri bien semée. A Stags head which hath all it spillers, rochers, and scrotchers on both sides.

Qui a semé ces paroles? whence comes this rumor, who began or broached it, who was the author of it?

Semeler. To sole a shoe, &c.

Semelle : f. The sole of a shoe; also, a foot in the measuring of a leape.

Insques à la semelle du pied seulement. Shallowly, slightly, but a very little.

Semelles, & du vin passent chemin;

Prov. Wine is the footmans caroch; a strong-foot, and a light head rid way apace.

Semence : f. Seed; also, seeding or sowing time; also, a sowing of seeds; also, the seed, sperme, or nature of man or beast; and hence, the original, beginning, chiefe root, principall author, of a thing; also, any thing that is but small, or by reason thereof, but smallly accounted of.

Semence sainte. Wormseed.

Telle semence telle moisson; Pro. Look how you sow so shall you reap.

Semencé : m. ee : f. as Semé.

Semencier : m. ere : f. Of seed, containing seed.

Sementine : f. A certain Pear so called, because it is alwaies ripe about seeding time.

Semer. To sow; to set; to powder, or cover over with; also, to spread or disperse, to divulge or publish abroad.

Semer vn grain d'orge pour attrapper vn pigeon. Look Orge.

Semer guerre. To raise, move, stir up, give occasion of, war.

Semer des roles aux pourceaux. To strew pearls before swine.

On seme les bleds à l'avanture; Prov. Look Bled.

Qui peu seme peu prend; Prov. Little sow little mow.

Semestre : m. A term of six months. (This word properly belongs to the Parliament of Britaine, half the Judges, and Officers whereof do sit, and attend par semestre;

semeſtre; viz. full fix moneths; which ended, the other half ſucceeds, for as long, in their places.)
 Semeſtre: com. Of, or for, fix moneths. Iuges ſemeſtres. Such as attend but every other Terme, or ſit but every other half year.
 Semeur: m. A ſower; ſetter, planter; author, beginner.
 Semedroict: m. Baſe, or low Jurisdiction.
 Semillant: m. ante: f. Wantonly unquiet, or ſtirring; ever figging, ſidging, or ſtrigging; fooliſhly reſleſſe, or removing from place to place.
 Semillon: f. A wanton ſtirring, or ſtrugling; a reſleſſe figging, ſidging, or ſtrigging.
 Seminal: m. ale: f. Of ſeed.
 Semoiſſon. as Semaille.
 Semole: f. The fine flower of an excellent fine Italian wheate, miniſtered by Pluſitions in Panadoes, and brothes; and ſome ſeldome times uſed in bread; every way very nourishing.
 Semonce: f. A bidding, lathing, inviting; alſo, a warning, citation, ſummons.
 Semoncer. as Semondre.
 Semondre. To bid, lath, invite; alſo, to ſummon, warn, cite.
 Semonneur: m. A ſummoner, citer, Apparitor; alſo, an invitor, or bidder of gueſts.
 Semoule. as Semole; alſo, ground wheat thats between meale and flower, or hath only the couſeſt of the bran ſifted from it.
 Sempervive: m. Houſelecke, Sengreen, Aigreen.
 Sempervive maieur. Great Houſeleck, Bullocks eye, Jupiters beard, Jupiters eye.
 Sempervive marin. Herb Altes, ſea Houſeleck, ſea Aigreen.
 Sempervive mineur. Prickmadam.
 Sempervive ſauvage. Spaniſh Orpine, Orpine of Hungarie, ſpined Orpine.
 Sempiternel: m. elle: f. Sempiternall, immortal, everlaſting, perpetual, continually, everlaſting.
 Sempiternel: m. euse: f. The ſame.
 Vieille ſempiternelle. An everlaſting Hag, a tough or toothleſſe trot.
 Sen deſſus deſſous. Topſie turvie, upſide down.
 Senacle. A height, or ſtory in a building. (v. m.)
 Senat: m. A Senat, or Counſell of Citizens.
 Senateur: m. A Senator, or common Counſellor in a City.
 Senaud: m. A knave, vaſcall, varlet; alſo, a crafty Jack; or a rich micheer, a rich man that pretends himſelfe to be very poor.
 Sené: m. A Synod, or Aſſembly of Curates before their Ordinary, or Dioceſan.
 Bon gré mal gré va le preſtre au ſené; Pro. As under Gré.
 Sené: m. Sene; a little purgative ſhrub or plant.
 Sené d'Alexandrie. Sene of Alexandria; the beſt kind of Sene.
 Seneçon: m. The herb Groundſell.
 Grand ſeneçon. Great Groundſell, hath a ſtaulke two foot high, and furniſhed with rough, deep jagged, and whitish leaves.
 Petit ſeneçon. The leſſe Groundſell; Gerards ordinary, and ſmooth-leaved Groundſell.

Senedette: f. A kind of great whall, which from the top of her head ſpouts a huge quantity of water.
 Senegré: m. The herb, or ſeed Fene-greeke.
 Senelles: f. Heps, or Hawthorn berries.
 Sener. To gueld, or ſpay a young Bore, &c.
 Senes. Twelve, or two ſixes at dice. ¶ Rab.
 Senefchal: m. A ſenſchall; the Preſect, or Preſident, the chiefe Juſtice, or Magiſtrate, of a precinct; and of the ſame authority thats enjoyed by the Bailli, from whom he differs in nothing but in name; yet heretofore it ſeemes he (being in divers places only a Judge to a Lord Baſ Juſticer) was little other, or better, then the ſeward of a particular Mannor.
 Le grand Senefchal de France. So was Le grand Maiftre called in old time.
 Senelchauſſee: f. A Senefchallſhip; the Jurisdiction of a Senefchall, or the precinct within which he governs.
 Senefſion. Look Seneçon.
 Senefſtre: com. Sinifter; left; (whence, La main ſenefſtre, &c.)
 Senevé: m. Muſtard ſeed, or Senvie ſeed, whereof muſtard is made; alſo the herb that beares it.
 Senevé blanc. Common Senvie, field Muſtard; beares (in ſome places) a white flower, and a blackiſh, or brown ſeed.
 Senevé de Iardin. Common Senvie, black Muſtard.
 Senevé iaulne. White Muſtard, garden Muſtard; is leaſed like the Turnip, yields a yellow flower, and a whitish yellow ſeed.
 Seneve ſauvage. wild Muſtard, Treacle Muſtard; alſo, Thlapſia, wild Croſſes, diſh Muſtard, Bowyers Muſtard, charles Muſtard.
 Sengle. as Sangle; a girth.
 Sengle: com. Single, not double, all alone, ſimple, without addition, of it ſelf.
 Senglort: m. The hickocke; a yexing.
 Sengloter. Look Senglouter.
 Sengloteur: m. One that hath the hickock; a yexer.
 † Senglout. Look Senglort.
 Senglouter. To yex, or have the hickock.
 Senicle. as Sanicle; alſo, the little Sicken (bird.)
 Senné. The purging plant Sene.
 Senné de Levant. Sene of the Eaſt, Levant Sene, the beſt kind of Sene.
 Sens: m. Senſe, wit, conceit, apprehenſion, underſtanding, judgement, reaſon, knowledge, opinion; thought, alſo, naturall ſenſe, or feeling; and, a ſenſe, or one of the five ſenſes; alſo, the ſenſe, meaning, or conſtruction of a writing, &c.
 Dents de ſens. The ten jaw teeth.
 Os du ſens commun. The forehead bone.
 Sens devant, & ſens derriere. ¶ Rab. wherein this word either ſignifies a ſmell, or (Imperatively, of Sentir.) ſmell; or equivocate with Cent, a hundred.
 A tous ſens. Every way, by all waies or means, in any caſe, whatſoever come of it.
 En tous ſens. Every way, to all purpoſes, howſoever you take it.
 En tous les deux ſens. On both ſides, both waies.
 Cela eſt bon ſens à eux. That is wiſely

done of them, or turnes greatly to their advantage; and, Et eſt bon ſens à eux de. And their beſt, or ſafeſt courſe is; or, it is wiſely done of them, to.
 I'y mettray tous mes cinq ſens. I will employ my beſt indeavours in the matter.
 A vn fol aventureux n'eſt meſtier d'avoir ſens; Pro. A fool that is adventurous needs not to look about him.
 En amour eſt folie, & ſens; Pro. Love is both fond, and witty; in love's both follic, and wit.
 En petite teſte gift grand ſens; Pro. Within a little ſkance, great ſkill.
 Il eſt bien fol qui à fol ſens demande; Pro. He that expects a wiſe part from a fool, is the more fool of the two.
 Nul n'a trop pour ſoy de ſens, d'argent, de toy; Pro. No perſon for his own uſe hath exceſſe of money, wiſdome, faith.
 Qui perd le ſien perd le ſens; Pro. Look under Perdre.
 Sens. (Adverb) ſens deſſous deſſus. Aſſe variee, topſie turvie, top over taile, upſide down.
 Sens devant derriere. Prepoſterouſly; or, as under Devant.
 Senſible: com. Senſible, feeling, palpable; paſſionate at; which is, or may be felt.
 Senſiblement. Senſibly, palpably, feelingly.
 Senſuit: m. iue: f. Senſitive, ſenſible, feeling, that hath ſenſe or feeling.
 † Senſouire: f. Exceſſive ſaltneſſe of ſoile; a vice or fault in land, bred by the noiſome ſtyme of ſalt marſhes.
 Senſualité: f. Senſuality, libertinisme, or epicuriſme; the pleaſing of ſenſe contentments given to the appetite, ſatisfaction to the ſiſh.
 Senſuir. Que s'enſuit il? what of that? what makes matter? what follows, or comes of it?
 Sentant. Feeling, ſenting, ſmelling, venting, winding.
 Sentant ſon aller de pis en pis. Seeing he went worſe and worſe.
 Sentant ſon coeur. See Coeur.
 Sente: f. A hollow path, a narrow (and well beaten) way; Look Sentier.
 Sentement: m. A feeling; a ſenting; ſmelling, venting, winding; taſting, ſavouring.
 Sentence: f. A ſentence, or piſhy ſaying; alſo, a ſentence, decree, judgement, order, or award of a Court; alſo, an opinion delivered, or adviſe given, in a matter.
 De fol luge breve ſentence; Pro. The fool hath quickly uttered his thoughts; or, the fool's award is given in few words.
 Sententier. To ſentence; adjudge, order, decree, condemne; to give ſentence, deliver his opinion, pronounce an award.
 Sententieuſement. Sententiously, piſhly, gravely, wiſely.
 Sentencieux: m. euse: f. Sententious, grave, wiſe, piſhly, ſolid, full of matter, ſuffice, inſtructive.
 Sengeur: f. Sent; odor, ſmelling; ſavour.
 Sentier: m. A path, or way, of a prettie breadth; whence;
 Sentier de Boullenois. Is, by the cuſtomes of that place, to be five foot broad.

Sentier de Bourgogne. Is to be four foot, and a half.
Sentier de Clermont, & de Vallois. Is by the customes of those places, to be four foot broad.
Sancier : m. ere : f. Of, or in, a path.
Sentiment : m. as Sentement.
Sentine : f. The sink of a ship, &c.
Sentine mere. A little Salt-boat, or Bark.
Sentinel : f. A Sentinel, or Sentry ; a common souldier appointed to stand, and watch in a certaine place.
Sentinel d'amour. A bawd.
Lever de sentinelle. To relieve, withdraw, or take of, a Sentinel ; also, to remove, or disloge.
Sentir. To feel ; also, to sent, smell, vent, wind ; also, to taste or savor ; also, to bear ; also, to yeeld a sent, savor, or taste ; or to sent, savor, or taste, of ; to have a smack, touch, or spice, of.
Sentir son bien. Cela sent son bien. That's comely, seemly, orderly, or as it should be.
Sentir vn peu de boire. To be a little cupshotten.
Sentir son Mardigras. Cela sent son, &c. is very licentiously handled, or uttered.
Sentir la marée. To look like a whore.
Sentir la vieille guerre. To be of the old stamp ; to use, or be in, an old fashion.
Sentir la bonne ville, & la petite ville. See Ville.
Je me sens de cette douleur. I smart, or am the worse, for, I feel to my pain, or I am yet sensible of, this fall.
† Sentive : f. The faculty, vertue, or power of feeling, smelling, &c.
Sentille : f. A kind of fresh-water fish.
Seoir. To sit ; Se seoir. To sit him down.
Il se peut seoir sans contredire qui se met là ou son hoste luy dit ; Pro. He needs not fear to be chidden that sits where he is bidden, (The like us.)
Il se peut bien seoir à table quand le maître luy commande ; Pro. Well may he sit him down whom he that may sets down.
Sep : m. The stock of a Vine ; also, as Estallon.
Les seps. as Des Ceps.
Quand le chon passe le sep le vigneron meurt de soif ; Pro. When Cabbages are grow the Vine, there will be a great dearth of wine.
Separaison : f. as Separation ; also, a baulk, or division between two lands.
Separation : f. A separation, severing, sundering division, disjunction, divorce, venting, parting, or putting asunder.
Separatoire : m. A separatory ; the Chizell or Instrument wherewith Surgeons cut out the peeces of bones left between the holes which they have bored with a Trepan.
Separé : m. ec : f. Separated, severed.
Separément. Separately, severally, asunder.
Separer. To separate, sever, part, sunder, disjoin, divide, unweave, divorce, disunite, put asunder.
Sepe : m. The Seps ; a broad-headed, and sharp-mouthed serpent (of many colours, and about two cubits in length) which rots the body he bites.

Sepedon. as Sepe.
Sepmaine : f. Look Semaine.
Sepmainier : m. as Dominas.
Sepmainier : m. ere : f. Weekly, each week, or in a week.
Sept. Seven.
Septaine : f. The precinct, bounds, or liberties of a Town ; the compasse of ground, or circuit of countrey, subject unto the Jurisdiction thereof.
Septante. Seventy, threescore and ten.
Septantiesme. The seventieth.
Septembre. The month of September.
Le flot de Septembre. The great spring-tides of the Autumne Equinoctiall.
Purée de Septembre. Wine.
Septembrin : m. ine : f. Of, or in, September.
Liqueur septembrine. Wine.
Septenaire : m. A seventh, a proportion of seven, the number of seven.
Septenaire : com. Containing seven, in, of, or belonging to, seven.
Par les chainons septenaires. In every seventh linke.
Septentrion : m. The North.
Septentrional : m. ale : f. Northerly, of, or in, the North.
† Septérée : f. A Septier full of ; or, as Sciterée.
Septième, & Septièmement. Look Septiesme.
Septier : m. A certain Measure ; of use for divers things, and thereby of divers sizes ; (One, being the least, and used by Physicians, comes but to three ounces in weight.)
Septier d'avoine. The Septier of Oats, containing 21 Boisseaux.
Septier de bled. The Septier of corne (viz. wheat, Rye, or Barly) contains, in most places, two Mines, or twelve Boisseaux, or the twelfth part of a Muid ; In weight it comes to 220 pounds, saies Nicot ; but Vigenere upon Livie makes that the weight onely of Rye ; and saies, that the Septier of wheat weighs 240 pounds.
Septier de charbon. Contains 21 Boisseaux.
Septier de Moulins. The Septier of Moulins, cometh to 16 Boisseaux.
Septier de terre. Is much about the Arpent.
Septier de vin. Contains eight pints.
Demi septier de bled. Contains six Boisseaux.
Demi septier de vin. Is but the halfe of a Chopine, or a quarter of the French pint.
Septiesme. The seventh.
Septiesmement. Seventhly.
Septimestre : com. Of seven months, or at seven months end.
Septnaire. Look Septenaire.
Septique : com. Putrification, rotting inwardly ; also, corrosive raising blisters on the skin.
Septirage. Look Strage.
Septuaginaire : com. Threescore and ten years old.
Sept-virat. The joint rule, government, or authority of seven men.
Sepruple : com. Seven-fold.
Sepulchral : m. ale : f. Sepulchral, of, or in, a sepulcher.
† Sepulchralier : m. A master of sepulchers.

Sepulchre : m. A sepulcher, tombe, grave, or vault to lay dead corpes in.
Cheval courant est vn sepulchre ouvert ; Prov. A running horse is an open sepulcher.
Sepulcrable : com. Buriall ; ready, or fit, to be buried.
Sepulture : f. Sepulture ; a burying, intombing, interring, laying in a grave or in the ground.
Sepulturer. To bury, intombe, interre ; lay in the ground, or into a grave.
Sequale : f. A sequale, following, or consequence, the issue or successe of a thing ; also, a great mans train or followers.
La sequale au robon. Look Robon.
Sequence : f. A sequence at Cards ; also, a certain game that standeth much on sequences.
Sequences : f. Answering verses, or verses whereto answer is made, in the Masse.
Sequenie : f. A frock, or loose jacket of canvas, open before, and worn by Porters, &c. over the rest of their apparrell.
Sequent : m. ere : f. Sequent, following.
Sequestration : f. A sequestration ; the delivery of a litigious thing into the hands of a third indifferent man ; or, the separating of it from the possession of those that contend for it ; (of two sorts.)
Sequestration judiciaire, ou necessaire, which is imposed by the sentence, or authority of a Judge.
Sequestration volontaire. Agreed on by mutual consent of both the parties in controversy ; (There be also other kinds of sequestration in doubtful, as well as in controverted, cases.)
Sequestre : m. He into whose hands a thing is sequestred.
Sequestre : m. ec : f. Sequestred.
Sequestrer. To sequester, or lay aside, to put into an indifferent persons hands.
Sequin : m. A small Italian coine worth about 10 Quadrins ; also, a golden coine somewhat more worth then the French Crown.
Sequinant : m. The sweet-flowered Rush termed Squinant, and Camels Hay.
Ser de laict. Whey.
Ser montain. Siler Mountain, bastard Love-age.
Serain : m. Faire, cleere, calme, or open weather ; also, the mildew, or harmful dew of some Summer evenings ; also, the fresh, and cool aire of the evening ; also, the evening.
Seran : m. A hatchell, or bench ; the iron combe wherewith flax is dressed.
Serancé : m. ec : f. Hatchelled, or combed, as flax, &c.
Serancer. To hatchell flax, &c. to combe, or dresse it in an iron combe.
Serancier : m. A flax-man, a hatcheller, or comber of flax.
Seraph : m. A Turkish coine of fine gold worth about a French crown.
Seraphin : m. A Seraphin ; a burning, or flame-coloured Angel ; also, a kind of Limbeck.
Seraphique : com. Seraphically, religiously ; Seraphin-like ; also, fiery, or burning.
Seraphiser. To sanctifie, consecrate ; extoll, magnifie to extraordinary.
Serapin. as Sagapen.

Serargent. (An allusion to Sergeant;) a scrape-good; penny-father, silver-bider, money-hoorder.

Serat. Laist Serat. Milk boiled with Garlic, and Onions, and much used in Normandy; also, sowre, or sowred milk.

Serbataine. Look Sarbataine.

Serbin: m. The crimson, or prickly Cedar; also, the Rosin that issues from the great Cedar.

Sercifi: m. The delicate root of the herb called Goats-beard; Star of Jerusalem, Noontide, and Go-to-bed-at-noon.

Sercler, & Sercleur. Look Sarcler, & Sarcleur.

Sercleure: f. A sarcling; or weeding.

Sercueil. as Cercueil.

Serée: f. An evening, evening season, evening tide; also, an evenings task, work, art, or exercise; also, a gossiping, or good-fellow-like meeting of neighbours (this might at one, that at another, of their houses) whereto every one brings, or sends his dish.

Serein: m. Look Serain.

Serein: m. cine: f. Bright, fair, clear, calme; open; gentle, mild, quiet, peaceable; cheerful, merry, pleasant, gracious.

Sereine: f. A Mermaid.

Sereinier. To clear, brighten, was faire, look cheerfully; make light some or pleasant; also, to calm, quiet, pacifie, appease.

Serenade: f. Evening Musick played at the dore, or under the window, of a lovely, or beloved creature.

Serenade d'esprit. Tranquility of spirit.

Serencer. Look Serancer.

Serene: f. A Syren, or Mermaid.

Serene. La goutte serene. Blindness, or extreme dimness of sight, caused by the obstruction or stopping of the Optick sinew.

Serenité: f. Serenity, clearness, fairness, brightness, calmenesse, or openness of weather.

Serenade: f. Look Serenade.

Sereux: m. euse: f. Serious, wherie, waterish; also, loving the evening; and, being in, or near, the evening.

Serf: m. A servant, servitor, servingman; or (most properly) a thrall, slave, prentice, bondman, villan, drudge to, or base attendant on, another.

Serfs fonciers. Look Foncier.

Serfs pisseuez. The bastards of slaves, or villanes. ¶ Nivernois.

Serfoër: m. A weeding hook, or weeding forke.

Serfouër: m. ée: f. Weeded; grubbed or cut up with a weeding forke.

Serfouër. To weed, to grub or cut up weeds.

Serfouëttes: f. The instrument wherewith a Gardener grubs or cuts up weeds. Look Sarfouëtte.

Serfs. An Order of black Friars, which thus tearm themselves.

Serge: f. The staffe called Serge.

Sergeant: m. A Sergeant. Look Sergeant.

Sergeant de tonnelier. The Coopers burse; an iron tooke which he useth in the hoopng of Cask.

Sergeanter, & Sergeanterie. Look Sergeantier, & Sergeanterie.

Sergeanteux: m. euse: f. Sergeant-like, or using a Sergeant-like, authority.

Sergeantise: f. Look Sergeantise.

Sergent: m. A Sergeant, Officer, Catchpole, Pursuivant, Apparitor; also (in old French) a footman, or souldier that serves on foot.

Sergent d'armes. A Sergeant at Armes; one of those which wait on the King.

Sergent baillonnier. An ordinary Sergeant, or Catchpole in an incorporate Town.

Sergent blavier. as Sergeant Messier, ou Messilier.

Sergens à cheval. Were, in old time, certain horsemen inferior to Les Escuyers, and serving for pay in the warres; Now they are officers that ride through all the villages, and fields of the Ressort, or Baillage, whereto they belong; therein arresting, and doing such other offices, as are performed by the Sergents à pied within the principall town, and the liberties thereof.

Sergent chevaucheur. A certain officer in forests.

Sergens dangereux. Looke Dange-reux.

Sergent de l'espée. Doit tenir les veuës, bailler les assignations, faire les sermons & les commandemens des assises, & faire tenir ce qu'y est jugé, & delivrer par droit les Namps qui sont prins, & iusticier à l'espée & aux armes les malfaicteurs, & fugitifs. ¶ Ragueau.

Sergent feodé, hiefé, ou du fief. An hereditary Sergeant; hath some kind of jurisdiction for the recovery of the Cens, Rents, Duties, Customs, Royalties, or feodall rights, belonging to the Lord of the Seignory wherein he resides; and may nominate, and appoint one under-Sergeant (and in some places more) to assist, and attend him.

Sergent fermier. One that hath farmed the office of a Sergeant (which he is forbidden to do by Law.)

Sergens forestiers. Officers that may of themselves arrest the persons, and seize the goods, of such as waste, or make havoc of the Kings woods: Of these there are two sorts; Les ordinaires, whose walks are limited; & les traversiers, which range all over the forest. Look Traversier.

Sergent franc. Look under Franc.

Sergents à masse d'argent. Sergeants of the Mace: Ce sont Huissiers de la Chambre du Conseil, ou Audience, en Hainaut.

Sergent messier, ou messilier. An Officer that looks unto Corn-ground, and Vineyards, untill harvest, and Vintage be fully past.

Sergens à pied. The ordinary Sergeants of a good town, within which, or the liberties thereof (and not elsewhere) they may arrest, &c. and are to reside.

Sergent prairier. An officer that keeps, and looks unto, meadows, for the preservation of the hay, and grasse thereof.

Sergent de querelle. Qui servoit au fait des duels, ou pour les differens des parties: (But this officer is now out of date.)

Sergent traversier. Look Traversier.

Sergent à verge. An ordinary catch-

pole in a good Town; also, a royall Vsher, or Sergeant, who arresting, &c. within his circuit, ought to carry in his hand a rod, or small Mace, and therewith to touch him whom he doth arrest.

Sergentallerie: f. La Ser. Sergeants, Officers, Catchpoles; or a company of them.

Sergenter. To arrest, attache, or summon; to play the Sergeant any way.

Sergenterie: f. A Sergeantship; the office, place, or duty of a Sergeant; also (in the customs of Normandy) a kind of hief without court, or jurisdiction; or, that service which, in our Law, is tearmed Grand, or Petit Sergeantie.

Sergentic, & Sergeantise. as Sergenterie (in the former sense.)

† Ser: m. ie: f. Quiet, mild, calme, still; fair, cleare.

Seriau. The same; whence, Car le iour est seriau. The Burden of a certain Christmas Carol. ¶ Rab.

Serie: f. The eve of a holy day; also, the evening, or evening-tide.

Serens: m. (An old word;) souldiers that served on foot.

Serieusement. Seriously, very earnestly.

Serin: m. A little singing bird of a light-green colour, and very like the Canary bird other waies; whence;

Serin de Canarie. The Canary bird.

Serin: m. inc: f. Silkie; also, as Serein.

Seringue: f. A Siringe, or Squint.

Seringuement: m. A squirring; an infecting; or spitting of liquor by a Siringe.

Seringuer. To Squint.

Scriphie: f. Sea-wormewood, called, by some of our country women, garden cypress.

Serment: m. An oath; also, as Sarment.

Serment de calomnie; & ser. de fidelité. See Calomnie, & Fidelité.

Par mon serment. By my truth, by the faith I owe to God; or, by the oath I have taken.

Sermenteux. Look Sarmenteux.

Sermon: m. A Sermon, or preaching; an Harang, or Oration, made unto the people.

Sermonner. To preach, to make a Sermon.

Sermonneur. m. A Sermon-maker, a Preacher.

Sermontain: m. Silver Mountaine; bastard Loveage.

Serofité: f. Serosity; the waterishness, or thinner parts of the masse of blood (answering to whey in milk) which floates upon it after it hath been let out of a veine; also, the wheyish, or waterish moisture drawn by the kidneys from all parts of the body, and asiet some concoction tearmed, Urine.

† Serourge: m. A brother in law; one that hath married a mans owne, or his wifes, sister.

† Serpaut: m. Marriage-good; the apparell, beds, coffers, vessel, catell, or other household stuffe, or moveables whatsoever given in marriage with a son, daughter, or cousin.

Serpe: f. Look Sarpe.

Serpé: m. ée: f. Towed off ground, set afloat, as a ship by an anchor, or great hook; also, weighed, as an anchor.

Serpeger. To wind, or trankle in and out ; to wave, waggle, wrigle, wrythe, or to go waving, &c. like a serpent.

Serpillere. Look Serpillere.

Serpent : m. A Serpent ; a venomous, or poisonous (and spoiled) vermine ; also, the male Lamprey.

Serpent cornu. The Serpent Cerafles, or the horned serpent. See Cornu.

Serpent marin. The sea serpent, resembles a Congor, but hath a sharper beak, or nose, wherewith he suddenly bides himself in the sand.

Ail de serpent. Wild Garlic, Snakes Garlic.

Herbe aux serpents. Vipers herb, Snakes Buglosse.

Il faut tirer le serpent du buisson par la main d'autrui. Prov. He that will safely live, must shift off dangers to others ; or, dangers cannot be surmounted without help.

Serpentaire : f. The herb Dragons, or Dragonwort.

Serpentaire aquatique, ou d'eau. Water Dragons, water Dragonwort.

Serpentaire masse des Officines. Snake-weed, Britannica, Bisfort.

Grande serpentaire. Great Dragons or Dragonwort ; the ordinary Dragonwort.

Petite serpentaire. Small Dragons ; an herb like Wake-Robin in all points save its spots, which are white.

Serpentant : m. ante : f. Crankling, wrigling, wrigling, crooking, winding, making many turns.

Serpente : f. A Serpent.

Faire la serpente. as Serpenter.

Serpente. Wrigled, cranked, writhed, turned or wound in and out.

Serpenteau : m. A little serpent.

Serpenter. To wriggle, wriggle, wriggle, wriggle, turn or wind often in and out.

Serpentin : m. The upper part of some Limbeck made long, and wreathed like a serpent ; also, the cocke of a Harque-buze.

Serpentin : m. inc : f. Of a serpent, like a serpent, long and wreathed as a serpent.

Ail serpentin. Snakes Garlic, wild Garlic.

Marbre serpent. A dark-green Marble, full of light-green spots.

Pierre serpent. Look Pierre.

Serpentine : f. A kind of Limbeck ; or, as Serpentin ; also, as Serpentaire ; also, the Artillery called a Serpentine, or Bastard.

Petite serpentine. Small Dragons ; also, Cuck-pint, Wake-Robin, Calves-foot.

Serper. To tow a ship off ground, or set her afloat by a great hook, or anchor fastened unto another ship that's under saile.

Serper l'ancre. To weigh anchor.

Serpette : f. A Vine-knife, or Gardeners knife ; a very small hedging, or lopping, bill.

Serpigine : f. A redness of the skin, accompanied with pustles, and wheales.

Serpiller. To pack up in Canvas, &c. also, to glean after Grape-gabbers, or cut away from the Vine all the grapes they have left behind them.

Serpillere : f. A Sarpier, or Sarp-cloth ;

a piece of coarse Canvas to packe up things in ; also, the coarse Canvas apron of a Grocer, Chaudler, Painter, Dyer, &c.

Serpillette : f. A small Vine-hook, or Gardener's hooked knife.

Serpillon. as Serpette.

Serpillonnette. as Serpillette ; or a very small one.

Serpolet : m. Running Time, wild time, creeping time, mother of Time, Pidiall mountaine, our Ladies Bedstraw.

Serpolet sauvage. Wild creeping Time ; of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red flower : (Gerard shewes us no fewer then six kinds of Serpillum, all which as he calls wild Times (though with some small, and different additions) so many bold (saies Mathiolus) that every Serpolet is wild :) Some also learne Water-mint, and others Balsamint, Serpolet sauvage.

Serquify : m. The delicate roote of the herb Goats-beard.

Serrail : m. The Palace wherein the great Turk muelth up his concubines.

Serrail d'un huis. The bolt of a door.

Serran : m. A certain fish that's like, but somewhat lesse then the sea-Pearch ; and hath, as it, two stones in his head ; called thus about Marceille.

Serrant : m. A Green-finch.

Serrant : m. ante : f. Shutting, or locking, up.

Serratan. Look Serran.

Serrail : m. ile : f. Closing, or shutting up close together.

Serre : f. A Hawkes talon ; also, a strait, or narrow pinch ; also, a saw ; also, the wild Fitch.

Serres. A Hawkes talons ; also, wild Fitches ; also, the thick bonds whereby the inside of the Varengues of a ship are fastened, and held in.

Tenir en serre. To restrain, or hold in subjection.

Serre : com. Close ; whence, Tenir serre ; to hold himselfe close, to restrain, or keepe in, himselfe.

Serre : m. ec : f. Closed, compacted, contracted, thrust up together, clapped or put neer unto ; restrained ; strained ; hard wrung or pressed ; fast locked, shut or bound up.

Serré de douleurs. whose heart is shrunk, or oppressed, with griefe.

Serré. (In stead of Serrément ; whence.) Dormir fort serré. To sleepe very soundly.

Serre. (Of the Verb Serrer ;) the word whereby souldiers are warned to close themselves, or draw neer together.

Serrecoquiere. Le Jeu de ser. The close-but-tock play ; lechery.

Serre-front : m. A head-band for head-band, or forehead-cloth.

Serrement : m. A closing, compassing, pressing, hard-thrusting together ; a contracting ; up-shutting, restraining.

Serrement. Closely, straightly, narrowly, neer one to another, contractedly, restrainedly, in a little room.

Serre-nappe : f. A cabinet, vroom, or chest for the keeping of table-linacn ; also, the basket whereinto it is put up at the taking away.

Serre-poignet : m. A gripping close-fist, a covetous or close-handed wretch.

Serrer. To close, compact, thrust hard, bind fast, force or presse neer together ; to lock, shut or put up, hold or keep strait ; restrain ; contract.

Se serrer. To go all on a tuck, or gather himself up close together.

Serrer le bouton d. To restrain or keepe short, to hold a stritt or hard hand over.

Serrer les ordures. To sweep together all the scattered filth of a floor.

Serrer près. To presse mightily, urge very much, drive unto a narrow strait, pinch or plunge ; pursue very neer ; also, to be most earnest with, or instant upon.

Qui sçait l'art serre la boutique ; & Qui ne sçait l'art serre la boutique ; Pro. Look Boutique.

Serres. as under Serre.

Serre-veste : f. A border of Goldsmiths work, &c. worn by gentlemen upon their coifes, or hoods.

Serreure. Look Sarrure.

Serrière : f. The herb Savorie.

Serrure : f. A lock.

Remuer les serrures. To play the Poly-pragmon, or busy companion.

Contre coignée serrure ne peut. Prov. No locks hold out against an iron axe ; an armed violence forceth any thing.

Serrurerie : f. The trade of a Lock-smith ; a making of locks.

Serrurier : m. A Lock-smith.

Serr : m. The first course, or service at Table.

Serre : f. A kind of flat-bottomed boat used in old time.

Servage : m. Servitude, slavery, bondage, thrall-dome.

Servans : m. An Order of black-Friers.

Servant : m. ante : f. Serving, attending, waiting on, observing, observing, obsequious unto ; also, helping, striding, awaiting.

Fict servant. A fief that's held by homage and fealty, of a fief dominant ; an inferior, or mesne fief.

Gentilshommes servants. Gentlemen waiters, those that attend on the King at meale-times.

Jour servant, & journée servante. The day appointed for the bearing, and deciding of a cause.

Servante : f. A maid, or woman, servant (especially of a mean, or inferior degree.)

Servantin : m. The sole-fish rearmend, a kind foole. ¶ Marceillois.

Serve. A Sign for fish ; also, a due for fowles, also the herb Sage.

† Servement. Servilely, by villanage, by a servile or base tenure.

Servi : m. ie f. Served, observed.

Servi de son homage. That hath received his homage in due time.

Entrer de fief servi. The homage, &c. due by a tenant at his first entry, done well enough by another ; as by an elder brother for a younger ; by a husband for his wife ; by a guardian for his pupil, or ward.

Serviable : com. Serviceable ; officious, diligent, obsequious ; pliant ; be-hoof-sull.

Serviablement. Servicably, officiously, ob/c-

obsequiously, diligently; behooffully.
 Service; f. Service, attendance; duty, obedience; also, wages, or hire for service; also, divine service, (publike) prayer unto almighty God; whence;
 La service des morts. Dirges, Obits, Trentals, prayers for the dead.
 Service de l'ost. Look Ost.
 Service de plaids. Appearance made, counsell given; any attendance yielded, or service done, by a vassall in his Lords Courts.
 Services des vignes. The pates, or alhes, which are made overthwart a Vineyard.
 Cheval de service. A great horse, or horse of service; due from a vassall to his Lord feudal (or in lieu of him 60 s.
 Tourn: as by the customes of Orleans, Montargis, Chasteauneuf, Chartres, & Dreux; or 60 s. and a penny Tourn: by the customes of Le grand Pesche; or 100 s. Tourn: as by the customes of Anjou, and Maine;) And this either once during a Lords, or vassalls life, or at every change of Lord, and vassall.
 Denier de service. Look Denier.
 Beau service fait amis, & vray dire ennemis; Prov. Duijsulnesse, prometh friends; truth enemies; obsequious attendance winneth love, true and plain dealing hate.
 Servicial: m. A glisten.
 Serviette; f. A table napkin.
 Nouër les deux bouts de la serviette ensemble. Seek Nouër.
 Servir. To serve; attend, wait on, observe, be obsequious unto; also, to help, read, write, assist, sit ones turn do good, be profitable or behooffull, unto.
 Servir le sief. A man to do homage, fealty, and all other services whereto he is tied by his tenure.
 Servir son maistre. To purge, untwisse a point, go to the steele.
 Servir les plaids de son seigneur. As before, in Service de plaids.
 Se servir de. To use, acquy, make a benefit, or take the advantage of.
 Se servir de toutes peaux. as under Peau.
 Mal sert qui ne parsert; Pro. He's but an ill servant that's not an all-servant.
 Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il defect chacun l'abbaye; Pro. The servant of a Communality finds know to correct his errors, but none to reward his deserts.
 Qui sert dieu il a bon maistre; Pro. & Qui sert le Roy il a bon maistre; Pro. Look Maistre.
 Avez demande qui bien sert; Pro. Good service, of it self, demands reward.
 Servis: m. The Cens, and other small yeerely rights, or duties, paid by the tenants of Inheritances unto the Lord of the soyle in acknowledgment of his direct seignory.
 Serviteur: m. A servant, servitor, serving creature, serving man; an attendant, or waiter.
 Fortune n'espargne ny serviteur, ny maistre; Pro. Look Fortune.
 Servitude: f. Servitude, slavery, bondage.
 Mieux vaut servitude en paix que seigneurie en guerre; Prov. Better be

peaces vassall, then waresares marshall.
 Servitude: f. A duty wherein one peece of ground, and the possessor thereof, is liable, or subject, unto another.
 Hommes de servitude. A kind of villans, or servile tenants, liable to their Lords taxations while they live; and when they die, their sonnes must buy their possessions of him, or else be seises, and holds them; and their daughters (if they had no sonnes) must lose the soyle, and take such husbands, and portions, as he is pleased to allot them.
 Serviti: m. An Act, or Certificate of the actual services performed by an officer, who thereupon receives the wages, and is allowed the privileges, due unto his place.
 Sery: m. The Shrew-mouse. ¶ Bourguignon.
 Sefame: m. The oily pulse, or graine Sefamum.
 Sefamin: m. ine: f. Of Sefamum.
 Sefamoides. Bastard wood; an herb of two kinds, a great, and a little one; either of them divided into two other kinds, viz. the great one into great bastard wood, and barren wood; and the little one into small bastard wood, and Buchhorn wood, which is Mathiolus his little Sefamoides.
 Sefamoides. Os Sefamoides. Look Os.
 Sefel, & Sefeli. The herb Sefeli, Sefelios, Hartwort.
 Sefeli de Candie. Sefelios, or Hartwort of Candia.
 Sefeli Ethiopique. Shrub Sefeli, Hartwort of Ethiopia.
 Sefeli de Marfille. Marsellian Sefeli; large, and broad Cummin.
 Sefeli de la Morée. Hartwort of Peloponnesus.
 Sefeli Peloponnesien. The same.
 Sefue. The Mother of wine; the white or mouldie spouts which float on the top of old wine.
 Sefquialtere: com. One and a halfe, or half as much again; as, three in respect of two, &c.
 Sefquin: m. A kind of base coine.
 Sefquitiere: m. erce: f. As much, and a third part more.
 Sefile: com. Sitting, seeming to sit easie so sit on; of a low stature.
 Verruë sefile. A kind of hard, broad, flat, and blackish wart.
 Sefterce: m. The fourth part of the (ancient) Roman penny, worth about three halfe pence farthing of our money.
 Sefterce de terre. The fourth part of a Saumée; a measure for land, somewhat lesse then the ordinary Arpent.
 Seftier. Look Septier.
 Sefline: f. A Sefline, or stanza of six verses.
 Sete. The Quiter-bone; a round and hard swelling upon the Cornei (between the heel, and quarter) of a horses foot.
 Setier: m. Brishly, rough, harsh.
 Seton: m. A rowell; or the rowelling, or roping of a bruised, or strained horse.
 Setton. The same; also, as Section.
 Setule. Look Sete.
 Scu: m. An Elder tree.
 Seve: f. The sap, juice, or moisture of plants; also, the bleeding of a Vine.
 Seuil: m. The threshold of a door.
 Severe: com. Severe, austere, stern, grave;

vigorous; rough, sharp, hard; pitiless, untractable, inexorable.
 Severement. Severely, flexibly, rigorously; sharply, untractably, inexorably.
 Severité: f. Severity; sharpness, rigor, austerity, sternness, fierceness, untractableness, gravity.
 Severonde: f. The carve, carving, or easing of a house.
 Seveux: m. euse: f. Sappy, juicy, full of naturall moisture.
 Seuil: m. The threshold of a door.
 Sevir. To rage, or be mad at; to be extremely angry, fierce, eager; to torment extremely, deal most cruelly with; to tyrannize over.
 Seul: m. feule: f. Sole, single, only, alone, only one; meere; singular, severall, by it self.
 Homme seul est viande aux loups; Pro. The lonely man becomes a prey to wolves.
 Fortune ne vient seule; Pro. One misfortune hales on another.
 Haste ne vient seule; Pro. Look Haste.
 Mieux vaut estre seul que mal accompagné; Prov. Better alone then in ill company.
 Seule: f. A threshold; also, a groundfill; or, the piece of timber which compasses the bottom of a room.
 Seulement. Specially, only, but; but only by it self, alone.
 Seulet: m. ette: f. Sole, alone, solitary, private, singular, apart from others.
 Seulle. La Seulle d'une charcée de foing. As much (meddow) ground as will beare a load of hay.
 Seux: m. An Elder tree; also, a kind of Net, or Engine to catch fish with.
 Seux: f. A sister. Look Soeur.
 Seux: m. euse: f. Sure, safe, sicker, secure, out of danger; safe, assured, certain; truly, lyall, faithfull.
 Chiens seurs. Sure-hunting dogs; those that stick to their own, or old game, those that run, or hunt their own.
 Avoir la main seure. Look Main.
 Seurant. Weaning.
 Seurat. Of Elders; whence, Vinaigre seurat. Elder Vinegar.
 Seure: com. Sowre, sharp, tart.
 Seuré: m. ee: f. Weaned from suck.
 Seurer. To weane.
 Seureté: f. Surety, safety, security, sureness; also, a surety, or security.
 En seureté dort qui n'a que perdre; Pro. Securely sleeps he that hath naught to lose.
 Il n'est pas en seureté a qui ne mefcheut oncques; Pro. He that hath had no ill luck is in danger.
 Sevronde. Look Severonde.
 Seurté. Look Seureté.
 Sexagenaire: com. Threescore yeeres old.
 Sexe: m. A sex, or kind.
 Sexnaire: m. An ancient Roman measure, containing somewhat more then our pint.
 Sexte: f. The third quarter, or sixth bow of the artificiall day, being about noon all the year long; also, a sixth, or proportion of six, in Music, &c.
 Sexement. Sixty.
 Sexterce, & Sexterce. as Sesterce.
 Sextier. Look Septier.
 Sextule: f. A weight of some scruples, or the sixt part of an ounce.

Sey : m. ée : f. Reaped, or cut, as
corne

Seyer le bled. To reape, or cut downe
corne.

Seyete : f. Serge, or Sey.

Seyeur : m. A reaper.

Seynale, as Salvatelle.

Seyeux : m. euse : f. Silkie, full of silk.

Sezain : m. The toll, or fee thas due for
grinding; also, as Seizain.

Seze, Sixteen.

Sezieisme : m. A sixteenth; a sixteenth
part.

Vn lezieme d'aune. Three inches, and
(as our Neale of the yard) the least divi-
sion of the French Ell, and the least mea-
sure for cloth.

Sezieisme : com. The sixteenth in rank, num-
ber, &c.

Shilrhoique, Goutte sh. A kind of cold
Gout.

Si. (Sometimes a Substantive; whence,) Par tel si que. On condition that.

Il n'a nul si. He is perfect, without fault
or defect; no want or error can bee
found in him, no blemish or deformity a-
bout him.

Si. An Adverbe, used single, and in answer
to a negative demand, or speech; whence
to, Vous n'avez pas fait celà; they an-
swer, si; yes forsooth have I, or yes that
I have; In which sense it hath sometimes
also the company of other words; as in an-
swer to one that tells them, you cannot,
or will not doe that, or it will never be;
they say, Vous verrez que si; you shall
see that I can or will, or, that it will fall
out, &c.

Si. In the beginning of a speech now and
then implies, (among some ancient Au-
thors) a kinde of certainty, or of resoluti-
on; as, si advint en ce iour meisme que
le heraut arriva; Surely it happened the
very same day whereon the herald arrived:
Si voy qu'il nous faudra avoir ba-
taille. I see for certaine that wee must
fight.

Si. (Ordinarily signifies) if, if so be that,
whether; (and) so, in sort, as, even as;
And preceding a Verb, it imports (many
times) a command, forcing, or threatening,
and before faut, a necessity; as in the two
examples following.

Si chemineriez vous. You shall walk whe-
ther you will or no; or, walk when I bid
you; or, you had best walk.

Si faut il faire cela. That must needes
be done, or, you must of necessitie doe
it.

Si que. Whereby, so as, in sort that.

Si non que. Saving that, but that.

Il avoit vn bel esprit, & si estoit de
mauvaise grace. He had an excellent wit,
and yet, &c.

Il estoit sçavant, & si estoit vaillant
aux armes. He was both learned and
valiant, or, learned and valiant with-
all, or, not onely learned, but also va-
liant.

Il n'estoit point clerc, & si n'avoit
nulle cognois: sance des lettres. He
was neither clerke, nor any way lear-
ned.

Quant à &c. le Grec n'a rien de tel,
quant à &c. si l'a bien. The Grecians
use not &c. but &c. they surely do.

Sibi. A son sibi. (as the Latine sibi) To
himselfe.

Sibille : f. A tunning and tasting dish in the
time of Vintage.

Il a le nez rouge comme la sibille d'un
presloir. (fity applied to a drunkard;
one kind of stuffe dying both his nose, and
that dish all of a colour.)

Sibilot. (The name of a fool unto the French
Henry the third; and thence;) an asse,
doubt, sop, ideot, ninnaie.

Siboule, as Ciboule.

Sibylle : f. Sybill, one of the ten Sybillæ,
famous in their times for prophecying;
hence also, a Propetesse, or woman that
hath the spirit of propesie; also, as Se-
bille.

Sibyllin : m. ine : f. Prophecying, of a Sy-
billa, or Sybilla-like.

† Sicap. De leur sicap. Of their own head,
after their owne fancy, according to their
humour.

Siccité : f. Siccity, driness, drought, or
drouth, want of sappe, juyce, or moi-
sture.

Sicillane. Look Ceciliane.

Sicillique : f. A quarter of an ounce.

† Sicinnie : f. A dancing, and singing to-
gether.

Sicinnistes : m. Such as dance, and sing to-
gether; or, as Siticines. ¶ Rab.

† Sicnie. Look Sequenie.

Sicot. as Bricot.

Sideration. Look Syderation.

Siderite. The Iron-like stone Siderites, which,
as some imagine, hath power to set men
at odds; also, the Load-stone.

Sidre : m. Cider; drink made of apples.

Sie : f. A Saw.

Sie de mer. Look Scie.

Sié : m. ée : f. Sawed, or cut asunder; also,
reaped, or cut down.

Siecle : m. An Age; (commonly understood
of 100 years) also, time, or season.

Sied. Cet accoustrement luy sied bien.
This garment becomes, becoms, befits, or
fits him well.

Siege : m. A seat; a chaire, stoole, or bench
to sit on; also, a Tribunal, Court; or
Throne, the seat of Justice; the Towne,
or Place wherein an ordinary Court of
Justice is kept; also, the buttocks, arse,
fundament, the binder parts, or part of
the body whereon wee use to sit; also,
the siege of a Towne; also, the fish Gar-
don.

Aujourd'huy en siege, demain en piege;
Prov. To day a Captaine, to morrow a
Captive.

† Sieger. Le Parlement siegeoit. The
Parliament (or Court) sate, or was
held.

Le Pape siegeoit 12 ans. The Pope gover-
ned, or held his place 12 years; (This
word being proper to Popes, as Regner is
for Kings.)

Sielement : m. A sawing; also, a reaping, or
cutting down of corn, &c.

Sien : m. A mans owne; that which he hath
in his owne right, that whereof he is abso-
lute master; or, that which is proper to
himselfe.

Chascun y a mis du sien. Every one
hath added somewhat of his owne un-
to it.

Qui perd le sien perd le sens; Prov.

who loseth his pence forgoeth his sence.

Sien : m. enne : f. His, his owne, of or
belonging to himselfe.

Des siens. Of his faction, side, party, fol-
lowers.

Il ioué bien des siennes. Hee freely
playes his pranks, he does even what he
will.

Sielement : m. A sawing, or cutting asunder;
also, a reaping of corne.

Sienite. A kinde of rich Marble gotten a-
bout Thebes.

Sier. To saw, or cut asunder (as with
a Saw;) also, to reap, or cut downe,
corne, &c.

Sier en arriere : C'est aller le derriere
devant. To shieve, or fall a-sterne; (a
rearme of Navigation.)

† Sieler. To become, sit, sit on.

Siette : f. A little Saw.

Sien : m. The suet of Deere, wild Goats,
the Roe, &c. also, the grease of Capons,
and of such other fowle.

Sieur : m. A sawyer; also, a reaper.

Sieure : f. Saw-dust, pin-dust, &c. also, a
sawing.

Sieurel : m. The bastard Mackarell.

† Sieurie. Look Seigneurie.

Sieteté. Poissons d'une f. Of one size, or
goodnesse. (v.m.)

Siffant : m. ante : f. Whistling, whizzing;
hissing.

Siffant en paume ie me rendray à
vous. Put but up the finger I am for
you.

† Siffantement. Hissingly, with o whistling
sound.

Siffle. Whistled; whizzed; hissed.

Sifflement : m. A whistling; whizzing;
hissing.

Siffles. To whistle; whizze; hiss at.

Sifflerie : f. A whistle, or whistling.

Sifflet : m. A whistle; also, the weason, or
wind-pipe.

Siffleur : m. A whistler; also, the whis-
tling bird called, a Nowpe, or Bull-
finch.

Sifre. Look Chifre.

Sigillatit : m. iue : f. Sigillative, sealeable,
apt to seale; made of wax.

Sigillé : m. ée : f. Sealed.

Signacie : m. A signe, seale, marke, or
character.

Signal : m. A signall, signe; token,
marke.

Signale : com. as Segnale.

Signalé : m. ée : f. Notable, famous, re-
nowned; of note, of marke; (An Italiani-
sme; and derived from the custome
of marking souldiers in ancient Garri-
sons.)

Signaler. Se sign. To make himselfe to
be noted, or spoken of; to get himselfe a
name.

Signamment. Namely, expressly, especially,
particularly.

Signature : f. A signature, signing, subscri-
bing; a signe manuell, ones hand or marke
set unto a writing; In old books (written
when but a few could write) it signifies a
seale, or sealing.

Signe : m. A signe, marke, token, or note;
an argument; a presage; a winke
with the eye; bicke with the hand,
nod with the head; also, a pledge, or
pawne.

Vn signe au ciel. *A signe in the zodiacke a celestiall signe.*
 Signe patibulaire, *A gibbet, or paire of Gallows.*

Les vertus surmontent les signes; *Prove worth exceedeth wonders; example prevails more then a signe to the conversion of a sinner.*

Signé: m. *é. f. Signed, subscribed; marked, branded, noted, stamped on.*

Signer. *To signe, subscribe; make, brand, set his stampe on, or hand unto; also, to note; also, to skare; also, to beckon unto, or by signes to bid one approach.*

Se Signer. *To blesse, or crosse himselfe; to make the signe of the crosse on some part of himselfe.*

Signer de son sang. *To signe with his blood; to assure the truth of his promises, or words, by most vehement, faithful, or effectually demonstrations.*

Signet: m. *A signet, seale, stamp, mark.*
 Signet de Salomon. *Salamons seale, Sca-la celi, white-root, or white-wort.*

Signeur: m. *A signe, subscriber; marker, brander; stamper; also, a crosse, or blesser.*

Significance: f. *A signification, or signifying; a declaring, a betokening; also, an argument, signe, or token of.*

† Significance: as Signification.

Signification: f. *A signification, fence, meaning; a declaration, advertisement, information.*

Signifier. *To signifie, betoken, shew, note, mean; to declare, denounce, warn, advertise, informe.*

Haine de prince signifie more d'honneur; *Prov. A Princes hate portends the base of man.*

Silence: m. *Silence, peace-keeping; stillness, quietnesse; also, a deavelling, or solitarinesse.*

Silences. *Boxes in Apothecaries shops painted on the out-side, with divers odd figures.*

Silenciaire: m. *A silenciary, a patron or pattern of silence.*

Silencieux: m. *é. f. Very silent, full of silence, most quiet, hush, or still; that useth to speak but little; where no noise at all is used.*

Siler. *The herb Selsly, Soseles, Hartwort; some also call Spier, or the Oster-wurde so.*

Siler de Candie. *Hartwort of Candie.*

Siler de Montagne. *Siler Mountain, bastard Love-age.*

Sil. *A yellow saith (found in gold and silver mines) whereof, being burnt, Painters make a kind of Vermilion.*

Siliqua: m. *Guinie Pepper, caleant, or Indian Pepper; also, a Guinier.*

Siliqua: f. *The beake, or eod of Beanes, Pease, &c. and particularly the Carob, or Carob Beane eod, the fruit of the Carob tree; also, a poise, among Philistines; &c. coming to foure grains.*

Siller les yeux. *To shew, or shew up the eye-lids; (and thence also) to wood-wink, blind, keep in darknesse, deprive of sight; also, to wink, as when one looks upon the Sunne.*

Sillon: m. *as Sillion; also, a glimpse, or small light.*

Silure: m. *The rovening (that fish) or whall of the river.*

Simagrec: f. *A wrie mouth, or filthie face, the countenance of a feaster, or clown in a Play, made to provoke laughter; also, a foure countenance, crabbed visage, vinegar face put on; sorrow dissembled, affliction counterfeited; any hypocritical shew, look, or behaviour.*

Simbolizer. *Look Symbolizer.*

Sime. *Look Cime, or Simme.*

Sime. *La partie sime du foye. The masse part of the liver, that which hath no manner of hollownesse in it.*

Simier de bouc. *Look Cimier.*

Similaire: com. *Similar, like, resembling.*
 Parties similaires. *Parts (of the body) of one substance, and which, although divided, retain the name of the whole.*

Similitudo: f. *A similitude, comparison; likeness, resemblance.*

Simiotique. *Medecine sim. That part of Physick which intrcats of the significant markes of what is past, and what is to come, as well in regard of health, as of sickness.*

Simme: f. *The top, or tust on the top, of a tree; the cop, ridge, or height of a mountain, &c.*

Simmetrie: f. *Simmetrie, the just, and mutuall proportion of every part in respect of the whole.*

Simmitte: m. *A Secretary, or privy Counsellor.*

Simoniaque: com. *A Simonist; one that selleth, or buyeth Church preferments, &c.*

Simonie: f. *Simony, the buying, or selling of spirituall functions, or preferments.*

Simple. *A simple in Physick, a Physicall drug; also, a single in dancing.*

Simple: com. *Simple; single, pure, meere, unmixt, uncompounded, of one sort, of it selfe; also, plaine, round, blunt, sincere, unfeigned; harmlesse, innocent, without wile or guile; shallow, unskilfull, ignorant, foolish; also, rude, homely, mean, base.*

Simple donation. *An absolute gift; a thing that's given without any respects other then of the donees good.*

Simple gagerie. *A bare distraining, without carrying away of the distresse.*

Simple heritier. *An heire by descent, not by legacy or testament.*

Simple plaid, ou querelles. *Sleight sutes, or controversie. A la difference des demandes, & procez d'importance, & criminels.*

Simple rendition. *A la difference de celle qui est faite sous faculté de rachat; ou de celle qui est faite sans eschange.*

Benefice à simple censure. *The place of a Prebend, or Canon; a Benefice without the charge of souls.*

Default simple, ou pur. *An absolute, or meere default; S'obtient par le demandeur contre le defendeur. & par l'appellans contre l'intime.*

Amende simple. *The ordinary, or accustomed amercement of 5 solz, or 7 solz & deniers.*

Hommage simple. *Look Homage.*

Simplement. *Simply, singly, purely, meercly, without mixture; plainly, roundly, blunty, unfeignedly; harmlesse, innocently; shallowly, unskilfully; rudely, meanly, basely.*

Simpler. *To couse, cunny, gull, deceive, beguile.*

Simpleste: f. *Look Simplicite.*

Simplette: f. *A little, simple, or homely wench; one that is apt to believe, and thereby soone deceived.*

† Simplicite. as Simpliste.

Simplicite: f. *Simplicity, singleness, singleness; plainnesse, bluntnesse, rudenesse, homeliness, harmlesnesse; folly, shallownesse, unskilfulness, ignorance.*

Simpliste: m. *A Simplist, or Herbalist; one that understands, or professes to understand, the nature of simples, of plants, of drugs.*

† Simploce: f. *The ending, and beginning of two (next adjoining) verses with one word.*

Simulacre: m. *The image, picture, or counterfeite of a man or woman; the figure, semblance, resemblance, likeness, forme, or proportion of any thing represented.*

Simulateur: m. *A dissembler, coggler, glaser, flatterer, hypocrite, feigner, or counterfeiter of that which he is not, or means not.*

Simulation: f. *Simulation, dissimbling, coggling, glossing, flatterie, hypocrite; a colour, or pretence; a feigning, or counterfeiting, of what one is, or means, not.*

Simulé: f. *A grader; inward conceit against, privy hatred or displeasure, gill over with a countenance or shew to the contrary.*

Sinales. *Look Senelles.*

Sinapifer. *To revive a mortified place, and draw fresh humours and colour into it, by a plaster of mustard seed, &c. Hence also, to raise blisters, or bring smart, by such plasters; and, to sprinkle, drudge, or strew over with sharp and smarting powder.*

Since: f. *A dish-cloth, shooe-cloth, &c. used to wipe down tables, or to rub the horse.*

† Sincer. *To wipe, to rub, to make clean with a cloth.*

Sincere, & Sincerité. *Look Syncrete, & Syncrete.*

† Sincopé: m. *é. f. Cut off.*

† Sincopet. *To cut off.*

Sinelles. *Look Senelles.*

Sineulle: f. *The handle whereby some kind of wheels, or wheele-like Engines, are turned.*

Sing: m. *A signe, mark, note, colour, &c. a superscription, stamp, or sign manifest; also, a spot (of what colour soever) on the face, or other part of a new-born infant; also, a bit, or the found of a well-pence, Tocking; an All-hum-bell; and;*

Tu n'en as pas tne les singes sonner. *Thou hast not cried it at the staffe, nor made all the world ring of it; thou didst not greatly publish; or brag of it.*

Singe: m. *An Ape; also, an imitator, counterfeiter; also, a windlesse, or draw-beam.*

Singe de mer. *A kind of rough-skinned Ray, whose long, and flat taile somewhat resembles a sword.*

Monnoye de singe. *Mopping, mopping, mowing; also, a kind of mowing, or mowing.*

Ouvre de singe. *An idle, foolish, lewd, or impure act.*

Pachostre du singe. *A chattering, or chattering with the teeth.*

Vin de finge. Look Vin.
 Branlant les levres comme font les finges de feiour. *wagging their lips like Apes that have little to doe.*
 Contournant la teste comme vn finge qui a uale pilules. *wringing his head like an Ape that swalloweth pills.*
 Remuant les babines comme vn finge qui cherche poux en teste. *Stirring his chaps like an Ape that looketh a head for lice.*
 Tout paffe par ses tripes comme par le cul du finge. *Look under Paffer.*
 Aujourd'huy Seigneur, demain finge ord; Prov. To day a goodly Lord, to morrow an ougly lord.
 Oacques viel finge ne fit belle moué; Prov. Old age cannot be gracious, comely, lovely.
 Singeot: m. A little Ape.
 Singeotte: f. An ill-favoured, or Monk-faced wench, a Madame ougly, soule flat, look like an Ape.
 Singeries: f. Apish tricks, idle toys; or, as Monnoye de finge.
 Singesse: f. A she Ape.
 Singeur: m. An Apish mome, or a keeper of Apes.
 Singlage: m. A saying in, a cutting or dividing of, the sea; also, a Mariners hire, wages, or entertainment, or, the earnest, or presse-money, given him when he is entertained.
 Singlant: m. ante: f. Saying, dividing, or cutting the sea; also, whirling, lashing, jerking; whence;
 Verge singlante. A scutcher, switch, or switcher.
 Voix singlante. A shrill voice.
 Single: m. ée: f. Sayled on, cut or divided, as water by a boat; also, whisked, scutched, lashed, jerked, switched, scourged.
 Singlee: f. as Singlement.
 Singlement: m. A saying, or cutting of the sea by saying; also, a whirling, lashing, jerking, scutching.
 Singler. To sayle, to cut the water, with a full wind; also, to whisk, or whizze, like the wind among sayles, and to switch, lash, whip, jerk, scutch, or scourge with a rod.
 Singler en haute mer. Look Mers.
 Singlet: m. A switch, lash, whiske, jerke or jerk with a rod, &c.
 Singleur. Look Singlement.
 Singularité: f. Singularity, excellency, peerlesse, peculiarnesse.
 Singulier: m. ée: f. Singular, excellent, exquisite, peerlesse, passing others; also, single, one, odds, peculiar, especial, alone.
 Singulier en ses opinions. Obstinate, willfull, opinionative.
 Singulierement. Singularly, excellently, exquisitely, chiefly, onely, peculiarly, especially, above other things.
 Sinipion. A kind of discafe peculiar to children.
 Sinisme. Blessed Thistle, Carduus benedictus.
 Sinistre: com. Sinister, unlucky.
 Sinistrement. Sinistronly, unluckily; also, in evil part.
 Sinon. Saving, except, but onely, un-ly.

Sinople: m. Sinople, green colour (in Blazon.)
 Sinteigne. A kind of bloody fliz.
 Sint erefe: f. The prick, or sting of conscience; or as Synderese.
 Sintre. Look Cintre.
 Sinuëux: m. éule: f. Bosomy, intricate, crooked, full of hollow turnings, windings, or crinkle crinkles.
 Sinuosité: f. A hollow turning, or winding; a bosomy crooking, or in-bending; an indenting; an intricatenesse.
 Sion: m. A scion, or shoot, &c. as Scion.
 Sions. The boisterous encounters of two strong winds, either sidelong, or acrossse.
 Siphach. The inner rind of the belly, where-with all the intralls are covered. ¶ Rab.
 Siphon. The cock, or pipe of a Conduit; the tap, or faucet of a boghead; also, a funnel, or tunnel; also, a quill, or pipe to suck wine with. ¶ Rab.
 Sire. Sir, or Master; a title of honour which, without addition, is given onely to the King; but with addition, unto Merchants, or Tradesmen; (whence, Sire Pierre, Sire Simon, &c.) and unto Knights, (whence, Sire Chevalier;) and unto some few owners of Fiefs, or Seignories, (whence, le Sire de Ponts en Guyenne;) to whom it was much more commonly given in old time, (whence, le Sire du pais, often used to signifie the Lord of the country;) And as it appears by ancient French Histories, and Books, all Lords, whether of Territory, or Jurisdiction, were stiled Sires.
 Siringue: f. A squirt, or siringe.
 Siringué: m. ée: f. Squirted, injected.
 Siringuer. To squirt, or inject with a siringe.
 Sirocco, & Siroch. A South-east wind.
 Sironne: f. A kind of fomentation.
 Sifalle, grive sifalle. A Fieldfare; or a kind of great, and Dove-coloured Thrush, which usually makes her nest in walls.
 Sifame. Look Sefame.
 Siferre: f. The Thynstle, or Mavis. ¶ Llonnois.
 Sifolique: com. without intermission, in motion. ¶ Rab.
 Siftre: m. A kind of brasen Timbrell.
 Siftre. The herb Spignell, or Spicknall, Mew, Baldimony, and Bearwort.
 Sir: m. A site, or seat.
 Sitibond: m. onde: f. Extremely athirst.
 Siticines: m. That sounded Trumpets, or sung unto Pipes, at Funerals. ¶ Rab.
 Situation: f. A situation; the seat, site, or standing of a place.
 Situé: m. ée: f. Situate, or situated, seated, sited, standing, placet.
 Situer. To situate, site, seat, place.
 Sivé: m. A broth, or sauce made of the intralls of a hog; also, broth, or sauce for the forepart of a fried Hare, made of wine, vinegar, verjuice, herbs, and spices, and served with tofts, or sops; also, seam, or swines grease.
 Du sivé d'huistres. Oyster broth, or broth made of boyled Oysters.
 Sive: f. A Chiboll, hollow Leek, Scallion.
 Sivele: f. A buckle. ¶ Langued.
 Sivette: f. Civet; also, a Civet Cat; also, a Chive, or small Chiboll.
 Siviére. Look Civiére.

Sivor: m. A Scallion, a hollow or unsee Leek.
 Six. Six, halfe a dozen.
 Sixain: m. A sixt, a sixt part, the proportion of six; Hence, a Poeme, or stanza of six verses; and, the halfe of a Sol, a coyne worth six Deniers, or somewhat more then our halfe penny.
 Sixener. To yield six for one; also, to come forth by halfe-dozens, or by six and six together.
 Sixiesme: m. A sixt, or sixt part; a proportion of six.
 Droit de sixiesme. An yearly rent of six pence due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Henault unto the Earle thereof, in acknowledgement of her former ibraldome, and as a gratuity for her new-gotten freedom.
 Sixiesme: com. The sixt, or sixth.
 Droit du sixiesme denier. The sixt penny, or part of the price of aliend land, due (in some places) unto the Lord of whom it is held.
 Sixte: m. A sixt, a proportion of six, in Musicke.
 Sizement: m. A sitting, setting, seating.
 Skelete. Look Seclere.
 Smirge: m. Louage, or Parsley of Macedonia.
 Sobre: com. Sober, temperate, continant, stayed or settled in humour, well advised.
 Sobriement. Soberly, temperately, continently, stayedly; advisedly.
 Sobressaut: m. A Sobressault, or Summer-sault; an active, or nimble trick in tumbling, &c.
 Sobresse: f. as Sobriété; also, activity, or nimbleness.
 Sobriété: f. Sobriety, temperance, continency, stayednesse, advisednesse.
 Sobriqué: m. ée: f. Pranked, or perumed.
 Sobriquet: m. A surname; also, a nick name, or by-word; and, a quip or cut given, a mock or flow bestowed, a jest broken on a man.
 Soc d'une charruë. The culter, or share of a plough; also, the plough it self; whence;
 Le poupre au soc mort d'egal poids balance; Prov. Death equals plough-drivers with purple wearers.
 Sociable: com. Sociable, companionable, familiar, courteous, gentle, friendly.
 Societé: f. Society, fellowship, company, company.
 Socque: f. A sock or sole of shoe, or carib, cleaving to the bottoms of the foot in a cloggy way, or in a moist and clayey soyle.
 Sodalité: f. Sodaliti, fellowship, society, brotherly company.
 Sodomie: f. Sodomie, buggery.
 Sodomise: m. A Sodomite, Ingler, Buggery.
 Soëf: m. Soëf: f. Soëf, plausible, delicious, delicate, soft, gentle, courteous, mild, soft, smooth.
 Soëf. (Adverbially, and in stead of Soëvement;) whence; Le doëuf las marche soëf; Prov. The weary Oxe treads gently or gingerly; goes faire and softly.
 Soëffairant, & Soëffleurant: m. ante: f. Most fragrant, delicately smelling.
 Soëvement. Soëfely, deliciously, smoothly, gently.
 Soëveté:

Soëfveté : f. Sweetness, pleasantness, deliciousness, plausibleness; gentleness, mildness, smoothness.

Soeil du sanglier. Look Sueil.

Soeur : f. A sister.

Le frere veut bien que sa soeur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait; Prov. The brother would have his sister thrive by any means but by his.

Soeurette : f. A little sister.

Soeurage. Look Sororage.

Sofistication : f. A sophistication, or sophistical; an adulterating, or falsifying.

Sofistiquer. To sophisticate, falsify, adulterate.

Sogrenu : m. uë : f. Look Saugreau.

Sogrenuë : f. A yeast.

Soilage : m. The reaping of corn, &c.

Soie de porc. The bristles, or stiff hairs, of a hog.

Soier. To reap, or cut down corn.

Soieur : m. A reaper.

Soit : f. Thirst; a drouth, or drought; a desire to drink.

Endurer la soif auprès d'une fontaine. To suffer want in the midst of abundance.

Il n'a pas soif qui de l'eau ne boit; Prov. Hee's not athirst that water drinks not.

On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a soif; Prov. Look Boeuf.

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif; Prov. He that loves others better than himself dies athirst on a Mill-damme.

Soigner. To care, heed, regard, attend, see to, provide for, take pains in, be diligent about.

Soigneusement. Carefully, heedfully, diligently, painfully, seriously, laboriously, studiously.

Soigneux : m. euse : f. Carefull, heedfull, regarfull, circumspect, attentive, warie, solicitous, diligent, vigilant, studious, industrious, laborious, painfull, earnest.

Soil de sanglier. Look Sueil.

Soilure : f. A galling, or breaking of the skin by frequent use, or overmuch rubbing; some call it a chafe-gall.

Soimême. Himselfe.

Soing : m. Care, studie, diligence, vigilance, warinesse, heed, regard, attention, circumspection, industrie, labour, pains.

Soir : m. The evening.

Nul soir sans iour; Prov. No dawning without a day.

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin; Prov. Eye night our morning stile is changed; or, few make at night their mornings promise good.

Le rouge, & blanc matin, &c. Look Matin.

Tel rit au matin qui au soir pleure; Prov. Some laugh amornings who ere night shed teares.

Soiré. Look Soireux.

Soirée : f. The evening, or evening-tide.

Soireux : m. euse : f. Of, or in, the evening; late adages, towards night.

Soitier : m. A Silkman.

Soitier : m. ere : f. as Setier; also, of, or full of, silk.

Soiture : f. A reaping of corn.

Soixante. Sixty, threescore.

Sol : m. The sole, ground, land, foundation,

or bottom of a place; the floor, or lowest story of a house; also, the Sunne; whence, vn Escu sol; A Crowne of the Sunne; the French Crowne whereon a little Sun, or Star, is figured.

Sol : m. A Sous, or the French shilling; whereof ten make one of ours; (But this is to be understood of the Sol Tournois, the most generall, and best knowne sol in France; and ever understood when the word sol is used without addition.)

Sol Barrois. Is a fixt part in twenty lesse then the Tournois, whereof fourteen are worth twenty of thes.

Sol Bourdelois. Is worth halfe as much as the Sol Parisien.

Sols forts. Look Forte monnoye, under Fort.

Sol de guerre. A Lorraine coyn of small value.

Sol neret. Look Neret.

Sol Manfais. Is worth two sols Tournois.

Sol Parisien, ou de Paris. The Parisien sol; is as much as the Tournois, and a quarter; for twentie of them amount unto twenty five of the other.

Sol Tournois. The tenth part of our shilling, or one part in six better then our penny; the most ordinary, and most known Sol in France.

Il fait de six sols vn teston. He makes a Noble of nine-pence; (applicable to an industrious thriver.)

Il fait de son teston six sols. (The contrary, and meant of a vicious unthrif, of whom we say) He will quickly bring a Noble to nine-pence.

† Solacier. se sol. To solace, make merry, recreate himselfe.

Solacieux : m. euse : f. Solacious, recreative, delightfull, comfortable.

Solage : m. as Solage; also, soyle, or good ground.

Solage : m. Summage, or Sunniness; the elevation, aspect, force, or power of the Sunne; the effects of Sunne-shine upon a place.

Solaire de la jambe. The greatest of the six binder muscles of the leg, ending in the sole of the foot, the which it serves to extend.

Solaire : com. Sunnie, of or belonging to the Sunne.

Herbe solaire. The Marigold.

Vent solaire. An Easterly wind.

Solane : m. The herb Nightshade; or as Solatre.

Solane grand. Dwale, Deadly Nightshade.

Solatre : m. Garden Nightshade, Morrell, petty Morrell.

Solatre dormitif. Sleepy Nightshade.

Solatre dormitif commun. Dwale, great Nightshade, sleeping Nightshade.

Solatre furieux. Raging Nightshade.

Sold : m. A Sous. Look Sol.

Soldade. A la soldade. Souldier-like; bravely, valiantly, swaggeringly.

Soldap. Look Souldan.

Soldanelle : f. Sea withwind, sea Bindweed, sea-Coale, or sea-Caule; sea-Bells, sea-Foote, Scottish-Scurvi-grasse.

Soldat : m. A souldier; one that followes the wars.

Soldat de fortune. An adventurer, or

voluntary; one that serves without pay, or charge.

'A jeune soldat vieil cheval; Prov. A young souldier would be fitted with an old horse; (both to temper his heat, and to help his ignorance.)

Soldatelle : f. Souldier; also, a troop or company of souldiers.

Soldatelle : com. Souldierly, of a souldier, soulder-like.

Soldatellement. Souldierly, souldier-like.

Soldatisé : m. ée : f. Souldierized, made a souldier, turned souldier.

Solde. Look Soule.

Sole : f. The sole, plant, or under part of the foot; (and hence) also, the sole of a stocking, or shoe; also, the Sole-fish; also, the piece of timber called a Girder, or joist between two Summers.

Paque de Soles. Palmes Sunday.

Tant d'arpens à la sole. The proportion of land which is to be sowed that year; (In many parts of France they sowed every year but a third part of their arable.)

Soleil : m. The Sunne; also, Gold; called so by Alchimyists.

Soleil de mer. A certain fish, or seaworm, which resembles a painted Sun.

Biens au soleil. Lands, grounds, leases, cattell, &c. any possessions which lie without doores, and are often beheld by the Sunne; differing therein from money which he but seldom looks on.

Herbe au soleil; & Herbe du soleil, as under Herbe.

Rosée du soleil. The herb Sunne-dew, Ros solis. Tooth-wort, called in the North, Red rot, and Moor-grasse.

Gratant le cul au soleil. Slothfully, lazily, liberly, carelessly, playing the idle and slovenly lozell, clawing his breech in the Sunne.

Je l'envoyerai bien grater le cul au soleil. I will send him packing, turn him out a grazing, make him go shake his ears abroad.

Le ventre au soleil. Il y demeura le ventre au sol. Hee was staine, or left dead, in that place.

Il ne laisse dormir sa dette sur le soleil. Hee suffers not the dayes debt to be unpaid at night, he loves to pay readily, loves to be soon out of debt.

Soleil qui luisarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin; Prov. A glaving morn, a woman Latinist, and wine-fed child, make men vie bad I wis.

Tel est le gendre comme le soleil d'hiver : Prov. Look Gendre.

† Soleillant : m. ante : f. Sunning, Sunny.

† Soleillé : m. ée : f. Summed; aired or weathered by, dried or warmed at, layed in, exposed unto, the Sun; also, warme, Sunny, shining or heating like the Sun.

† Soleiller. To Sunne; to aire or weather in, drie or warme at, expose unto, lay out into, the Sunne.

† Soleilleux : m. euse : f. Sunny; open unto, or lying full in, the Sun.

Solennel : m. elle : f. Solemn (not altogether as we do commonly understand it, but) annuall; yearly, ordinary, wont, used,

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accustomed, done publicly, and at a certain time.
Solennellement. *Solemnely, publicly; annually, ordinarily, usually, accustomedly.*
Solennité. *f. A solemnity, or solemn feast; also, a prescript forme, precise manner, ordinary custome, usuall fashion, kept or held.*
Solennization. *f. A solemnization, or celebration.*
Solennizer. *To solemnize, celebrate, observe solemnly, use reverently.*
Soler. *To sole (a shoe, or stocking.)*
Solers. *m. Look Solers.*
Solerre. *m. The East wind.*
Soles. *les soles, The groundfill of a house.*
Soleyé. *m. éc. f. Summed; aired in, heated by, exposed unto, the Sun.*
Solie. *f. A Solfa; a note in singing.*
Solié. *m. éc. f. Solfaed; also, distempered.*
Solicitation. *f. A solicitation, or soliciting, a moving, or importuning unto; an instant pursuit, the following of a sute.*
Solicité. *m. éc. f. Solicited, importuned, often and earnestly moved; instantly pursued or followed; also, heedfully, or carefully looked unto.*
Soliciter. *To solicit, move, importune, treat instantly, pursue earnestly, follow hard; also, to heed seriously, look very carefully unto.*
Soliciteur. *m. A Solicitor, or follower of a cause for another; also, the mover, importuner, or inciter of another.*
Solieitude. *f. Solicitude, care, cake, thoughtfulness; heaviness, pensiveness, fretfulness, perplexity or anguish of mind.*
Solidaire. *com. Solide, whole; in for, liable to, the whole.*
Solidairément. *Solidely, soundly, surely; also, wholly; or (as our Bond-Latine in Solido) for the whole.*
Solide. *com. Solide, sound, whole, fast, firme, full, strong, tough, stiff, hard, sure, pithy, massive.*
Solier. *m. A sellar, or low garner; also, as Plancher; also, as Soulier.*
† Solifuge. *f. A kind of Spider, or vermine like a Spider, in the silver mines of Sardinia; termed thus, because it ever flies from light.*
† Soliflique. *com. Sun-following.*
Soliftime. *Divination by a falling on the ground of bread given unto chickens. ¶ Rab.*
Solitaire. *com. Solitary, lonely, deavely, desert, private, without company, all alone.*
Passé solitaire. *Look Passé.*
Solitude. *f. Solitude, solitariness, loneliness, privacy, want of company, deaveliness; also, a desert, wildernes, uncouth and uninhabited place; also, a forelone, or succourlesse estate.*
Solive. *f. The piece of timber called a Girder, or joist (between two Summers.)*
Soliveau. *m. A little Girder, or joist.*
Solle. *Look Sole.*
Sollers. *m. Supers; foot-pieces of Armour; Armor for the feet.*
Sollette. *f. A little sole.*
La follette d'un elperon. *The under leather of a spur.*
Sollier. *m. A sellar, or low garner.*

Solloioir. *m. A salting, or sowing tub. ¶ Rab.*
Soloeisme. *m. Solecisme, or incongruities.*
Soloir. *Look Souloir.*
Sols. *Look Sol.*
Solsie. *Look Soulsie.*
Solstice. *m. The Solstice, Sunne-stead, or stay of the Sunne; the longest or shortest day of the year; or the season wherein the dayes be at the longest, or the shortest.*
Solsticial; ou, Solsticial; m. ale. f. Solsticial; of, or in, the Solstice.
Solu. *m. ue. f. Loose, free, carelesse, of scope.*
Oraison solue. *Prose.*
Solvable. *com. Payable, answerable, sufficient, able to pay his debits; also, warranted, or made good.*
Solut. *Loose, &c. as Solu; whence; Clerc solut. A lay, or secular Church-man; one that is not tied unto the Church, nor bound to attend a Cure; Prebend, Canon, Deacon, &c.*
Solutif. *m. iue. f. Solutive; laxative; loosing, dissolving.*
Solution. *f. A discharge, or paiement; a resolution, or answer; a dissolution, releasing, loosing.*
Solution de continuité. *The division of an intire, the opening of a close, thing.*
Solz. *Look Sol.*
Som. *m. Branno.*
Somate. *A body. ¶ Rab.*
† Somayer. *Look Sommayr.*
Sombre. *com. Close, darke, cloudy, muddy, shady, dusky, gloomie.*
Sombre-pres. *Dark blue; also, (of the skie) thinly darkened, or over-spread with clouds.*
† Sombrier. *To darken; also, to dig up a vineyard, (the first labour done to it) thereby to supple, and soften the soil thereof.*
† Sombrière. *m. A (broad-brimmed) hat.*
Somiere. *m. Look Sommiere.*
Somnade. *f. A horse-load. ¶ Langued.*
Sommage. *m. as Corvée; or drudgerie, or a drudging service.*
Sommaige. *m. The top of a tower, &c. (v. m.)*
Sommaire. *m. A summarie; breviarie, abridgement, epitome of the whole, a briefe and full collection of words, or things; the summe, substance, chiefe point or knot of.*
Sommaire. *com. Summarie; chief, principal, whole, full, all-comprehending; succinct, compendious.*
Vn procez sommaire. *A proceffe wherein no formality, or formall proceeding hath been used.*
Sommairement. *Summarily, succinctly, briefly, compendiously; also, thoroughly, wholly, fully.*
Proceder sommairement. *C'est qu'on dit en droit, de plano; asçavoir qu'on peut traicter à l'extraordinaire, & ou le Juge se trouve sans attendre le jour de l'ordinaire; Et en cecy ne convient observer les exactes solennitez de droit, ou de pratique, ainsi apres l'adiournement libellé fait à celui qui est appelé devant le Juge, les parties doivent estre ouyes sur le champ, sans ministère d'Advocats; & par brieves delais leur doit estre prefix, & ordonné, ce qu'il convient pour*

parvenir au iugement definitif, sans les appointer, par multiplicité de delais, à faire de longs plaidoiers, ou escriptures.

† **Sommarrer.** *To plough, or break up the earth.*
Sommarion. *f. A summe, or, the summing, of money; also, a summoning, or demanding.*
† Sommayr. *To put hoops upon hoops, or, to hoop a vessell with the hoops called Sommiars.*
Somme. *m. Sleep, rest.*
Somine. *f. A summe of money, &c. the summe of an account; also, an arithmeticall product; the summe produced by, or coming of, a number multiplied; also, a (horse) load, or burthen; also, the summe, issue, end, conclusion, top, height, fulness, consummation, perfection of things.*
Chevaux de somme. *Sumpter-horses, or Carriers horses.*
Somme toute. *In brieve, to conclude.*
Servir à sac, & à somme. *To hold by vile, or drudging services; to be bound, by his tenure, to till his Landlords ground; to inne his corn and hay; to carry his wine and wood, &c.*
Somme. *m. éc. f. Summed; summarily reckoned; also, summoned, or touched; also, topped, furnished or covered at the top with; also, come, or grown, to its full height; whence;*
Les pennes d'un faulcon toutes sommées. *Full summed, full grown; and,*
Teste de cerf sommée; *C'est quand le cerf a tout ce qu'il doit porter.*
Sommeil. *m. Sleep; also, a slumbering.*
Sommeillant. *m. ante. f. Sleeping; sleeping.*
Sommeillard. *m. arde. f. Sleepie, drowsie, sluggish; negligent, sloathfull, heavy-headed.*
Sommeiller. *m. A Butler.*
Sommeiller. *To sleepe; to slumber.*
Sommeilleux. *m. euse. f. Sleepie, drowsie, sluggish, heavy-headed, full of sleepiness, much given to sleeping.*
Sommellerie. *f. A Buttrie.*
Sommer. *To sum, reckon, or cast up; to bring to a head, or conclusion; to make a summary, or collection of; to fill up to the top; also, to summon, denounce; give notice of; and to avouch, call upon, challenge warranty of.*
Tant travaille, & tracasie l'homme, qu'en fin il se rompt, ou somme; *Pro. A man so long doth toyle and swink, till under his own charge he sink.*
Sommet. *m. The top, cop, height, or highest part of a thing; and hence, the ridge, or the rooffe of a house, and, the crown, or noddle of the head.*
Sommeite. *f. A little summe, or summary.*
Sommier. *m. A Sumpter-horse; (and generally any toying, and load-carrying, drudge, or groom;) also, the piece of timber called a Summer; also, the Sound-board of an Organ; also, a Trussing-hoope; the double hoope which is next above the head-hoope of a piece of cask, and which, being directly over the Croes, doth beare more presse then all the rest of the hoopes.*
Sommiars. *Be also, double hoopes; or hoopes put upon the hoopes of a vessell, to streng-*

strengthen them, and to indure, in carriage, all rushes without breaking them; also, the Ensigne-bearers of a marching Army; i.e. armed so to put a difference between their wife, and the ease enjoyed by the Roman Ensignes, who never held their Colours but when they were, or were set, in a readiness to fight.

Sommission: f. A submission, an humbling.

Sommitte: m. A summit; an imitator, or understander, of Thomas Aquinas his summes.

Sommité: f. as Sommet; or, a Summit, or highness.

Somnifique: com. Sleep-causing. Morelle somnifique. Deaths herb, sleepe or deadly Nighshade.

Sompreion: f. A taking, a receiving.

Somptuaire: com. Sumptuary, or of belonging to cost, breeding or bringing in expence.

Somptueusement. Sumptuously, costly, expensively, gorgeously, excessively.

Somptueux: m. éule: f. Sumptuous, costly, expensive, gorgeous, magnificent, prodigall, excessive.

Somptuosité: f. Sumptuousness, costliness, huge expence, prodigality, superfluity, excessiveness.

Son: m. Bran; (and thence) also, the scurfe, or little scales in the head, &c. called Dandruse.

Son gras. Pollard; or bran that hath some small quantity of meal among it.

Son sec. Look Sec.

Son: m. A sound; voice, noise, din; tune, musick, melody.

Son eclatant. A great crash, clash, crack, or creaking, a violent clap, a resounding bounce or thumpe.

C'est le son des cloches. (Said of a thing that may with ease be diversified, or altered severall waies.)

Son: m. sa: f. His, hers, belonging unto him or her.

Sonde: f. A Mariners sounding plummet; also, a squirt, or siringe; and, an instrument whereby virginity is tried.

Aller tousiours la sonde en main. To proceed advisedly, to go warily to work.

Sonder. To sound, prove, try, feel, search the depth, or bottome of.

Sondre. The Linden tree. Look Soudre.

Songe: m. A dream.

Songes font men songes; Pro. Dreames are delusions.

De son homme son songe; Pro. A foolish man hath foolish dreames.

Songé: m. ée: f. Dreamed.

Songant. Dreaming, or in a sleepey vision.

Songeard: m. A continuall dreamer, or a dreaming fellow.

Songeard: m. arde: f. Dreaming, of or in a dream.

Songe-creux: m. One that's in his dumps, or in a brown study; also, a dreaming, sleepe, or heavy-headed gull.

Songe-malice: m. An imaginer of mischief, a continuall plotter of villanies.

Songer. To dream; also, to speak dreamingly; also, to plot, contrive, devise, invent, imagine.

Songer creux. To muse exceedingly, meditate seriously, think very much upon.

Tousiours truye songe bran: & Truye ne songe qu'ordure; Pro. Look Truye.

Songeur: m. A dreamer.

Vous me logez (ou vous me mettez bien) chez Guillot le songeur, You make me search all the corners of my wit; you drive me into a great dump, or a great study.

Songner. Look Soigner.

Songneusement. Carefully, thoughtfully.

Sonnaile: f. A little bell, and particularly, the bell hung about the neck of a weather, or bird-beast.

Sonnaillerie: f. A tinkling, or the tinkling of a little bell.

Sonnaillier: m. ere: f. Carrying a bell; whence; Mouton sonnaillier. A Bell-weather.

Sonnaier. The same.

Sonner. To sound, noise, tune, ring, resound; to ting as a bell, strike as a clock, chink oringle as money; also, to call.

Sonner les sings; & sonner la tuile. Look under Sing, & Tuile.

Sonnerie: f. A sounding, tuning, ringing, founding; a tinkling, chinking, ginging.

Sonnet: m. A sonnet, or canzonet, a song (most commonly) of 14 verses.

Sonnette: f. A little bell, Antbam bell, Sans or sacring bell; any small tinging bell; as the bell about the neck of a Bell-weather, &c. whence, Mouton à la sonnette. Attacher la sonnette à l'oreille du chat. as Mettre la campane au chat, under Chat.

'A fol ne faut point de sonnette; Pro. A fool needs neither bell nor bable; his words, and actions quickly will discover him.

Sonoreux: m. euse: f. Sonorous, lowd, shrill, roving, ringing.

Sont, Messieurs de non sont. Imperfect, or pricklesse men.

Sophie: f. wisdom; also, the herb called Laxwort, Flixwort, or Flixweed; also, the Dace, or Dace-fish.

Sophisme: m. A sophisme, fallacy, trick of sophistry; a sophistication; cavill, or quiddity.

Sophiste: m. A Sophister; a cunning, or cavilling disputer.

Sophistrie: f. Sophistry; a cunning, or capitious arguing.

Sophistique: m. ée: f. Sophisticated, adulterated, falsified; also, cunningly handled, or cavillingly uttered.

Sophistiquement: m. A sophisticating, adulterating, falsifying.

Sophistiquer. To sophisticate, falsifie, counterfeit, adulterate, corrupt; also, to play the Sophister, dispute subtilly, argue cunningly; to deceive.

Sophistiquerie: f. Sophistry, argute cavilling, subtile cunning; also, a sophisticating, adulterating, counterfeiting.

† Soporal: m. ale: f. Sleepe, of or in sleep.

† Soporifere: com. Soporiferous, sleep-producing.

† Soprelin: m. Superfine, thred of gold, or silver.

† Sor. la pipée du sor. The season wherein the weather grows cold.

Sor. Faulcon sor. A soare Hawke.

Harenc sor. A red Herring.

† Sorbition: f. A supping; also, broth, cale, pottage.

Sorceler. To charme, inchaunt, forepeak, bewitch.

Sorcelerie: f. Sorcery, charming, inchaunting.

Sorcellage: m. The same.

Sorcier: m. A Sorcerer, Charmer, Inchaunter, Wizard.

Sorcier: f. A Sorceresse, Inchauntresse, charmeresse, Hag, witch.

Sordide: com. Sordide; soule, filthy, corrupt, sinking, nasty, stutish; vile, nasty, base; also, pinching, miserable, mitching, nigardly, close-handed, full of, or given to, paultry dodging.

Sordidement. Filthily, nastily, naughtily, basely, miserably, for (deer) lucres sake.

Soré: m. ée: f. Reeked, made red or sorrell, as a Herring by the smoak.

Sorel: m. The herb Sorrell, or Sowre-dock.

Sorel du bois. Scrubwort, soure Trefolie, Cucko meat, Alleluia, wood Sorrell, wood Sowre.

Sorer. To reek; to dry, or make red (as Her-rings) in the smoak.

Sori. Look Souris.

Soricere: f. A Mousetrap.

Soringue: f. Ele sauce made of fried Onions, and toasted bread steeped in Pease-broth, then steined with wine, vinegar, cinamon, Ginger, and other spices, all put into a pot with the Eles cut into pieces, and (after a little seasoning with Saffron, and salt) thoroughly boiled.

Sorifer. To Moufe, or hunt Mice like a Cat; also, as Sorer.

Soriscieu: m. A little Mouse.

Sorissiere: f. A Mousetrap.

† Sorne: f. The evening.

Sorner. To jeaft, boord, frump, gull, sell bargaines, speak merrily, talk idly.

Sornette: f. A jeaft, boord, merry word, sportfull conceit, pleasant speech; a tale, fib, foist, mockery, gallery.

Sornetteux: m. euse: f. Full of jeasts, or pleasant conceits; that loves, or uses to tell merry tales.

† Sororge: m. A brother in law, the husband of a sister.

† Sororité: f. Sisterhood.

Sorrot: m. A great, short-snowed, sharper-toothed, and most ravenous Hound-fish.

Sort: m. A lot, or lottery; also, fate, luck, hazard, fortune, chance, casualty; also, a charm, incantation, or spel; also, the stock, or principall of money in banks, or at use.

Sortable: com. Sortable, even, fit or besitting, suitable, equal, proportionable.

Sortablement. Sortably, fitly, besitting, suitably, proportionably.

Sorte: f. Sort, manner, form, fashion, kind, quality, condition, calling.

De sorte que. So that.

Chacun demande sa sorte; Pro. Each to his kind, as words to wind.

Sorti: m. ic: f. Issued, gone or burst out; also, delivered or brought out of; also, furnished, or fitted with.

Sorti de fil, & d'aiguille. Fully provided of all necessaries.

Sorti de mauvaise femme. Unhappily matched, pestered or troubled with an evil wife.

Sortie: f. An issue, egress, going forth.

Sortilege: m. Witchcraft, or divination by lots.

Sortir. To issue, sally, come forth, go beyond, depart or go out of; also, to assort, furnish, or fit with; also, to deliver, or bring, out of.

Sortir effect. To succeed, or take effect.
 Sortir des gonds. To flie off the bindges; to be impatient, violent, over vehement, break into outrage or extreme tears, forget his duty or himselfe.
 Sortir hors de propos. To digresse, wander, extravagatise, fall from the matter, go from the purpose.
 Il ne peut sortir du sac que ce qu'il y a dedans; Prov. You can have no more of him then there is in him.
 Solmes: m. Vassals, tenants, G Bearnois.
 Sor: m. A sot, asse, dunce, dullard, block-head, loggerhead, growinoll, jobemoll, growthead, joulthead; also, a fool, or vice in a play; and, any fond, vaine, or trifling fellow.
 Va ailleurs chercher ton sor. Look for some other to laugh at, I am not the gull you look for.
 Le fol est sor quant & quant, mais tout sor n'est pas fol; Prov. The fool is sure enough a sot, but every sot's no fool.
 Quand les febves sont flories, les sots commencent leurs folies; Prov. In Cuckoo-time when Beanes doe flower, the crack-brain'd foolles build up their bowser.
 Sor: m. Sotte: f. Sottish, dull, dunfical; grosse, absurd, improper; foolish, fond, vaine, frivolous; wanton, lascivious.
 De sor homme on n'en peut faire vn bon conte; Prov. An asse does nothing worth the speaking of.
 De sor homme sor songe; Prov. The dreames of sops are but mere soppe-ries.
 Femme sotte se cognoist à la cote; Prov. The robes that women doe away, their private fooleries bewray.
 Sorart: m. A maddy peak, wittall, cocks-combe, woodcock, dotterell, nimhammer, or as Sottart.
 Sotbriquer. Look Sobriquer.
 Soriner. To play the sot.
 Sotife: f. Sottishnesse, dotage, dulnesse, blockishnesse, absurdity, folly, sopphishnesse.
 Sottart: m. A dunce, soule sot, great asse, blockish luske, foolish lob.
 Sottelet: m. A little sot.
 Sottement. Sottishly, blockishly, grossly, absurdly; frivolously.
 Sotterie, & Sottie. Look Sotife.
 Sottiner, & Sotife. Look Sotiner, & Sotife.
 Sou: m. Hogs feet in pickle, or souce; also, the Sous, or French shilling. Look Sol.
 † Souiater. To partake with, or be a partner in; also, to joyne with, or together, after the manner of countrey peasants, who bring every one a horse or two for the making of a team, which no one of himselfe can furnish.
 † Souiater: m. A partner, or partaker with; also, one that joyne, or contributes, with his neighbours, to the making up of a thing for their common use; as in Souiater.
 † Souiater. Look Souiater.
 Soubarbe: f. The part that's between the chin and the throat; also, as Sousbarbe; and as Soubride.
 Endurer vne soubarbe. To indure an affront, pocket up an injury, swallow down a wrong. (v.m.)

Soubassement de colonne. The base, or foot of a pillar.
 Soubassement de liêt. The bases of a bed; that which hangs downe to the ground at the sides, and feet of some stately beds.
 † Soubassement: m. A foundation, or ground-work; a low building within the ground for the support of roomes above-ground.
 Soubattue: f. A surbate; or surbating.
 Soubatture: f. A surbating; or, surbate.
 † Soubchanter. To sing under, or after, another; to hold the base or ground unto; to follow, in a song of three, or four parts in one.
 Soubchantre: m. An under-chanter; an Officer in a cathedrall Church inferiour to the head chaunter.
 Gardez le soubchantre, Said when a man stoops so low, or straines so hard, that he is in danger to let a fart;) wave cracks bee.
 Soubcontroleur: m. An under Controller.
 Soubcurateur: m. An under Gardian; one that hath the tuition, or charge of a thing under another.
 Soubdain. Look Soudain.
 Soubdainement, & Soubdaineté. Look Soudainement, &c.
 Soubdespensier. An under Cater, or an under Clerk of a kitchen.
 Soubdiacre: m. A Subdeacon.
 † Soubelin. vn chat soubelin. A great or mighty Cat.
 † Soubeliné: m. ée: f. High, lofty, haughty; or extolled, lifted up, set on high.
 Sougardien: m. An under Warden, under Keeper, under Gardian.
 Soubhaier. Look Souhaier.
 † Soubhastation: f. Open sale or portsale, sale of things forfeited, &c. by an outrope, or outerie.
 † Soubhaster. To make open sale, or portsale of, to sell at an outrope, or outerie, things forfeited, &c.
 Soubiect: m. A subject. Look Subject.
 Soubiect: m. &c: f. Subject. Look Subject.
 Soubiection: f. Subjection. Look Subject.
 Soublevé: m. ée: f. Lift, raised, borne or held, up; eased, lightened, helped, supported; peised, or weighed with the hand.
 Soublevement: m. A lifting, heaving, raising, a holding up; an helping, easing, lightning; also, a peising, or weighing with the hand; also, a commotion, insurrection, uprising.
 Soublever. To lift, raise, heave, or hold up; also, to helpe, aid, ease, lighten, or lessen the burthen of; also, to peise, or weigh with the hand.
 † Soublin. as Soubelin; whence Martre Soub, a Sable.
 Soub-maître: m. An under Master, an Usher in a Schoole.
 Soubmerger. To drown, overwhelm, sinke, bounge, plunge.
 Soubmettre. To submit, lay under, put below; under set, underprop; debase, humble, subdue.
 Se soubmettre à. To vaile bonnet, strike sayle, crooch, give place or obedience, apply himselfe, unto; to come under the lee, jurisdiction, or power, of.

Soubministration: f. A subministration, an under service.
 Soubministre: m. An under minister, under servant, underling in office.
 Soubministrer. To subminister unto, to minister or serve under another.
 Soubmis: m. ise: f. Submitted, humbled, abased, under; intrahled, subjected, or yielded, unto.
 Soubmission: f. A submission; humiliation, or humbling; a putting, or setting under.
 Soubors. Look Sabors.
 Soubpendue: f. Look Souspenduë.
 Soubpeler. To peise, weigh, ponder diligently.
 Soubrecoup: m. A downe-right blow. (v.m.)
 Soubrefault: m. A Sobrefault, or Summer fault; a Gamboll, or frisk; an active or nimble trick in tumbling, &c.
 Soubrefaulteux: m. A Tumbler; or one that fetcheth many an odd, or nimble frisk.
 Soubride: f. A check, twitch, jerk, or job given to a horse with his bridle; also, as Sousbarbe.
 Soubriquet. Look Sobriquer.
 Soubrir. To smile.
 Soubris: m. A smile, or smiling.
 Soubs. Under, &c. Look Sous.
 Soubs-acazement, & Soubs-acazer. Look Soubz-acazement, &c.
 Soubs agé: m. ée: f. Under age, not yet of yeares.
 Soubs-aide: m. An under Aid; the Aid which tenants pay unto their mesne Lord, towards that which is due both by him, and them unto the Lord Paramount.
 Soubsarrenter. To let out at an under rent, to let goe at a low yearly rate.
 Soubscelerier: m. An under Butler, or a Yeoman of the cellar.
 Soubscription: f. A subscription, or subscribing.
 Soubscrire. To subscribe.
 Soubs-sieffer. C'est bailler en arriere-sief partie de son sief. G Ragueau.
 Soubsigner. To subsigne, subscribe, set his hand, mark, or signe manuell under.
 Soubslevement: m. Look Soublevement.
 Soubs-majeur: m. (Is in some townes) a Magistrate of authority, or dignity, next unto the Maior.
 Soubs-maître: m. An under Master; or, an Usher in a Schoole.
 Soubs-inanant: m. A tenant, vassall, or subject unto a Lord; (an old Picard word.)
 Soubson, & Soubsonner. Look Souspeçon, & Souspeçonner.
 Soubspoitrine: f. The flank-piece, or botome of the brisier of an Oxe, &c.
 Soubsstenable, & Soubsstenance. Look Soustenable, & Soustenance.
 Soubsstenant: m. An under tenant; a tenant unto a tenant, or to a mesne Lord; also, as Soustenant.
 Soubsstenement. Look Soustenement.
 Soubsstenir, & Soubsstenir. Look Soustenir.
 Soubsterrain: m. aine: f. Which is under the ground, or within the earth.
 Soubserrer. Look Sousterrer.
 Soubreraire. To withdraw; nimme, purloyn, filch closely, convey away privily; also, to subduce, pervert, allure, intice, toll away.
 Soubrayant: m. ante: f. Subtrasting, withdrawing; nimming, purloynng, closely

clutely filching; subducing; alluring, inducing away.
 Soubz. *Brasach*; under. Look *Sous*.
 Soubzacazement: m. A dead Fick, rent seck, misse, or under rent. (v.m.)
 Soubzacazer. To raise a new rent seck, new services, or a new Cens upon the letting, or aliening of land already so rented, or liable to services, or unto Cens. (v.m.)
 Soubzacazeur: m. One that raises &c. as in Soubzacazer.
 Soucens, & Soucenier. Look *Sarcens*, & *Surenier*.
 Souche: f. The stock, trunk, or body of a tree; a log; also, the main stock, or direct line of a pedigree, progenie, or familie; also, as Souchet; or the root of the wild, or English Galingale.
 Souche commune. The descent of many brothers or cousins, from one father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother.
 Tant que tige fait souche, elle ne branche iamais. Look *Tige*.
 Souchet: m. Ciperous, or Galingale; a Bull-rush whose root smells very sweetly; also, as Souchon; also, a kind of imposition.
 Souchet de bois. Set-foyle, Tormentill; an herb.
 Souchet d'Inde. Indian Galingale; whose root resembles Ginger, and which in shops is termed *Curcuma*.
 Souchet Romain. Sweet Ciperous.
 Souchette: f. A little stock, trunk, or log.
 Soucheux: m. euse: f. Full of stock, logs, or stumps.
 Souchon: m. The stump of a tree, &c.
 Souci: m. Care, care, thought; regard, heed; perplexitie, anxietie, or trouble of mind; also, a Marigold; (for which look *Souffi*.)
 Enfants sans souci. Careless children, restless fellows, dissolute companions; those that care not how much they wrong themselves, and abuse others; also, a certain rakeshellie generation of Jugglers, or Tumblers.
 Soucicle. as Soucie.
 Soucie: f. A little yellowish bird, hardly as big as a Wren, and called, by some, a Nim-murder. (Look *Soulie*.)
 Soucier. To infect with care, to afflict with cares; whence;
 Ce temps soucie le monde. This unreasonable weather doth trouble the world; viz. doth vex, and hinder the most that would be abroad.
 Se soucier. To care, heed, regard, reckon or make account of; provide or take thought for; be diligent, curious or earnest about; vex, perplex, trouble, or disquiet himselfe withall.
 Ceux qui ne se soucient depuis le nez en amont. Men that care only for the present, men that provide but from hand to mouth.
 Soucieux: m. euse: f. Carefull, thoughtfull, solicitous, much perplexed.
 Soucille: f. The under-lid of the eye.
 Soucy: m. The Marigold.
 Soudain: m. aine: f. Sudden; unawares, unpremeditate, unlooked for; quick, swift, hasty, speedy.
 Soudainement. Suddenly, at unawares; in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye, ere you can have said, thus; hastily, swiftly, speedily, incontinently, by and by.

Soudaineré: f. Suddenness, hast, great speed, quickness, violence.
 Soudan: m. (In the Egyptian, and Morish tongues, doth signifie) a King, Prince, or Sovereign; a Souldan.
 Soudard. Look *Soldat*.
 Soude. Look *Soude*.
 Souder. So *souder*.
 Soudepenier: m. An under Cater; or, an inferior Clerk of a kitchen.
 Soudiatre: m. A Subdeacon.
 Soudic: m. An ancient title for a great Lord, or Nobleman.
 Soude. The Linden tree.
 Soudre: com. Ongly, deformed, most soule, loathsome to look on.
 Soudre. To loose, &c. Look *Souldre*.
 † Souduire. To seduce.
 † Souduis: m. ise: f. Seduced.
 Souduisant: m. ante: f. Seducing.
 Souduiseur: m. A seducer; (old words.)
 Soudure: f. A soldering. Look *Souldure*.
 Souëf. Look *Soëf*.
 † Souëffairant: m, ante: f. Most fragrant, sweetly smelling.
 † Souëfficeur. To sweeten, perfume, bennusk, imbaume.
 Souër. To bring a Boare into the Sow; (whence, ne faitez souër la truie; Let her not have the Boare;) also, to geld, or flay a Sow.
 Souëvement. Sweetly, smoothly, mildly, pleasantly.
 † Souëire. Look *Suffire*.
 Souffle: m. Ones breath, wind, blast, or breathing; also, a small gate, puffle, guff, or flaw of wind.
 Ce sont souffles. These are but idle words, fond Brags, vaine termes, pautery tales.
 Soufflenir le soufflé à. To maintaine, support, uphold, or hold in breath.
 Soufflé: m, ec: f. Breathed, blasted, blowne, puffed out; also, sounded, or winded on a borne, &c.
 Soufflemboyau: m. A Pudding-maker.
 † Rab.
 Soufflement: m. A blowing, strong breathing, puffing out; a winding of a borne, &c.
 Souffler. To blow breath (strongly,) puffle out, send forth blasts; to sound, or wind, as a Cornet, borne, &c. also, to kisse behind.
 Soufflez. (The Imperative of this Verb; used scornfully, or in derision) It is but a jeaft, there is no such matter; or, he brags most vainly, prates most fondly; his words are but wind, his boasts little other then smoke.
 Il souffle. He plays the Alchymist.
 Souffler au bassin. To make present payment, give ready money for.
 Souffler les choux en dormant. To puffle, or blurt out pusses, in sleeping.
 Souffler à l'encensoir. Look *Encensoir*.
 Souffler aux estoupes. To labour a matter while the time serveth; to assist in season, help in time.
 Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. Look *Fourmilliere*.
 Souffler en Poreille de. To round, or whisper in the eare.
 Soufflet: m. A paire of bellows; also, a box, cuffe, or whirret on the eare.
 Souffleté: m, ec: f. Often puffed, or blown; also, cuffed, or clapt on the eare.
 Souffleter. To puffle, or blow often; also, to

cuffe, box, or clap on the eare.
 Souffleteur: m. A cuffer, boxer, buffeter.
 Souffleteux: m. euse: f. Blowing often, or puffing violently; also, readie, or apt to puffle.
 Souffleur: m. A blower, puffer, breather; also, the whale termed (otherwise) Gib-bar.
 Vn souffleur par derriere. A prompter.
 Souffleur: m. euse: f. Often puffing, much blowing.
 Souffrance: f. Sufferance, forbearance, patience, tolleration, enduring, abiding; also, need, povertie, scarcitie, penurie.
 Souffrance du Seigneur donnée au vassal. Respit of homage; or the Lords permitting of a tenant to enjoy his estate before he have done him homage; which to the tenant is as available as if he had formally done it.
 Articles tenus en souffrance. Time given unto an Accomptant (Receiver) for the producing of some acquittance (of no great moment) wanting to the perfection of his account; as also, when it is found that he hath done his endeavour (though it be not sufficient) for the bringing in of moneys that be due.
 Souffre. Look *Souffire*.
 † Souffreter. To be in great need, or penurie, to pinch it.
 Souffreteux: m. euse: f. Penurious, needy, poore, wanion, wretched, in a miserable case.
 Souffrete: f. Need, penurie, povertie, scarcitie, want of necessary meanes.
 Souffrir. To suffer, beare, tolerate, abide, endure.
 Se souffrir de. To forbear the doing of.
 Qui plus vit plus a à souffrir; Prov. The longer we live the more we have to endure.
 Si truie forsaist les pourceaux le souffrent; Prov. Children are punished for their parents faults.
 Soufre. Look *Souffire*.
 Sougorge. Look *Sousgorge*.
 Souhait: m. A wish, or desire.
 Qui vient à souhait. A happy successe of hopes, a prosperous issue of expectation; a matter that falls out pat, or even as one would have it.
 Si souhaits furent vrais pastoureaux se-roient Rois; Prov. If wishes might prevail poore shepherds would be Kings.
 'A povre coeur petit souhait; Prov. The poore mans heart hath low thoughts, meane desires.
 Vin sur laid c'est souhait, laid sur vin c'est venin; Prov. Milk before wine I would twice mine, milk taken after is poisonous daughter.
 Souhaitable: com. Wishable, desirable, fit to be longed or looked for.
 Souhaité: m, ec: f. Wished, coveted, longed for, much desired.
 Souhaiter. To wish, desire, long for, covet, after.
 Souil de sanglier: m. The soile of a wild Boare; the slough, or mire, wherein he hath wallowed.
 Souillard: m. A Scallion, or kitchen boy; also, the name of a dog, between which, and a bitch, called Baudé, the race of the Bauds (white, and excellent bounds) was begun.

Souillarderie : f. Sluttishness, nastiness, greasiness; the habit, state, or exercise of a Scullion.
 Souillé : m. éc. f. Soiled, flurried, dirtied, smutched, bevered, distained, blemished, contaminated.
 Souillement : m. A soiling, flurrying, dirtying, smutching, bevering, begriming.
 Souiller. To soyle, flurry, dirty, smutch, bever, begrime, defile, blemish, distaine.
 Se souiller. (Of a wine) to take soile, or wallow in the mire.
 Souillon : m. A Scullion, or drudge in a kitchen; (and thence) also, a greasie, filthy, nasty, or slovenly fellow.
 Souillonne : f. A drudge, or kitchen wench.
 Souillonnerie : f. Scullionery, drudgery; slovenry, nastiness, greasiness.
 Souillure : f. Soyle, filth, nastiness, greasiness, dirtiness, pollution, sluttishness.
 Souisse : m. A Swiss, or Swisser.
 † Soulacier. To solace; comfort, recreate, make merry.
 Soulagé : m. éc. f. Eased, lightened; recreated, comforted.
 Soulagement : m. An easement or easing, a lightning of toyle, a lessning of pain; a comforting, recreating, cheering up.
 Soulager. To ease, lighten, lessen the pains or griefe of; to recreate, solace, comfort, cheere up.
 Il la soulagea le bras, ou, du bras. He led, held, or bore, her up by the arme.
 Soulas : m. Solace, comfort, consolation, contentment, ease, recreation.
 Nul soulas mondain sans helas; Prov. No worldly comfort without crosses, or sorrows.
 † Soulassier, & Soulassier. Look Soulacier.
 Soulici : m. Care, thought, heed, study, regard; care, anxiety, trouble, perplexity, vexation of mind; also, a Marigold. Look Souci.
 Soulcicle, & Soulcide : f. The little yellowish bird called a Nimurder.
 Soulcie : f. The same, also, a Marigold.
 Soulcier. Look Soucier.
 Soulcieux : m. euse : f. Solicitous, carefull, thoughtfull, perplexed, much in dumps.
 Sould : m. Souldiers lendings, intertainment, or pay; (an old word.)
 Souldan. Look Soudan.
 Souldare : m. A souldier.
 Souldre : f. Saltwort, Glasswort, Crab-grasse, Frog-grasse, (an herb;) also, pay, intertainment, or lendings for souldiers; also, as Soultre.
 Ils sont tousiours à la chaffe des soul-des. They are ever hunting after intertainment, they greedily and continually pursue the scraps of bounty.
 Souldé : m. éc. f. Souldered; consolidated.
 Souldée : f. as Sould.
 Soulder. To soulder; consolidate; close, or fasten together.
 Souldeur : m. A Souldier.
 Souldeure : f. A souldering.
 Souldoyer : m. A Souldier; one that fights, or serves, for pay.
 Souldoyer. To intertaine, pay, give wages or lendings unto, Souldiers.
 Souldre. To loose, unfold, expound, re-

solve, eltere, or soile, a doubt, &c.
 Qu'ay ie à faire, ne que souldre avec toy? What have I to do with thee?
 Souldure : f. A souldering; and particularly, the knot of soulder which fastens the led of a glasse window.
 Soulet : m. ette : f. Sole, alone, private, solitary, without company. † Langued.
 Soulever. Look Soublever.
 Soultre : m. Sulpher, Brimstone.
 Soultre artificiel, ou contrefait. Artificial Brimstone, or Brimstone made with fire.
 Soultre iaulne. as S. contrefait; and yet some call so the natwall one, because it is yellow within.
 Soultre naturel, ou vif. Natwall Sulpher; ash-coloured without, yellowish within, and glistning, or shining like a Gloworme.
 Soultreux : m. euse : f. Sulphery, full of brimstone.
 Soultreiere : f. A Sulpher pit or mine; the place wherein Brimstone is gotten, or made.
 Soultreux. as Soultreux.
 Soulier : m. A shoe.
 Souliers à bec de cane. Look under Bec.
 Soulier cambrez. Polonian shoes, high and hollow heeled shoes.
 Souliers à clique corde. Shoes open at the heeles.
 Souliers à pont-levis. as S. cambrez.
 Souliers à poulaine. Shoes open on the foot, and tied over the instep with a latchet.
 Souliers à trepointe renversée. Turn-overs.
 Tenir pied en soulier. To keep within his limits, to be content, stayed, advised.
 Le beau soulier blesse souvent le pied; Prov. The goodly shoe doth often hurt the foot; (little know you where this new shoe wrings me, quoth Metellus to a friend of his.)
 Le beau soulier devient en fin savate; Prov. (So beauty endeth in deformity.)
 A telle forme tel soulier; Prov. Like leaven like paste; such as the shoe such is the last.
 Le trou trop ouvert sous le nez fait porter souliers deschirez; Prov. The hole too open under the nose, breeds rattiered shoes, and ragged hose.
 Soulier : m. ere : f. Fit for, or belonging unto, a shoe.
 Souloir. (A Verb which, besides this Infinitive, hath only the Imperfect tense of the Indicative mood, viz. Je souloye, tu soulois, il souloit, &c.) to be wont, or accustomed; to use very commonly, doe very often.
 Soultre. Look Soultre.
 Soultre. To besulpher, to mingle with, or make of, Sulpher; to powder, or besstrew with Brimstone.
 Soultreiere. Look Soultreiere.
 Souls : m. A Song, or the French shilling. Look Sol.
 Souls : m. The Marigold, Ruds.
 Souls aquatique, ou d'eau. The yellow willow-herb, Loose-strife, water willow.
 Soulsie : f. as Souls; also, as Soucie.
 Moineau à la soulsie. Look under Moineau.

Soulte : f. Souldiers wage, pay, or intertainment; C'est aussi, en matiere d'eschanges, le retour que l'on baille pour la plus-valeur d'un heritage; whence, Eschange de terre sans soulte. Land exchanged without boot, without any payment over, without any overplus paid, without any money given in regard of inequality, or in consideration of odds; land exchanged only for land.
 Soulte mobiliere. A returne, or amends in moveables, or in money, made by a co-heire, or coparcener that hath a greater, to him that hath a lesse, part in the land then he should have.
 Sou-maistre : m. A usher in a schoole.
 Soumettre. Look Soumettre.
 Soupape : f. The stopple of a Balone; also, the Supper, or Sucker of a Pumpe.
 Soupçon : f. Suspition, doubt, feare, jealousy, diffidence, misdemeing, distrust.
 Soupçonnable : com. Suspectable.
 Soupçonner. To suspect, feare, doubt, distrust, be jealous of, have little confidence in.
 Soupçonneux : m. euse : f. Suspicious, diffident, doubtfull, or distrustfull.
 Soupe : f. A sop; a pece of bread in broth, or in browis; also, postage, or broth (wherein there is store of sops, or soppits;) also, browis.
 Soupe aux aulx. Garlick broth, or browis; is made of Garlick sodden in white wine with marrow, sops of bread, a Partridge, Cloves, Ginger, a little Cinnamon, and good store of Sugar.
 Soupe despourveuë. Browis or sops of bread steeped in water, salt, and Parsley, which have been boyled together, and the Parsley fried with butter before the boiling.
 Soupes de levrier; & soupes de prime. See Levrier, & Prime.
 Soupe vermeille. A dish, or sauce made of red wine, vinegar, and Cinnamon, strained together, and boyled with marrow; and then, with small pieces of Chickens, Pigeons, or Partridges, well sugared, and served in.
 Soupe en vin. Medickie fodder, Snail Claver.
 Yvre comme vne soupe. As drunk as a sop, or toft.
 De meime pain soupe; & On luy a fait de tel pain soupes. Said when a babler is put down with words, a lye confuted by his own allegations, a deciever overraught, a quaveller cudgelled, or a proud scab overcrowded.
 Il ne saucera son pain en ma soupe. Look Saucer.
 De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe; Pro. Many a bit miscarries between the hand, and the lip; we often lose things when we almost enjoy them.
 Soupé. Supped, or, having supped.
 Soupendre. To hang on, or over; to juttie or beare out, to stand or lean beyond; also, to build upon arches, pillars, vaults, &c.
 Soupendue : f. A pembouse; juttie, or part of a building that juttieth beyond, or leaneth over, the rest; also, a hanging, or building upon, or over; a juttying, or a leaning, out or beyond. Look Surpendue.

Soupeute : f. The same (in the first sense.)
Souper : m. A supper.

Souper de Marchand. A large, or plentiful supper, eaten, or made.
Qui garde son dîner il a mieux à souper ; Prov. Hee that keeps his dinner hath the more to his supper ; hee that spares when he's young may the better spend when he's old.

Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper ; Prov. Hee that comes early to his linn bath much the better supper.

Souper. To sup.

Où nous avons dîné nous souperons. we will end where we began, or hold on the course wherein we began ; or keep, in this business ; the order we used in the other.

Mal soupe qui tour dîne ; Prov. Look Diner.

Soupefer. To peise, weigh, ponder.

Soupefer vn dard. Violently to shake and (thereupon) hurle, a dart.

Soupoitrine : f. Look Soubpoitrine.

Soupoutreau : m. An under-beam.

Soupe. as Soupe.

Souppendre. Look Soupendre.

Souppenduë. Look Soupenduë.

Souppier : m. A supper or browin-belly ; one that is ever dipping his bread in the beefepot.

Souple : com. Supple, limber, tender, pliant, nimble, flexible, easie to be bent.

Soupplesse : f. Suppleness, plianthesse, flexibility, activity, nimbleness ; and hence also, a feat of activity, a tumbling trick.

† Souppous. Look Supports.

Souquenie : f. A canvas jacket, frock, or Gaberdine ; such a one as our Porters wear.

Source : f. A source ; head, originall, beginning of ; a spring, well-head, well-spring ; a seminary, race, off-spring.

† Source : m. &c. f. Sources, sprung or begun from ; also, originally drawn from, taken from the source of.

Sourcens ; & Sourcensier. Look Sursens ; & Sursensier.

Sourcer. To source, to spring ; to begin ; to issue, or draw it originall from.

Sourchelons : m. The Fronce ; a Hawkes disafe.

Sourcicle. The Nimmurder ; a yellowish, and very small bird.

Sourcier : m. A Sorcerer.

Sourcil : m. An eye-brow ; also, the ridge of haire growing thereon ; also, a frowning, surly, or sour countenance.

Sourcilier : m. ere : f. Of, or on, the eye-browes.

Sourciller. To move the eye-browes up and down.

Sourcilles : f. The eye-browes.

Sourcilleux : m. euse : f. Having very great eye-browes ; also, frowning, or looking sourly on it ; surly, or proud of countenance ; also, raised, advanced, or lift up on high.

Sourd : m. The Salamander.

Sourd : m. sourde : f. Deaf, hard of hearing, or that cannot heare ; also, listless ; unattentive, heedless ; also, dumme, without dinne or noise ; (whence, in moist weather, they say that a Tennis-court is

sourd ;) and solide, or without sound, as a full body, or vessell well filled ; also, dull, insensible, unsavory ; also, dark, privacy, private, secret, under-hand.

Alpice sourd. (The Alpice, says Gesner, by reason of her exceeding drought is accounted deaf ; but that one Alpice is deafier then another I read not.)

Lanterne sourde. A theeves Lanterne ; the black Lanterne of iron which theeves, and other private night-walkers use to carry about them.

Nombre sourd. A surd number ; a number whereof a perfect square cannot be made.

Teinture sourde. The cowsest kind of dying, with nought but herbs.

Sourd comme vn tapis. As deaf as a door-nayle (say we.)

Il n'est point de pire sourd que celuy qui ne veut ouïr ; Prov. No man's worse deaf then he that will not heare.

Sourdant. Springing up, rising or arising, from.

Sourdastre : com. Deafish, thick of hearing.

Sourdault. Somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.

Sourdement : m. A rising, arising, springing up, appearing out of.

Sourdement. Deafely ; also, unattentively ; also, privately, under-hand, in bugger-mugger, without any din or noise, also, dully, insensibly.

Sourdent : m. The stumpe of a broken tooth.

Sourdese : f. Deafnesse.

Sourdete : f. The same.

Sourdin : m. ine : f. Deafish, thick of hearing.

Souridine : f. A Sourd ; the little pipe, or tenon put into the mouth of a Trumpet, to make it sound low ; also, a Sordine, or a kind of house, or low-sounding Trumpet.

La sourdine. Privately, secretly, closely, without much din, or noise.

Sourdise : f. Deafnesse.

Sourdon : m. A kind of little shell-fish.

Sourdoyant. Rising, issuing, springing out or up ; mounting, arising, appearing above ; also, raising.

Sourdre. To rise, issue, spring, boyle, come, out or up ; to mount, arise, ascend, appeare, or shew it self above ; also, to raise, or put up, whence they say when a Hawk is a wing, or lies for game, Qu'on luy sourde des oiseaux.

Souretier : m. A Rat-catcher ; a Mouser, or catcher of Mice.

Source. Laine S. New shorne, unwashed, or greasie wooll ; wooll that is yet full of it own greasie.

Sourceon : m. The young shoot, or tender and up-shooting plant of a tree ; also, the spring of a fontaine ; or the rising, boiling, or spouting up of water in a spring.

Souriceau : m. A little, or young Mouse.

Souricier : m. A Mouser, or Mouse-catcher.

Souricier : m. ere : f. Of Mice ; whence ; Vermine souriciere ; Mice.

Souriciere : f. A Mouse-trap.

Sourien : m. enne : f. Mousing ; loving Mice ; hunting after Mice.

Souris : f. A Mouse, also, the swerrie brown

of the armes ; also, an Engine wherebyn draw-bridge, down, is hindered from being pulled up again.

Souris araigneuse. A shrew Mouse.

Les souris du Palais. Advocates, Counsellours, Pleaders, Pettifoggers.

Oreille de Souris. The shrew Pileolla, or Mouse-eare, &c. Look Oreille.

Queue de souris. Mouse-tail, bluish-strange.

La souris qui n'a qu'une entrée est incontinent happée ; & Tost attapée est la souris qui n'a pour giste qu'un pertuis ; Prov. (So ill a Protector is Providence.)

De grand descing vne souris ; Prov. as the Laine Parturiant mome, &c. All that mountaine proves but a mill-hill.

Sourisseau : m. A little or young Mouse.

Sourisson. The same.

Sourire. Look Sourire.

Sous. Under, beneath, at the bottom of.

Sous terre. Under-hand, privacy, in bugger-mugger.

Faire tout sous soy. A child to bery himselfe.

Sousbarbe : f. as Sousbarbe ; also, the throat-band of a bridle.

Endurer vne sousbarbe, in the later sense ; also, as Soubride.

Souschambriere : f. A kitchen wench, or drudge to a house.

Souschanter. To sing under, to hold the base, or ground unto, or as Souschanter.

Sousclavier : m. ere : f. Under the Keyboard.

Artere sousclaviere. The ascendant branch of the great Arterie.

Muscle sousclavier. One of the muscles which, in the fetching of breath, dilate, and stretch out, the breast.

Veine sousclaviere. Look Veine.

Soulcoeur : m. The Pericardium, or thin skinne whereby the whole heart is covered.

Soulgorge d'une bride. The throat-thong, or throat-band of a bridle.

Soulgreve : f. The leffe bone of the leg ; also, the calfe of the leg.

Soulèvement, & Soulever. Look Soulevement, & Soulever.

Soulappe : f. as Soupape.

Soulpeçon : f. Suspicion, jealousy, diffidence, doubt, feare, distrust, mistrust.

Soulpeçonné : m. &c. f. Suspected, mistrusted, had in jealousy.

Soulpeçonner. To suspect, feare, doubt of, distrust, mistrust, have in a jealousy.

Soulpeçonneusement. Suspiciously, jealously, doubtfully, distrustfully.

Soulpeçonneux : m. euse : f. Suspicious, doubtful, dissident, jealous, distrustful.

Soulpendement : m. A hanging or leaning over ; a jutting or bearing out.

Soulpendre. Look Soupendre.

Soulpendu : m. uë : f. Hanging, or hung over ; juttied, or set out beyond.

Vne desmarche soulpenduë. A stealing pace.

Soulpenduë : f. as Soupenduë ; also, as Sarpenduë, especially in the last sense.

Souspente. Look Soupenduë.

Souspesé : m. &c. f. Peised, weighed, pondered.

Soupe-

Souffeler. To peise, weigh, ponder diligently. Look Souffeler.
Soupir : m. A sigh ; also, a short breath ; also, a Minime rest in dance.
Demy soupir. A crocheted rest.
Au dernier soupir. At the last gasp.
Souffirable : com. Fit to be sighed for ; worthy of moan.
Souffirail. as Souffirail.
Souffirail : m. ée : f. Having holes, vents, open windows, or other passages, for air to come in and out at.
Souffirail : m. An overture, or passage for air or breath to come in and go out at ; a vent, or breathing hole ; Hence, the tunnel of a chimney ; the window of a cellar ; the mouth of a cave, or denne.
Souffirerment : m. A sighing.
Souffirer. To sigh ; also, to desire vehemently.
A coeur dolent la bouche souffire ; Prov. Sighs in the mouth, sorrow at the heart.
Souffle : m. ée : f. Bent, or bowed under, subject unto.
Souffigner. Look Souffigner.
† Souste. A prop, stay, or tressle of wood.
Soustenable : com. Sustainable ; supportable, abideable.
Soustenance : f. A prop, support, stay, maintenance.
Soustenant (de balance.) The cheeks of a balance ; the two upright pieces between which the needle playeth.
Soustenant de bride. The cheek-piece of a bridle.
Soustendrons : m. The sides of the belly under the short ribs.
Soustenemmet : m. A sustaining, supporting, upholding, maintaining ; enduring, abiding.
Soustenir. To sustain, support, uphold, stay or bear up ; also, to endure, tolerate, abide ; also, (in singing) to hold a note ; and (in manage) to keep a horse, being risen, from coming too soon to the ground.
Soustenir & abstenir. Look Abstenir.
† Sousternery. She that gives suck to a newborn child for two or three dayes, and until the mother's milke fit for it. *¶ Provençal.*
Soufferré : m. ée : f. Put, laid, or buried under, or within, the ground.
Soufferrer. To put, lay, bury under, or within the ground.
Souffien : m. The first bill which a Plain-tiffe puts into a Court.
Souffraire. Look Souffraire.
Soutane : f. A long and loose coat, or cassock, such as Churchmen wear under their gowns.
Soute : f. as Soutte ; also, a franke, or hogstie ; whence ; Pourceau gras rompt la soute : Prov. (Applicable to the unruly humours of pampered, or high-fed creatures.)
Soutest. as Perieraine.
Soutte. Look Soutte.
Soutte : f. A binne to keep bread in ; also, the room of a ship, wherein the provision-basket is layed.
Souvenance : f. Memory, remembrance ; also, a King with many boopes, whereof a man lett one hang downe when he would be put in mind of a thing.

Souvenir : m. The herb cicbery.
Souvenir : m. A remembrance.
Souvenir. To remember, put in mind, bring to the memory of.
Se souvenir. To remember, have in memory, call to mind.
Il souvient toujours à Robin de ses fleurs ; Prov. Look Robin.
Souvent. Often, many times.
Souvenu : m. né : f. Remembered, called to mind or memory.
Souverain : m. A Sovereign ; one that acknowledges no superior ; (and yet in old time a President of Justice, or any in Office above others, was termed so.)
Souverain : m. aine : f. Sovereign, Princely, chiefe, principall, passing, excellent, high, notable, singular.
Souverainement. Sovereignly, Princely, chiefly, principally ; most highly, notably, singularly, excellently.
Souveraineté : f. Sovereignty, principality, highest authority, chiefe government, supreme power.
Droits de Souveraineté. Are generally six, viz. The enacting of, and dispensing with, Lawes ; the creating of Officers ; the making of warre, and peace ; the having of le dernier ressort de la Justice ; the coining of money ; and the raising, or imposing thereof ; whereunto some adde, Confiscation for Heresie, Treason, &c. the granting of Priviledges, Faires, Markets, and Letters of Mart ; la Regale ; right unto all wrecks, and shipwracks ; an interest in the absolute fealty, and homage of the subject ; power to naturalize forrainers, legitimate bastards, ennobled Roturiers, or peasants ; a tenth in all manner of mines that have been, or shall be opened throughout all France ; and drawes other Royalties.
Soy. Him, himselfe ; her, her selfe.
Retourner sur soy. To retorne the same way he came.
Soye : f. Silke ; also, hogs bristles.
Appliquer soye sur soye. To lecher.
Meller la soye avec le fleur. To jumble good and bad together.
Soyer. To reap corn.
Soyes : f. Is, in the throats of swine, a disease that stifles them, if it be not presently cured ; also, as Sais.
Soyeux : m. euse : f. Silkie ; bristly ; full of silk or of bristles.
Soymeine. Himselfe.
Soytier : m. ere : f. Of silke, or dealing with silks.
Spadaires : m. An Order of white Friars which wear on their habits a representation of two red swords.
Spadassin ; or, **Spadassin** : m. A cutter, hacketter, swaggerer, swash-buckler.
Spalmer. To breem and grave, or make clean a ship.
Sparaillon : f. The purple fish ; (not the purple shell-fish, but a kind of small Guilt-head, or yellow Sea-bream, which hath a black spot on her taile.)
Spargirie : f. Alchymie ; extraction of quintessences.
Spargirique : com. An Alchymist, or extractor of quintessences.
† Spargiride. Terre spar. Terra sigillata, Lemnian earth.
† Sparice : f. A sea-wreck ; or, as Varech.

Sparte : m. as Sparton.
Sparton : m. Spanish broom, or bastard Spanish broom, whereof bands to tie Vines, and (as in old time) roaps for shipping, may be made ; also, Marweed.
Spale, ou peis Espale. The sea-fox, or fox dog-fish ; ash-coloured on the backe, and white on the belly ; little moubed, but sharp-toothed ; shorter, and thicker bodied, but having a longer tayle, then any other dog-fish ; for that (somewhat like a short, and crooked sword-blade) is longer then her body. *¶ Galfon.*
Spasmatique : com. Troubled with a cramp, or a convulsion.
Spasme : m. The cramp ; a convulsion, shrinking, or plucking up of the sinewes.
Spasme : m. ée : f. Cramped, or as Spasmatique.
Spasmeux : m. euse : f. Full of the cramp ; or convulsive, cramp-breeding.
Spacieusement. Spaciously, widely, amply, largely, broadly.
Spacieux : m. euse : f. Spacious, roomy, wide, large, ample, broad.
Spatule : f. The slice wherewith a Surgeon spreadeth salves, &c.
Spaze : f. A sword ; and as Spale. *¶ Galf.*
† Speans d'une vache. A Cowes duds.
† Speautre. Look Espeautre.
Special : m. ale : f. Speciall, particular, proper, peculiar, chiefe, effciat.
Specialement. Especially, namely, chiefly, particularly, peculiarly.
Specieux : m. euse : f. Specious, goodly, faire, gracefull in appearance, outwardly beautifull, honourable in shew.
Specifier. To specifie, particularize, declare, signifie, denote.
Specifique : com. Speciall, particular.
Specifiquement. Speciallly, particularly.
Spettable : com. Visible, worthe the seeing, notable, goodly, renowned.
Spetacle : m. A spectacle ; a publique fight, shew, pageant, play.
Spetateur : m. A spectator, beholder, on-looker.
Spetatrice : f. A spectatrix ; a woman that gives a (publique) thing the looking on.
Spetre : m. An Image, or Figure, seeme either truly, or but in conceit ; (thence) also, a spirit, ghost, vision, apparition, fantasma.
† Speculaire : com. Cleere, transparent ; also, helping the sight.
Pierre speculaire. as Pierre à miroir, under Miroir.
Speculateur : m. A speculator, contemplator, observer, considerer ; watcher, viewer, beholder.
Speculation : f. Speculation, contemplation ; a considering, or observing ; a viewing, watching, or spying out from a high place.
Speculatrice : f. A speculatrix ; a contemplative, observing, advised, or watchfull woman.
Speculer. To speculate, contemplate, observe, consider, search out ; behold seriously, watch hard ; look or see farre, espie a far off.
Spelonque : f. A hole in a rock ; a wild beasts denne.
Speltre : m. as Espeautre.
Spengitide. *¶ Rab.* Look Spengitide.
Sper-

Spermatique : com. *Spermatich*; containing, or full of *Sperme*.

Veine spermatique. Look *Veine*.

Spermatiler. To *spermatize*; to shed, eject, or inject *Sperme*.

Sperme : m. *Sperme*, seed, nature, generative moisture.

Spet : m. A slender, long, ravenous, great-eyed, sharp-nosed, crooked-toothed, white-bellied, blackish-back sea-fish, called by some the *Spit-fish*, and by others (because it somewhat resembles a Pike) the *sea-Pike*.

Sphacelé : m. éc. f. Mortified by inflammation.

Sphaceler. To mortify by inflammation.

Sphatule. Look *Spatule*.

Sphengitide. Transparent. ¶ *Rab*.

Sphenoidé. Os *sphen*. The cuneal bone.

Sphere : f. A sphere, circle, rundle, bowle; any round figure, or thing.

Spheres. The round knobs on the borders of some French-hoods.

Sphere droicte. That sphere wherein one sees both the Poles under his horizon, the Equator standing just over his head.

Sphere oblique. An oblique sphere; that wherein one of the Poles is raised above our horizon, and the other hidden under it.

Spherique : com. Spherical, orbicular, globe-like, round.

Spicée : f. A kind of spider like a great wasp.

Sphinge : m. The *Sphinga*, or *Sphinx*; an Indian, and Ethiopian beast, rough-bodied like an Ape (of the kind whereof he is) yet hairlesse between his neck, and breast; round, but out, faced; and breast-like like a woman; his unarticulate voice like that of a hasty speaker; more gentle, and tameable then an ordinary Ape, yet fierce by nature, and revengefull when he is hurt: having eaten meat enough, he reserves his chaps full to feed on when he feels himselfe hungry again.

Spicaire. Roman Spike, or Lavender.

Spicquenard : m. The herb *Spikenard*.

Spinal : m. ale : f. Of, or in, the chine, or back-bone.

Spinale medulle, ou *mouëlle*. The marrow of the back-bone; derived from the braine, and like a maine stock, from which all the sinewes under the head do grow.

Spinelle : f. A kind of very red Garnet.

Spineux, as *Espineux*.

Spinul : m. A splent in a horses leg.

Spique : f. Spike, Lavender, Lavender Spike.

Spiquenard : m. The herb *Spikenard*.

Spiquenard vulgaire. Lavender Spike.

Spiracle : m. A breathing hole; a hole to let aire, breath, or smoak in and out; also, a hole that evaporates a strong, or pestilient aire; a dampe hole.

Spiracle : com. Giving breath, breathing life, infusing spirit into.

Spiral : m. ale : f. Circling, wreathing about, winding or turning round.

Spire : f. A rundle, round, or circle; a turning or winding compass; the coiling or making up of a cable; also, a Quadrant, or Square in the bottome of a Pillar.

Spiritueux. Look *Spiritueux*.

Spirituel, La Chapelle blanche spiri-

tuel d'Anjou, viz. within the dioces, or spiritual jurisdiction, of Anjou.

Spirituel : m. elle : f. Spirituall, ghostly, divine; ecclesiasticall.

Spiritueux : m. euse : f. Spirituall, breathfull, breathing, in life; giving life; also, quick, lively, vigorous, full of spirit.

Spirole : f. A kind of small Artillery.

Splanade : f. A plaine, champian country, level ground, even plot.

Splendeur : f. Splendor, light, shining, luster, glistering, brightness; also, bounty, noblenesse, excellency; also, honour, glory, renown.

Splenitique : com. Troubled with the spleen; also, of, or in, the spleen; whence; **Artère splenitique**. Seeke under *Artère*.

Splenique : com. Of, or in, the milt, or spleen.

Veine splenique. The spleen veine; one of the six branches of the liver veine; or, as *Veine splenitique*, under *Veine*.

Spode : m. The heavier soile, foot, or oare of *Brasse*, gathered on the floores of melting-houses. (v. m.)

Spodizateur : m. One that maketh *Spode*, or getteth foot, &c. from *Brasse*, by trying or melting it.

Spodon de canne. Artificiall, or counterfeit *Spode*, made of the rootes of reedes, and Ox-bones burned.

Spoliateur : m. A spoyler; stripper, despoiler; theefe, robber; pirate.

Spoliation : f. A spoyling; despoiling, stripping; depriving of.

Spoliatrice : f. A spoyling, or despoiling woman; a wench that lives on the spoile.

Spolier. To spoile; despoile, strip, ransack, rob, unrobe; to deprive, or bereave of; to disseise.

Spolin : m. A kind of gold, or silver thread.

Spolentes. Look *Pfaloente*. ¶ *Rab*.

Sponde. Asponde. Siderwaies, or edge-long.

Spondilles, ou *Spondyles*. The knuckles, or turning joints of the chine, back, or neck-bone; also, the heads of Artichokes; also, the unsavoury or ill-tasting oysters *Gaideo-ropes*.

Spongethere : f. A certain little sea-fish, which resembles the sea-spider, and is said to guard and govern the sponge.

Spongieux : m. euse : f. Spungy; light, puffed up; full of small holes, or eyes, like a sponge.

Os spongieux. The bone *Etmoides*, placed in the top, or upper part of the nose.

Spongiosité : f. Spinginess, or spungiousness; a spungy lightness.

Sponsieur : m. A voluntary promiser, undertaker, or surety for another.

Spontane : com. Voluntary, of free will; naturall, not forced; without help, or constraint.

Spontanément. Voluntarily.

Spotte : f. A fashion of hand-basket, or fraile with bandles, used for market-employments; also, the load of a Cammell, or Moyle, comming to 375 pounds, after 16 ounces to the pound.

Spoutule : f. Money, or meat given ordinarily by Princes to the people, or unto their followers; (most properly the former) board-wages, or a pecuniary allowance in lieu of dinner and supper; also, the fee gi-

given by a Client unto his Counsellor; also, a little maund, or hand-basket.

Spouillereffe, as *Es pouillereffe*.

Spurrie : f. *Spurry*, or *Frank*; a Dutch herb, and an excellent fodder for cattell.

Spyrate. ¶ *Rab*. A kind of flux in the sundament; or, more properly, as;

Spyrathe. The dung of a Sheep, or Goat.

Squadron : m. A Squadron; a square troop, or band, or battaile of souldiers; also, in ever company, the troops that under the command of a Corporall.

Squaranchon : m. The smooth-shelled Crayfish teamed a *Pungar*, *Grit*, or *Grampell*.

Squelette. Look *Scelete*.

Squenente. Look *Squinant*.

Squenie : f. The Frock, long Jacket, Coat, or Cassock (most commonly) of Canvas, worn outmost, or over all other clothes, by Porters, Carters, Horse-keepers, Peasants, &c.

Squille : f. The Squill, or sea Onion; also, a Prawn, Beard, Shrimp; or, a general name for all fishes of that kind.

Squille commune. Our ordinary sea-Onion; lesse in form, and weaker in operation then *Diocorides* his *Scilla*, which *Mathiolus* holds to be onely that which grows on the sea-coasts of Spaine.

Squilles d'os. Little scales, or splints of broken bones.

Squillin : m. Vinegar sharpened by the sea-Onion, or Scallion.

Squillitique : com. Of, or seasoned with, or wherein there is, the sea-Onion.

Squinade. Cancrè squin. The long-legd, and rough-coated Crabfish, teamed by some, a *Fryll*. ¶ *Marceillois*.

Squinance : f. The Squinancy, or Squinzie; a dis ease.

Squinant : m. The sweet rush teamed *Squinant*, and *Cammell* Hay.

Squinaude. Look *Squinade*.

Squine. Bois de squine. The knotty, and medicinal root of an Indian, or Chimean bullrush.

Squiopetins : m. An Order of Augustine Friars.

Stabilité : f. Stability, stedfastness, firmness, sureness, constancy, fastness.

Stable : com. Stable, firm, sure, stedfast, immovable, constant, assured.

† **Stacte**; or, *Myrrhe Stacte*. Look *Myrrhe*.

Stade : m. A race for men, or horses to run in; also, a proportion, or measure of ground, whereof there be three sorts, viz. the Italian, containing 125 paces; the Olympick, of 120 paces; and the Pythick, of 200 paces; all after five feet to the pace.

Stalade : f. A lash, or thrash with a stirrup-leather.

† **Stagnant**. Eau stagnante. The water of ponds, pooles, mores, or ditches; water that runs not, standing water.

† **Stalle**. A seat, or stall to sit on.

Stanbouque : f. The wild Goat Ibex. Look *Ibice* (v. m.)

Stance : f. A station; a lodging, dwelling, or abiding place; also, a pause, or stay; also, a stanza, or stasse of verses.

Stangue d'un ancre. The stasse of an Anchor.

Stanguette : f. The eye of the branch of a Bit.

Scaphilaigre. Starvesaker, Licebane, Lowsewort, Lowse-powder.

Staphisaigre sauvage. Wild Licebane.
 Saterre : m. An Athenian coin of silver, weighing half an ounce; also, a coin of gold worth about xvj s iij d.
 Statere : f. A Roman, or Goldsmiths balance; Troy-weight.
 Scarif : m. lue : f. Standing, pitched, or set.
 Station : f. A station, stand, standing place, or pause; also, a place of resort, abode, or stay; a mansion, dwelling, abiding, staying; also, a road, or bay for shipping.
 Stationnaire : com. That hath a standing, or place of abode, appointed him; also, stationary, settled, standing.
 Stationné : m. éc : f. Set or settled, planted or pitched, in a place, appointed a place to stand in.
 Stationner. To set or settle, plant or pitch, in a place; to appoint a standing unto.
 Statuaire : m. A Statuary, Stone-cutter, Statue-maker.
 Statuaire : f. (The art of) Stone cutting, or Statue-making.
 Statuë : f. A Statue; a standing, or massive Image of metall, Ivory, or stone.
 Statuer. To establish, create, ordain, assigne, appoint; pitch, plant, settle, or set fast; purpose, determine, judge, or think assuredly of.
 Stature : f. Stature, pitch, height, or proportion of body.
 Statut. Arrests, ou statuts de querelle, Judgements given, and entered in cases of impeached possession.
 Statutaire. Amende stat. as Amende coutumière; (Au stil de Liege.)
 Scatome : m. An impostume whose matter is like fat, or tallow.
 Steccade : f. A place railed in for a Combat, or Lists.
 Stechados, Steckado or Stickadove, Cassidonia or Cast-me-down, French Lavender, or the sweet flower thereof.
 Stellage, Droit de stellage, Toll-corn, and Toll-salt; a dish-full upon every Septier of either sold within Buillon; due to the Duke thereof.
 Stellagier : m. A Toll-gatherer for the Duke of Buillon.
 Stellingues : m. Libertines; for so did the Saxons, upon liberty of conscience granted them by Lotharius the Emperor, tearme themselves.
 Stellion : m. The spotted, or stary Lizard Stellio; also an envious fellow; or one that cannot indure another should be the better by him; from the Stellio, which having (as he doth half-secreely) cast his skin (a sovereign remedy for the falling sickness) presently devours it, to deprive mankind of it.
 Stellionar : m. A counterfeiting, a counterfeiting of merchandise; an unjust or deceitfull gaining; a malicious or fraudulent be-reaving another of his money, wares, due provision, or bargain.
 Stentoré : m. éc : f. whence, Voix Stentorée. A huge voice, such an one as the Grecian Stentor bad.
 Stercorin : m. inc : f. Excrementall, tur-die.
 Stereometrie : f. The measuring of solide bodies.
 Sterile : com. Sterile, barren, fruit-lesse.

Sterilité : f. Sterility, barrenness, unfruit-fulness.
 Sterlin : m. The 24 part of an ounce; or 28 grains, and four fifts of a grain; a weight among Jewellers.
 Sternomantie : f. Divination by a mans breast.
 Sternutatoire : m. A sneezing medicine, or powder.
 Sterometrie : f. Look Stereometrie.
 † Sterpi, as Courtilliere.
 Scicines : m. Fluters, or Pipers. ¶ Rab.
 Sticonomantie : f. Divination by words written on the barks of trees.
 Stier : m. as Septier. ¶ Bourguignon.
 Stigmatizé : m. éc : f. Branded, marked, burnt with a hot iron; disamed, infamous.
 Stigmatizer. To brand, burn, or mark with a red hot iron; also, to defame openly, disgrace publicly.
 Stil : m. The stile, use, course, or forme of pleading, or of proceeding in Law.
 Stile : m. Look Style.
 Stilé : m. éc : f. Well acquainted with; long trained; much practised in; enured, or used unto.
 Stillatoire : com. Stillling, distilling, dropping.
 Stillicide : m. The dropping of a houses eaves.
 Stillitique Vinaigre stil. wherein the prepa-red sea-Onyon hath been steeped.
 Stimulateur : m. A prickier forward; a pro-voquer, egger, urger, instigator, inciter.
 Stimulation : f. A pricking or spurving forward; a provoking, egging, instigating, urging.
 Stimulatrice : f. A stimulatix, an instiga-trix.
 Stimule : m. A goad, prick; sting; spur; an urging, egging, inciting; an instigation, or violent motion unto.
 Stimuler. To prick, instigate, in-te, spurve forward.
 Stine : m. The shin bone; also, a kind of small fish.
 Stince, ¶ Rab. as Scine.
 Stipal. Fiet stipal. which descends to a di-rect heir; or still continues in the posses-sion of those which are of the maine stock of a family.
 Stipendié : m. A stipendiary, or hveling.
 Stipendié : m. éc : f. Hired, waged, inter-tained with wages.
 Stipendier. To hire, wage, intertaine.
 † Stipicité : f. Stipicity, collivemisse, obstru-ction.
 Stipoule : f. The sea-Onyon.
 Stippes. Droit de stippes, & nobis; & Droit de vins, & stippes. Look under Droit.
 Stiptique. Stipticke, restrictive; stopping.
 Stipulant. Covenancing, requiring.
 Stipulateur : m. A stipulator; he that in-tending to bind another by words, asketh him whether he will give, or do, such a thing or no.
 Stipulation : f. A stipulation; a covenant, promise, bargain, agreement; a deman-ding of the performance of covenants; a bond for the payment of money, or per-formance of covenants.
 Stipulé : m. éc : f. Required according to law; bargained, contracted, conditioned, covenanted.
 Stipuler. To stipulate; to require a thing in

ordinary tearmes of law; also, to cove-nant, or promise effectually.
 Stirage : m. Toll, or custome due to the King, &c. upon every Septier.
 Stocfiz : m. Stockfish.
 Stochados. French Lavender, Stockadove, Stickadove, Cassidonia, Cast-me-down.
 Stole : f. A stole; a long robe, gown, or gar-ment, reaching to the ankles, or heels.
 Stomacal : m. ale : f. Stomacal, cordiall; of or in the stomach; hurting, or helping the stomach.
 Mot stomacal. Earnest, coming from the heart; also, uttered in choler.
 † Stomachique : com. Of, or in the stomach, or sick at the stomach.
 Veine stomachique. Look Veine.
 Stomaqué : m. éc : f. Angry, or angered, put into a chafe, moved unto choler.
 † Stioques. A borrowing, or taking up money upon interest; whence, Faire stioques. So to borrow.
 Storax. The sweet Gum Storax.
 Storax calamite. The best kind of Storax, brought from Aleppo, and kept in canis, or the leaves of reeds.
 Storax liquide. Liquid Storax; as Myrthe stacle (under Myrthe.)
 † Strobouite : m. A squint-eyed fellow; also, one whose actions, as well as eyes, are awry.
 Stradiot. as Estradiot.
 † Scrambot : m. A Jyg, Round, Catch, country Song.
 Strangulation : f. A strangling, stifling, choaking.
 Strangulation de la matrice. The suffo-cation of the Matrix.
 Strap. ¶ Rab. Look Seraph.
 Stratagematique : com. Stratagemical, full of stratagems; of, or like to, strata-gems.
 Stratageme : m. A stratagem; a witty trick, or shift in war.
 Strepite : m. A noise, dinne, or bruit; a cracking, creaking, rumbling, rust-ling.
 Screte : f. A pinch, nip, wrinche, twindge, gird.
 Strident : m. ente : f. Craghing, clashing, creaking.
 † Strié : m. éc : f. Chamfered, channelled, made full of gutters, or holes.
 † Strieure : f. A chamfering, channelling, furrowing in stone, or timber.
 Strin : m. A bastard Diamond.
 Stropes : m. The loops whereby the oars of a Skiffe, &c. do hang, or hold, to the Thowles.
 Strophe. The fretting of the guts, or belly-ach.
 Strophule : f. The Kings evil.
 Stropier. To lame, or maim.
 Structure : f. A structure; sabrick, frame, composition, building; a proportionable or-dering, fit couching, seemely compacting of things together.
 † Struolité : f. The swelling of the throat.
 Stryge. A Scribe-owle.
 † Stuc : m. A fine, and shining Potters clay; also, a compounded mortar or clay made of lime, sand, paper, and other materials; very fit for Imagery.
 Studieux : m. eulc : f. Studious, painefull, earnest, careful; desirous or greedy of; addicted or devoted unto.
 Stupeur : f. Stupor, nummesse, unseñsibleness, dullness, astonishment, astonishment.
 Stu.

Stupide: com. *Stupide, benumbed, senseless; dull, blockish, lumpish, amazed, appaled, astonished.*
Stupidelement: *Senselessly, dully, blockishly, lumpishly; with much amazement.*
Stupidité: *Stupidity, senselessness, dullness, blockishness; astonishment, amazement.*
Stygian: m. ale: f. *Of, in, or belonging to, the Stygian lake.*
Stygien: m. enne: f. *Stygian; or as Stygian; whence; Femme stygienne. A most fell, or devilish quane.*
Stygieux: as Stygial.
Styl: m. as Stil.
Style: m. *The pin of a pair of writing tables; also, a stile; a vaine, form, or manner of inditing; also, the first forme, order, or course observed in iudicial pleadings, and proceeding.*
Choses qui sont de stile. Things which have an ordinary passage, or proceeding; things of course.
Faillir au style. To commit an error in pleading.
Stylé: m. *A Stiletto; the small, and sharp-pointed dagger, forbidden in many townes of Italy.*
Stylobate: f. *The footstall of a Pillar; or the whole frame of the lower part thereof.*
Stypique: com. *Stypick, restrictive, astringent, coarive, binding.*
Syrax: Look Storax.
Su: m. *The South; also, an Elder tree.*
Su. ar Sus.
Suader: *To persuade, advise, move, induce by reasons.*
Suadeur: m. *A persuader, adviser, mover, inducer.*
Suages: m. *Sweatings; or, things which procure sweating.*
Suaire: m. *The peece of linnen wherein the face of a dead man is wrapped; also, a hand-kercher, or linnen cloth to wipe on.*
Suais: Look Suays.
Suant: m. ante: f. *Sweating*
A poulce suant. By inch, or thumb measure; the breadth of a thumb given between every yard in measuring.
Suaieur: m. *A persuader, inducer, adviser.*
Suaif: m. iue: f. *Persuasive; able, or fit to persuade.*
Suasion: f. *A persuasion, advise, exhortation.*
Suafoire: com. *Suafoiry, persuading.*
Suave: com. *Sweet, pleasant, palate-pleasing, delicious; smooth; courteous, gentle, meek, soft.*
Suavement: *Sweetly, deliciously; softly; smoothly; gently, courteously.*
Suavité: f. *Suavity, sweetness, deliciousness; softness, smoothness; courtesie, gentleness, meekness.*
Suays: m. *A kind of Frogs which be seen only in some parts of France.*
Subalterne: com. *Subalterne, secondary, under, inferiour, subject unto others.*
Subarbe: f. *The muscrou, or nose-band of a bridle, &c.*
Subaudition: f. *Part of a mans meaning expressed, and the rest understood; or, such an expressing.*
Subcostale: f. *A thin, and smooth skin, which clothes the inner side of the ribbes, and covers the vitall parts contained within the bulk.*

Subdelegation: f. *A subdelegation, or substitution.*
Subdelegué: m. éc: f. *Subdelegated, substituted.*
Subdeleguer: *To subdelegate, substitute, appoint another under him; or to refer over a business, &c. committed.*
Subdial: m. ale: f. *All-open, wholly discovered; without the house, abroad in the aire.*
Subdiviser: *To subdivide; to make a second division, or a division of a division.*
Subelin: *Martres subelinnés, Sable-Martins; the best kind of Martins.*
Subet: m. *A Letbargy.*
Subhastation: f. *An Outrope, Outcry, Port-sale; or the selling of things by Outrope, &c. (The ancient Romans used (especially in time of war) to hold their Outcries under a kind of spear or javelin.)*
Subhasté: m. éc: f. *Sold, or passed away, by Outcry.*
Subhaster: *To passe away goods by Outcry, or Portsale; to sell things publicly to them which will give most.*
Subiacent: m. entre: f. *Subjacent; underlying.*
Subiect: m. *A subject, vassall; underling; servant, thrall; and particularly the peasant, who being bound, by his tenure, to pay foot and lot unto his Lord, is not bound to follow him to the wars without pay.*
Qui de ses subiects esthai n'est pas seigneur de son païs; Pro. Poor is the Prince that's hated by his subjects; as good lose all his country as their hearts.
Vn seigneur de paille veinc bien vn subiect d'arcier; Pro. A Lord of straw subdues a slave of Steele.
Subiect: m. éc: f. *Subject, vassall, under; servant, thrall; obedient; liable unto; governed by; under the jurisdiction of.*
Subiect aux biens: *Covetous; à la bouche. Intemperate; à les fantaisies. Fantastical, &c.*
Subiection: f. *Subjection, thralldome, servitude; obedience, restraint; limitation.*
Subier: m. *The Cork-tree; the tree whose bark is Cork.*
Subinféudation: f. *A subinféodding; the creating of an under tenure, or tenancy in fee.*
Subioindre: *To subjoyne, adde or put unto, bring or set under.*
Subit: m. ite: f. *Swift, quick, hasty, speedy; suddaine, untought of, unlooked for.*
Subitain: Look Soudain.
Subitement: *Swiftly, quickly, speedily, in a trice, out of hand, by and by; suddenly, at unawares.*
Subjugation: f. *A subduing, taming, yoking, or bringing under obedience.*
Subjugué: m. éc: f. *Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under the yoke of obedience.*
Subjuguer: *To subdue, vanquish, tame, bring into subjection, or under the yoke.*
Subler: *To whistle; to whizze.*
Subler: m. *A whistling, or whizzing noise.*
Sublim: as Sublime, or Sublin.
Sublimation: f. *A sublimating, raising, or lifting up; also, a sublimation, distillation, or extraction.*
Sublimatoire: m. *A sublimatory; an instrument, or vessel, of sublimation.*

Sublimé: m. *Sublimatum, or Sublimie, Arsenick, Raisbane.*
Sublime: com. *Sublime, high, lofty, haughtily, honourable, stately.*
Sublimé: m. éc: f. *Raised, exalted, advanced unto dignity; also, sublimated, or mixed with Arsenick; also, sublimed, extracted, or distilled.*
Argent sublimé: *Mercury subtilized by the Limbeck.*
Sublimément: *Loftily, highly, haughtily, stately, honourably.*
Sublimer: *To raise, advance, exalt, set up on high; also, to sublimate, or mingle with Arsenick; also, to sublime, distill, extract, or subtilize by distilling.*
Sublimité: f. *Sublimity, loftiness, haughtiness, highness, stateliness.*
Sublin: m. ine: f. *High, sublime, lofty, haughty; also, refined, most fine, exquisite, excellent.*
Submergé: m. éc: f. *Submerged, plunged or sunk under, whirled or overwhelmed in, boulded or overflowed by the water.*
Submerger: *To submerge; to plunge, or sink under, whirle or overwhelm by, dip, drown, or boulder in, the water.*
Submerion: f. *A submerison, plunging, sinking, overwhelming, drowning, boulding.*
Subministrateur: m. *A subministrator, an under-furnisher, an inferior officer.*
Subministration: f. *A subministration, (inferior) service, under-hand supply.*
Subministré: m. éc: f. *Subministred, served under, supplied or furnished under-hand.*
Subministrer: *To subminister, or serve under; also, to furnish or supply (under-hand, or under another.)*
Submirmilant: *J Rab. as Submurmurant.*
Submis: Look Sonbmis.
Submurmurant: *Murmuring, muttering, mumbling to himself.*
Subornation: f. *A subornation, or suborning; the making, instructing, or bringing in of a false witness; also, a corrupting, perverting, depraving.*
Subornement: as Subornation.
Suborner: *To suborne; to make, prepare, instruct, foist or bring in, a false witness; also, to deprave, corrupt, pervert, persuade or allure unto lawdness.*
Suborneur: m. *A suborner of witnesses; a corrupter of others.*
Subrecart: m. *An assistant, or associate; one whom a Judge calleth to sit with him; one whom Physicians, for an important cure, or consultation, chuse to joyn with them. (v.m.)*
Subredorade: f. *A great Guilt-bead, or the greatest of Guilt-beads. (v.m.)*
Subreptice: com. *Subreptitious, or surreptitious; foisted, or falsely crept in; supposed; indirectly come by.*
Subreptif: m. iue: f. *Subreptive; or, as Subreptices.*
Subreption: f. *A subreption; supposition, foisting or false creeping in; also, a filching, purloining, or stealing away.*
Subreptivement: *Subreptiously, privily, under-hand, pilferingly, by stealth, by false means.*
Subricant: Look Subrecart.
Subrogation: f. *A subrogation, substitution,*

deputation, appointing another in the room of.
 Subrogé : m. éc. f. Subrogated, substituted, deputed, appointed in the room of another.
 Subroger. To subrogate, substitute, depute, or appoint in the room of another.
 Subrogué, & Subroguer. as Subrogé, & Subroger.
 Subsecutif : m. iue : f. Subsecutive, consequent ; immediately following or depending on, succeeding in the neck of.
 Subsecutivement. Subsequently, consequently, immediately, hard at the heels of.
 Subside : m. Help, aid, assistance, relieve, succour ; also, a subsidy.
 Subsidiaire : com. Subsidiary, succouring ; assistant ; sent, or given to the aid of.
 Subsidiairement. Subsidiarily, helpingly, by way of succour.
 Subsidier. To lay subsidies on.
 Subsistence : f. Subsistence, continuance, abode, remaining, a standing to, or by, it.
 Substituer. To substitute, abide, remain, stand his ground, keep or continue his place.
 Substance : f. Substance, matter, stuffe.
 Substantier. To sustain, feed, nourish, fatten, stuffe with matter, fill with substance.
 Substanté, & Substantier. Look Sustainé, &c.
 † Substantifique : com. Substantial, or substance-yielding.
 Substantieux : m. euse : f. Substantial, stuffe.
 Substitut : m. A Substitute ; a Deputy, Vicegerent, Lieutenant.
 Substituté : m. éc. f. Substituted, deputed, ordained or put in the place of another.
 Substituer. To substitute, ordaine, depute, appoint, place, or put in the room of another.
 Substitut : m. A Substitute.
 Substitution : f. A substitution, or deputation ; the appointing, or placing of one in the room of another.
 Substraction : f. A subtraction ; a withdrawing or taking away from ; a diminution of.
 Subterfuge : m. A subterfuge ; a shift ; a privy slip, crafty evasion, cunning escape ; a corner or hole to slip into, or sink out at.
 Subterrain : m. aine : f. That's under the earth.
 Subtil : m. A kind of small gold or silver thread.
 Subtil : m. ile : f. Subtil, crafty, witty, cunning.
 Subtilement. Subtily, wittily, cunningly, craftily.
 Subtiliant : m. ante : f. Extemuating, subtilizing.
 Subtiliation : f. A subtiliation, or subtilizing.
 Subtilier. To subtilize, extenuate, make thinné, fine ; lesse or more slender ; also, to plot, invent, contrive, devise ; imagine, muse.
 Subtilisement : m. A subtilizing.
 Subtiliser. To subtilize ; to make thin, fine, small.
 Subtiliseur : m. A subtilizer.
 Subtilité : f. Subtily, wittiness, craft, cunning.
 Subtilizer. Look Subtilier.
 Subvenir. To help, aid, succour, assist, relieve, maintain.

† Subventané : m. éc. t. Windie, full of wind ; that hath nothing but wind in it.
 Subvention : f. Subvention, help, aid, relieve, succour ; also, a subsidy.
 Subvention de procez. An imposition of 100 s Tourn : upon every Action that is above, and 40 s upon every one that is under, 100 pounds.
 Subversion : f. A subversion, ruine, overthrow.
 Subverti : m. ie : f. Subverted, overturned, ruined, overthrowen, destroyed.
 Subvertir. To subvert, overturn, destroy, ruine, overthrow.
 Subvertisseur : m. A subverter, overturner, overthrower.
 Suc : m. Sap, juice, moisture.
 Succarin : m. ine : f. Of sugar. Look Sucrin.
 Succeder. To succeed, follow, ensue, have issue, come to, or come to passe ; also, to inherit.
 † Succulent. Look Succulent.
 Succement : m. A sucking.
 Succentriné : m. éc. f. Very finely scarfed.
 Succenturieux : m. euse : f. Supplying the number, filling up the place, of one that is absent or dead.
 Succer. To suck.
 Succeron : m. A certain little, and long-nosed vessel of earth, whereby young infants are suckled, or fed.
 Succes : m. Successe, issue, event, the end, or falling out of a matter ; hap, luck.
 Successeur : m. A successor, succeder, follower.
 Successif : m. iue : f. Successive, belonging to succession.
 Succession : f. Succession ; inheritance ; a succeeding, or following in the place of another.
 Par succession de temps. In time ; in tract, proceffe, or continuance of time, after some daies or yeares.
 Successivement. Successively, one after another.
 Succes, Look Succes.
 Succif : m. iue : f. Sucking ; or, which may be sucked.
 Succinément. Succinently, compendiously, shortly, briefly.
 † Succion : f. A sucking.
 Succocitrin. Look Cicotrin.
 Succombé : m. éc. f. Overcharged, overcome, failed, or fallen down through faintness.
 Succomber. To faile, faint, fall or lie down, under a burthen ; to yield, give way ; be subdued, overcharged, overcome.
 Succot. Full of juice.
 Succoté. Sucked gently, and smackingly ; also, kissed often.
 Succoter. To suck gently, and smackingly ; also, to kisse often.
 Succotrin : m. An extraordinary fine scarfer, also, as Cicotrin.
 Succotriné : m. éc. f. Scarfed very finely.
 Sucré : m. éc. f. Sugred, sugry.
 Succrin : m. ine : f. Sugrie, of sugar, mingled or seasoned with sugar, sweet as sugar.
 Allum succrin. Allum compounded of Rosewater, whites of egges, and roche Alum ; used much by some women for the cleansing, or whitening of their faces.

Succulent : m. ente : f. Succulent, sappie, moist, full of juice.
 † Succussion : f. A hard shaking, a jolting, a violent joggling.
 Succement : m. A sucking.
 Sucer. To suck.
 Suceron : m. Look Succeron.
 Sucher. The same. † Picard.
 Sucotant. Greedily, or gently, and smackingly, sucking.
 Sucre : m. Sugar.
 Sucre penidial. Fine and white sugar whereof Penets, &c. are made ; also, the Penets themselves.
 Sucré : m. whence, Faire le sucré. Look under Faire.
 Sucré : m. éc. f. Sugred, sugrie, sweet as, or sweetened with, sugar.
 Sucrée : f. A nice, quaint, squeamish, or precise wench ; whence ;
 Faire la sucree. To mince it, or make it goodly ; to shew herself every way.
 Sucrier : m. A Confe-maker.
 Sucrin. Look Succrin.
 Suction : f. A sucking.
 Sud : m. The South.
 Sudorifique : com. Promoving, or causing sweat.
 Sucé : f. A sweat, or sweating.
 Sueil : m. The threshold of a door ; also, the sole of a wild Bore ; the mire wherein he commonly malloweth.
 Suement : m. A sweating.
 Suér. To sweat.
 Suérie : f. A sweating.
 Le pais de Suérie. Cornelius his Tub ; a country frequented by the Pockie.
 Sueft : m. The South-east wind.
 Suetolt : m. The lampe, puddle, sea-Owl ; (an ously fish.)
 Sueute : f. The sweating sickness ; also, a kind of small Dace, or Dace fish.
 Sueur : m. A sweater.
 Sueur : f. Sweat.
 Sueux : m. euse : f. Sweating ; taking great paines.
 Suffire. To suffice, content, satisfy, give enough unto, be sufficient for.
 Suffilamment. Sufficiency, fully, enough, with good satisfaction.
 Suffisance : f. Sufficiency, enough, fulness, plenty, abundance, the belly-full ; satisfaction, contentment.
 Qui a suffisance il a prou de bien, qui n'a suffisance n'a rien ; Pro. He that's content, of riches hath great store, but he that's discontented is most poor.
 Suffisant. Sufficient, enough, full ; able, of worth.
 Suffigan. † Rab. A Suffragan.
 Suffocation : f. A suffocation, stifling, strangling, whirkening, choaking.
 Suffoqué : m. éc. f. Suffocated, stifled, choaked, whirkened, smothered, whose breath is stopped.
 Suffoquer. To suffocate, smother, choake, stifle, stop the breath of.
 Suffragant : m. A Suffragan, or Suffragan, a Bishops deputy.
 Suffrage : m. A suffrage, voice ; consent, favour ; good word, in an election.
 Suffumigation : f. A suffumigation ; a smothering or fuming under ; the smoke which is, from under a stoele, received into the body, for the diseases of the guss, fundament, or matrix.

Suffusion : f. A suffusion, or pouring upon ; a spreading abroad.
Suffusion des yeux. A pin, or web in the eyes.

Suggerer. To suggest, prompt, or put in mind of ; also, to minister, give, yield, find, furnish, or allow, unto.

Suggestion : f. A suggestion, prompting, telling, inducement, putting in mind of.

Suggillation, & Suggiller. as Sugillation, &c.

Sugillation : f. A black and blue mark or spot on the face, &c. by a blow ; also, the bluishness of an eye ; also, reproach, depravation, slander ; detraction.

Sugillé : m. éc. : f. Marked with black, and blue spots ; also, nipped, taunted, galled, reproved ; blemished, reproached, depraved.

Sugiller. To make black and blue with strokes ; also, to nip, taunt, gall, reprove maliciously, reproach, blemish, deprave.

Sujet, ou Sujet. Look Subject.

Suiection. Look Subiection.

Suier : m. The Elder tree.

Suif : m. Tallow, suet, substantial fat.
Village de suif. A tallow face ; bleak visage, pale countenance.

Suiffe. The Deale tree, a kind of Firre ; (also, the Dace fish ; or as Vandoise. ¶ Lionnois.)

† Suil : m. The threshold of a doore.

† Suille com. Hoggyb.

Suin : m. The Elder tree.

Suin de laine. The filth, greasiness, or oiliness of sheeps wool before it be washed. (v.m.)

Suin de verre. Sander ; the fatty substance floating on glass when it is red-hot in the furnace, and which being cold is as hard as stone, yet brittle, and easily broken.

Suineux : m. euf. : f. Greasy, oily, or filthy, as the unwashed wool of sheep. (v.m.)

Suinter. To give, yield, or sweat, as stones against moist weather.

Suite : f. A suit, or pursuit, &c. as Suite.

Suites. The cuds of a wild-Boare.

Suite : f. A chase, pursuit, prosecution of, suit against ; also, a sequele, issue, consequence, or consequence ; also, a succession, continuance, or uninterrupted course of things ; also, the train, attendants, or followers of a (great) person ; the company he draws along with him.

Suite en acquisition, ou faisie ; est, quand le creancier, ores que l'hypothèque luy manque, ne laisse de suivre la chose faisie sur son débiteur, soit contre celui qui l'achetée par apres, ou contre celui qui l'a faisie.

Suite par hypothèque ; c'est quand vn creancier suit son hypothèque ou contre l'acquéreur, ou contre le creancier postérieur. ¶ L'Oiseau.

Droit de suite de bestier ; de disme ; & de gens, ou de personnes serves. Look under Droit.

Serfs de suite. Such as (like our viltaines regardant to a Mannor) must not depart out of their Lords dominion or Territory ; or if they do, he may pursue them whether soever, and compell them to returne.

Bourse n'a suite. When a tenant works

in the rythe-grounds of a forreine Lord with hired castell ; or when he himselfe is hired to worke in them for money, his Lord can have no advantage against him by his priviledge of Suite de disme ; (for which look under Droit.)

Meuble n'a point de suite par hypothèque, viz. l'acquéreur du meuble hypothéqué n'en peut estre inquieté : Et, la suite, & ordre d'hypothèque n'a lieu aux meubles entre plusieurs creanciers auxquels ils sont hypothéquez. ¶ L'Oiseau.

Suites. Look Suites.

Suivamment. Consequently, afterwards.

Suivant : m. A follower.

Les suivants. The Masters of Requests, teamed so in old time.

Le plus proche suivant du degré. The next full kinsman, or the next heir.

Suivre. Look Suyvre.

Sul : m. An Elder tree.

Sulphureitez : f. Sulphury things.

Sulphureux : m. euf. : f. Sulphurous, full of sulphure.

Sulphurin : m. ine : f. Sulphury, of sulphure.

Suls : m. An Elder tree.

Vn Canon de suls. A kex ; or, a hollow stick, or branch of Elder ; or, a Pot-gun made thereof.

Sultan : m. A Sultan, or Souldan ; a King, Prince, or Sovereigne ; also, a Turkish coyne of gold worth about vjs vjd sterling.

Sultane : f. as Soutane ; also, a Sultanesse ; or sovereign Princess.

Sultanin. A Turkish coyne of gold worth about vjs vjd sterling.

Sumach. Sumack, Curriers Sumack, leather Sumack ; (a shrub.) (v.m.)

Sumach de cuisine. The berry, or fruit of that shrub, used heretofore in stead of salt, especially in sarwes ; whence, as it seems, we call it, meat Sumack, and savet Sumack.

† Sumelle. Look Semelle.

Sumenger. To sink, submerge, overwhelm, drown.

Sumetire. Look Soubmettre.

Sumis : m. ile : f. Submitted, humbled, subjected, or yielded unto.

Sumptuaire. Look Somptuaire.

Sumptuosité : f. Sumptuousness, great costliness, wastefulness, excessive expence.

Superabondance : f. Superabundance, superfluity, excess, overmuch.

Superabonder. To superabound, exceed, be excessive, tend to superfluity.

Superbe : com. Proud, high-minded, arrogant, surly, disdainfull ; haughty, lofty, stately, sumptuous ; magnificent, majesticall.

Supercedé : m. éc. : f. Surreased, left off, given over.

Articles supercedez. Parts of an account neither allowed, nor utterly rejected, upon the accountants humble suit for a further day to bring in some principall acquittances, or pieces of importance ; which day if he slip, he falls into arreage, and an Execution is presently awarded against him.

Superceder. To surceasse, leave off, give over.

Supercession. Look Supercession.

Supercherie : f. Superchery ; soule play ; an injury, wrong, affront, bravado, assault, on a suddaine, or upon great advantage ; (vn mauvais tour à l'impourveu ;) also, a superfluity, overplus, or overcharge.

Supereminence : f. Supereminence, prerogative, excellencie above others.

Superengendrez. Children begot at severall times by superfetation.

Superer. To vanquish, overcome, surmount, passe, exceed, excell.

Supereroguer. To supererogate, give overplus, doe more then needs, or is required.

† Superfetation. Look Superfoetation.

Superficie : f. The superficies, or surface ; the outside, or outmost part of a thing.

Superficiel : m. The same.

Superficiel : m. elle : f. Superficial, outward, exterior, utmost.

Ventre superficiel. as Epigastre.

Superficiellement. Superficially, outwardly.

Superflu : m. A superfluity, overplus, excess.

Superflu : m. uc. : f. Superfluous, profuse, excessive, overmuch.

Superfluité : f. Superfluity, excess, profuseness, an overplus, more then needs.

† Superfoetation : f. A superfetation, or second conceiving ; a breeding of young upon young.

† Superfoeter. To conceive a second time, to breed young upon young.

† Superurgiter. To overflow (an Inkhornisme in Rabelais.)

Superieur : m. euf. : f. Superior, upper, higher, better, former, elder, senior.

Superimposer. To superimpose, surcharge, or charge anew ; to lay new impositions on things already taxed.

Superimposition : f. A superimposition, or surcharge ; an imposition upon an imposition.

Superintendance : f. Superintendencie, a principall oversight, government, or care over.

Superintendant : m. A Superintendent ; a principall overseer.

Superintendent des finances. The Superintendent, or chiefe Intendant of the Exchequer ; is, in all points of authority, equal with the Lord high Treasurer of France (an Officer of long time out of date ;) yet is he but a Commissioner, whereas the Treasurer was an Officer of the Crown.

Superiorité : f. Superiority, prebeminence, eldership, seniority.

Superlatif : m. iuc. : f. Superlative, exceeding, passing, of the highest degree ; also, lofty, stately, haughty, all on the buffe.

Superlativement. Superlatively, exceedingly, in the highest degree ; also, loftily, haughtily, in a buffe.

Supernater. To swim above, aloft, or over, to float on ; also, to overflow.

Supernaturel : m. elle : f. Supernaturall, metaphisicall, above nature.

Supernaturellement. Supernaturally.

Supernel : m. elle : f. Supernal, high, chiefe, above.

Supernellement. Supernally, highly, on high, from above.

Super-

S V B

Supernumeraire : com. *Supernumerary*, over and besides the just or prefixed number, superfluous, redundant, overplus.

Superscription : f. *A superscription*, inscription, title.

Supercedé : m. & f. *Surceased*, &c. *Look Supercedé*.

Supercession : f. *A surceasing*, leaving off, giving over; and in Exchequer matters, the suspension of an Account upon the Accountants humble suit for a further day to bring in some principall Acquittance, or Instrument for his full discharge, which if he fails to doe, he is forthwith severely proceeded against.

Superstition : f. *Superstition*, excessive of scruple or ceremony in matters of religious; idle worship, vaine reverence; a superfluous, needlesse, or ill-governed devotion.

Superstitieux : m. & f. *Superstitious*, over-scrupulous, ceremoniously, curiously.

Supinateur : m. *A muscle* in the wrist, serving to turne the palme of the hand upwards.

Supplédit : m. & f. *Thoroughly supplied*, furnished, or ministered unto; also, fully subdued, vanquished, or trodden on.

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† **Suppliment**, *Look Supplement*.

Support : m. *Support*; a prop, or stay; favour, maintenance; help, succour, assistance.

Supportable : com. *Supportable*, tolerable, bearable.

Supportation : f. *A supportation*; bearing, abiding; a bolstering, succouring, assisting.

Ce qui soit dit avec supportation, viz. by favour, or under correction.

Supporté : m. & f. *Supported*, sustained, bolstered, borne with, or up; favoured, assisted, succoured; tolerated, suffered, endured.

Supporter. To support, sustain, stay or beare up; to bolster, favour; assist, succour; to tolerate, indure, abide, or beare with.

Supposé : m. & f. *Supposed*, imagined, meant, understood; also, under-set, or put under; and suppositions, suborned, foisted, or put in for another; whence;

Enfant suppose. *A changeling*.

Supposé que. (*Adverbially*; or as an absolute Ablative;) *albeit, although, notwithstanding, or howsoever that*.

Suppolement : m. *A supponing*, or putting of a thing under another; a suborning, foisting, forging, thrusting of bad stuffe among, or in lieu of, that which is good.

Supporter. To suppose; to put, lay, or set under; to suborne, forge, counterfeit, foist or thrust in false things among, or in stead of, true; also, to suppose, imagine, mean, understand, more thin's expressed.

Supporter vn enfant. To change a child.

Supposeur : m. *A suborner, foster, forger, -counterfeiter*.

Suppositoire : m. *A Suppositary*; made of honey, and salt boyled into the consistence of paste, and fashioned somewhat like a finger.

Support : m. *A Deputy*, one that is put in the roome of another; a suborned, counterfeit, forged, or foisted-in piece; also, a disciple, or scholar; also, an inferior, or under officer in a Court of Justice.

Vn support du diable. *A limme of the devill*.

Quelque bon support vous le dira. *Some good fellow or other will tell it you*.

Suppression : f. *Suppression*, a suppressing or holding downe; a concealment; a stopping, or staying.

Supprimé : m. & f. *Suppressed*, held down, kept under; hidden, concealed; stopped, retained, restrained; suffocated; base, low, soft; short.

Supprimer. To suppress, repress, oppress; hold under, keep downe; conceale, hide; stop, retain, restrain, unlawfully; suffocate; humble.

Suppuratif : m. & f. *Suppurative*, maturing, drawing to a head, causing to mature.

Suppuration : f. *A suppuration*, or maturing; a gathering to a matter head; also, a breaking and cleansing thereof.

Suppuré : m. & f. *Suppurated*, grown mature; resolved into matter; also, voided, or drained of such matter; fully cleansed.

Suppurer. To suppurate; a byte, or impostume

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to become soft, resolve into matter, or grow to a matter head; also, to break, and void, or draine it; fully to cleanse it.

Supputation : f. *A supputation*, account, reckoning, supposition, conjecture, surmise.

Sur : m. *The South*.

Sur : m. *Sure*; f. *Serre*, sharpe, eager, tart.

Sur. On, upon, over, above; before, at, by, hard by, toward, about; also, touching, or concerning.

Avoir vn ieu sur. To have a game with.

Surabonder. To superabound, redound, exceed, overflow.

Surachat : m. *An overbuying*; a bargain too dearly bought, or for which too much haib been given.

Suracherer. To overbuy, pay too dearly, give too much for.

Suradjouster. To give vantage, adde more, put moreover.

Suragé : m. & f. *Decrepitate*, over-old, grownne faire in yeares.

Sural : m. & f. *as Sur*; or, *survise*.

Surale : f. *A great veine* under the boughs of the knee; *Look under Veine*.

Surandoillier : m. *The brankler*, or second branch of a Deeres head. *Look Surendouiller*.

Surannation : f. *A growing old*, stale, or above a yeares date; and, a cause not followed or called on, a sentence, commission, or command not executed, within the yeare and day.

Suranné : m. & f. *Above a yeare* passed or old, of more then one yeares date or age; also, stale, past the best, overworn with yeares.

Suranner. To passe, or exceed the compass of a yeare; to be of more then one yeares date or age; also, to beap yeares upon yeares, grow stale, wax very old.

Suranter. To grasse, settle, or fasten upon.

Surattendre. To goe faire and softly before, to slack his pace that another may overtake him; to attend or stay for, not altogether, but in passing easily forward; also, to attend, or wait too long.

Qui bien attend ne surattend; *Prov. He that expects good luck stays not too long; or, he that waits to good purpose overwaits not*.

Suravancer. To advance too farre, or upon.

Surbaigné : m. & f. *Bathed*, bedewed over.

Surbaissé; *whence*, *Voutre surbaissée*. *A flat vault, or arch*.

Surbandé : m. & f. *Bound*, welterd, or garded over.

Surbastir. To build upon.

Surbature : f. *A surbating*.

Sur-belheur : m. *The name of a certaine tart Apple*.

Surboire. To drinke upon, or drinke more then is needfull after, meat.

Surceance. *Look Surceance*.

Surcens : m. *A Cens* raised upon a Cens; a second rent, or Cens created upon the alienation of land Censuel; as when a tenant Censier passes away his estate with reservation of a rent or Cens to himselfe, besides that which was formerly due, and is still to be payed, unto the Lord.

Surcense :

Surcense : m. *as* Surcens.
 Surcensier : m. One that charges land with a new, or second Cens.
 Surcensier : m. ere : f. whence, Rente surcensiere. *as* Surcens.
 Surcharge : f. A surcharge, or new charge; a charge upon a charge, load upon a load, burthen upon burthen.
 Surcharger. To surcharge; overload, overburthen; or, lay load upon load, burthen upon burthen.
 Surciel : m. The tester of a cloth of State, &c. the part thereof which hangs, commonly in a square forme, over the Princes head.
 † Surconcevoir. To conceive young upon young; or, *as* Superfoeter.
 Surcot : m. An upper kirtle; or garment worn over a kirtle.
 Surcottier : m. The tenant unto a Cottier; he to whom a Cottier hath let his land for a Rent, or Cens.
 Surcottiere : f. Land, or an estate in land, held of a Cottier by Rent, or Cens.
 Surcouvert : m. te : f. Covered over.
 Surcouvrir. To cover over.
 Surcrest : m. A crest upon a crest; an upper top, or crest.
 Surcrez. *as* Surcroist.
 Surcroist : m. A surpluse, over-measure, vantage, addition, amends; also, an overgrowing, a rising or springing up on.
 Surcroistre. To overgrow; to rise or spring up on.
 Surculeux : m. euse : f. Full of hard shotes, slips, or sprigs.
 Surdaître : com. Deafish; somewhat deaf, hard or thick of hearing.
 Surdité : f. Deafness.
 Surdoré : m. ée : f. Gild over.
 Surdorer. To gild over.
 Surdoreur : m. A gilder over.
 Surdoreure : f. A gilding over.
 Sureau : m. An Elder tree. Look Suseau.
 Sureau aquatic. The water Elder, whiten tree, Ople tree, Dwarf-plane tree.
 Sureau de marais. The same; or marsh Elder.
 Sureau de montaigne. The mountaine Elder, the wild Elder.
 Suroile : f. Sorrell.
 Suremplir. To fill up, or to over-fill.
 Surendouiller, ou Surentouiller : m. The Royall of a Stag, the Beancler of a Bucke; the second branch on either of their heads.
 Surer. Look Seurer.
 Sureté : f. Surety, safety, security, assurance.
 Surface : f. The surface; the superficies or upper part, the first shew or outward face, of things.
 Surfaire. To overprize, to hold at an over-deere rate.
 Surfaiseur : m. One that overpriseth his ware.
 Surfaix : m. A surfenge, or long girth.
 Surflorir. To blossom upon the fruit, or to bloome or blossom after the first blossomes are vaded.
 Surflor : m. The rising of billow upon billow, or the interchanged swelling of several waves.
 Surfloiter. To float or swim upon.
 Surtoncier : m. ere : f. whence, Rente surfonciere; à la différence de la

premiere rente fonciere, qui est la plus ancienne, & premierement creée.
 Surfondre : m. ué : f. Melted away; also, powdered upon.
 Surfondre. To melt away; also, to powder upon.
 Surfriser. To frizzle over, to curl upon.
 Surgallion : com. A flower, or flut (at Blois.)
 Surgeon. Look Soursurgeon.
 Surgeonner. To shoot out, spring, spurt up.
 Surgermé : m. ée : f. Sprung up, spread abroad.
 Surgetté : m. ée : f. Overcast.
 Surgi : m. ie : f. Arrived, come to shore, or neere the shore.
 Surgidoir : m. *as* Surgidoire.
 Surgidoire : f. A road, gulf, or bosome of the sea, for ships to ride in; (sometimes also the opposite, a Promontory, Cape, or Bay of land entering into the sea; belike because they alwayes afford a riding for ships;) also, the hole, or hollow of an impostume, or maitary sore.
 Surgir. To arrive, take land, go ashore; or to ride, or draw, neere the shore.
 Surgissant : m. ante : f. Arriving, coming to shore; or riding, as a ship, neere the shore.
 Surgissement : m. An arriving, taking land, going ashore; or a riding, or drawing, neere the shore.
 Surguinder. To boise up on high.
 Surhasté : m. ée : f. Precipitated, overhastened; hastened unseasonably, or before its time.
 Surhaster. To precipitate, overhasten, hasten unseasonably, or before its time.
 Se surhaster. To make too much haste, or more haste then good speed.
 Surhausser. To boise, raise, or lift up on high.
 Se surhausser. To swell, rise, increase.
 Suricé : m. A covering, or over-casting.
 Droit de suricé. Power to add unto the last price that's offered at an Oucry.
 Suricement : m. An overcasting, or casting upon.
 Suricier. To overcast, or cast upon.
 † Surillustre : com. Superexcellent, most illustrious, exceedingly renowned.
 Surimposition : f. A surcharge; an overgreat imposition, or, an imposition raised upon an imposition.
 Surintendance : f. Superintendency, an over-seeing.
 Surintendant : m. A superintendent, an over-seeer.
 Surjon. Look Soursurgeon.
 Surlié : m. ée : f. Tied over, bound upon.
 Surlier. To tie over, to bind upon.
 Surloire. To shine, or cast a great light upon.
 Surmaçonner. To build upon, or over.
 Surmanger. To eat upon, or immediately after, a meale; to eat more; to over-eat.
 Surmacher. To tread, or go upon.
 Surmeule : f. An upper Mill-stone.
 Surmesure : f. Over-measure, too great measure.
 Surmontable : com. Surmountable, surpassable, exceedable; subduable.
 Surmonté : m. ée : f. Surmounted, surpassed, exceeded; subdued, vanquished, overcome.

Surmontement : m. A surmounting, surpassing, exceeding; subduing, overcoming.
 Surmontement des iouës. A chuffe outstanding, or swelling of the cheeks, beyond all due, and comely proportion.
 Surmonter. To surmount, surpass, get before; goe beyond; to subdue, vanquish, overcome.
 Surmonst : m. New or sweet wine.
 Surmuler : m. A fore Mullet; or, the great sea-Barbell.
 Surnager. To float, swimme aloft, over, or upon.
 Surnailance : f. An overgrowth, or growing upon.
 Surnailant. Growing over, or upon; succeeding.
 Surnailtre. To grow over, or upon; to succeed.
 Surnom : m. A surname.
 Surnommé : m. ée : f. Surnamed.
 Surnommer. To give a surname unto.
 Surnoyer. To overdrawne, overwhelm, overtop, overgrow.
 Suroest : m. The Southwest wind.
 Suroindre. To annoint upon, or over.
 Suronder. To float upon the waves.
 Surop. Look Syrop.
 Suroreilles. To round, or whiffer in the eare.
 Suros : m. A bony, and vicious excrescence, growing about the corner of a horses foot (and then called a ring-bone) or upon his shin-bone (and then called a knot, or knob.)
 Surox. *as* Suros.
 Surpasser. To surpass, goe beyond, exceed; surmount, excell.
 Surpayer. To pay too deerly for.
 Surpeau : f. An upper skinne.
 Surpelis : m. A Surplis.
 Surpendant : m, ante : f. Hanging over, or upon.
 Surprendre. To hang up, over, or upon.
 Surpendu : m, ué : f. Hanged up, over, or upon.
 Clef surpendue. Look under Clef.
 Surpendue : f. A jetty; an out-jutting roome, &c. *as* Soupendue; also, a roome, or false floor to lay wood in, gained between a cellar, (for that purpose made the deeper) and the roome which is next above it.
 Surpente : f. The same in the first sense; or, *as* Soupendue.
 Surpoids : m. Over-weight, or weight above just weight; the overplus of weight put into the scolz of a balance, and making it weigh downe, or over-weight that which is in the other scale.
 Surpepon : m. A great Melon, or Pumpkin.
 Surplis : m. A Surplis.
 Surplus : m. A surpluse, remainder, overplus.
 Au surplus. (Adverbially) besides, over, above, over and besides, over and above, moreover, furthermore.
 Surpoil : m. *as* Serpaut.
 Surpoinct : m. Speck greafe; an oyle greafe scummed from pieces of liquored leather sodden in water for that purpose.
 Surpoiler. To over-weight, or weigh downe, a thing weighed with it.
 Surpoix. Over-weight. Look Surpoids.

Surposte : f. *A hurt upon the Cornet of a horse's foot, by crossing one foot over another.*
Surprendre : To surprise, to take napping, tardy, at unawares, in a trip, in the manner, in the deed doing ; also, to prevent, intercept, or overtake ; also, to beguile, supplant, circumvent, overreach.
Surprenneur : m. *A surprisor ; oppressor ; overreacher, cheat, confeder, crafty dealer.*
Surpris : m. inf. : f. *Surprised ; tripped, taken napping, or tardy ; or in the manner, found in the deed doing ; also, prevented, intercepted, or overtaken ; also, beguiled, over-rought, supplanted, circumvented ; also, oppressed, or hard laid to on the suddaine.*
La nuit nous a surpris. Night is stolen upon us, or hath overtaken us, ere we were aware.
Surprise : f. *A surprisall, or suddaine taking ; an assaulting, or coming upon, a man ere he is aware ; a tripping, taking tardy, finding in the manner ; also, a trick, fallacy, subtilty, cavill, shift, evasion ; a deceitfull quicke, or quiddity used by cunning Petrifogger.*
Surpris : m. *Too great a price ; a price exceeding the worth of that for which it is demanded, or bidden.*
Surquanie : f. *Look Souquenie. (v. m.)*
Surquerir : To question too busily with.
Surreptice : com. *Surreptitious, &c. Look Subreptice.*
Surreption : f. *Look Subreption.*
† Surrester : To rest, or pause upon.
Surrogation : Look Subrogation.
Surrogé : m. éc. : f. *Surrogated, substituted, appointed in the room of another.*
Surroguer : To Surrogate, substitute, place, depose, or appoint in the room of another.
Surfaillant : m. ante : f. *Overpeering, leaping on, or over ; springing, or sporting over.*
Surfaillie : f. *as Surfaillie ; also, a leaping on, or over ; also, an overpeering, or overgrowing.*
Surfaillir : To leap on, or over ; also, to overpeer, overgrow, spring or sport over ; also, to start up suddaine, as one that is awaked by a great noise, &c.
Surfangle : f. *A suringle, or long girth.*
Surfaul : m. *A suddaine starting, or surprise that makes one start.*
En surfaul. In a start, unawares, on a suddaine.
Surfaulter : To leap, or spring over ; to leap, or jert out on a suddaine ; also, to start.
Surfaul, & **Surfaulter** : as **Surfaul**, & **Surfaulter**.
Surseance : f. *A surceasing, or giving over ; a pause, intermission, delay.*
Surseant : m. ante : f. *Surceasing, or giving over ; pausing, intermitting, delaying ; also, as Resceant.*
Surfelle : f. *A broad, and great band, or thong of strong leather, &c. fastned on either side of a thill, and bearing upon the pad, or saddle, of the thill-horse ; About London it is called the Ridge-rope.*
Sursemé : m. éc. : f. *Sown, or sowed upon ; also, mased as a Hog.*
Sursemer : To sow, strewe, or sprinkle upon.
Sursemeur : m. *A sower, or sower.*
Sursemeur de noüles : *A make-bate, fire-brand of contention, quarryll-breeder, dissension-sower.*

Sursemure : f. *The masedness of Hogs.*
Surseoir : To surcease, pause, intermit, leave off, give over, delay or stay for a time.
Surstis : m. inf. : f. *Surceased, intermitted, left off, given over, stayed or delayed for a time.*
Surstomme : f. *Over-weight, an over-heavy burthen ; whence ;*
La surstomme abbat l'asne ; Prov. An extreme burthen swaies the silly Asse.
Surstulte : f. *Too much boot given in exchange, &c.*
Surstoyer : as **Surseoir**.
Surstueil : m. *The upper sill, or head-piece of a door ; the piece of timber that lies over a door.*
Surtaux : f. *An over-cissing, over-rating, boasting, sw charging, in the Subsidie book, &c.*
Surtaxé : m. éc. : f. *Over-cessed, hoisted, sin charged.*
Surtilu : m. ué : f. *Woven, or whipt over with.*
† Surtomber : To fall over, or upon.
Survaleur : f. *Over-value.*
Survaille : f. *The day before the eve of a (great) holy-day.*
Survenance : f. *An accident, hap, chance, unexpected occurrence.*
Survénant : m. ante : f. *Happening, chanceing, occuring, befalling.*
Survendre : To oversell.
Survénement : m. *Look Survénue ; or, a happening, chanceing, befalling ; and a relieving, helping, succoring.*
Survénir : To happen, chance, fall out, light, befall, step in unlooked for, occure, or come on a suddaine ; also, to relieve, help, succow.
Survénu : m. ué : f. *Happened, chanced, light, fallen out, befallen, step in unlooked for, occurred or come on a suddaine ; also, relieved, helped, succoured.*
Survénue : f. *An accident, or unexpected occurrence ; a stepping, or coming in unlooked for ; a suddaine lighting on, or falling into, company.*
Survérser : To powre upon.
Survêtement : m. *An upper garment.*
Survêstir : To put also upon, or cover over with, a garment.
Survivance : f. *A survivancy, surviving, outliving ; also, a remainder after a life.*
Survivance d'office : *A resignation of an Office, not absolute, but implying a condition, that the Resignor may, if he will, enjoy it wholly during his life, and otherwise dispose of it if he happen to survive the Resignor.*
Survivant : m. *A survivor, outliver, over-liver.*
Survivant : m. ante : f. *Surviving, outliving.*
Survivre : To survive, outlive, overlive, remaine after others.
Survoler : To flie over.
Survoleter : To fluke, or hover over.
Survuidé : m. éc. : f. *Emptied out of one vessell into another.*
Survuidier : To empty out of one vessell into another.
Sus : On, up, upon, over, above.
Sus avant : *On before, forward there hee.*
† Susan : m. *A year and day past ; or the passing of a year and day, without performing that which should have been done within it.*

† Susanné : m. éc. : f. *Look Suranné.*
† Susanner : as **Suranner**.
Sufat : *Of Elder, or Elder flowers ; whence, Vinaigre sufat, Elder Vinegar.*
Susbarbe d'une bride : *The nose-band of a bridle.*
Susbour : (Adverb.) *Up, an end.*
Suscept : m. *A subject, or one that lives under the protection of another.*
Susceptible : com. *Susceptible, capable.*
Suscet : as **Suscept**.
Suscitateur : m. *A raiser, a worker, inciter, provoker, stirrer up.*
Suscitation : f. *A suscitation, awaking, raising, inciting, or stirring up.*
Susciter : To suscite, awake, raise, quicken, kindle, incite, stir up.
Susciteur : m. *A raiser, awaker, kindler, quickner, inciter, stirrer up.*
Susclavier : m. ere : f. *Vpon the hamell bone ; whence ; Veine susclaviere, The second maine ascendent branch of the hollow veine.*
Suscouche : f. *The night-mare.*
Suseau : m. *An Elder tree. Look Sureau.*
Suseau bas : as **Suseau femelle**.
Suseau femelle : *Wallwort, Danwort, Bloudwort, dwarfse Elderne.*
Petit suseau : *The same.*
Susespineux : m. eule : f. *Resting upon the back-bone ; whence ;*
Muscle susespineux. A muscle whereby the arme is raised, or drawn upwards.
Suslambris : m. *The upper feeling of a house, &c.*
Suspect : m. eue : f. *Suspected, doubted, mistrusted, bad in jealousy.*
Suspension : f. *Suspension, jealousy.*
Suspend : as **Suspens**.
Suspendre : To suspend ; remove, despoise, deprive, discharge for a time ; also, to defer, delay, keep in doubt, hold off with uncertaine termes.
Suspendu : m. ué : f. *Suspended ; deposed, removed, or discharged for a time ; also, deferred, put off, delayed, held in suspense.*
Suspens : Doubtfull, uncertaine, in suspense.
Suspensit : m. iue : f. *Suspensive, suspending only for a time.*
Suspension : f. *A suspension, or suspending ; a deposal, remove, or discharge, only for a time.*
Suspensoire : com. *Hanging, dangling, swinging ; suspensory, in suspense.*
Suspensiores : *Certaine cords, or strings (hanging from the bedstead) for a sick man to take hold of, and beare up himself with, when he would remove, or alter his lying.*
Suspied : (Adverb.) *up, or asoot.*
Sustenté : m. éc. : f. *Sustained, fed, nourished ; maintained ; comforted.*
Sustenter : To sustain, feed, nourish, find ; maintaine ; comfort.
† Sustentifique : com. *Sustaining, feeding, nourishing, maintaining.*
Sus-rest : m. *The Pericranion, or skin that covers the skull.*
Susteste d'une bride : *The head-piece of a bridle.*
Sus-ventre : as **Epigastre**.
Susuest : m. *A South-west wind.*
Sutin : m. *The sweating sickness.*
Surure : f. *A suture, or seame ; a sowing, joining, or fastening together.*

Suture coronale. The coronall suture; a seame which compasses the forehead, or forepart of the head in forme of a halfe circle.

Suture Lambdoïde. A suture in the hinder part of the skull, toward the bottome whereof it begins, and ends when it meets with the Sagitale.

Suture Mendeuse. The suture, whereby the bone of the temples is divided from the skull.

Suture sagitale. The seame which running straight on the top of the skull, divides the right side from the left, and (sometimes) descends even to the nose.

Suture seameuse. as Mendeuse.

Suture seiche. A closing up of wounds (especially in the face) by gluing on either side thereof a piece of indented cloth, whose points answering one another, are gently drawn together with needle and thred.

Suture sphenoïde. A false suture in the end, or bottome of the noddle, whence it passes under the Os coniugal, and ends near the ends of the coronall suture.

Suvereau: m. The great bastard Mackawell. ¶ Marfeillois.

Suye: f. Soot of a chimney; any bleach.

Suye d'Encens. Soot of Incense, burnt (of purpose for the foot) in a close pot; of an abstersive, and cooling property; cleanses, and fills up the ulcers, and appeases the heats and inflammations, of the eyes.

Suye des Peintres. Painters soot; a corrosive, and astrigent stuffe gotten in Glasse-Loufs.

Suyer: m. An Elder tree.

Suy de laine. Look Suin.

Suyne: f. A precious stone found in some Serpents.

Suyte: f. A chase, pursuit, prosecution of sute against; also, the train, attendants, or followers of a (great) person; the company he draws along with him; also, a sequele, issue, consequent, or consequence; also, a succession, continuance, or uninterrupted course of things. Look Suite.

Suyvancement. Successively, consequently, afterward.

Suyvant: m. A follower, one of the traine of.

Suyvant: m. ante: f. Following, succeeding, ensuing.

Suyvre. To follow, go after, attend or wait on; imitate, or counterfeit; chase, or pursue; succeed, or ensue: (En la vendition on dit qu'on suit la chose, quand on la demande à vn tiers detenteur non obligé personnellement à la rendre, l'Oiseau.)

Suyvre le broust. Look Broust.

Suyvre les coups. To prosecute, or second a beginning.

Suyvre la fortune. To take, or adhere unto, the stronger side.

Suyvre les lopins. To hunt after good cheer; to prostitute himself, on all base conditions, unto his own appetite.

Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Pro. See. Grater.

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suyvent; Pro. Provision follows them that use to fare well; where best meat's eaten markets are best served.

Suzeau. Look Sufeau.

Suzerain: m. Sovereign (yet subaltern) su-

perior (but not supreme) high in jurisdiction (though inferior to the highest.)

Suzeraineté: f. Souveraineté (but subalterne) jurisdiction, Superior (but not supreme) power; high or chiefe authority, subject or inferior, to the majesty of Kings.

Suzerains: m. High and mighty Lords having under them many vassalle, were tearmed so in old time; and at this day the Kings principall Judges have sometimes this title bestowed on them.

Sybilor: m. Look Sibilot.

Sycomantie: f. Divination by Fig-leaves.

Sycomore: m. The Sycomore, Fig-Sycomore tree, Mulberry Fig-tree.

Sycomore bastard. as Sycomore d'Italie.

Sycomore de Chypre. The Cyprian Sycomore; a great tree almost like the Poplar, but leaved like the Elm; it beares foure times a year, but the fruit ripens not untill it have bin slit, and have yielded at that slit a milky juice.

Sycomore d'Egypte. as Sycomore d'Italie.

Sycomore d'Italie. The Bead tree, th' Italian Lote or Nettle tree; yields a fruit, of whose stones (for want of better things) blades are made.

Sycophage: com. A Fig tree. ¶ Rab.

Sycophantin: m. A sycophant, buffoone, parasite, claw-back, tale-bearer, smell-feast.

Syderal: m. ale: f. Starry, of or belonging to the stars.

Syderation: f. Tree-plague; a blasting in trees by great heat and drought; also, a sudden taking, or benumbing of a limme, followed by a totall putrifaction, and utter destruction thereof.

Syderé: m. ée: f. Tempered, and forged by the course and constellation of the stars.

Syer. Look Sier.

Syllable: f. A fillable.

Syllogisme: m. A (Logicall) Syllogisme.

Syloatique. ¶ Rab. Huge, mighty.

Symbol: m. A token, badge, or sign to know one by; a secret, private, and mysticall note; a short and intricate riddle or sentence; a passport; a shot; a collation; also, an uniforme consent or concurrence of sundry opinions; also, the sum of our Beliefs; the Creed.

Symbolizant: m. ante: f. Symbolizing, sympathizing.

Symbolization: f. A symbolization, or symbolizing; a mutuall agreement in opinion, humor, and manners; a sympathizing.

Symbolizer. To symbolize, or sympathize; to concur in opinion, jumpe in conceit, agree in humors or manners, with.

Symmetrie: f. Simmetry; a just and mutuall proportion of each part in respect of the whole.

Symmetrie: m. ée: f. Well proportioned, in just symmetry.

† **Symnistre:** m. A Secretary, or privy Counsellor.

† **Symnistre:** m. A fellow, or colleague in a (sacred) profession.

Sympathie: f. Sympathy; a symbolizing; naturall consent, or combination; mutuall passion, affection, disposition; a fellow feeling.

Sympathiser. To sympathize, or have a fellow-feeling of, to jumpe with in passion, consent with in affection, agree with in disposition.

Symphise: f. A naturall, and unmoving union of two bones.

Symphonie: f. Harmony, tunable singing; &c. a consent in tune.

Symplegade: f. An embracing, or clipping; and thence also, a whirlepoole, or swallowing gulf.

Symphiarque: m. The Master, or Overseer of a feast; a feast-maker.

Symptome: m. A symptome; an affect, passion, or accident accompanying a disease; a sensible griefe joyed therewith; as with an Ague the headache, &c. generally, whatsoever happens to a living creature against or besides nature, as sicknesse, and the inward causes, and accidents thereof.

Syn. Look Suin.

Synagogue: f. A Synagogue, assembly, congregation.

Synanchie: f. The Squinzie, or Squinancy.

Synanthrose: f. A close conjunction of bones without any visible motion.

Sincere: com. Sincere, pure, perfect, intire, sound; uncorrupted, just, upright, honest, open-hearted, plainly dealing.

Sincerement. Sincerely, purely, intirely, soundly, uncorruptly, justly, uprightly, plainly, without fraud or guile.

Sincerité: f. Sincerity, integrity, soundnesse, intirenesse, honesty, purity, cleanness, uprightnesse, plainnesse, true-heartednesse.

Syncope: f. A cutting away; also, a frowning, or swoonding.

Syncoization: f. A cutting away; also, an often swoonding.

Syncopizer. To cut away; also, to frowne, or swoond.

Syncretisme: m. The joyning, or agreement, of two enemies against a third person.

Synacisme: m. A ibin, and spreading ointment, or medicine.

Synderese: f. The remorse, or prick of conscience; that part of the soule which opposeth it self unto sin.

Synderique. Nerfs Synderiques. Binding sinewes.

Syndic: m. A Syndick, censor, controller of manners; also, an Attorney, or agent for a Common-wealth, or Commonalty.

Syndicable: com. Subject unto examination, censure or contrivment.

Syndicat: m. Th' Office of a Syndick, &c.

Syndiquer. To examine, censure, or contrivment conversations or confes.

Synochite: A stone whereby (as Magicians affirme) the dead be raised.

Synodal: m. ale: f. Synodall, of a Synode, enacted in a Synode.

Synode: m. A Synode, or assembly of Ecclesiasticall persons.

Synonime. A Synonima; a word having the same signification which another hath.

Synonimer. To make two words beare one sense.

Synople. Sinople; Green, in Blazon.

Synterele. Look Synderese.

Syatre. Look Cintre.

Syparathe. The dung of a Goat, or Sheepe. ¶ Rab.

Syphon. Look Siphon.

T A B

Syre. *Sir, Look Sire.*
 Syringuant. *Squirting, injecting into.*
 Syringue: f. *A Siringe, a squirt.*
 Syringué: m. *éc: t. Squirted, or injected, as liquor with a Siringe.*
 Syringuer. *To squirt, or inject with a Siringe.*
 Syroch. *Look Siroch.*
 Syron: m. *Look Ciron.*
 Syrop. *Sirrop, or a syrrop; also, a slimy, and blackish humour in the stomacke of a now-born infant, the milt whereof it corrupts, if it be not evacuated before the youngling suck.*
 Syrop vignolat. *Syrrop of the vine, wine.*
 Sytte. *A quicksand, or shelf of sand in the sea, or in a river.*
 Sytole: f. *The motion, or lifting up of the heart, and Arteries; also, the shortning of a long vessel.*
 Sytorpé. *Cut off. ¶ Rab.*

T

TA. *The Feminine of Ton; Thy.*
 Tabarre: m. *A long riding cloke, or garment.*
 Tabellion: m. *A Notary publicke, or Scrivenner, allowed by authority to ingrosse, and register private contracts, and obligations: Therein differing from Notaire (as in the word Notaire) more generally, then that (as in the opinion of Nicot) the Notaire does the Office of both in Cities, and Townes of respect, and the Tabellion onely in Bouroughes, and Villages: And yet they are very often confounded, and taken for one, and the same (saies Ragueau;) And their Offices are (saies another) at this day made, or grown one.*
 Tabellionnage. *Th' Office of a Tabellion; the place wherein he ingrosses, and registers private contracts.*
 Droict de Tabellionnage. *as under Droict; also, a halfpenny in the pound for contracts of the sale of land, &c. exceeding the value of 15 l. Tour, due to the King within the liberty of Sens.*
 Tabellionné: m. *The Office, Function, or Art, of a Tabellion.*
 Tabellionné: m. *éc: f. Drawn at large, ingrossed, registered by a Tabellion.*
 Tabellionner. *A Tabellion to draw, ingross, or record a deed.*
 Tabernacle: m. *A Tabernacle, pavillion, tent, or hall; also, a shed, shelter, or little shop of boards; also, a gaudy Cabinet, Box, or Chariot to set, keepe, or carry Images in.*
 Tabian. *laist Tab. The milk of Tabia, a place in Italy, very healthfull for such as are in a consumption. ¶ Rab.*
 Tabide: com. *Consuming, wasting, languishing, pining away; also, weinere all melted, or wasted.*
 Tabifié: m. *éc: f. Wasted, consumed, rotted, putrified; also, infected, poisoned, corrupted.*
 Tabifier. *To wast, consume, putrifie, rot; infect, poison, mave corrupt.*
 Tablage: m. *A tabling, or boarding; also, a table, or great board.*
 Tablature d'un Luc. *The bellie of a Lute.*

T A B

Table: f. *A table; a long and square board; a table, or board to eat on; the table, or counter of Bankers, and Marchants; the Table, or Index of a booke; also a Chess-board, or that whereon we play at Tables; also, a (square) plate of mettall; also, food, fare, diet, victuals, meat and drink; In Law, the Fief, demaine, whole Seignory, or intire body of estate in land, belonging to a Lord, &c. whence, Mettre, & vnir, en la Table, &c.*
 La table d'un Luc. *The belly of a Lute.*
 Tables rabbatuës. *The Queenes Game, Doublets.*
 Table ronde. *Open house-keeping; also, a merry meeting, or feasting together of friends, and allies; also, a little round board whereon the Pastifiers carry their Pies, and Tarts from place to place.*
 Diamant en table. *A square table Diamond.*
 Il est à table & n'ose manger. *Either he is a coward and dare not, or a pinch-crust and will not, fall to the meat thats before him.*
 Revenir à la table de l'aisné. *The part of a younger brother, or of his issue (deceased without naturall beives) to revert, or escheat unto the eldest.*
 Tenir table. *To banquet, or feast it every day in his house.*
 Tenir bonne table. *To keep a good table, to fare well.*
 Tenir longue table. *To sit long at meat.*
 Table d'Abbé; ou de Prelat; Pro. *A plentifull, or well-furnished board.*
 Table sans sel bouche sans salive; Prov. *An unlearned discourse is (commonly) as vain, as meat without salt's unsavoury.*
 Table vaut école notable; Prov. *Table-discourse is an excellent Schoolemaster.*
 De grosse table à l'estable; Pro. *Excessive house-keeping makes Gentlemen turn Groomes.*
 Ronde table oste le debat; Pro. *Round tables take away contention; one being as neer his meat as another.*
 Tableau: m. *A picture; a table whereon things be painted, or written; a writing-table; memoriall, register.*
 Tablée: f. *A table-full of.*
 Tables. *Playing Tables. Look Table.*
 Tablette: f. *A little table, or board; also, a childes born-book.*
 Tablettes. *Writing tables; also, the scales of a Hawks legs; also, Losenges, ministred in Physick.*
 Tablier: m. *A Chess-board, or Table to play on; also, an Apron; also, a long and large table-cloth; also, a table, or board.*
 Tablier de Notaire. *A Scriveners shop, or booth.*
 † Tabouler. *To make a great noise or troublesome din; or, to knock loud and fast, like a Cooper in the hwooping of cask.*
 Taborlan: m. *A mighty Prince, or Potentate; or, a name of state, and dignity (perhaps from Tamberlaine.)*
 Tabour: m. *A Drum; also, a Tabor.*
 Barre le tabour à coups d'osselets. *To play at dice on a Drums head.*
 † Tabourasse: f. *A Drum, or Tabor.*
 † Tabourder. *To play on a Drum, or Tabor;*

T A B

(and thence) also, to rap, or knock.
 † Tabourdeur: m. *A Taborer, or Drummer.*
 † Tabourement: m. *A Drumming; also, a rapping, knocking, or thumping (as on a Drum) at a door, window, or other thing of wood; also, the noise, or dinne thais made thereby. (v.m.)*
 † Tabourer. *To drum; also, to rap, knock, or thump (as on a Drum) at a wooden window, door, &c. also, to strike, or bump on the Posteriorums. (v.m.)*
 † Tabouret: m. *A pin-pillow, or pin-case; also, a cushion stoole, or little low stoole for a woman or child to sit on; also, the flat base or foot of a piller, resembling such a stoole; also, the herb Toywort, Caseweed, Pick-purse, Shepheards-purse.*
 † Taboureur: m. *A Drummer, or Taborer; also, a thumper, bumper, knocker, whoremunger.*
 † Tabourin: m. *A Tabor; also, a Drum; and a little Drum; also, the Drum, or Drummer belonging to a company of footmen; also, a Timpany in the belly.*
 Tabourin de Basque. *A kind of small, and shallow Drum, or Tabor, open at the one end, and having the barrill stuck full of small bells, and other glingling knacks of latten, &c. which, together with the Tabourers fingers on the other end thats covered, make (in the ears of children and silly people) a pretty noise. (v.m.)*
 Tabourin de guerre. *Is properly, the Drum.*
 Tabourin des oreilles. *A certaine skin, or filme within the eares; thin, the more easily to receive sounds and aire from without; yet strong, thereby to resist outward annoyances; and dry, the better to resound.*
 Chaufies à tabourin. *Ce sont chaufies enflées de bourre, & grosses comme vn tambour.*
 Prendre de lievre au tabourin. *To perform impossible matters. See Lievre.*
 Ce qui est venu par la fleute s'en retourne avec le tabourin; Pro. *Look under Fleute.*
 † Tabouriner. *To play on a Tabor; also, to drum, or strike up a drum.*
 † Tabourinesse: f. *A woman that plaies on a Tabor, or strikes up a Drum.*
 † Tabourinet: m. *A Drum, or Tabor for a child; a little Drum, or Tabor; also, a little room contrived in the corner of a square hall with Tapestry, or boards.*
 Mener au tabourinet. *To inveagle, allure, lead by the nose, draw whither, or to what, be list.*
 † Tabourineur: m. *A Taborer; one that plaies on a Tabor.*
 † Tabourineuse. *as Tabourinesse.*
 Tabouriniere. *The same.*
 † Tabourne. *as Taborne.*
 † Tabouter. *as Tabuter.*
 † Tabureau: m. *A mocker, or scoffer.*
 Tabut: m. *Trouble, turmoile, disquiet, molestation.*
 Fagoteur de tabus. *A seditious, turbulent, or troublesome fellow.*
 Ce vilain ne vaut pas le tabut. *Is not worth the beating, or not worth the paines one must take in the beating of him.*
 Tabuter. *To jolt, butt, or push; to trouble, disquiet,*

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T A I

disquiet, moleſt, infeſt; not to let alone one that would ſaine be in quiet.

Tac: m. A kind of rot among ſheeps; alſo, a Plague-ſpot, or Gods-token on one that hath the Plague; alſo, as Tal; alſo, the name of a ſtrange diſeaſe (raging in the year 1411) wherein the patient loſt both reſt, and appetite; feeling, whenſoever he did eat, a fit of an Ague; often coughing; ever trembling; and voiding, upon his amendment, great ſtore of blood at his mouth, noſe, and fundament.

Herbe du tac. Lungwort, wood Liver-wort.

Tacconnet. as Taconne.

Tache: f. A ſpot, ſtaine, blemiſh; mole, natural mark; alſo, a reproach, diſgrace, diſreputation, blot unto a mans good name.

Taches de fumier. Buds, or hard and bluiſh pimples, breaking out on the face.

Taché: m. éet f. Spotted, blotted, ſtained, blemiſhed, diſgraced.

Tacher. To ſpot, blot, ſtaine, blemiſh; diſgrace; alſo, as Tacheer.

Tacheté: m. é: f. Spotted, ſpeckled, marked.

Tacherer. To ſpot, ſpeckle, mark.

Tachette: f. A little ſpot, blot, ſtaine, blemiſh.

Tacheture: f. A ſpot, ſpeck, or ſpeckle; alſo, a ſpotting, ſpeckling, marking.

Tacite: com. Silent, ſtill, buſhy, quiet; ſecret, covert, inward, holding his tongue, ſaying nothing; let paſſe without mention, paſſing on without any noiſe.

Taciſſement. Silently, ſtily, quietly, ſecretly, covertly, privily, inwardly, without noiſe, without any words.

Taciturne: com. Silent, ſecret, holding his peace, uttering little, uſing few or no words of.

Taciturnité: f. Taciturnity, ſecretneſſe, or ſecrecy, ſilence, counſell-keeping.

† Taſle: m. Any (beaded) ſhaſt, or boult whoſe feathers be not waxed, but glued on.

Tacon: m. A little Salmon; or more properly, a kind of ſmall, and delicate Trout, caught in a river that paſſes by Clermont en Auvergne.

Taconne: f. The herb Fole-foot, Horſe-foot, Coult-foot, Hall-foot.

† Taconner vn foulcier. To cobble, clowt, or ſet a patch on it.

Tacconnet: m. as Taconne.

Tacroux: m. ouſe. f. Sun-burnt; growne very black, or ſwart, by being all day in the Sun; alſo, extremely covetous, or miſerable. (v. m.)

Tadorne. A black beaded, and whitish-bodied water-fowle, make ſomewhat like, but bigger then, a Duck.

Taffetas: m. Taffata.

Taffetas chenillé. Stript Taffata.

Taffetas à gros grain. Silk Gogoram.

Taffetas mouſcheté. Tuſſe-toſſata.

Taffetas velouté. The ſame.

Taforée: f. A horſe-boat; a great flat-bottomed boat, or ſhip to carry horſes in. (v. m.)

Tahon: m. A Briſſe, Brimſee, Gadbee, Dunſie, Oxſſie.

Tahon marin. The ſea Briſſe; a kind of worm found about ſome fiſhes.

Tahou. Poire de Tahou. A ſmall Pearre whereof excellent perry is made.

Taie: f. A great grandmother. ¶ Pic. alſo, as Taye.

Taige. A kind of vine. ¶ Rab.

Tail. as Taillade. ¶ Langued.

Taillable: com. Taxable, ſubject or liable unto taxes, which may be taxed; alſo, paying taxes.

Heritages taillables. Held by villeines, or by Villenage; by ſervile tenants, or by a ſervile tenure.

Taillablier, Seigneur tail. A Lord that taxes, or may tax his tenants; or to whom tax is due from them.

Taillade: f. A cut, flaſh, gaſh; a ſlit; a launcing, or ſlitting.

Taillade: com. ¶ Langued. as Tailladé; whence;

Ribe taillade. A full-deepe ſhore; a ſhore, or ſide of a water of a plumpe, and down-right depth.

Tailladé: m. é: f. Cut, flaſhed, gaſhed, ſlit, launced, incifioned.

Taillanderie: f. The ſmithſie, or ſhop of a Taillandier.

Taillandier: m. A maker of Hatchets, hedging Bills, Axes, Chopping Knives, and ſuch other great cutting Inſtruments, or tooles of iron.

Taillandier: m. ere: f. Cutting, or ſuip-ping off.

Taillant d'un ferrement. Th'edge of a toole.

Taillant: m. ante: f. Cutting, ſlitting, backing, gaſhing, nicking, notching, indenting, engraving; alſo, ſaſhioning, or proportioning.

Taille: f. A cut, ſlit, gaſh, notch, nick; any incifion; alſo, a cutting, ſlitting, gaſhing, notching, indenting, nicking; engraving, carving; alſo, a ſag, or ſored; alſo, a tal- lie, or ſcaw kept on a piece of wood; alſo, the ſharpneſſe, keenneſſe, or edge of a weapon, or toole; alſo, the proportion, ſize, or ſtature of a man, or beaſt; alſo, the Tenor part in ſinging, &c. alſo, as Bois taillis; alſo, a tax, &c. (Look the next marginal word.)

Taille douce. Look under Doux.

Pierre detaille. Free-ſtone.

Vin de la ſeconde taille. Wine that comes of the laſt preſſing, after the beſt of the grape hath been ſqueezed out; (car taille fe prend pour la coupeure du marc du vin, eſtant ſur le preſſoir, quand on le veut ferrer derechef. ¶ Nicot.)

Avoir bonne taille. A Tailor to cut a garment handſomely, or ſitly for ſuch as are to weare it.

Cocher ſur la groſſe taille. (As we ſay) to lay it on, (take it off who as will;) to ſpend, or borrow, exceeding much.

Il n'eſt de taille pour eſtre ſi mal traité. He is not a man to be ſo abuſed; he is not fit to bear, or not likely to brook, ſuch injuries.

De toute taille bon levrier; Pro. There are good and bad, valiant and cowardly, ſtrong and weak, of all ſhapes and ſizes.

Taille: f. A task, or tax; a tallage, tribute, impoſition: (Les Tailles ne ſont point deuës de devoir ordinaire, ans ont eſté accordées durant la neceſſité des affaires ſeulement, ſous Ragueau.) In old time they were permitted (only) in ſoure caſes, viz. Nouvelle chevalerie

mariage de filles; voyage d'outre mer; & captivité: Since they have been commonly levied in time of warre; and at length Charles the ſeventh made them ordinary.) Divers French Lords have a Taille from ſome of their vaſſalls, or tenants, as well as the King hath his from onely ſome of his ſubjects; I ſay onely ſome; becauſe all Gentlemen (of a Gentlemanly profeſſion) all clergy men; the Preſidents, and Conſeillers of Sovereign Courts; the Maſters of Requeſts, and Secretaries, of the Kings houſhold; the Secretaries, or Clerkes of the Chancery; the Governours, graduate Scholars, and divers Officers, of Universities; the Burgers, and inhabitants of many great Townes; and ſome Officers, and others by ſpeciall priviledge, are exempted from it.

Taille abonée, ou abournée. For which the tenant is at, a certain yearly rate with his Lord.

Taille franche. Due, in the aforeſaid ſour caſes, by freeholders, Ou ceux qui tienhent heritages en franchise à devoir d'argent.

Taille iurée. Look Iurée.

Taille mixte. Is impoſed upon a mans houſe, and makes liable unto it all his goods in what place, or part ſoever they be.

Taille mortaille. Which is levied of villeines, or ſervile tenants, yearly, and at the reaſonable pleaſure of the Lord, or as he and they can agree.

Tailles perſonnelles. Perſonall taxes; are impoſed upon the perſons of men, according to their means.

Tailles reelles. Reall taxes; are impoſed, not on the perſons, but on their poſſeſſions, the which they follow; and proportioned unto the rates ſet down in a Cenſus- el deſcription, or ſurvey of them: nor are they tied onely to immoveables; for the moveables (as merchandiſe, and commodities) whereof gaine is made, are ſubject unto them.

Droit de taille. Look under Droit.

Ville, & taille. C'eſt la ſeptaine, & le territoire de la ville.

Taillé: m. é: f. Cut, ſliced, ſlit, gaſhed, flaſhed, backed; nicked, notched, engraven, indented; alſo, made; ſaſhioned, proportioned; alſo, guelt, or ſpiced; alſo, taxed, aſſeſſed.

Taillé d'avoir du mal. Deſtined, or born to be miſerable. Taille d'avoir du pire. Likely to get the worſe.

Taillé de l'avoir. Like enough, or in good forwardneſſe to have it.

Befongne taillée. The hands full, enough to do, as much as one can turn him to; Laissant leur befongne ia taillée. Leaving their work already cut out, their buſneſſe begun, their labour halfe done.

Taille-bacon: m. A clunch, clowt, boore, one that uſually feeds on hought but Beanes and Bacon.

Taille-boudin. Captain cut-pudding.

Taille-bras: m. A backſter, arme-ſlaſher, cutter, ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler.

Taille-canton: m. as Taille-bras.

Taille-ter: m. The ſurname of the old Earls of Engoulesme; ſo termed becauſe William the ſecond Earle thereof, clove with his ſword, at one blow, an armed Captain down to the ſtomack.

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T A M

Taillument : m. *A cutting, slicing, flitting, hacking, flashing; nicking, notching, indenting; carving, engraving; also, a gulling, or speying.*

Tailler. To cut, slit, slice, hew, hack, slash, gash; nick, snip, notch, indent; carve, grave; also, to geld, or spay; also, to tax, impose taxes on, levie tributes of.

Tailler de la bosongne à. Look Taillé.

Tailler vn marc. To cut off the edges, or sides of the mother of Grapes (already hard pressed, and which will run no more) and throw those cutting into the middle of the presse, there to receive, with the rest, another squeeze.

Il est bien veau qui veau taille; Prov. He is a calf that calves-flesh cutteth; (A fit answer to a Butcher that calls a man calf.)

Taillerin : m. *A slice of.*

Taille-febe. as Courtilliere.

Taille-vent : m. *A wind-cutter; an idle, or fond swaggerer.*

Tailleur : m. *A cutter, slitter, hewer, hacker, slasher; Carver, Graver.*

Tailleur d'habits. A Taylor.

Deficunt, ou morceau, de tailleur. A plumme.

Tailleure. as Taillure.

Taillis : m. *A Hache; or made dish of Crevises, the flesh of Capons, chickens, or Pheasants, bread, wine, salt, verjuice, and spices; also, a kind of jelly.*

Taillis. Bois taillis. A copse, grove, under-wood; such wood as is felled, or lopped every seven or eight years.

Tailloir : m. *A trencher, or trencher plate; also the uppermost square of the chapter of a pillar.*

Mettre le col sur le tailloir. To lay his head upon the block.

Taillon : m. *A little slice; cut, or gash; also, a great chipping knife; also, a tax raised by Henry the second, Anno 1149, towards the increase of the pay of the Gendarmes (who usually lay billeted in villages) and to enable them to pay their hosts for whatsoever they had of them: whereby poore country men got at the first, a little ease; but not long after they became as much oppressed by their unwelcome guests as ever; and yet they still payed, and still doe pay, both Taille, Taillon.*

Tailloné : m. *éc : f. Cut by slices, bits, or parcells.*

Taillonéux : m. *cuse : f. Full of slices, parcells, little bits.*

Taillouer. as Talloir.

Taillure : f. *A cutting, slicing, flitting, flashing, snipping, nicking, notching, indenting; carving, or engraving; also, a slice, cut, slit, slash, &c.*

Tainturier : m. *A Dier.*

Taion : m. *A great grandfather. J Pic. also, an Oak of three loppings, or of 60 yeares growth.*

Taire. To be silent, mumme, hush, quiet, still; to hold his peace, use no words of, make no noise; conceal, keep secret, or unto himselfe.

Taire, & faire sont requis par mer, & par terre; Prov. Bee doing still, and cease to talke, whether by sea, or land thou walke.

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire;

Prov. we laugh at good words, but admire good deeds.

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. Fooles passe for wise men while they silent are.

Le plus sage se taist; Prov. The wisest man speaks least.

Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler; Prov. Better no words then words unfitly placed.

Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veus vivre en paix; Prov. Look under Ouir.

Quand d'autrui parler tu voudras, regarde toy, & te tairas; Prov. When on another thou wouldst raile, behold thy selfe, thy tongue will quail.

Quide tout se taist de tout a paix; Pro. Hee that holds his peace of, is at peace with, all men.

† Tairir, as Tairir; To drie up.

Tais : m. *A posthard; also, a scull, or scalpe; also, a shell, or great scale.*

† Taiser. Look Taire.

Taisible : com. *Still, silent, quiet, hush.*

Taisiblement. Silently, quietly, stillly.

Taillon : m. *A Gray, Brock, Badger, Banson; of two kinds.*

Taillon chemin. The dog Badger; footed, and snouted somewhat like a dog; blacker, and longer-legd then the Porchlin; feeds on flesh, and carrion; and voids his ordure farre from his earth; which he makes (either in a tough soyle, or in some rocke) both deeper, and narrower, then the other doth he.

Taillon porchin. The hog-Badger; is footed, and snouted like a swine; feeds on roots, and fruits; and dungs in the mouth of his earth, which he, commonly, makes in a sandy, or light soyle: he sleeps very much, and is thereby much fatter, and (for such as can eat of him) better meat then the other.

Tal : m. *Oyle: extracted from the berries of the Crimzon, or prickly Cedar.*

† Talaires : m. *Mercuries winged shoes.*

† Talare : com. *Reaching, or hanging down to the beeles, or ankles.*

Talc : m. *A tender and transparent stone, which indues extreme heat, and cold, without breaking, and hath been heretofore used in stead of glasse.*

† Talemoufe. as Talmoufe; also, a cusse, or dash on the lips.

† Talemoufer. To cusse, or dash on the lips; also, to vex, harrie, trouble, toile, molest.

Talent : m. *A talent in money; of divers sorts; one worth about 175 l. sterl. another 301 l. and a noble; and another 400 l. also, will, desire, lust, appetite, an earnest humor unto.*

† Talenté : m. *éc : f. Very desirous of, eager upon, earnest after.*

† Talcotes : m. *Shivers, or slices of a stick, or of a root.*

† Talcs. Dice; also, the game rearm'd cockall.

Talion : m. *A pain equal to harme done, a punishment countervailing the offence committed; one bad turn for another.*

† Talle : f. as Thale; also, a shoot, sprig, bud.

Tallemellier : m. *A hedge-baker. (v.m.)*

Taller : m. *The coyn rearm'd a Dollar.*

Taller. Look Thaller.

Tallevas : m. *A large, massive, and old-fashioned Targuet, having in the bottome*

of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was stuck into the ground.

Tallut. as Talus.

† Talmouse : f. *A Cheese-cake; a Tart, or cake made of egges, and cheese.*

Taloche : f. *A bob, or a rap over the fingers ends closed together.*

Taloché : m. *éc : f. Rapped, or bobbed over the fingers ends.*

Talon : m. *The beele, a beele.*

Talon du gouvernail. The bottome of the back of a rudder.

Le talon d'un soulier. The beele-part of the sole.

Chausser les talons à. To compe, pursue, meere, give hard chase unto.

Jouer des talons. To shew a faire paire of beeles, betake himselfe to his legs, run away.

Talonné : m. *éc : f. Kicked, spurred, or brucken with the beeles; also, hard chased, hotly followed, neerely pursued.*

Talonnement : m. *A kicking, spurring, striking, or beating with the beeles; also, a hard chasing, meere pursuing, close following; also, a digging with the beeles in the sides of a horse.*

Talonner. To kick, spur, strike, or beat, with the beeles; also, to chase hard, follow hotly, pursue closely, tread on the beeles of; also, to spurgall, or to ride digging with the beeles into a horses sides.

Talonneux : m. *cuse : f. Using, or having beeles.*

Talonnier : f. *A treading on or downe, a spurring or striking with the beele.*

Talque. as Talc.

† Talu : m. *uë : f. Slope, sloping, slope-wise, aslope.*

Maison taluë. A house whose bottome is fenced from the raine that falls off the caves, by water-tables, or boards, set off from the wall.

† Talvassier : m. *A long low or lubber, fond lucke or slim, foolish or unfashioned loggerhead.*

Taluër. To slope, to set, cut, or make a slope.

† Talure : f. *The blue marke of a blow, bruise, or hurt.*

Talus : m. *A slope, sloping, slopeneffe, or slopiness; also, the sloping side, or descent of a hill, bank, or causy; (and sometimes) also, the bank, or causy it selfe; also, the head-boop of a piece of cask; also, a great furrow in ploughing.*

Fosé en talus. A narrow-bottomed, and wide-mouthed ditch.

Talusant : m. *ante : f. Sloping, made or descending aslope.*

Talut, & Taluz. as Talus.

† Taluzer. To build, or make a slope.

Tam : m. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seale, the wild Vine.*

Tamaridin. as Tamarind.

Tamarin. as Tamaris.

Tamarind : m. *A small, soft, and dark-red Indian Date, of a laxative property, and a good purger of the heat of choler.*

Tamarinde : f. *The Indian Date tree.*

Tamaris : m. *Tamariske; a shrub, or small tree, red-barked, and leaved like Hawth.*

Tameris sauvage. wild Tamariske; is less then the other, and beares no fruit at all; some also call thine, Heath, Ling, or Hather,

TAN

TAP

TAT

Harber, because it resembles the wild *Tamariske*.
Tambour : m. *A Drumme* ; also, a *Tabor*.
Barre le tambour avec les dents. To didder, or chatter with the teeth for cold.
Prendre les lievres au son du tambour. Seek Lievre.
Vn fol dessus vn pont c'est vu tambour en la Riviere ; Prov. A fool on a bridge is a Drumme in the river, viz. makes it resound by his madde thumping, leaping, or dancing over it.
† Tambrays : as *Estambres*.
Tambu : m. *The bastard Pepper plant called Bettle, or Betre, sometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Lease.*
Tamis : m. *A searce, or boulder ; (also, a strainer) made of hair.*
Tamisé : m. *éc* : f. *Searced, or boulded ; also, strained through a searce.*
Tamiser : *To searce ; to bould ; also, to passe or straine through a searce.*
Tamoulenant : *Pondering, musing, studying.*
Tampon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*
Colin tampon. See Colin.
Tan : m. *The bark of young Oake, where-with (being small beaten) leather is tanned ; also, as Tabon ; also, as Tam ; also, furie, emagadness, frenzie, madness.*
Moulin à tan. A Tanners mill.
Tanaïse : f. *The herb Tanse.*
Tanaïse sauvage : *wild Tanse, Silvery herb.*
Tancer : *Look Tanfer.*
Tanche : f. *A Teuch (fish).*
† Tancon : f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
Tandiment : as *Tandis (at Blois).*
Tané : m. *éc* : f. *Tanned ; also, troubled, molested, irked, wearied, over-toyled, also, swart, fallow, duskie, or tawny of hue, as things which have been tanned, or people which are over-toyled.*
Tanée : f. *The herb Feaverfue ; or a male kind thereof (held by some, but improperly, a third kind of Mugwort) which expelleth wormes, dissolveth windiness, and, as an enemy to the stone, provoketh urine to come.*
Tanelliere : f. *The worme-fretter ; a worme which maketh holes in the sides of ships.*
Taner : *To tanne ; also, to die into a tawny ; also, to trouble, irke, molest, harry, over-toyle.*
Tanerie : f. as *Tannerie.*
Tanescie : f. *The herb Tanse. Look Tanaisie.*
Taneur : m. *A Tanner.*
Taneuse : f. *A Tanners wife, or woman which tannes.*
Tangible : com. *Tangible, touchable.*
† Tanqueurs : m. *Look Tanqueurs.*
Taniere : f. *A den, cave, burrow ; the lurking hole of a wild beast.*
Tanné : m. *éc* : f. *Tawny ; also, duskie, swart, fallow.*
Mallines tannées : *Ugly or ill-coloured bitches, fell and ill-favoured queemes.*
Tannée : f. *The herb Tanse.*
Tanner : *Look Taner.*
Tannerie : f. *Tanning ; the Art, or art of Tanning ; also, a Tanne-house, or place wherein leather is tanned.*

Tanneur : m. *A Tanner.*
Tanquard : m. *A Tankard. ¶ Rab.*
Tanqueurs : m. *Such as carry ashore fluffe, or persons, out of ship-boats.*
Tansé : m. *éc* : f. *Chidden, checked, rebuked, reproved.*
Tanlement : m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
Tanser : *To chide, rebuke, check, taunt, reprove, take up.*
† Tanlon : m. *A chiding, checking, brawling, scolding with ; a taunting, rebuking, reproving.*
† Tanlonnier : m. *ere* : f. *Chiding, or full of chiding.*
Tant : *So, as, so great, so much, or so many, as well, as deere, or as worthy ; in sort, in such manner.*
Tant & si tort : *Unill, so long as, in as much as, so much that.*
Tant & plus : *Mainly, hugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*
Tant seulement : *Only.*
Tant soit peu : *How little soever ; or never so little.*
Tant soit peultrop : *A thought too much, or (at bowls) too hard.*
Tant pour tant : *Retably, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*
† A tant : *Thus, by this, hereupon or thereupon, this or that done ; therewithall ; at length ; immediately after.*
Ne tant ne quant : *Never a jot, nor one nor another, not one whit.*
Si tant est : *If so be that, or, if it happen that.*
Donze elcus tant sous : *Twelve Crownes odde money ; 300 tant d'elcus, 300 and odde Crownes.*
Tantan : m. *The bell that hangs about the neck of a Cow, &c.*
Tante : f. *An aunt ; also, a tent ; also, a hanging of Tapistrie, &c.*
Tantisme : m. *whence ; Le tantisme du mois. Such a day certaine of the month.*
Tantinet : m. *vn tan. A little, small deale, poore quantity, never so little.*
Tantost : *Anon, forthwith, immediately, presently, incontinently, by and by ; also, one while, sometimes, now and then.*
Tantouiller : *To tumble, to wallow, to welter, in.*
Taon : as *Tabon.*
Tapecon : m. *The beaven-gazer ; a scale-lesse sea-fish (of the bignesse of a foot) having a wide mouth, and a great bead, on whose top his eyes (wherewith he looks directly upward) are placed.*
† Tape-coué : m. *A taile-knocker, belly-bumper, haire-beater, extreme lesber.*
† Tapeinois : as *Tapinois.*
Taper : *To tap, or strike. ¶ Pic. also, to flap.*
† Taphorée : f. as *Taforée.*
Tapi : m. *ie* : f. *Hidden, lurking, lying close ; low crooked, scowked, squatted, downked or ducked downe.*
Tapinaudiere : f. *A denne, or lurking hole.*
Tapinet : m. *The same ; or, a secret corner, a starting hole.*
Tapineux : m. *ecuse* : f. *Lurking, secret, covert, hidden, close.*
Tapinois : en tap. *Crooching, lurking, shewing, lying close and still, ducking for feare of being seen ; also, covertly, closely, secretly.*

Contenu en tapinois : *held low, kept under.*
Tapir : *To hide, conceale, cover, keep close. Se tapir. To hide, or cover himselfe ; to crooch, lurke, squat, or duck under, so lie close, for feare of being seene.*
Tapir des pieds contre la terre : *To make boles in the ground by hard stamping on it.*
Tapis : m. *Tapistrie, hangings, &c. of Arras.*
Sourd comme vn tapis. As deafe as an Image in a painted cloth.
Il demeura maistre du tapis. He got the spurres ; became commander of the place ; wonne the crowne, honour, victory.
Mettre sur le tapis, viz. en deliberation.
Reduict au tapis. At an extreme low ebbe of fortune ; cleane out of request, employment, or meanes ; and in game, that hath lost all his money, that's brought to the bare boord.
Tapissant : se tap. *Hiding, or covering himselfe ; crooching, lurking, ducking, squatting.*
Tapissement : m. *A hiding of himselfe ; a lurking, squatting, lying close, a crooching, shewking, or ducking downe ; also, a furnishing with Tapistrie.*
Tapistier : *To hang, or furnish with Tapistrie ; also, to worke Tapistrie worke ; also, as Tapir.*
Tapiserie : f. *Tapistrie.*
Tapistier : m. *A Tapistrie-maker, or one that worketh in Tapistrie.*
Tapon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*
Taponnu : *A mad name for a dunce ; or in head of Pontanus. ¶ Rab.*
Tappecon : as *Tapecon.*
† Tapper : *whence ; louer au tapper. To play at Spanne counter.*
Tapper : *To tap, strike, hit, bob, claps, also, to bung, or stop with a bung.*
Tappi : as *Tapi.*
Taquain : m. as *Taquin.*
Taquain : (Adverb.) *Suddenly, or at the same instant.*
Taquet : m. *A brace, or piece of wood nailed against a post, &c. to keep another from shaking, or slipping ; also, the clapper of a mill.*
Taquet : as *Taquain. (Adverb.)*
Taquette : *whence ; Belongner à la taquette ; To work hard, or eagerly ; to sit at it. (¶ Orleanois.)*
Taquin : m. *A niggard, miser, micher, pome-father, pinch-craze, hold-fast ; also, a Porter, or any such base companion.*
Taquinerie : f. *Sordid miserie, wretched miching, base pinching.*
Tar : m. *A kind of weasel.*
Tarabin tarabas : *An Interjection of interruption, like ow, pish pish, tai tai, &c.*
Tarabuster : *See Tabuter.*
Tarnire : as *Tariere.*
Tarande : f. *The beast called a Buffe.*
Tarantole : f. *The most venomous Spider Tarantola ; called so of the Neapolitan Citie Taranta, neere unto which there be more of them then in any other parts of Italy.*
Tarafcon : m. *A town in Provence seated upon the Rhosne, just over against another town, called Beaucuire ; whence ;*

TAR

Entre Beaucaire, & Tarascon ne paist ny brebis, ny mouton; Prov. For that great river drownes up all the ground betwixt them.

Taravalle: f. A Gardeners setting iron.

Tarault. as Tariere; also, as Tarots.

Tarc. A kind of Tarre, wherewith sheep are marked, and (for some scabby diseases) annointed.

Tard: m. tarde: f. Tardy, late, slack, tedious, lingering, long in coming.

Tard. (Adverb.) Late, lately, tardily, slackly, lingeringly.

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. He that will not quickly will not at all.

Qui bien fait tard est reprehensible; Pro. A good turn that is done too late, is subject unto blame, and hate.

Tardance: f. A tardiance, lingering, delay, loitering, long staying in a place.

Tardé: m. éc: f. Tardied, stayed, deferred, delayed.

Tardeler: m. ette: f. Latish; or, somewhat tardy, slow, tedious.

Tardement. Tardily, lately, lingeringly, tediously.

Tarder. To tarry, stay, demure, abide long; deferre, linger, forslow, delay; to stop, let, binder, slacken, put off, hold back, withhold.

Il me tarde que. I think long till.

Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde; Pro. Though the fool tarry day-light taries not.

Tard-fleury: m. A very sweet apple of the bignesse of a Tennis-ball.

Tardit: m. iue: f. Tardie, slow, slack, lingering, remisse; backward, lateward, long in coming; dull, unwelidie, lister, lazie.

Tardité. Tardity; or, as Tardiveté.

Tardivement. Tardily, slackly, remissy, slowly, dully, unwelidly, lazily, listerly.

† Tardiver. To linger, forslow, slack, delay, wire-draw it, loyer, or stay long in a place.

Tardiveté: f. Tardinesse, loitering, slacknesse, lingering, delay, tediousnesse; backwardnesse, coldnesse, remissnesse, dulnesse, lazinesse, unwelidnesse.

Tardoune. Look Tadorne. ¶ Rab.

Tare: f. Lasse, diminution, decay, impairement, want, or waste in Merchandise, &c. by the exchange, or use thereof; also, the alloy, or imbasement of gold or silver coynes.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait sa tare; Prov. He is livelesse who is faultlesse.

Taré: m. éc: f. Defective, wasting, drossie, corrupt; outcast, hurtfull, dammaging; which none possesseth without binderance, or losse; whose use counter-vails not the charge one is at about it; also, worme-eaten, or full of holes.

Tarefranc: m. & Tarefranche: f. as Glorieuse. (v.m.)

Tarelet: m. A little Augar.

Tarelle: f. An Augar.

Tareronde: f. The Fork-fish; a kind of Scate which bath in her taile an indented, and venomous prick.

Targe: f. A kind of Targuet, or Shield, almost square, and much in use along the Spanish coast lying over against Africk, from whence it seeme the fashion of it came.

TAR

Il n'a escu ny targe. Look under Escu.

Targé: m. éc: f. as Tardé; also, covered, shielded, shrowded under.

Targement: m. A tarrying, lingering, delaying, long staying; also, a covering, shielding, or shrowding under.

Targer. as Tarder (Among old Authors;) also, to shield, cover, shrowd under.

se Targer d'une railon. To arme, fortifie, defend, or excuse, himselfe, by a reason.

Targette: f. A kind of snacket, or happe, wherewith castmats, &c. are closed.

Targon: m. The herb Tarragon.

Targue. as Targe.

Targué: m. éc: f. Shielded; armed, or covered with a Targuet.

Tari: m. ie: f. Dried up, drained of natural moisture; withered, without any manner of sap.

Tarier: m. The bird called a Bunting.

Tariere f. An Augar.

Tariere à boiste. A wimble.

Tariffe: f. waste paper to bind up small wares in; also, Arithmetick, or the casting of accompts.

Tarin: m. A little singing bird, having a yellowish body, and an ash-coloured head.

Tarir. To drie, soak, wither up; to draine of natural moisture.

† Taric: m. A wood-worme, or wood-moth.

† Tarlé: m. éc: f. Worme-eaten.

† Tarmées: f. Thick magots; or short and hairie worms, oftentimes breeding in the fundaments of horses; also, wood-wormes.

Tarots: m. A kind of great cards, whereon many severall things are figured; which make them much more intricate then ordinary ones.

Tarquet: m. A kind of little dog, or bound, usually kept by Ladies, and Gentlewomen.

Tarracier: m. as Terrassier.

Tarré: m. éc: f. Having an overtune, or bole; or as Taré.

Taric de Poeil. The gristle whereon the haire of the eye-lids groweth.

Taric du pied. The first part of the foot next to the leg, and answerable to the wrist of the hand; contains, or consists of, seven bones.

Tartaire: m. A Tartarie Faulcon.

Tartarasse: f. A Tortoise.

Tartare. Tartar. Look Tartre.

Tartarin: m. The water-bird called a Kings-fisher.

Tartarot: m. A Barbary Faulcon; or raiber as Tartaire.

Tarte: f. A Tart.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A mixt, bog, slough, deep and dirty place.

Tarte Iacobine. A Tart made of fat cheefe, the yolkes of egges, sweet butter, Sugar, and salt, all mingled, and layed in paste together.

Tarte rouge. Another made of apples sterped in red wine, Sugar, Powder-Cinnamon, and sweet butter; then strained, and laid in paste.

Payer la tarte de sa nativité. To make a feast, or banquet on his birth-day.

On se faoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. Sweets quickly breed satiety.

Tartelages: m. Tarts; mais like unto Tarts; or, things that belong to, or be fit for, Tarts.

TAT

Tartelette: f. A little Tart.

Tartelle; ou, Tartenelle: f. A whirling-gig.

Tartinages. as Tartelages.

Tarton-raire. Outworn; a beautifull, and extremely-purging French sorub, or sorub-like herb.

Tartre: m. Tartar, or Argall; the lees or dregs that stick to the sides of wine-vests; hard and drie like a crust; sound, and so close compacted, that you may beat it unto powder.

Tartriere: f. A Jag, the Spurre-rowell-like instrument wherewith Pastissiers make indented jags; also, a Tart-panne.

Tarugue: f. An Indian beaf which bath hanging eares; liveth alone, and without any trooping, among rocks; and breeds a kind of Beazer stone.

Tas: m. A beap, a pile, a bundle; a deale, swt, rabble, company, troop.

Tas de charge. The root of a vault; the stones whereby it is begun, or which doe serve as foundations to all the severall branches thereof.

Tasche: f. A taske.

En bloc, & en tasche. Tag and rag, all together, one with another.

Tasché: m. éc: f. Indeavourd, laboured, attempted, essayd, gone about; also, tasked.

Taschement: m. An indeavouring, labouring, attempting, essaying; also, a tasking.

Tascher. To indeavour, labour, attempt, essay, offer, or goe about, to doe a thing, also, to taske, or appoint a taske unto.

Je n'y talchois point. A did it not of purpose.

Tasse: f. A bole, or cup to drink in; also, a tuffe of grasse; also, a bag, or pouch.

Tasse de soing. A bundle, or trusse of hay.

Tasé: m. éc: f. Heaped, piled; made up into trusses, or bundles.

Tasser. To heop or pile up; to make into trusses, or bundles.

Tastette: f. A little cup; also, the skirt of a gorment; and the tasse of an armor (in which sense it is most commonly used plurally) also, the herb Shepheards-purse, Pickpurse, Toynwort, poore mans Parmacette.

Tastot: m. A Newt, or Aske.

Tastement: m. A tasting; or essaying; also, a handling, feeling, touching; a groping for.

Taster. To taste, or take an essay of; also, to handle, feele, touch, or grope for.

Taste-vint: m. A Broker for wine-merchants, a wine-cummer.

Taston. whence; Aller à tastons. To feele, or grope along as he goes.

Les manches à tastons. The sleeves drawn out with pusses.

Parler à taston. To speak by gesse or conjecture, onely to harpe at the matter.

Tastonnant. Feeling, groping; handling, touching, stroking.

Aller tastonnant. as Aller à tastons.

Tastonnement: m. A groping, feeling; handling, touching, stroking.

Tastonner. To feele, grope; touch, handle, stroke.

Tare-vin. Look Taste-vin.

† Tatin: m. A little, small quantity, poore deale.

Tatou: m. A kind of long-tailed Hedge-

TAV

TAY

TEI

hog, which in stead of a prickly, bath (somewhat like the Tortoise) a shaly coat, whereinto, in times of danger, he draws up himselfe.

Tavaille: f. A cushion-cloth; or a good big piece of linnen (commonly wrought) and serving as a cover for night-clothes, &c. or to the bag wherein they be kept.

Tavaille. as Tavaille; (and the better word.)

Tavan: m. A Brizze, &c. as Tahan. Langued.

Tavan de mer. The sea Brizze; resembles a big chestop, and hath sixteen feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked naile: This vermine lodging himselfe under the finnes of the Dolphin, and Tunny, &c. afflicts them as much as the land Brizze doth an Oxe.

Tavayole: f. Look Tavaille.

† Taudir. To cover boots in Faïres, &c. with canvas, or with raw cloth, &c.

se Taudir. To cover, shrowd, shelter, hide himselfe, to shewke, or duck, under.

† Taudis: m. The rooffe, or vault of a house; any shrowd, or shelter made roof-wise; and thence, a Targuet-fence, or a defensive engine, under which approaches are made, or breaches entred, by souldiers; also, a Taylor's board, or stall; also, the cover of a booth, or stall; also, a faule, fluttish, unhandsome, or undressed room. Vn taudis tout chargé de vaisselle d'or. A Cupboard of golden plate; or a Goldsmiths booth, or stall, set thicke therewith.

Tavelé: m. ée: f. Spotted, specked, mottled.

Taveler. To spot, or bespeckle; to marke with spots of sundrie colours.

Tavelle: f. A small edging lace; a Crown-lace.

Tavellement: m. A spotting, or speckling, a marking with spots of sundry colours.

Tavelliere: f. The little worrne called a wood-fretter.

Tavelure: f. as Tavellement.

Taverdette: f. A kind of plague.

Taverne: f. A Tavern; is also (in some few places no better then) a victualling house.

Taverneage: m. The penalty inflicted on a Vintner, or wine-drawer, that hath sold his wine at a higher rate then was set him by the Magistrate.

Taverneur: m. cure: f. Frequenting Taverns.

Taverneux: m. euse: f. as Taverneur; also, full of Taverns.

Tavernier: m. A Vintner, Tavern-keeper, wine-drawer; also (in some places) a victualler, of whom (as in our Taverns of London) one may have meat, and drink for his money.

Le Tavernier s'enivre de la taverne; Prov. Look Enyvver.

Taverniere: f. A woman that keeps, or haunts, a Tavern; a woman that sells, or swills, much wine.

† Taves: f. Red pimples, or freckles on the face.

† Taulache: f. A little Targuet, or Buckler.

Taulpe: f. The little beast called a Mole, or Moldewarpe.

Fourmage de taulpe. Heavy, or sad cheese.

Royaume des taulpes. The earth.

Fouilleur des taulpes. A Mole-catcher.

Fouir aux taulpes. To de cease, to die.

Taulpetier: m. A Mole-catcher.

Taulpin. franc taulpin. A trained man, or souldier, made of a husbandman; also, a chuffe, boore, swaine, bind.

Taulpiniere: f. A Molehill, or hole. Seek

Taupiniere.

Tauné. Look Tanné.

Taupe: f. A Mole. Seek Taulpe.

Taupiere: f. An impostume, or soft swelling in the head, wherein it makes a hole somewhat like that which a Mole roots in the ground.

Taupiniere: f. A Molehill, or hole.

Taupiniere d'assassinateurs. A den of murderers.

Taure: f. Small Lunary, small Moonwort.

Taureau: m. A Bull; also, the signe Taurus.

Menier la genisse au taureau. To bring the Heifer to the Bull; to sell a virginity, prostitute a maid; or (any way) to bring a wench to a mans bed.

Boy le vin comme roy, boy l'eau comme taureau; Prov. Drink little wine and much water; or, drink wine moderately, water abundantly.

Taureliere: f. A Cow that affects, or longs for, the Bull.

Taurillon: m. A young, or little Bull.

Taute: f. A Calamary, or Steeve-fish; resembles the sea Cut, or Cuttle fish, and being skared, powres out a red liquor; also, a roller, or a round truncheon, laid under a great stone, &c. the more easily to remove it.

† Tauter. To lay a roller, &c. under a heavy thing, the better to remove it.

Tautte. as Taute.

Taux: m. A taxation, or estimation; a taxing, assessing, rating, or pricing of things.

Il en aura le taux du Iuge. He will swe, and soone enough, beare of it to his cost; he will surely be paid, or soundly be beaten, for it.

† Taxation: f. A taxation, taxing, rating, assessing, setting downe a certainty in.

† Taxe: f. as Taux.

† Taxer. To tax, rate, assesse, make a certaine estimate of, set a certaine price or scantling on; to allow costs and charges.

† Taxeur: m. A rater, taxer, assessor, praiser, praisor.

† Taxaté d'un despens. A taxation of the expences in, or charges of, a suit.

Taxation. as Taxation.

Taxe: f. as Taux.

Taxé: m. ée: f. Taxed, rebuked, checked, reprehended, reprovéd; disgraced, disabled; also, assessed.

Taxer. To tax, check, taunt, rebuke, reprehend, reprove; disgrace, disable, disgrace; also, as Taxer.

Taye: f. Any filme, or skin skin; as that which is left by Butchers, on the inside of a breast of Veale, quarter of Lamb, &c. and hence, a pin or web in the eye, a white filme overgrowing the eye; also, the woody skinn whereby the kernell of a wall-nut is almost quartered; also, the sappy

heart, pith, or middle, of a Pine tree, divided into slices, and used by some of the poorer French, in stead of candles.

Vne taye d'oreiller. A Pillowbeere.

Dure taye. The outward skinn of the brain; the double skinn whereby it is covered, and kept from being hurt or touched by the skull.

Tayeux: m. euse: f. Skinny, filmy; full of skinnies, or filmes; also, troubled with a pm, or web in the eye.

† Tayon: m. A grandfather; also, an Oake of 60 years growth.

Te. (The Pronoun) thee.

Té. A voice which is used by the French when they call a dog.

Teet: m. The rooffe, or cover of a house; also, a sic, or house to keep hogs, or geese in.

Tede: f. The fat pith, or heart of the Pine tree, called by some the Torch tree; tis also, (and most properly) the whole stock thereof twined heart, or of so fat and rosinie a substance, that lights may be (and by the clownes of Auvergne are) made of it.

Tei. as Té; a voyce whereby dogs be called.

Teigne: f. Scurfe, or a hot scabbiness, on the head; the scurfe of a scald pate; also, the weed Strangle-tare, Tenemare, Time, Strangleweed, Chokeweed, Chokewitch; also, a Moath.

Teigne de lin. Dodder.

Teigne de thym. Laced Time, Dodder Time.

Teigneux: m. euse: f. Scurvie, scald-pated.

Herbe aux teigneux. Butter-burre.

Troix teigneux, & vn pelé. A messe, or small troop of scurvy, or poultry fellows.

† Rab.

Femme trop piteuse fait sa famille teigneuse; Prov. A tender housewife makes a tainted household.

Jamais teigneux n'aima le peigne; Prov. No scald pate will the comb endure.

Teille: f. The rind, or pilling of betwix, &c.

Teiller. To pill, strip, scale, or shale bamp, &c.

Teillet. as Tiller.

Teinct: m. A tincture, dye, staine; complexion, colour, hue; also, Shoemakers black. Look Teint.

Teinct: m. ée: f. Died, stained; coloured, imbued.

Teincture: f. A tincture, dying, staining, colouring; also, the stuffe wherewith, or colour whereof, a thing is died.

Teincture sourde. Look under Sourd.

Teincturieric: f. A die-house.

Teincturier: m. A Dier.

Herbe aux teincturiers. Maddet.

Teincturiere: f. A Diers wife; or a woman Dier.

Teindre. To die, staine, colour, imbue, dip in colour.

Teint: m. as Teinct; a dye, &c. whence; Loye au cocur fait beau teint; Prov. Hearts-joy gives to the face a beaurous tincture; a cheerefull conscience cleares the countenance.

Teinter. To twang like the string of a hard-bent bow.

Tein-

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TEN

Teinture, &c. as Teinture, &c.
 Tel : m. telle : f. Such, like, resembling, such like.
 Il n'y a quelque chose de tel. There is no such matter.
 Entre tels tel deviendras ; Pro. Among such thou wilt be such ; their company will make thee like them ; or, among such be such ; fit thy self to thy company.
 Telamons : m. Great ships ; also, supporters, or supporting Images in building.
 † Telant, vin telant. Thicke, or clammy wine ; wine that ropeth.
 † Tele : f. as Toile.
 Teleniabab. Mamma. ¶ Rab.
 Telephon. Orpin, Liblong, Live-long ; or most properly, that kind thereof which is called joynted Orpin, Spanish Orpin, and Hungarian Orpin.
 Telier : m. A Linen Weaver.
 Teline : f. as Flion, ¶ Langued.
 Tellement. Sa, in fort, in such wise, in that fashion.
 Tellement quellement. Indifferently, reasonably, so so, not too well.
 Telline : f. as Flion, ¶ Langued.
 Telon. as Tiretaine.
 Tember ; &, Tembut, The bastard Pepper, called Beile, or Beter.
 Temeraire : com. Rash, hasty, hair-braind, headlong, fool-hardy, over hazzardous, inconsiderate, indiscreet, move forward then needs, move adventurous then he should be.
 Temerairement. Rashly, hastily, too hazzardously, in a headlong course, at randome, at rovers, at all adventures.
 † Temerement. as Temerairement.
 Temerité : f. Temerity, rashness, basiness, fool-hardiness, unadvisedness, indiscretion, want of due consideration.
 Temperance : f. Temperance, moderation, sobriety, the mean between the extremities of appetite, and affliction.
 Temperature : f. A temper, temperature, tempering ; a mean, moderation, qualification, orderliness.
 Temperé : m. éc : f. Temperate, moderate, sober, orderly, forbearing, restraining, mean-observing, of good temper, without any excess ; also, tempered.
 Temperement : m. A tempering, moderating, ordering, governing, restraining.
 Temperément. Temperately, moderately, soberly, measurably, orderly.
 Temperer. To temper, moderate, qualify ; govern, order, allay, assuage ; forbear, spare, abstaine, refrain from ; to mingle discreetly, measure equally, keepe a mean.
 † Temperie : f. Temperatenesse of weather.
 Tempes. Look Temples.
 Tempestatif : m. iuc : f. Turbulent, contentious, troublesome, unquiet, seditious, ever jarring, wrangling, scoulding, brabbling.
 Tempestivement. Turbulently, tumultuously, troublefomely, contentiously, seditiously, wranglingly.
 Tempeste : f. A tempest, storme, bluster, boisterous weather.
 Deux pots au feu signifient feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste ; Prov. Look under Femme ; or Feste.
 Tempesté : m. éc : f. Stormed, blustered ; tossed, vexed, hurried, hurried ; taken,

or overtaken with, broken or overbrowed by, a tempest.
 Tempester. To storme, bluster, keep a horrible coile or stirre, raise a tumult, be in an uproare ; to fosse, hurry, hurry, torment, vex, turmoile ; also, to chafe extremely at.
 Tempesteux. as Tempestueux.
 Tempestueux : m. Euse : f. Tempestuous, blustering, stormie, troublesome, unquiet.
 Temple : m. A Temple, a Church.
 Temples : f. The temples, the sides of the head between the eyes, and eares.
 Templettes : f. Fillets, or head-bands for women ; also, Jewells hanging upon their foreheads by bodkins thrust into their haire.
 Temporal : m. ale : f. Of, or in, the temples ; whence ;
 Veine temporale. Seek under Veine.
 Temporalles. Coat-armors ; or Heraulds coats.
 Temporaux : m. The muscles by which the temples are moved.
 Temporel : m. elle : f. as Temporal ; also, temporal.
 Temporile : m. éc : f. TempORIZED.
 Temporilement : m. A temporizing ; an observing, or following of the time ; also, a lingering, or protracting of time.
 Temporiler. To temporize it ; to observe, agree with, apply himselfe, to the time ; to live, as the time goes, or according to the time ; also, to linger, delay, protract the time.
 Temporileur : m. A temporizer, time-server, protracter of time.
 † Temporileux : m. euse : f. TempORIZING, time-serving, lingering, protracting of time.
 Tempre. Quickly, shortly, soon, suddenly, ¶ Pic.
 Temprement. Apace ; or as Tempre. ¶ Pic.
 Tempre-meure. Elle est tem. (Said of a maid) she is full ripe, or marriageable.
 Temps : m. Time, season ; while, opportunity, lease ; weather.
 Le temps advenir. Hereafter.
 Le temps des besognes. Harvest, or reaping time ; so teamed by husbandmen.
 Temps de forgas. Look under Forgas.
 Temps de pouldrette. The season wherein the husbandman is to break the clods of his plowed lands.
 Les quatre temps. The four Imber weeks.
 Bon temps. Prosperity ; also, merriment, or time passed in merriment.
 Bon temps mau temps. Howsoever the world goes, whatsoever come of it ; also, one with another.
 Avec le temps. In time, in the end, at length.
 En temps & lieu. Fitly, in good season, as it should be.
 En peu de temps. Shortly, quickly, ere-long, within a while.
 Par temps. Seasonably, in good time.
 Avoir son temps. A woman to have her flowers.
 Faire son temps. Il a fait son temps. He is grown old, or out of date.

Faire le guet au temps. To observe, and make use of worldly occurrences.
 Cela se faisoit. au temps jadis. That's stale, or obsolete ; that's quite out of use, cleane out of date, altogether out of fashion.
 Gagner le temps. To prolong or draw out the day ; to win time.
 Galler le bon temps. To live merrily, blithly, jocularly ; licenciously, sensually, luxuriously.
 Haussier le temps. To tittle bard, or tittle unto drunkenness ; to sit long tipling, and yet not think it long.
 Passer le temps. Il passe le temps. He lives at his ease, or takes pleasure enough in this world ; he gives himselfe all fullness of sensuall contentment.
 Pousser le temps à l'espaule. To use delays, &c. as under Espaulé.
 Le temps n'est pas toujours en bonne disposition ; Prov. Time is not always favourable ; or, all times be not good for all things.
 Le temps ouvre. Look Ouvre.
 Le temps vient, va, & passe, fol qui ne le compasse ; Pro. Time cometh, goeth, and away doth passe, he that observes, or weighs it not's an Assé.
 Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les melles ; Pro. Time and straw do make green Medlers, which are as hard as stones, as soft as roasted apples ; we must attend with hope times operation ; The like is.
 Avec le temps l'on moissonne ; Prov. In time our corne is ripe, our harvest gotten.
 Ingratitude assèche les fonts, & le temps renverse les ponts ; Pro. Unthankfulness dries bounties springs, and bridges time to ruine bring.
 Tenable : com. Holdable, fit to be held or kept.
 Tenacement. Fastly, cleavingly, surely, holdingly.
 Tenacité : f. Tenacity ; fast keeping, sure holding, straight retaining ; hardnesse, nigardinesse, misery, sparing ; also, constancie, steadfastnesse ; also, clamminesse.
 Tenailade : f. A pluck, twitch, or stroke with a paire of pinfers.
 Tenaille : f. A paire of pinfers.
 Tenailé : m. éc : f. Plucked out, or taken hold of, with pinfers ; also, whose flesh is pinched, or torn off with hot pinfers.
 Tenaillement : m. A plucking out, or taking hold of with pinfers ; also, a pinching, or tearing off, of the flesh with hot pinfers.
 Tenailier. To pull out, pluck off, take hold of, with pinfers ; also, to pinch, or tear the flesh off with hot pinfers.
 Tenaïs : m. The stip of a plant.
 Tenaïse : f. The herb Tanise.
 Tenamment. Fastly, cleavingly, holdingly, close together.
 Tenant : m. A miser, snudge, niggard, pinchpenny, peni-saver ; a sparing, hard, or neer snudge ; a close-handed, or covetous hold-fast ; also, the side, or limit on the side of a house, or piece of ground ; also, a defendant in a Just, or Turnament ; any one that withstands another, or holds, and makes good a place against him ; also, a

T E N

continuall course, or unintermitted continuance, of things; whence;
 Tout d'un tenant. All together; &
 Tout en vntenant; Together, in one, all as one.

Tenant: m. ante: f. Holding, keeping, detaining; also, bounding or abutting on, next or neere adjoining unto.

Le Roy tenant son liêt de Iustice. Sitting in the throne of Justice.

Tenar de la main. A certain muskle whereof the greatest part of the palme of the hand consisteth.

Tencer. Look Tenser.

Tenche: f. A Tench.

Tenche de mer. The sea Tench, a rockfish made like the river Tench, but of sundrie colours, and very tender when she is dressed.

Tendant. Bending, stretching, reaching, giving forward, making towards; tending, inclining, drawing neer unto.

Tendelet: m. The tilt, or cover, of the poop of a galley; the cloth wherewith it is covered.

† Tendineux: m. euse: f. Of, or full of, a Tendon.

Tendon: m. A Tendon, or tale of a muskle; a bloudlesse instrument of motion, consisting partly of the sinew, and partly of the ligament, and fibers, which issue confusedly from the belly of a muskle.

Tendre. To Tend; bend; reach, extend, stretch out, spread or display; to pitch; incline, or give forwards; approach, or make towards; goe on, or draw neere unto; also, to indevow, goe about, labour to get or come by; also, to tender, or offer unto.

Tendre à fin de non recevoir. To oppose the entry, or admittance of his adversaries plea, or proesse.

Tendre le giron en la Iustice. (A defendant) comparoir à l'assignation qui luy a esté baillée, & accorder au demandeur ses fins, & conclusions.

Tendre les mains. To beg, or aske for mercy.

Tendre aux oiseaux. To lay, or set nets, &c. for birds.

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. He hath no fancie nor humour unto it, he minds or means nothing lesse.

Qui à aise tend aise luy faut; Prov. He that provides for his ease doth often lose it; or, he that cares for his ease is often cross't.

Qui à aise tend à aise vient; Prov. He quickly may, that needs will, be an asse; or, at any time he speeds that would be an asse.

Tendre: com. Tender; young; soft, supple, gentle, pliant; mercifull, tractable, soone induced, easily drawn unto; also, nice, nesh, puling, delicate, effeminate.

Tendrelet: m. ette: f. Somewhat tender, &c.

Tendrement. Tenderly; softly, supplely, plianly; gently, tractably; neshly, delicately; gingerly.

Tendret: m. ette: f. A little tender, soft, supple; gentle, tractable; nesh, delicate.

† Tendreté: f. Tenderesse, softnesse, suppleness, gentleness, tractableness; neshness, effeminacie, delicatenesse.

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Tendreur: f. as Tendreté.

Tendrieres: f. Chaps, rifts, or chawnts on the nipple of a womans breast.

Tendrillons: m. Tendrells, little gristles.

† Tendrineux: m. euse: f. Full of tendrels, or of slender gristles.

Tendron: m. A tender, nesh, delicate, or effeminate fellow; also, a cartilage, or gristle; also, a tendrell, or the tender branch, or sprig of a plant.

† Tendronneux: m. euse: f. Gristly, full of gristles, or of tendrels.

Tendu: m. uë: f. Tended; bent; raught, extended, stretched out; spread, or displayed; pitched; inclined, or made towards; tendered, or offered unto; layed, or set for.

Tenebres: f. Darknesse, obscurity, dimnesse; also, the service used in Popish Churches the three dayes next before Easter; whence; Les trois jours de tenebres; be those three dayes.

Tenebreux: m. euse: f. Tenebrous, darksome, obscure, full of darknesse, or of obscurity.

Tenebrions: m. Night-spirits, Hobboblins, such as love, and live in, continuall darknesse. ¶ Rab.

Tenement: m. A countrey, territory, or lands possessed, or held absolutely; also, a tenement, inheritance, or lands held in fief, by Cens, or a chief rent.

† Tenementier: m. A tenant, or farmer.

Tenelme: m. A great desire, devoid of power, to purge. (v.m.)

Teneur: m. The Tenor part in Musick.

Teneur: f. The tenor, content, stiffe, or substance of a matter; also, a continuall order, state, fashion, race, course; an unstopping, or unintermitted continuance of things without any change in the manner thereof.

Tenie: f. A fillet, head-band, or haire-lace; also, a kind of brow, or jutting in a pillar. (v.m.)

Tenir. To hold, have, keep, enjoy, possess; take; detain, withhold; reserve, retaine; also, to beare, uphold, support, sustaine, maintaine; also, to performe, effect, observe, make good; also, to let, stop, hinder, impeach; govern, keep in order, bridle, restrain; also, to judge, deem, account, repute, esteem; also, to cleave, cling, adhere, stick fast, lie close, or sit sure, unto.

Tenir adverti de. To give notice or intelligence of.

Tenir des basses marches, To hold of the smock, his wife to be his master.

Tenir le bec en l'eau. To delay, or dally with. Look under Bec.

Tenir la bride haute à. To awe, restrain, keep short, hold in.

Tenir bon. To be firme, or constant in a matter; to continue or persist in it, to hold or stand to it, without any flinching or shrinking.

Tenir bon à quelqu'un. To hold him play.

Tenir son coeur. To malice inwardly, to beare a grudge unto.

Tenir coup à la besongne. Seck under Coup.

Tenir court. To restrain, curb, keep short.

Tenir de court. To presse, urge, lay hard, or follow close, unto.

T E N

Tenir vn enfant sur le fons. To christen a child.

Tenir l'Eschiquier. To sit, or keep a Court, in the Exchequer.

Tenir son estat à. To give maintenance unto.

Tenir à fable. To esteem, or account of, as a fable.

Tenir fief. To posses a feodall inheritance.

Tenir en fief. Look under Fief.

Tenir de la Lune. To be inconstant, variable, or changeable, as the Moone; also, to be a little franticke.

Tenir le livre. Il veut toujours tenir le livre. Hee talks continually, or so much as no body else can speak for him.

Tenir le main à; &c. Tenir la main pour. Look under Main.

Tenir le marché fait. To stand to his bargain.

Tenir le menton à. To support, uphold, beare up; whence the Proverb; Celuy peut hardiment nager à qui l'on tient le menton.

Tenir à la mer. To work or sayle against the tide, or current of the sea.

Tenir la mule à. Il luy fit tenir la mule. He overruled, overswayed, or overmastered him; also, he made him tarry his leaseure, or dance attendance on him.

Tenir la plaidoirie. To keep, or hold, a Court.

Tenir pied à. Le ne leur tins beaucoup de pied. I gave them not much consent, assistance, or countenance; also, I stayed not long with them; I held them not tack, or play, any while.

Tenir pied à boue. To applie his businesse thoroughly, to hold hard or stand close unto it.

Tenir pied en foulier. Look under Soulier.

Tenir la queue de la paille. To rule, sway, or dispose of a businesse; to have the chiefest dealing, or most authority, in it; and hence the Proverb; Qui tient la queue de la paille il la tourne là ou il veut.

Tenir sur les rangs: To deride, mock, flout, jeast at, make himself merry with.

Tenir serre. To keep in, to hold himselfe close, to restrain himselfe.

Tenir table. Look under Table.

Tenir teste. To stand unto it.

Tenir tort. whence; Il scait bien le tort qu'il nous tient; He knowes well enough the wrong he does us.

Tenir au vent. To sayle very neer a wind.

se Tenir. To beare, to carry himselfe; also, to abide, continue, remaine; se Tenir de; To forbear.

se Tenir à vn denier. To stick at, or dodge about, a penny.

se Tenir debout. To stand, or stand upright.

se Tenir fort. To presume, rely, or build upon; to trust unto, have confidence in.

se Tenir sur le bon bout; &c. sur le haut bout. Look under Bout.

Faire tenir quelque chose à. To convey, or send a thing unto.

Se faire tenir. To be lussy, play the gallant, &c. as under Faire.

A cela ne tienc. For that not a pime matter, let that be no hindrance, let it not stick upon that.

T E N

Il tient à luy que. *T* is long of him, or he is the only cause, that.
 Il tient tant de moy. He presumes, relies, depends so much upon me; he hath that trust or confidence in, that bold or assurance of, me.
 Il ne tient qu'à cela. There needs, or wants, but that; that done will serve the turn; that done our task is done.
 Il se tint tort par le nez de ce refus. He forbore all he could to seem sensible of this refusal; also, as under Nez.
 Il n'en voudrois pas tenir dix escus, (Used upon an accident, or occurrence that pleaseth) I would not for 10 Crowns it were otherwise; or, I am as glad as if one had given me ten crowns; (but upon any other occasion) I would not take ten crowns for it; and thence also;
 Ils n'en eussent pas voulu tenir vn denier moins. They would not have taken a penny less for it; also, they made themselves as sure of it as if they had held it.
 Je sçay bien à qui m'en tenir. I know well enough whom to thanke, or whom I am beholden to, for that.
 Ou vont ils tenir? Whither goe they to keep, dwell, sojourn, remain, abide?
 Ou ils n'ont que tenir, where they have nothing to take hold of, where there is nothing that makes for them.
 Sans cela ils n'auroient que tenir. Without that they knew not what shift to make, what course to take; they knew not how to earn their bread, or what in the earth to do.
 Tout ce que ie vous dis ie le tiens de luy. I have all that I tell you from him, I heard all that I tell you of him.
 Vous ne n'y tenez pas. You have me not there as yet, you have not got so much from, or out of, me.
 Qui tient le tienne; Pro. He that holds let him hold still; or, let him that hath a bold keep it.
 Mieux vaut vn tenez que deux vous l'aurez; Pro. Better one bird in the hand then two in the bush.
 Tenon: m. A tenon; the end of a roster, &c. put into a mortise, &c.
 Tenons. The vice nailes wherewith the barrell of a peece is fastened unto the stocke; also, the (leatherne) handles of a Target.
 Tenre. as Tendre. & Pic.
 Tenfer. To chide. Look Tanfer.
 Tensif: m. iue: f. Bending, or stiffe-bent.
 Tentation: f. A temptation, tempting, prooffe, essay, proving, assaying.
 Tentative: f. The posing (for the passing) of Graduates; a probation, or examination, of such as are to take a degree.
 Tentatoire: f. A prooffe, essay, offer, attempt.
 Tente: f. A tent, or pavillion; also, an open booth for a Pedler, &c. also, a tent for a wound.
 Tenté: m. éc: f. Tempted; essayed, tried, proved, sounded, tasted; also, provoked, or moved (unto evill).
 † Tentement: m. A tempting; an essaying, trying, proving, sounding, tasting, attempting; also, a suggesting, provoking, or moving (unto evill).
 Tentier. To tempt; to prove, try, sound, essay, taste, attempt, also, to suggest, provoke, or move (unto evill).

T E R

Tenteresse: f. A temptresse, a woman that tempts.
 Tenteur: m. A tempter, provoker; attempter, essayer.
 Tenthredon. A kind of flie.
 † Tentier: m. A tent-keeper; or one that lives in a tent.
 Tentissement: m. A ringing, resounding, tinkling, tingling.
 Tenture: f. A tending; bending, reaching; stretching, spreading, extending, displaying; pitching.
 La tenture d'une chambre. The hanging of, or a suit of hangings for, a chamber.
 Tenu: m. ué: f. Held, kept, had, enjoyed, possessed, retained, reserved, detained, withheld; born, supported, upheld; performed, effected, observed; stopped, hindered; bridled, restrained; judged, repused, esteemed; bound, or beholden unto.
 A toy n'a pastenu. Thou wert no hindrance, thou gavest no impediment, broughtst no impeachment; it was not long of thee. And, S'il n'eust tenu à toy. Without thee, had it not been for thee.
 On luy avoit tenu si avant la liberté, de. He had so much liberty given him, or men had so long suffered him, to.
 Tenué: f. Holds; apprehension; performance; also, a tenure in Law.
 Femme de proüesse, & de tenué. That will say and hold, that is as good as her word.
 Homme qui n'a point de tenué. Cet homme n'a point, &c. There is no certainty in his speeches, no constancy in his actions; we cannot build any way upon him.
 Tenué: com. Thin, slender, sleight, fine; weak; lean, gaunt; little, spare, small.
 Tenuement. Thinly, slenderly, sleighty; weakly; leanly, gauntly; smally, poorly.
 Tenuité: f. Tenuity, thinness, exility, sleightness, fineness; leanness, gauntnesse, slenderness, scaniness.
 Tenure: f. A tenure; a hold, or estate in land.
 Tenurebrisée. A disstien.
 Tenure: com. as Tenué.
 Tenurement. as Tenuement.
 Tenurer: m. ette: f. Somewhat slender, thin, sleight; very little, scant, small.
 † Tenureté: f. Look Tenuité.
 Tephramantie: t. Divination by ashes blown, or cast, up into the aire. & Rab.
 Tepidité: f. Luke-warmness.
 Therapeutique. as Therapeutique.
 Terbenthin: m. The Turpentine tree.
 Terbenthine: f. Turpentine. Look Terebinthine.
 Tercage: m. A third breaking, or digging up of the ground. (v.m.)
 Terceau: m. A quantity of wine taken by some Lords upon every vessell belonging to their vassalls; who if they breach any before, or before notice thereof given to the Lord, or his Officers, lose 60 s. Toura.
 Tercéer. To till, break, or dig up the ground a third time. (v.m.)
 Tercer. as Tercéer.
 Tercot: m. A little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a Wry-neck.
 Terebentine. as Terebinthine.
 Terebinthe: f. The Turpentine tree.
 Terebinthine: f. Turpentine; the Rosin or Gum of the Turpentine tree: (This is the

T E R

right Turpentine, whereas that which is commonly sold for such, is the liquid Rosin of the Larch tree.)
 Terebinthine de Venise. Turpentine of Venice, right Turpentine; (In the shops of England, and Germany, the liquid Rosin taken from the bark of young Fir-trees is falsely called, Terebinthina Veneta.)
 Terelle. as Tarelle.
 Tereniaban. Liquid Manna; of the colour, and consistence of honey.
 Terges: f. Little Images of Saints made on peeces of painted paper, or leather, and worn like brooches, in the hats of the youths of the parish, at publick meetings, or on solemn daies.
 Tergiversion: f. Tergiversion; a flinching, withdrawing, shifting, sinking, or shrinking back; a hasting, dodging, paultering, or paulty excusing; a Nonjute in Law.
 Tergiverfateur: m. A flincher, shrinker, starter, baster, dodger, paulterer; one that is nonsuted, or withdrawes a sute, but with a purpose to begin anew.
 Tergiverfer. To flinch; to shift, sink, or shrink back from; to dodge, paultier, haggle, or baste; to wrangle; excuse, deny; withdraw a sute, fall to a nonjute; run back, but not give over.
 Teriere: f. An Augur. (v.m.)
 Teriz: m. A kind of long-beeled Limet. (v.m.)
 Terme: m. A terme, time, or day; also, a terme, word, speech; also, a Pillar fashioned, at the upper end, like an arm-lesse man or woman; and (more generally) any arm-lesse Image; also, a cross way; also, a great high way; also, a stone-bound, limit, mere, dividing land from land.
 Etre en termes. Et sommes nous en ces termes? What? are we at this point? are we come to this passe?
 Mis en termes. Discussed, examined, deliberated of, or fallen into deliberation.
 Tenir terme. Quel terme il tient. What face he sets on it, what countenance he shewes in it.
 Le terme vaut l'argent. The terme is worth my money; a Proverbe wherewith divers, that have borrowed much upon long daies, are apt to flatter themselves, hoping that somewhat may, in the meane while, occur to their further benefit, or full discharge.
 Il n'y a terme qui passe par delà celuy de frere; Prov. No title goes beyond the deere name of a brother.
 Termement: m. The appoinning, or setting down of a certaine terme, or time.
 Terminaison: f. A termination.
 Termination: f. A determining, finishing, ending; also, a limiting, or bounding.
 Terminé: m. éc: f. Determined, ended, finished; bounded, limited; also, ending, finishing; limiting, bounding.
 Terminer. To determine, finish, end; limit, bound.
 Termoyer. To appoint a terme, assigne a time, limit, or set a day.
 Ternaire: com. Of three, or of a third.
 Ternenaire. A number containing many threes.
 Ternier. To throw a tre, or three.

TER

Terni : m. ie : f. wan, lew, pale, bleake, fallow, discoloured, of a dusky or deadly brow ; whose luster is lost, or very much denied.

Yeux ternis. Dull or dead eyes ; eyes that are grown heavy, or be nothing so quick, lively, or piercing, as they have been.

Ternier : m. The small Hickway, teamed a wall pecker.

se Ternir. To wax pale, wan, lew, bleake, discoloured, or fallow of colour ; to lose, or decay much in, its former luster.

Ternisseur : m. A bleaker, blemisher, dis-colourer.

Ternissure : f. Paleness, bleakeness, wan-ness, tediousness of colour ; a fallow, dusky, or deadly hue.

Terrace. as Terrasse ; also, a Terrace, or high, and open Gallery.

Terrage : m. Field-rent, country toll ; which is (if in the tenants Graunt, or Lease, there be no certaine rate set down) the twelfth sheaf, or bundle of all sorts of Corn, Flax, Hemp, and Fruit gotten on a tenement ; only the profits and increase of Meadows, woods, and Vineyards are exempted, unless there be a speciall custome, or condition to the contrary.

Disme, & terrage à deux mains. Look under Main.

Terragé. Terre terragée. Land held by the title, or liable to the payment of country toll.

Terrageal : m. ale : f. whence, Grange terrageale. A Barn for the receipt, or keeping of country toll. (v.m.)

Seigneur terrageal. A Lord that receives Terrage from his tenants.

Terrageau. as Terrageal, or Terragier.

Terrager. To hold, or let out, lands for which Terrage is due ; also, to sort, or lay out the fruits belonging thereto.

Terrageresse. Grange terrageresse. as Grange terrageale. (v.m.)

Terragerie : f. Field-rent ; or, the having of, or holding by, field-rent.

Terrageur : m. One that hath Terrage, or field-rent.

Terragier : m. The tenant that yields, or pays his Lord field-rent.

Terragier : m. cre : f. Held, or holding, by Terrage.

Terraigrol : m. A horse that hardly raised from the ground. (v.m.)

Terrain : m. (Forced) earth, land, soile ; or, a heap thereof.

Terrantole. as Tarantole.

Terrasse : f. A plat, platforme, sort, or bulwarke ; also, a bank, heap, or billock, of earth ; also, a Pond-head ; also, as Terrace ; also, an earthen pan.

Terrasse : m. ée : f. Felled, overthrowen, or cast down, to the earth ; also, floored.

Terrassement : m. An overthrowing, or casting down, to the earth ; also, a flooring, the laying of a floor, with earth ; and the strengthening of the inside of a wall with a bank, &c. of earth.

Terrasser. To fell, overthrow, or cast down, to the earth ; also, to lay, or make a floor of earth, &c.

Terrasser vne muraille par dedans la ville. To rampire, strengthen, or fill up the inside of a wall with earth.

Terrassier : m. An ignorant, or home-bred clown ; one that never stirred off his own dungbill.

TER

Terrau : m. Mould, soile, fat earth ; (v.m.) also, as,

Terraul : m. A Plat, or Bulwarke of earth ; also, a heape of earth ; also, a seat of earth in an Arbor ; also, as Terrau. (v.m.)

Terraut. as Terraul.

Terre : f. Earib, Ground, Land, Soile ; also, a Mannor, Farme, close, Field, pece of Ground ; also, a Land, Region, Province, Country ; also, the world, or the whole earth.

Terre Ampelite. A blackish earth, which broken, resolves into oyle : In old time they annointed Vines withall, thereby to destroy Caterpillars, and other vermine, wherewith they were infested.

Terre de l'arnage. A whitish clay, or fat earth, whereof, in old time, Goldsmiths melting pots were made.

Terre de Beauvois. A certain earth whereof pots, or vessels may be made.

Terre Bleuicenne. Terra sigillata, or Lemnia ; found sometimes neer unto Blois, and therefore so teamed.

Terre de Chio. A white ash-coloured earth, which is gotten in the Island Chio ; and which being used, as a washing ball, makes a smooth, clear, and well-coloured skin.

Terre Cimolienne. A medicinable earth, whereof there be two sorts, one white, the other purplish ; the best of both feels cold, and fatty ; some call it Fullers earth.

Terre à dégraisser. Fullers earth.

Terre Eretienne. An astringent, and refrigerative earth, whereof there be two kinds, one exceeding white, the other ash-coloured.

Terre Guerinienne. Terra sigillata. (A medicinable earth.)

Terre à laver. Fullers earth.

Terre Melicou Melienne. A rough, and ash-coloured earth, which being tasted of, bites, and dries, the tongue like Allum ; and is used for the cleansing of the bodies outside, whereto it gives a lively, and gracious hue.

Terre d'ombre. Beyond-sea Azur ; an earth found in silver mines, and used by Painters for shadowings.

Terre Pharmacite. as Terre Ampelite.

Terre Pnignite. A glue, and ash-coloured earth, which is good to coole hot hands.

Terre de S. Porcin. as Terre de l'arnage.

Terre Samienne. A white, light, soft, moist, and glue earth, which drunk in water, is good against poison, and the im-poisoned biting of venomous beasts.

Terre de savon. Fullers earth.

Terre scellée. The medicinable earth called, Terra sigillata.

Terre Selinucienne. A white, shining, and brittle earth, which quickly melts in liquor, and is an excellent skower of the skin.

Terre de Venise. A white earth, or clay, used by Potters.

Terre verde. Borax, green earth ; also, a kind of tough greenish clay, whereof the best earthen vessels be made.

Terre à vigne. as Terre Ampelite.

Enfans de la terre. Worldlings. Look under Enfant.

TER

Mau de terre. The falling sickness.

Terre à terre. Even by, close unto, the ground.

Manege de terre à terre. A manage more low, and more quick then the ordinary gallop, or curvet.

Sous terre. Under hand, in bugger mug-gar.

N'avoir ny de terre iaulne, ny de la blanche. To have neither gold nor silver ; to be in a very poor, or miserable case.

Faire de la terre le fossé ; & De terre d'autrui remplir son fossé. Look Fossé.

Il ne marchoit de pied en terre. He was so glad that he could stand on no ground, or felt not the ground he went on.

Mettre à terre ; en terre ; & par terre. Look under Mettre.

Prendre terre. To proceed, go forward, rid ground, get on apace ; also, to land, or get a shore.

Terre chevauchée est à demy mangée ; Pro. Far-off land oft rid to half spends it self ; The like is.

Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flacons, & bouteilles ; Pro.

De bonne terre bon tupin ; Pro. Good earth good pippins yeeldeth.

Nulle terre sans guerre ; Prov. & Qui a terre si a guerre ; Pro. No land without Law ; no contentment without contention.

Telle terre telle cruche, Pro. See Cruche.

Adjour d'huyen terre demain enterrée ; Pro. To day on the earth, to morrow in it.

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais seigneur ; Pro. Good land must not be left because of a bad Landlord.

Pour laver les mains on n'en vend pas sa terre ; Pro. Not cleanliness but costliness makes men to sell their lands.

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre ; Pro. So worthy as a man is makes be the things belonging to him.

Terreau : m. Mould, soile, fat earth.

Terregarde. Matière de ter. A controversie about the meeres, or bounds of land.

Terre-né : m. ée : f. Born, begotten, or bred of the earth.

Terreneufviers. New-found-landers, new-found-land-men.

Terre-plein : m. A platforme of earth ; or, the earth which is rampired, and filled unto the inside of a bulwarke, or wall.

† Terrer. To terrifie, deter, fear, scare, affright. (v.m.)

Terrestre : com. Terrestrial, earthly ; living on, or belonging to, the earth.

Terrestreité, & Terrestreté : f. Earthliness, worldliness ; also, an earthly light, lust or appetite.

Terre-tremble : m. An earthquake.

Terreur : t. Terror, fear, dread, gaslinesse, horror.

Terreux : m. euse : f. Earthy, earthly, of earth, full of earth.

Terrible : com. Terrible, dreadful, most fearful ; gasty, fell, horrible, most cruel.

Terriblement. Terribly, dreadfully, most fearfully ; gastyly, horribly, most filly.

Terribler. To make terrible, or make a terrible show.

T E S

Terrien : m. *A man of means or possessions, a landed man.*
 Terrien : m. enne : f. *Terrene, earthly, consisting or surviving of earth.*
 Terrier : m. *The hole, berry, or earth of a Conny, or Fox ; also, a little billock ; also, as Papier terrier ; also, fat earth, mould, or soyle.*
C'est vne toux de regnard qui vous mènera au terrier, viz. au sepulchre.
 Terrier : m. ere : f. *Of earth, or soyle.*
 Papier terrier. *The court-roll, or catalogue of all the names of a Lords tenants, and of all the rents they pay, and services they owe, him.*
 Terriere : f. *A Terrier, or Augar.*
 Terrin : m. *as Terrasse.*
 Terrine : f. *An earthen pot, or pan ; and particularly, a pan (of earth, &c.) for a clofe-stool.*
 Territoire : m. *A territory ; the compasse, or continent of land or countrey belonging to a City, Town, Parish, Lordship, or Manor.*
 Territoire d'un Iuge ; comprend tout le ressort. *¶ L'Oiseau.*
 Terroir : m. *Soyle, ground, or land ; also, as Territoire.*
 Terron : m. *Soyle, manure, dung fully incorporated with the earth.*
 Tertiane : f. *A tertian Ague.*
 Tertre : m. *A little bill ; a billock, or barrow.*
 Teruë : com. *Thin, slender. (v.m.)*
 Terzerol : m. *A mixzen, or poop-sayle.*
 Tesme : m. *A theme, argument, position, proposition.*
 Tefmoignage : m. *A testimony, witness, deposition, evidence.*
 Tefmoigné : m. èe : f. *Testified, witnessed.*
 Tefmoigner. *To testifie, witness ; depose.*
 Tefmoing : m. *A witness, testis, testifier ; a deponent ; or one that gives in evidence.*
 Tefmoings. *(Are sometimes) a mans testicles, or stones.*
 Tefmoing passé lettre ; Prov. *Seek Lettre.*
 Tefniere. *as Taniere : f. A den.*
 Tefse : m. èe : f. *Squared, or made square-like a Dye. (v.m.)*
 Tefson : m. *A Gray, Brock, or Badger. (Look Taisson ;) also, a little posthard.*
 Tefsonneau : m. *A young, or little Badger.*
 Tefsons d'un pressouer. *The side-boards of a presse.*
 Test : m. *The scalpe, or skull of the head, &c. Look Tests.*
 Testable : com. *Testable ; that can make a will ; that may be devised by will.*
 Testament : m. *A Testament, or will ; also, the wit, conceit, understanding ; head-furniture.*
Elle scait bien tout le vieil testament, & le nouveau. She hath thoroughly learnt her hyriopop.
 Grassie cuisine maigre testament ; Pro. *A fat kitchen a leane will ; great house-keepers often die beggars.*
 Testamentaire : com. *Testamentary, of a will, or Testament.*
 Testard : m. *The Pollard, or Chevin fish ; also, the little black water-vermine called, a Bull-head.*

T E S

Testard : m. *arde : f. Heady, selfwillie, head-strong, obstinate.*
 Testarderie : f. *Headinesse, obstinacy, self-willinesse.*
 Testateur : m. *A testator ; one that hath made a will.*
 Teste : f. *A bead, pate, shonce, nole, costard, noddle ; also, headinesse, obstinacie, self-willinesse.*
 Teste d'un anneau. *The bezill, or collet, that part wherein the stone is set.*
 Teste d'un armée. *The front, or forepart of an Army.*
 Teste d'Alme. *The Gull, Bullhead, or Millers thumb ; (a little fish.)*
 Teste de bouef. *An Ox-head, joult-head, &c. as under Bouef.*
 Teste de cerf. *His hornes ; which we also call his head.*
 Teste de chien. *Look under Chien.*
 Teste creuse. *A shallow braine, addle head, idle asse.*
 Teste grosse. *Look hereafter, in Grosse teste.*
 Teste de grue. *Pinkneedle, Shepherds bodkin, Storks bill, Cranes bill, Hcarons bill ; (an herb.)*
 Teste de Linotte. *A light head, shittle pate, giddy braine.*
 Teste de Moine. *A kind of blunt, and round-nosed Porpoise ; also, the herb Dandelion, Monks-hood, Priests-crown, Pisse-bed.*
 Teste de More. *A Moores head ; and by consequent, any black, or blackish head ; whence, Cheval teste de More. A Roane horse with a black face ; also, the Knights, a crooked piece of Timber in the fore-castle of a ship ; thus rearm'd, because the upper part thereof is new and then fashioned like a Moores, or Sarra-cenes, head.*
 Teste de mousche. *Look under Mousche.*
 Teste d'un pennon. *That part thereof which compasses, or holds by, the handle, or staffe.*
 Teste de rapport. *Look Rapport.*
 Teste d'une rose. *The bud, or bottome of a Rose.*
 Teste saine. *A sound, or judicious head ; an honest, or innocent heart ; both which are confident ; and thereupon the Proverb, Hardiment parle teste saine.*
 Teste de veau. *Calves snout, Snaydragon, Lyons snap ; (an herb.)*
 Teste de vedel. *A ninniehammer, sot, silly fellow.*
 Teste verte. *A young, rash, wild-headed, or haire-brained cocks-comb.*
 Crinons en teste. *Il a beaucoup de crin : en la teste. His head is full of crickets, or crochets ; much troubled, or perplexed, he beats it exceedingly about some odde matter or other : Hence the Proverb, Crinons en teste gaissent la teste ; to signifie how unfit, and unjust a man, in that mood, is to intertaine, or accompany his friends, which would saine be merry.*
 Le derriere de la teste. *The noddle, or nape of the neck ; the seat of the memory ; whence, Il a le derriere de la teste vn peu large. Hee hath but a bad memory.*
 Feu en la teste. *Il a du feu en la teste.*

T E S

He is very cholericke, furious, or covrageous ; he will carry no coates.
 Grillons en la teste ; &, *Tinrouinsen la teste, as Crinons en teste.*
 Grosse teste. *Il a vne grosse teste. He is a joulthead, or jobemoll ; hee hath more head then wit ; he hath a dull, heavy, or grosse head of his owne : But when teste is before grosse, these words have another signification ; as, Il n'a pas la teste si grosse. His capacitee is not so large, his understanding not so great, his insight into matters not so deep.*
 Mal de teste. *The headach ; also, jaoulouffe.*
 Mercure en la teste. *Seek Mercure.*
 Os de la teste. *Is properly the forehead bone.*
 Teste à teste. *Face to face, cheek by jowl, fellow-like, even with, affront, one over against the other.*
 A teste baissée. *Desperately, suriously.*
 A la teste. *As pleaseb him, of his own head ; after his owne fancy, according to his lust or liking, even as he would have it.*
 La teste levée. *Boldly, daringly, confidently, with head lift up aloft, holding up his head.*
 Avoir bonne teste. *Il a bonne t. He is hardie, stout, valiant : Elle a bonne t. She is mastersick, curst, shrewd ; a virago, or scold.*
 Avoir la teste bien faicte. *To be judicious, learned, discreet.*
 Avoir la teste prez du bonnet. *Look under Bonnet.*
 Avoir vne teste. *To be wilfull, headie, selfwillie ; to be obstinately bent unto.*
 Baïsser la teste. *Look Baïssier.*
 Bransler la teste. *To shake the head ; a gesture denoting mockery, or contempt ; (we say of one that shakesb his head, it seems he is not very well pleased.)*
 La teste luy branfle. *Said of one that's in a great feare, or that hath taken a pot too much.*
 Donner de la teste. *To butt, or jarre ; also to rume his head against.*
 Il ne scait ou donner de la teste. *He knowes not whither to turn or betake himselfe, he knowes not what to doe.*
 Faire teste à. *To resist, or withstand.*
 Faire hon de la teste. *To seem loath, or shew himselfe unwilling, to doe a thing.*
 Je ne feray que ma teste. *I will doe no more then I think good, I will doe but what pleases me.*
 Hoher de la teste. *Look Hoher.*
 Laver la teste à. *To chide, reprove, taunt, or check very bitterly.*
 Mettre en teste à. *To perswade, suggest, move, or induce unto ; to put into the head, present unto the conceit of ; also, to oppose, or set against, to confront with.*
 On luy mettra la teste aux pieds. *He must be beheaded, he must lose his head.*
 Je y partis pour vne teste. *I ought to have a share therein as beire, or copartner ; (for Teste, in matters of succession, is taken for an beire ; whence, if there be three or four, they say, Ils sont tant de testes ; and if one of them die, and leave many children, they say that altogether, Ils sont vne teste, viz. are to have among them the part which*
 be

TES

TET

THE

bee had, or should have had.)
 Se plaindre de saine teste. To complain
 of health, or ease.
 Prendre sa teste. Elle a prins sa teste.
 She is grounded in wilfulness, of a set-
 led obstinacy, resolved to doe but what she
 list.
 Rompre la teste à. To trouble, vex, or
 weary with extreme babbling.
 Tenir teste. To stand unto it.
 Autant de testes autant d'opinions;
 Prov. As many men so many minds: The
 like is; Autant d'hommes autant de
 testes.
 En petite teste gift grand sens; Prov.
 within a little head great wit.
 Grosse teste & prim col, c'est le com-
 mencement d'un fol; Prov. Call him a
 fool, and feare no check, whose great
 head stands on slender neck.
 A laver la teste d'un âne on ne perd
 que le temps, & la lexive; Prov. Seek
 A fine.
 Le poisson commence à sentir tousiours
 par la teste; Prov. Fish ever begins to
 taint at the head; the first thing that's
 deprav'd in man's his wit.
 Le ventre emporte la teste; Prov. The
 belly over-beares the head. Seek Em-
 porter.
 Telle bestetelle teste; Prov. Such as
 the beast such is his head; a good, or bad
 nature hatches good, or bad intentions.
 Tenez chaud le pied, & la teste, au
 demeurant vivez en beste; Prov. Keep
 head and feet warme, for the rest, thou
 must resolve to live a beast, (viz. to eat,
 and drinke no more then will doe thee
 good.)
 Testetele: f. A little head.
 Tester. To make a will; to devise, bequeath,
 or convey by will.
 Testicule: f. A testicle, or stone.
 Testicule de chien. Dogs testicles, dogs
 cullions, dogs stones, bastard Satyrion, Stan-
 dardwort, Adders-grasse.
 † Testier: m. ere: f. Heady, ruling or pos-
 sessing the head.
 Testiere: f. Is generally any kind, or fa-
 shion of head-piece; but particularly, a
 Skull, Sallet, or Steele-cap; also, the crown
 of a hat; also, the head-stall of a bridle;
 also, a horse-collar.
 Testiere d'un boeuf. The yoking of an
 Ox by the head.
 Testification: f. A testification, testimony,
 witnessing, witness-bearing; a proving,
 or confirming, by a witness.
 Testifié: m. ée: f. Testified, witnessed,
 proved or confirmed, by witness.
 Testifier. To testifie, witness, bear record;
 prove by testimony, confirme by witness-
 es.
 Testimoniale. A Testimoniall.
 Teston: m. A box, or cisse given by the
 knuckles of a closed fist; also, a Testone,
 a piece of silver coine worth xvij d ster-
 ling.
 Il fait de son teston six solz; & Il fait
 de six solz vn teston. Two Proverbs ap-
 plicable to a bad, and a good husband.
 Testonné: m. ée: f. Curled, frizled, en-
 tramelled.
 Testonner. To curl, entramell, frizle.
 Testonner la bourre. C'est la battre,
 (thereby to make it the more soft, or supple)

Tests: m. The scalpe, or skull of the head;
 also, a posthard, or piece of a broken pot;
 also, the hard shell of a Crab, Tortoise,
 &c.
 Testu: m. The Pollard, or chevin; also,
 the Cod-fish.
 Le testu d'un maillon. A Masons ham-
 mer.
 Testu: m. uë: f. Testy, heady, head-
 strong, wilfull, obstinate; also, beaded, or
 having many heads.
 Chardon testu. The hundred-headed thi-
 file, field Eringius, Levant sea Holme,
 champion sea Holly.
 Femme testuë. A domineering, or master-
 full housewife; one that (at least) would
 be her husbands master; one that hath too
 much head.
 Tetard. Grand tetard. A great sucker, a
 child that sucketh much.
 Tetasse: f. A long, swagging, flaggie, wi-
 thered, and flubie dug; whence, Avallé
 en tetasse de vieille. Hanging down like
 the wrinkled, and ugly breast of an old
 hag.
 Tetassier: m. ere: f. Duggy, having great
 or long dugs.
 Tete: f. A teat, pap, dug.
 Tété: m. ée: f. Sucked as a dug. Look
 Tété.
 Teter. To suck a dug.
 Tethe. as Tete.
 Tethine: f. A little teat, pap, or dug.
 Tethye: f. A certain deformed excrecence
 (being neither fish, nor plant) of the sea.
 Tetin: m. The nibble, or nipple of a dug.
 Du tetin en hors. From his infan-
 cie.
 Tetine: f. as Tete; also, an instrument of
 glasse, wherewith new-delivered women
 get out their best, or first grosse milke out
 of their breasts.
 Tetineux: m. euse: f. Duggy, or having
 great dugs.
 Tetons. Little teats, or dugs.
 † Tetrade: f. A quaternity, or messe; the
 proportion, or number of foure.
 † Tétradique: com. Of, or belonging to,
 foure.
 Degrez tetradiques. Which have be-
 tween every foure steps one broad one cal-
 led by our workmen the landing place.
 Tetragnathe. A white, rough-legged, and
 most venomous spider.
 Tetragnatic. as Tetragnathe.
 Tetragone: com. Quadrangle, or of foure
 corners.
 Tetrabil, ou, Tetrabit. The Judaicall herb,
 called otherwise, Glidewort.
 Tetrasyllabe: com. Of foure syllables.
 Tetrique: com. Rude, harsh, unpleasant,
 rough, soure, crabbed, forward, crosse,
 hard to away with. (v.m.)
 Tette: f. A teat, pap, dug, breast.
 Tété: m. ée: f. Sucked; drawne, or
 milked by a young one.
 Il a tété de bon lait. He hath beene
 well bred; there is much worth, or much
 good stuffe, in him.
 Tétée: f. One sucking, a child's meale, as
 much as it will suck at once.
 Teter. To suck a dug.
 Tethe, & Tether. as Tete, & Tet-
 ter.
 Tetthons. Look Tetons.
 Tevor: m. A cowardly braggadosbio; one

that will say much more then he dare doe.
 (v.m.)
 Teur: m. A lattise-like cover of horse-
 taile haire, in many doubles, upon the nar-
 row board, wherem Clothworkers doe
 shewre their clothes.
 Texte: m. A Text; the originall words, or
 subject of a book, &c. wherem comments,
 or Discourses, are sometimes made.
 Textuel: m. elle: f. Of, or in, a text.
 Iuges qui sont bons textuels. Learned,
 text-ready, good book-men, such as can
 readily cite all the books which are in a
 case.
 Texture: f. A texture, contexture, web,
 or weaving; composition, work, frame.
 Tez. Le tez de la teste. The scalpe, or
 skull of the head.
 Tezez. † Rab. Shaven, or bald fellows;
 or, as Niais, younglings, fops, fondlings.
 Thacor. A scab, or pile in the fundament.
 † Rab.
 Thagadie. Look Rhagade. (v.m.)
 Thairir. as Tairir. To wither.
 Thalaïé: m. ée: f. Sea-sick. (v.m.)
 Thalasse. The sea. † Rab.
 † Thale: f. A gyen; or, as Talle.
 Thalent. Look Talent.
 Thaller. Cown to bud, shoot out their tops, or
 begin to eare.
 Thalmud: m. The Jewish Thalmud; a
 superstitious and blasphemous Book, or
 Law, devised by their Rabbies, and of
 great authority among them.
 Thalmudiste: m. A Thalmudist; a stu-
 dent, or professor of the superstitions con-
 tained in the Thalmud.
 Thamarinde. as Tamarinde.
 Thapfic: f. The sinking, or deadly Carrot.
 Thairir. Look Tairir.
 Thasot: m. A Newt, or Aske.
 Thar: m. A Salamander.
 Thaumaste. † Rab. A wonderer.
 Theatins: m. The Theatins; a sect of Priests,
 in credit about Pope Clement the seventh
 time, and of more antiquity, by some few
 yeares, then the Jesuits.
 Theatral: m. ale: f. Theatral; of, belong-
 ing to, or done in, a Theater.
 Théâtre: m. A Theater; a publique Play-
 house; an half-round house wherem peo-
 ple sit to behold publique Playes, or Games.
 Theie: f. An Aunt. † Pic.
 Theion: m. An Uncle.
 Thelemite: m. A Libertine; one that does
 what he list.
 Theine: m. A theme; also, the Bill put
 into a Court by a plaintiffe.
 Theologal: m. ale: f. Theologal; belong-
 ing to Divinity, or Divines.
 Vin Theologal. Notable good, and strong
 wine; or, the best wine, of what kind so-
 ever.
 Theologalement. Theologically, divinely.
 Theologastre: m. A small or simple Di-
 vine; a smatterer in Divinity.
 Theologie: f. Theologie, Divinity; the pro-
 fession, or study of holy things.
 Theologien: m. A Theologian, Divine, pro-
 fessor of Divinity.
 Theomaches: m. Warriours against the
 gods, as the old giants are feigned to have
 been.
 Theophaine. The Epiphany, or Twelfth day
 in Christmas.
 Theophile: com. Loving God.
 Theos.

THO

Theorie : f. Theory, contemplation, deep study; a sight, or beholding, speculation.
 Theorique : t. The same; and, the knowledge of an Art without practise.
 Therapeutique : com. Curing, healing; whence;
 Medecine therapeutique. That Physick, or part of Physick, which prescribeth remedies for the curing of diseases, and recovery of health.
 Theraputrice. The same. *¶* Rab.
 Therbenthine. as Terebinthe.
 Theriacal : m. ale : t. Treatise, of Treatise.
 Theriaque : m. Treatise.
 Theriaque des Alemans. The juice of Gineper berries extracted according unto Art.
 Thermes : m. Arme-lesse Images, &c., as in Terme.
 Thermes : f. Hot bathes; or waters which be naturally, and continually, warme.
 Thesaurier, & Thesauriser. as Thezoriser.
 These : f. A generall question, argument, or position; also, as Tede.
 Thesorisé : m. ec : f. Threasured up; hoorded as Threasure.
 Theforisement : m. A threasuring up; a hoording of threasure.
 Theforiser, & Theforizer. To threasure up; to hoord, or gather threasure.
 Theumulle : t. A Coat-armour, or horsemans-coat, worne by a Prince, or Generall on a day of bataille. (v.m.)
 Theutonique : com. Teutonick, German, Allman.
 Alliance Theutonique. The Company, or Corporation of the Hanse Merchants.
 Theze. as Tede. (v.m.)
 Thezoriser. To hoord, or gather threasure; to threasure up, to lay up threasure.
 Thibault. Theobald; a proper name for a man.
 Thie. as Tede. (v.m.)
 Thielles. Ayrie inflammations. *¶* Rab.
 Thierrin. Theoderick; a proper name for a man.
 Thilbié. whose stones be worne, or wasted away. (v.m.)
 Thimbre. The herb Savory.
 Thimbree. Look Thymbree.
 Thinnicule. The fish Tunny.
 Thiphaine. The Epiphany; or Twelfth day.
 Thiriaque : f. Treatise.
 Thlasie. Having bruised or broken stones. (v.m.)
 Thoé. A kind of strong, swift, and short-legged wolfe, rough-coated in winter, bare in Summer, and a great friend unto men, whom he defends, and fights for, against other mankind wild beasts.
 Thomas, for Estomac. *¶* Rab.
 Thon : m. A Tummie fish.
 Thonneu. as Tonlicu, or Toulieu.
 Thonnieu. whence, Droié, ou Gabelle de thonnieu. A certaine toll, or impost, levied to the Duke of Buillons use, upon every Tunny, and Hogthead of wine, or other drink sold, in grosse, within his dominions, or transported out of them.
 Thonnine : f. The back, or back-parts, of a Tunny.
 Thorachique : com. Belonging to the breast, or stomach.
 Artere, & Veine thorachique. Look Artere, & Veine.
 Thore : m. A certain thick and round

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circle, or member about a Pillar. (v.m.)
 Thore : f. The herb Wolves-bane; also, Napellus, or Monks hood: both of one poisonous kind.
 Thouiller, & Thouilleur. as Touiller, & Touilleur. *¶* Pic.
 Thrafonien : m. enne : f. Boasting, proud, insolent, Thrafo-like.
 Thresor : m. Threasure, store of coyne, wealth, riches, abundance; and particularly, the (French) Kings ordinary revenue, or demaine. Look Finance.
 Thresor des chartres. The Rolls; or any place wherein publique Records (especially such as concerne the King) are kept.
 Le Thresor de garde. The Chamber of a City; or, a threasure never touched but upon most urgent occasions.
 La Chambre du thresor. Look Chambre.
 Thresorerie : f. A Threasureship; the office, or place of a Threasure; also, a Threasure, the place wherein threasure is kept.
 Thresorier : m. A Threasure; whereof there be divers sorts (as here, so) in France.
 Thresorier de l'argenterie. The Threasure of the Kings ordinary wardrobe, who payes for his Majesties apparrell, and for that which is allowed unto his Pages, and Guard.
 Thresorier de la Chambre aux deniers. The Threasure, or Paymaster for the diet, and for the imlements (as linen, vessel, &c.) belonging to the diet, of the Kings Houfe.
 Thresorier des Chartres. The Master of the Rolls; or, more properly, an officer that keeps all the Evidences concerning the Kings threasure.
 Thresorier du Domaine. The Receiver-Generall of the Kings demaine; as also of all monies made by the legitimation of bastards, naturalizing of strangers, and ennobling of Roturiers.
 Thresorier de l'Espargne. The Threasure (somewhat resembling our Chanceller) of the Exchequer; was at the first but one, made by Francis the first, and appointed to be above the Receivers generall, for the bringing in, and laying up, of all such finance as should be left in their hands, after the defrayment of the ordinary charges, and extraordinary necessities, of the Realme : Henry the second (his son) made two of them, and appointed them to serve by turns; one his year, for the which he received 2000 pounds sterling wages; the other (who onely made up his accounts for the yeare before) having but halfe as much. The Office, at the first institution, was not vendible; but being made alternative, it became extremely subject to the ordinary Office-disease of France.
 Thresoriers extraordinaires, ou de l'extraordinaire des guerres. Threasures, or Paymasters for the foot-Regiments; of two sorts, either generall ones, which are but sower; or particular and provinciall ones, which be divers; all alternative, and waiting every yeare by turns.
 Thresoriers de France. The Threasures of France; at first there was but one, an officer of the Crown, and called the great (or high) Threasure of France : Afterwards, Philippe de Valois made a

THY

second, Charles the first a third, and Charles the sixt a fourth; which number continued untill the raigne of Henry the second, who, at one clap, made 16; a proportion, though great, yet very moderate, in respect of the multitude brought in by his successors, and continued to these times, wherein there be above 200, (viz. 10, or 12 in every Generalité;) which finger no money, but look that the Kings demaine be husbanded, his rents gathered, his houses, &c. repaired, his debts gotten, and his monies brought in, to his most advantage : And although they be not officers of the Crowne (as the first high Threasure was) nor generall throughout the Realme (howsoever siled Thresoriers de France, & Thresoriers Generaux, & Generaux des finances) as the some ancient Thresoriers were, yet are their Titles very precious (the better to make mony of) their Places held honourable, their Authority great, and their Priviledges many.
 Thresorier de la maison du Roy. The Threasure of, or Paymaster for, the household; payes onely all household officers, and servants their pensions, and wages.
 Thresorier des menus. The Keeper of the Privy Purse; an officer which hath allowed him ten crownes a day for the Kings extraordinary, and idle expences.
 Thresoriers ordinaires (ou de Pordinaire) des guerres. The Paymasters for the Genfdarmerie.
 Thresorier des parties casuelles. The Threasure for all such monies as be raised by the sale of Offices.
 Aujourd'huy thresorier demain trefarriere; Prov. Look Trefarriere.
 Thresorillon : m. A little threasure.
 Thriele : m. Treatise. See Thriaque.
 Thrieleur : m. A maker, or seller of Treatise; also, a Mountebanke, Impostor, Drugg-seller, Quack-salvor.
 Thriaque. as Thriaque.
 Thringie. Look Tringle.
 Thrombis de sang. clots, or clutters of congealed blood.
 Throne : m. A Throne, or royall Seat.
 Thrubal. *¶* Rab. A Trumpetter.
 Thun : m. The fish called a Tunny.
 Thunine : f. as Thonnine; or, as Tun.
 Thym : m. The herb Thyme; also, a certaine kernell in the kannel bone of man, or beest; also, a kind of wart within a womans privities.
 Thymbre : f. Winter Savory, Pepper Hyssop.
 Thymbree : f. Fish-Mint, water-Mint, Brook-Mint; and (by some) also, Balsamint, or Balme-Mint.
 Thymelée : f. Spurge-Flax, mountaine widow-wayle.
 Thymique. Veine thy. Look Veine.
 Thymoxalme. A composition of Thyme, Pennyriall, Rue, dry barley meale, salt, water, and vinegar; good against the growt, venosities, and weaknesse of the stomach, and a good evacuator of grosse, and black humours.
 Thyn : m. as Thon.
 Thynnuncule. A little Tunny fish.
 Thyon : m. The Bunting; (a bird.)
 Thyphaine. The Twelfth-day in Christ-mas.

Tiare :

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Tiare : f. A round and wreathed Ornament for the head (somewhat resembling the Turkish Turbant) worn, in old time, by the Princes, Priests, and women of Persia.

Tiburon : m. A kind of sea-Calf, in the Indian sea.

Tichous : m. Little cakes made of egges, and flower, with a little butter (and sometimes cheese among) eaten ordinarily with sugar and rosewater.

Ticq : m. as Tiquet ; (in the last sense.)

Ticque torche lorgne. Voices or words, whereby, as by one thrick thrack, &c. a beating, or cuffing with the fists, &c. is expressed.

Ticquet, as Tiquet.

Tictac. Tick-tack, a Game at Tables.

Tic, as Tede.

Tiede : com. Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold ; also, faint, slow, remiss, or backward in a matter.

Tiedéer, as Tieder.

Tiedement. Luke-warmly ; faintly, backwardly.

Tieder. To warm, to make luke-warm, put some warmth into, give a little heat unto.

† Tiedeté : f. Warmness, luke-warmness.

Tiedeur : f. Warmth ; also, moistness, or moist warmth.

Tiedi : m. ie : f. warmed, a little heated ; also, bathed in, or bedewed with, teares.

Se Tiedir. To wax warm, grow luke-warm ; also, to bath, or bedew, himself in teares.

Tien : m. enne : f. Thine, belonging to thee.

Tien-main : m. A stay for the hand along the wall of a staire.

Tiens-le-bien : m. A Criens ; the long lute or line which is tied unto a Hawks leg, to keep her from flying away at her first luring.

Tiergag : m. A third earring, tilth, or culture of ground.

Tierce : f. The 24 part of a Seconde ; a marvellous little (and the least) weight used by Jewellers.

Tierce. L'heure des tierces. The second quarter, or third houre, of the artificiall day ; in Summer eight of the clock, in Winter ten.

Tierce. whence, Fievre tierce. A tertian ague. Look Tiers, whereof this is the feminine.

Tiercé : m. ée : f. Ploughed, or eared the third time ; also, raised, or increased a third part every year.

Tiercé de. In the third place ; (a term of Blason.)

Paroles tiercées. Broken or imperfect language, disjointed speeches, halfe words.

Tiercelet : m. The Tassell, or male of any kind of Hawke, so termed, because he is, commonly, a third part lesse then the female.

Vn tiercelet de Iob. An exceeding patient man.

Tiercelin : m. Sarcenet.

Tiercelin. Plomb tiercelin. Lead mingled a third part with white and fine,

the other two with coarse and blacke, stuffe.

Tiercement : m. A third ploughing, or earing ; also, an adding of a third part unto a sum ; or the rising, or increasing a third in value every year ; also, a certain inferior officer in a ship, &c.

Tiercement. Thirdly.

Tiercer. To plough, till, or eare the ground a third time ; also, to rise, or increase a third part in value ; as in every year, from v s the first, to vij s vjd the second, x s the third, &c.

Tiercer le cens. C'est quand pour vint sols de cens le subject doit au seigneur censuel trente solz pour le profit de cens. ¶ Ragueau.

Tiercerets : m. Certaine crosse branches on the outside of a vault.

Tiercerons : m. The same.

Tiercet : m. A Song of triple Stanzaes, or Stanza of three verses.

Tierciere : f. The vessel, or measure called a Tierce.

Tiers : m. A tierce, third, third part, or thirde-deale ; also, as Harle ; also, a kind of play somewhat like our Early-break.

Tiers en ascendant (in the valuation of Offices) is as much as a half ; whence, if an Office be worth 2000 poundes, the Tiers en ascendant is held to be 1000 poundes.

Droict de tiers & danger. Look Danger.

Tiers : m. erce : f. Tertian ; third, the third.

Droict de tiers denier. Look Droict.

Escheoir, tomber, ou venir, en main tierce. A noble or free Inheritance, bought by a Roturier, to come by descent unto a third Roturier (the purchaser being the first, and both he and his next-succeeding heir having done homage for it ;) in which case it may be parted among heires in the same manner as it should have been, had it continued still in the hands of a Gentleman.

Tiers-pied, as Trepied.

Tiers-point : m. Voute pointue comme a tiers-point. Raised a little higher then the hemicicle, or half-circle.

Tieu tieu Margot. The voice of country people calling their Kine unto them.

Tieul, for Tel. Such ; (an old word.)

Tifé, & Tifer, as Attifé, & Attiffer.

Tiffer. The same ; also, to tife with the fingers, or busie the hands long about a thing, to the end it may be done well, or to the good liking of him that does it.

Tige : f. The stalk, or stem of an herb ; also, the main stock of a Family, or Pettigree ; whence ;

Tant que tige fait souche elle ne branche iamais. As long as there be any heires of an elder Prince of the blood, the younger cannot have the Crown.

Tigette : f. A little stalk, or stem.

Tigname. Red Stivax ; an aromaticall Indian wood used by Perfumers.

Tigne, as Teigne.

Tigneux. Look Teigneux.

Tignon : m. A scurse, or scalinasse of the skin.

Tigre : m. A Tiger.

Jaloux comme vn tigre. Extremely jealous ; (for so is that beast reported to be.)

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Tigreau : m. A young, or little Tiger.

Tigresque : com. Tiger-like ; fierce, cruell, violent, swift, savage.

Accoustré à la tigresque. Horribly beaten or becratched, cruellly handled.

Tigresse : f. A Tigresse, a she Tiger.

Tigrin : m. ine : f. Of a Tiger ; like a Tiger ; cruell, fierce, violent, swift.

Tigrique : com, as Tigrin.

Til : m. The Lone, Linden, or Tylet tree. Seck Tillet.

Tiles. The small moats of dust appearing, and waving up and down, in the Sun-beames, which come into a room at the crannies, or boles of walls, &c.

Tilet : m. A ticket, billet, or little note.

Tilier : m. as Tillet ; the Linden tree.

Tillac : m. The Orelap, or Arloup ; or, more generally, the hatches of a ship.

† Tillaquer. To board, or floor the Orelap of a ship.

Tille : f. The rind, or pilling of Hemp, &c. also, the fruit of the Linden tree ; also, a kind of wimble.

Tillé : m. ée : f. Pilled, or shaled, as Hemp.

Tillet. To pill, or shale Hemp.

Tillet : m. The Line, Linden, or Tylet tree ; also, a ticket, billet, or little note.

Tillet femelle. The female Line tree, called in some places, the broad-leaved Elm.

Tillet masle. The male Line tree ; the timber whereof is yellowish, and more knotty, hard, and substantiall, then that of the female, which is whitish, plaine, smooth, and soft in the handling and cutting.

Tilleul, as Til.

Tilleux : m. euse : f. Knobby, scaly, rough, rugged.

Tillier : m. The Linden tree.

Tiltre : m. A titile ; a small line drawn over an abridged word, to supply the letters wanting ; also, a title, or inscription ; also, a title, name, surname, or addition of dignity ; also, a title unto, land, &c. also, an Evidence, Deed, or Instrument, of Purchase, &c. also, a brace of dogs laid in a place to be let slip at a Deere as he passeth by ; also, the rate, value, or degree of goodness of gold, and silver ; the highest of the first being 24 graines, and of the second 12 d ; but to be wrought by Goldsmiths, &c. at 24 graines wanting a quarter the one, and 11 d 10 graines the other.

Timble. A Coat-armour, or coat of Armour ; or as Tymbre ; (an old word.)

Timbon. A kind of brass Drum.

Timbre : m. A College-bell ; or the Hall-bell of a College ; or Cloister ; also, the bell of a little Clock ; also, a great Tub ; also, the stone basin, trough, or vessel at the foot of a Fountain ; also, the crest, or cognisance, that is born upon the helmet of a coat of Armes ; This in the opinion of our Blasonners, who call it a Timber, and derive it from the German Timmer, wherunto Nicot seems agreeable, as to the sense, in his, Timbre qu'on met sus vn Heaulme ; and Vigenere upon Livie, in his, Il portoit au timbre de son cabasset vne figure de poisson ; yet L'Oiseau, a late, and learned writer, appropriates it.

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it (in his Book des Ordres) onely to the Helmet.
 Vn timbre de Martres. A certaine quantity, or number of Martins skins.
 Timbré. Armoiries timbrées. Timbered, crested; adorned with a crest, or with a mantle, helme, crest, &c. or (onely) inscribed with an Helmet.
 Cerveau mal timbré. An idle, ignorant, or ill-furnished brain; a wit that wanteth fit, or due ornaments.
 Timbrer. To timber; to crest; to furnish, or adorn with a crest, or with a mantle, helme, and crest (as one of our latest Blasphemes expounds it; or (only) to garnish, or insigne it with an helmet.
 Timide: com. Timorous, fearful, awfull, bashfull, faint, cowardly, white-livered.
 La mere du timide ne scait que c'est de pleurer; Pro. The mother of a fearful son knowes not what tis to weep.
 Timidement. Timorously, fearfully, cowardly, bashfully.
 Timidité: f. Timidity, timorousnesse, fearfullnesse, faintheartednesse, cowardlinesse, bashfulness.
 Timon: m. The beam, or draught tree of a wagon, &c. also, the stasse, or handle (which we call the whip) of the Rudder, or stern of a ship.
 Timoré: m. éc: f. Frighted, shaked, put into a fear.
 Timpan. Look Tympan.
 Timpanifé. Bastiment timp. Having a gable end.
 Timper. To tingle, to make ring or sound, &c. as Tinter. § Rab.
 Tin: m. Tin; also, a tinging; whence; Les oreilles me font tin. Mine ears tingle or glow.
 Tiné: m. A Cole staffe, or Stang; a big staffe whereon a burthen is carried between two on their shoulders.
 Tine: f. A Stand, open Tub, or Soe, most in use during the time of vintage, and holding about four or five pailsfull, and commonly born, by a Stang, between two.
 Tinée: f. A Stand-full, or Soe-full.
 Tinel: m. A house hold, or family; also, the room wherein all the servants of a family dine and sup; also as Tine.
 Tiner: m. The wheel teamed a Horle-poule, or Whirle-poule; also, as Tine.
 Tinette: f. A little Stand, Soe, or Tub; a bathing tub.
 Tiniez: m. Long white rocks lying under water in the sea.
 Tinne, as Tine.
 Tinole: f. A little Soe, Tub, Stand, &c.
 Tinon: m. A little Soe; a Stand, or small open Tub.
 Tintalorisé. Grimme, frowning, forward, (v.m.)
 Tintamarre: f. A clashing, or crashing, a rustling or glinging noise, made in the fall of wooden stiffe, or vessels of metall; also, a black Santus; the loud wrangling, or jangling outcries of scoulds, or scoulding fellows; any extreme or horrible din.
 Tintamarre: m. éc: f. Crashing, glinging; wrangling, jangling; extreme-din-making.
 Tinté. Tinged, tingled, rung, resounded; tawled.
 Tintement: m. A tinging, yinging, tingling;

tawling; resounding, cleer-sounding.
 Tinter. To ting, ying, tingle; to towle; to resound, or sound cleer.
 Les oreilles me tintent. Mine ears tingle, or glow.
 Tinchimal, as Tithymale. (v.m.)
 Tincillant: m. ante: f. Tinging, ringing, tingling; towling; resounding.
 Tintumale, as Tithymale.
 Tintin: m. The tinging, or towling of a bell; also, the warble, or song of a Nightingale.
 Tintiner. To ting, or towl, a bell.
 Tintoins, Look Tintouins.
 Tinton: m. The burthen of a song; also, the ting of a bell; also, a kind of dance.
 Tintoner. To ting, or towl often; to glow, tingle, dingle.
 Tintouin: m. A ringing, singing, or singling in the head, about the eares; also, great care, anxiety, or trouble of spirit; whence;
 Il a beaucoup de tintouins en la teste. His thoughts are very much busied, his pate sore troubled, brain extremely puzzled; his head is full of proclamations, perplexity, din.
 Tintouiner. as Tintoner; also, to resound in the eare; and to trouble, puzzle, or perplex the brain.
 Tinture: f. Red wine, or aligant; (belike because it stains.)
 Tiphaine: f. The Epiphany, Twelfth day.
 Tipher. as Tisser.
 Tiphoinc, as Tiphaine; (Rustiquement.)
 Tipule: f. A water-spider; a spider which runs on the water without sinking.
 Tique: f. The vermine called a Ticke.
 Tiquet: m. as Tique; or, a little Tick; also, the herb Kick, Ricinus, Palma Christi; also, a disease which on a suddaine stopping a horses breath, makes him to stop, and stand still.
 Au tiquet. In an exceeding strait or extremity, at his wits end, not knowing further what to say or doe.
 Prés du tiquet de la mort. Neer his last gaspe, ready to breath his last.
 Tiqueté: m. Ticketed, or appointed by ticket.
 Tirace. Look Tirasse.
 Tirade: f. A draught, pull, pluck; shot, or shoot; a drawing, pulling; shooting.
 Tirage: m. Draggage; or, a drawing, baling, pulling, plucking, towling, tugging.
 Droit de tirage pour le sel, ou pour le Vin. Look under Droit.
 Tirailier. To rend, or tear in pieces.
 Tiran: m. Any string, lace, line, or cord, which pulled at one end, closes at the other the thing it is fastened unto; Hence, Les tirans d'une bourse; & les tirans d'un chaperon de faucon; the strings wherewith they are shut.
 Tirans: m. as Trayans.
 Tirant: m. ante: f. Drawing, &c. Look Tirer.
 Tirasse: f. A Drag-net for Partridges, &c. also, the strap of a boot.
 Tirassé: m. éc: f. Dragged, pulled, baled, towed along, or towards.
 Tirasser. To drag, pull, bale, tow along, or towards.
 Tire: f. A draught, pull, pluck, twitch, tug, lug; stretch, vetch; also, a shot, or shoot, hurl, sling, throw, cast, pitch; also, a tire; a stroke, hit; kick, jerk; jet, jerk, twang,

twing; also, a reach, gate, course, or length and continuance of course; also, the drawing out of a womans gown-sleeves with Cobweb-lawn, &c.
 A tire d'aile. By force, with might of wing; also, with long and much flight, or flying.
 A tire & à aire. Quite and clean. Look Aire.
 Tout d'une tire. All in one length, continually, or continually; at once, at one jet, altogether; without stop, intermission, or delay.
 Tiré: m. éc: f. Drawn, baled, dragged, towed, pulled, plucked, lugged; trayed along, or towards; also, stretched, vetched; also, shot, hurled, thrown, cast, slung; also, moved, induced, persuaded; also, wrested, extricated, or forced from; also, shot, or slain, with a Pistol, &c. also, drawn, portrayed, delineated.
 Tiré de loing. Far fetched.
 Bien tiré. Well drawn; also, neat, struce, fine, trickse, trim.
 Tire-balle. An Instrument wherewith Surgeons draw bullets out of the body.
 Tirée: f. as Tire.
 Tirée d'oeil. The sight, view, look, or stance of the eye.
 Tirebourse: f. A worm, or skryme; the Instrument wherewith a charged Cannon is unladen.
 Tire-feu: m. A medicine, or plaster, for the drawing of fire, or extreme heat, out of a wound, &c.
 Tire-fiens: m. A Drag wherewith dung is taken up, upon the remove of a dung-hill.
 Tire-fleiche: f. An instrument wherewith Surgeons drawe arrowes out of the body.
 Tirefond de Chirurgien. A Surgeons Terebra, or Piercer, an Instrument which he puts unto divers uses.
 Tirefond de tonnelier. A Coopers Turrell; the Augur wherewith he boreth holes.
 Tirelaines: m. Cloke-twichters; rogues which in the night-time lurk about the corners of streets, to snatch away the clokes of such as passe by them.
 Tire-laisse: m. A forgoing of a new-taken hold; a speedy restoral, or giving back of a thing seised as his own, but proving another mans.
 Tire-lardon: m. A lickorish, or greedy fellow.
 Tire-larigaud. Boire à tire-la. To carouse lustily, quaffe extremely.
 Tirelire. A Christmas box; a box having a cleft on the lid, or in the side, for money to enter it; used in France by begging Friars, and bere by Butlers, and Prentices, &c. also, the warble, or song of a Larke.
 Tirelirer. To warble, or sing like a Larke.
 Tirelupin: m. A catch-bit, or captious companion; a scoundrell, or scurvy fellow.
 Tirelyre, as Tirelire.
 Tirement: m. A drawing, baling, dragging, trayling, towling; pulling, plucking, twitching, along, or towards; also, a vetching, or stretching; also, a shooting, darting, singling, hurling, throwing; also, a wrestling, exacting, or forcing from; also, a drawing, delineating, portraying; also, a jerking, jerting, kicking; also, a going along, or making towards.

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Touffu : m. ué. f. *Look Touffu.*
 Toge : t. *A gowne, long robe, or garment.*
 Togue. as Toge.
 Tolu. *Confusion. Rab.*
 Toist : m. *The voise, or cover of a house; also, the house it selfe.*
 Toile : f. *Cloth, linnen cloth; also, a staulking horse, of cloth, &c. whence, haster à la toile; also, the cawle, or keil within the belly; also, as Peritoine.*
 Toile de araigne. *A Cobweb.*
 Toile baptiste. *A strong, and very white (but coise) Cambrick, whereof Numes make their vailles.*
 Toile de Cambray. *Cambrick, d'Hollande. Holland.*
 Toile Gautier. *See Gautier.*
 Toile de maison; & Toile de mesnage. *A good strong buswives, or household, linnen cloth.*
 Jour de toile. *A Court day, day of Pleading, Hall-day.*
 Vn penitent de quatre aulnes de toile. *A small, or slight repentant (God bee knowes.)*
 'A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Pro Seek Fil.
 Toiles : f. *Toyles; or, a Hay to inclose, or intangle, wilde beasts in.*
 Toilette : f. *A Toylet; the stuffe which Drapers lap about their clothes; also, a bag to put night-clothes, and Buckram, or other stuffe to wrap any other clothes, in.*
 Toillé. as Touillé.
 Toinin : m. *(A diminutive of Anthoine) Toinie.*
 Toilage : m. *A sadoming; or the measuring by sadomes.*
 Toise : f. *A sadome; a measure containing six feet in length; This is the most ordinarie Toise, howsoever the Kings be seven foot and foure inches; and some of particular places longer, some lesse.*
 Toise des bois & forests. *The sadome for woods, and forests; is (by the customes of Orleans) five foot and a halfe long.*
 Toise de Bourgongne. *The Burgonian sadome, is seven foot and a halfe.*
 Toise de charpentier. *The Carpenters sadome, is as the sadome for woods, &c.*
 Toise cube. *The square sadome, or a sadome in square, contains all over 216 feet.*
 Toise de Masson. *The Masons sadome, is (as the ordinary one) six foot long.*
 Toise des Mesureurs de terres, & vignes. *The Surveyors sadome, is but five foot long.*
 Toise de Roy. *The Kings sadome, is, among Architefts, three moderate paces; and among Surveyors, seven feet and four inches.*
 Toiser. *To sadome, or measure by sadome.*
 Toiseur : m. *A sadomer.*
 Toison : m. *A fleece of wooll; the whole wooll of a sheep.*
 Tolerable : con. *Tollerable, sufferable, indifferent, reasonable; that may be borne, indured, abidden.*
 Rente tolerable. *An ancient rent which cannot be extinguished, nor bought out, but must be borne, and payed.*
 Tolerablement. *Tollerable, sufferably.*
 Tolerance : f. *Tolleration, sufferance, permission, induring, patience, forbearing.*
 Tolerer. *To tolerate, suffer, permit, beare*

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with, wink at, indure, abide.
 † Toliban : m. *A Turbant, or Turkish hat.*
 † Tollart : m. *An executioner, a hang-man; and hence, the Provost Marshalls attendants be (in disgrace) oftentimes called Tollarts. (v.m.)*
 Tollere. *A Turkish coin worth about 4 s ster.*
 Toiler. *A Thowle, &c. as Scalme.*
 Tollieu. as Toulieu.
 Tollin : m. *The toll taken by a Miller.*
 Tollir. *To remove, take away; disannull, abrogate, cancell, abolish, make void.*
 Tollu : m. ué. f. *Taken, removed, list, or carried away.*
 † Tolopan. as Turbant.
 † Tolt : f. *A taking, exaltion, levie.*
 Tombant : m. ante : f. *Falling or tumbling downe, alighting upon.*
 Tombant levant. *well or ill, bitty misse, here or there, one way or other.*
 Tombe : m. *A Gurnard fish.*
 Tombe : f. *A tombe; a tombe-stone, or grave-stone.*
 Tombé : m. ée. f. *Fallen, tumbled downe or into; light upon.*
 Tombeau. *A tombe, grave, sepulcher.*
 Tombement : m. *A falling, or tumbling downe; a lighting upon.*
 Tomber. *To fall, or tumble downe, or into; also, to light upon.*
 Tomber de l'eau. *To pisse, or make water.*
 Tomber à faux. *Look Faux.*
 Attendre le gland qui tombe. *(An ordinary person) to live in expectation of profit, or preferment, at Court.*
 Le crains fort, ou tombera cecy. *I greatly feare the successe, or issue of this matter; & ou veulent tomber ces belles parolles. I doubt mee no good will come of this glorizing.*
 Qui chope, & ne tombe adiouste à ses pas; Prov. *The man that trips, and falls not, gains a step.*
 Vn méchant vaisseau iamaiz ne tombe de la main; Prov. *The best things runne more hazard than the worst; ill vessels never, good ones often, fall.*
 Tombereau : m. *A Tumbrell, or Dung-Cart.*
 Tombereaux de Verberie. *Look Verberie.*
 Tomberel. as Tombereau.
 Prendre les perdris au tomberel; viz. *by tunnelling.*
 Tomberelée : f. *A tumbrell-full, the load of a tumbrell.*
 Tombier : m. *A Tombe-maker.*
 † Tombir. *To make a noise with stamping, or trampling; to rustle, or hurrie, like the feet of many galloping horses.*
 † Tombissement : m. *A stamping, or trampling noise; the rustling, or hurry of running horses feet.*
 Tome : m. *A Tome, or Volume; part of a Book, or worke, in one volume.*
 Tome : f. *A trainee with a lame and disarmed Heron for the making of a young Faulcon.*
 Tomin : m. *Six-pemie weight, or the weight of a Spanish Reall.*
 Ton : m. *A tune, or sound; also, the Tunnie-fish.*
 Ton : m. ta : f. *Thy, belonging to thee.*
 Tondailles : f. *A sheep-sheering, or the feast made thereat.*
 Tondelet : m. *(A fashion of) Bases for a horse-man, or one that rides.*

TON

Tondereffe : f. *A woman that sheereeth, or shaveth.*
 Tondeur : m. *A sheerer, clipper, powder shaver; barber; vermine-snipper.*
 Tondeur de draps. *A Sheerman, or cloth-worker.*
 Tondeur de nappes. as Escornifleur.
 Tondeuse : f. *The wife of a Clothworker, or Barber; also, a woman which lives by sheering of cloth, or cutting of haire.*
 † Sondoison. as Tondure.
 Tondre. *To sheere, clip, cut, powle, not, pare round; sweep cleane, or cleere away.*
 Tondre sur vn oeu. *To accuse truth of falsehood, charge vertue with vice, find a fault where there is none; also, to make a commodity of any thing, how bare soever it be; whence, ils trouveront à tondre sur vn oeu.*
 Si ie ne fais cela qu'on me tonde. *Let me be baffled if I doe not that.*
 Aprez raire n'y a que tondre; Pr. *Shew upon shaven shaven doe no good; nought's to be got where all's already gone.*
 Tondü : m. *Shorne, clipped, powdered, notted, cut, pared round.*
 La tessie tondüe. *One that is bare-breecht, or hath not a rag to cover his tails withall; also, a notable wemher or, as Fesse-tondüe il a esté tondü de son entreprise, ou de sa brigue. He hath failed of his purpose, or lost his sute.*
 Il ne craint ny les rez ny les tondus. *Look Rez.*
 Toutesfois fut le pré tondü. *Yet was the meadow mowen; the busynesse ended.*
 Tondü-ras. *Clofe-shaven, levell'd, or layed even with.*
 Tondure : f. as Tonsure.
 Tonlieu : m. *Toll due unto the Lord of a Fair or Market, for the sale, or standing of cattell, and other commodities in it.*
 Tonne : f. as Tonneau; also, an arbor.
 Tonneau : m. *A Tonne; or (generally) any great vessel, or piece of Caske for wine, &c. as a Tonne, Pipe, Hogthead, &c. also a Tunnell for Partridges.*
 C'est d'un autre tonneau. *This is of another straine, or pitch of conceit.*
 Tonneler, & Tonneleur. *See Tonneller, & Tonnelleur.*
 Tonneler : m. *A little Tonne, or small piece of Caske.*
 Tonneller : m. *A Cooper.*
 Tonnellieu. as Tonlieu.
 Tonnelle : f. *A Tunnell, or staulking horse for Partridges; also, a round Arbor, or an Alley covered round with the interlaced branches of a Vine, &c. from;*
 Tonnelles. *The tender branches of trees plashed, or interlaced together as they grow.*
 Tonneller. *To take Partridges with a Tunnell, or staulking horse.*
 Tonnelleur : m. *A Tunneller; a Taker of Partridges with a Tunnell.*
 Tonner. *To thunder.*
 On n'orroit pas Dieu tonner. *The noise, or dinne they made was most extreme; a thunder-clap could not have been heard among them.*
 Quand il tonne en Mars nous pouvons dire helas; Prov. *We say that, winter's thunder is Summers wonder.*
 Tant tonne qu'il pleut; & Tant tonne, & vente, que pluye descend; Pro.

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So much it thunders that at length vaine falls. *Look Plouvoir.*

Tout ce que tonne ne nous estonne point; *Prov.* All that does thunder makes us not to wonder.

Tonnerre : m. Thunder.

Après gros tonnerre force ceau sur la terre; *Pro.* After a furious thunder much rain the earth doth blunder.

† Tonnerreux : m. euse : f. Full of thunder, thunder-like, thundering.

Tonnine : f. A meat made of Tunnie ; or, as Thonnine.

† Tonnoire : m. Thunder.

Tonnelles : f. Certaine heruels at the root of the tongue, subject unto inflammations, and swellings, occasioned by the falling downe of humours from the head.

† Tonsure. as Tonsure.

Tonsure : f. A sheering, clipping, powling, noting, cutting, or paring round ; also, the shaving, or shaven crowne of a Priest ; whence, Tonsure clericale ; &c.

A simple tonsure. Such Clergie-men as are but merely Clerks, not having taken Orders, nor undertaken the charge of souls ; of which rank are Prebends, Canons, Deacons, &c.

Alleguer sa tonsure. A Priest, challenging the privilege of his Orders, to appeale from the civill Judge unto his Ordinarie.

† Tonsuré : m. ée : f. Sheered, clipped, powdered ; also, shaven ; whence, Clercs tonsurez. Shavelings, full Priests.

† Tonsurer. To clip, sheere, powle, not ; also, to shave.

† Tonsure : f. as Tonsure.

Topase : f. A topase, stone.

Topiaire : f. The making of Images in, or Arbors of, Plants.

† Topiquer. Se top. To be tickle, or apt to take offence at ; also, to oppose, contest with, bandy against.

Topiques : m. Topicks ; books, or places of Logically invention ; also, remedies (as plaisters, &c.) applied unto unsound parts of the body.

† Topiqueur : m. An acute arguer, or disputer ; or, an inventor of Logically, and probable arguments.

Topographie : m. A describer of places.

Topographie : f. The description of a place.

Toppe. Terre estant en toppe. Waste (because unhusbanded, or untilld) ground.

Toque : f. A (fashion of) bonnet, or cap (somewhat like our old Courtiers velvet cap) worn ordinarily by schollers, and some old men.

Toque d'or, ou d'argent. Plated cloth of gold, or silver ; a kind of tinsel, or stuffe that is striped with gold, or silver.

Toquement : m. as Toque ; also, the wearing of, or furnishing the head with, a Toque ; also, a clapping, hitting, or knocking against.

Toquer. To put on a Toque ; to furnish or attire the head therewith ; also, to clap, knock, or hit against ; also, to jumble a woman.

Toquesing : m. An Altarum bell ; or the ringing thereof.

Toquet : m. A little Toque ; or a kinde of bonnet not so large as the Toque, worn most by children.

Torasse : f. A low and little-bodied Cow, which covets the Bull more than other kine, and neither gives much milke, nor brings many calves.

Torce. as Torse.

Torche : f. A Linke ; also, the wreathed clowt, wisse, or wad of straw, layed by wenches between their heads, and the things which they carrie on them ; also, the heart, or pith of a Pine, or of any Rosse-yielding tree ; also, as Torchon de paille, in the later sense.

Torches. as Fenons.

Torche de fonte. A fashion of great Link (made all of wax, and without stasse, or handle) borne anights before great persons, by their Pages, &c.

La torche au poing. With as much shame as may be ; or, as in Amende honorable.

Torche lorgne. Words, like our thwicke thrwacke, expressing a liberall and free dote of blowes ; also, here and there, without discretion, at randome.

Torché : m. ée : f. Wiped, made cleane.

Torche-bouche. Banquet à tor. which costs a man nothing, or whereat be nothing payes.

Torche-cul : m. A wisse for the taile.

Torche-culatif : m. iue : f. Taile-wiping.

Torche-pot : m. The bird called a Nut jobber.

Il ressemble au torche-pot. Hee is his wives Master, or dare schoole her when she doth amisse ; (from the property of the cock Nut-jobber, which beateth his benne when shee hath wandred any long time from him.)

Torcher. To wipe, or make cleane ; also, to buffet, or cuffe with the fists.

Torcher à autrui le cul de sa chemise. To helpe a man (but as he could have holpen himselfe) onely by his owne meanes.

(Look under Chemise ;) The like is ; Torcher le nez de sa manche. To pay a man with his owne money ; to give him an apple out of his owne Orchard, a taste of his owne batch, a pigge of his owne Sow.

Torcheux : m. euse : f. Full of Links ; of a linke ; linke-like ; serving for a linke.

Torchon : m. A rubber, a wiper, a shoos-clowt.

Torchon de paille. A wisse of straw ; also, a handfull, or small bundle thereof ; as much as a Thatcher laies at once.

Torcionné : m. ée : f. Wrested, wrinched, violently writhen.

Torcis de vermillons. A wreathed bunch of small wormes.

Torcol : m. The little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a wrie-neck.

Torcollet : m. The same.

Torcu. A certain unluckie bird, of a brown, or (as in some places) of a white colour.

Torculaire : com. Belonging to the tunnell of the braine ; whence ; Veine torc. Look Veine.

Tordement : m. A wreathing, twisting, twining ; wringing, wresting ; a crisping, or curling.

Tordille : f. A flea-bitten, menniled, or spotted colour of horses, dogs, &c.

Toréoir : m. The bedder, or under-stone of an oile-mill, or presse.

Tordre. To wreath, twine, twist, writhe,

bead, or turne round, wind in, whirle about ; hence also, to crispe, or curl ; also, to wring, wrest, wrinch.

Tordre le col à. To make a wrie necke, or cast a wrie looke, at ; to scorne, contemne, despise.

Tordre le nez à. To make a nose of wax of ; to wrest, wrie, manage, turne, at pleasure.

se Tordre & fourvoyer. To goe aside out of the way.

Ne faire que tordre, & avaler. To make brick wals of his cheeks, to swallow his meat halfe chewed, to worle it once about his (paved) mouth, and then let it downe.

Femme qui son alleure tord, &c. *Prov.* Look under Femme.

Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin ; He that goes on plaine ground straines not his foot ; mischuse attends those that take rugged wayes.

Tore : f. Broad-leaved wolver-bane ; or as Thore.

Toreau : m. A Bull. See Taureau.

Toret : m. A small wimble.

Torment : m. Torment, or torture ; extreme affliction, great vexation, bellish anguish, horrible paine. Look Tourment.

Tormente : f. A tempest, or storme of wind at sea.

Les tormentes des procez. The troubles, or troublesome vexations, attending on suits.

Tormenté : m. ée : f. Tormented, tortured, excruciated ; extremely vexed, grieved, afflicted ; horribly tossed.

Tormenter. To torment, racke, torture, excruciate ; grieve or afflict extremely, put unto horrible paine ; also, to toss, as a raging sea doth a ship.

Tormentille : f. Tormentile, Sessile (an herb.)

Tormentine : f. Turpentine.

† Tornador : m. A returne of Downie ; the giving back of a womans portion.

† Torné. as Tourné.

† Torne-dos. Look Tourne-dos.

Torner. To turne, alter, change, &c. as Tourner.

Torneroist : m. A Turne-spit.

† Tornes. as Tournes.

† Tornesol : m. Turnesole, Heliotropium, wartwort.

† Tornier. Often to stagger, or turn round, like a Stag thats drunke with bronzing in May ; also, to beat up and downe, or flie round ; thereby to deceive the Dogs that pursue him.

Torpille : f. The Cramp fish ; a fish that benummes the hands of such as take, or touch it.

Torpin. as Torpille. ¶ Marfeillois.

† Torque : f. A small grove, or tuft of wood, growing by it selfe.

† Torqué : m. ée : f. writhen, wreathed ; wound in ; wrapped about.

† Torquer. To writhe, wreath ; wind in, wrap about.

† Torqueure : f. A wreath ; wreathing ; place or thing writhen ; and particularly, the wreath whereby the foot of a grasse is preserved from the injury of weather.

† Torréfié : m. ée : f. Scorched, parched, toasted;

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toasted; dried by the fire, or in the Sunne, and then done to dust. (v.m.)
† Torrefier. To scorch, parch, toast; to drie, and afterwards do unto dust.
Torrent : m. A torrent, land-flood, fall of waters from a hill, caused by raine, or snow; a swift stream running with a great, and violent sweep.
† Torrentin : m. inc. f. Belonging to, or abiding in, torrents, or swift and violent streams.
Torride : com. Torride, scorched, burned, parched; also, dried, or dried by the extremity of heat.
Zone torride. The torrid, or fire Zone; a circle, or certaine breadth in the firmament, under which, by reason of exceeding heat, few people inhabit.
Torrillon d'un Canon. The middle of a Canon, or the wreath, or band about the middle part of it.
Torrion : m. A great tower.
Tors : m. torse : f. Wreathed, or twined; also, wrested, wrinched, wrung; bowed, crooked, wried, awrie.
A tors & à travers. Overthwartly, bere and there, to and fro, without any manner of regard.
Il s'est tors. He is wandered, or gone out of the way.
Torse : f. A wreath; also, a wrest, wrinche; mythe, wying; a bending, wandering, or going out of the way.
Torsement : m. A wreathing; also, a wrestling, wrinching; writhing, wying; a bending, straying, wandering, or going out of the way.
Torsion : f. A writhing, wying, wrestings; griping, wringing.
Tortionnairement. as Tortionnairement.
Torsure : f. as Torsement.
Tort : m. Wrong, injury, hurt, offence, damage, displeasure.
A tort. Wrongfully, unjustly, unworthily.
A tort ou à droict. By hook or crook, by right or wrong, by one means or another.
J'ay tort. I am to blame; J'ay le tort; My cause is naught; I am in the wrong.
Torteau : m. A Pancake; or as Tourteau.
Tortaux. Tortauxes, and by old Blazonners, Wastels; must be round, whole, and of some colour, not of metall; therein to make them differ from Besants.
Tortelle : f. Bank Cresses; some also call so, the Rape Chadlock, or Charlock; others, wild Mustard; others, Rocket gentle, and Rocket gallant; but erroneously; for these herbs only resemble it.
† Tortellées : f. The curled toppings of the haire.
† Torment. Crookedly, wily, crossly.
† Tortice. as Tortise (the feminine to Tortis;) whence;
Veines Tortices; crooked, or cranchling veines.
Torticoler. To writhe, or wrie the neck.
Torti colly. A wrie-necked fellow.
Tortillé : m. éc : f. Wreathed, twined; curled; wried; also, gnawne, or chewed in pieces.
Tortillemens. wreathes, wreathings, knots, curplings.
Tortiller. To wreath, twine, twist, to

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twirle, or wind about; Hence also, to wrie, or tie on many knots; also, to wrinche, or to wrie.
Tortillon : m. A little wreath; also, a curled lock of haire; also, the twirle, or twirling tendrell of a vine; and generally any double thing writhen, twined, wound or twisted together, or one within another.
Tortillonné : m. éc : f. Wreathed; wound up; curled, twisted, twirled, twined.
Tortillonner. To wreath, twine, twirle, twist, curle.
Tortionnaire : com. wrongfull, unjust, or unjustly wrested; hard, cruel, severe.
Tortionnairement. Wrongfully, unjustly; crookedly, badly, cruelly.
Tortionnier : m. An Extortioner.
† Tortipé : m. A splay-foot; a shaling, or splay-footed fellow.
Tours : m. A wreath; a garland.
Tortis cavez. Crooked pathes, turning wayes.
Tortis de cire. A wreathed Linke, or great candle of wax; most in use about candlemas.
Tortis : m. ille : f. Writhen, writhing, crooked, or crooking.
Toitiz. Lime, or loame which hath straw choppt into it. J Gals.
Tortierelle : f. A Turtle Dove.
Tortouère : f. A hunting pole.
Tortu : m. uc : f. Crooked, awrie, bent, bowed; writhing, twining; wying, crooking; winding in and out, turning often, full of crinklecrankles.
Tortuë bulche fait droit feu; Prov. (So comes a crooked thing to be good for something.)
Tortuë : f. A Tortoise.
Tortuë de bois. A land Tortoise, garden Tortoise, wood Tortoise.
Tortuement : m. A crooking, bowing, bending, wying, writhing; often turning, winding in and out.
Tortuement : m. Wily, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly.
Tortuement. Most wily, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly.
Tortueux : m. euse : f. Full of crookedness or crookings, full of turnings, windings, crinklecrankles.
Tortugue. as Tortuë.
Turtuosité : f. A crookedness, a crooking, bending, winding in and out, a crinkling or crankling.
Torture : f. Torture, torment, a racke, or a vacking.
Torturé : m. éc : f. Tortured, tormented, racked; also, wrested or made crooked, wried or wried aside.
Torturer. To torture, torment, racke; also, to wrest, writhe, wrie aside.
Torty colly. See Torti-colly.
Torve : com. Grim, stern, fell, spightfull, frowning, lowering, unpleasantly looking.
Toft. Quickly, presently, suddenly, swiftly.
Parler toft. To speak thick, or fast, or (as we say) nine words at once. J Orleannois.
Plus toft. Look Pluftoft.
Qui toft donne deux fois donne; Pro. He that giveth quickly giveth twice; or, he gives as good as twice, that gives things in a trice.

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Tostée : f. A toast of bread. J Pic.
† Totage : m. The whole summe, substance, matter of; the whole, all.
Total : m. The totall, or whole summe.
Totalement. Totally, wholly, utterly, absolutely, thoroughly, in all sorts, altogether.
Totalité : f. A totality, the uttermost penny, the totall, or whole summe.
Totene. The Sleeve, or Calamary fish. J Mar-seil.
Totiens quotiens, as in Quotiens.
Totinge. as Totage. J Rab.
Totum. A kind of game with a whirle-bone.
Touaige : m. Towage; the towing of a ship by boats, or as the sterne of another ship.
Touaille : f. A Towell.
Touaïsse : m. vn gros tou. A lumpyish ignorant, or unmannerly clusterfish.
Touaïssier : m. ere : f. Clownish, rude, ignorant, unmannerly, lumpyish.
Touc : m. A sinke, or siltbie gutter. J Bre-ton.
Touchant. Touching, handling; also, concerning, as concerning, as for, about.
Touche : f. A touchstone; and thence, a triall; as also, the okay, or goodness of metall; also, a fescue; also, a penne, or pinne for a paire of writing tables; also, a stop or fret in a Musickall Instrument; also, a hit, or venie at fence.
Touche de bois. A boult, a little thicke grove or tuft of high trees, especially such a one as is neere a house, and serves to beautifie it, or as a marke for it.
Bois de touche. The same.
Il est de bas or, il craint la touche. His cause, or conscience, naught, makes him avoid all triall.
Touché : m. éc : f. Touched, felt, handled; also, striken, blasted; hit; inspired; also, driven, as a beast; also, brought, as money, unto.
Nous avons touché sur les articles. We have only mentioned, or spoken lightly of, the Articles.
Touchement : m. A touching, feeling, handling; also, a striking, blasting; biting; inspiring; also, a driving of beasts, &c. a bringing of money unto.
Toucher. To touch, seele, handle; to approach, concerne, or come neere unto; also, to strike, hit; blast; inspire; also, to drive beasts, &c. or bring money unto.
Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. He layed his hand between theirs; or, he gave them his hand, and promise, that he would be theirs.
Il leur toucha à tous la main. He took every one of them by the hand; &, Il leur toucha en la main; He took them by the hands, as desiring to be better acquainted with them.
Des yeux il touche iusques au cerveau. It reacheth, or goeth from the eyes to the braine.
On touche tousiours sur le cheval qui tire; Prov. The forward horse is always most put on.
Toucheur : m. A toucher, seeler, handler.
Toucheur d'âmes. An Asse-driver.
Touchon : m. A little touch-stone.
Toudi. as Tousiours. J Pic.
Touë : f. A little, long, shallow, and flat-bottomed boat.
Touër.

Touër. To tow a ship; to bring her along tied unto boats, or at the stern of another ship.

Touffe de bois. A bout; a tuft of trees growing near a house, and serving for a mark, or grace, unto the seat thereof.

Touffe de cheveux. A tuft, or lock of curled hair.

Bois de touffe. as Touffe de bois.

Touffeu : m. as Touffe; or a little tuft.

Touffillon : m. A small tuft, or lock; bout, or grove.

Touffu : m. uë : f. Tuffie, thick growing, thick of boughs, growing close together.

Touillaut : m. A scurvy troublesome fellow; or as Touilleur.

Touillé : m. ée : f. Filthy mingled, pestered, or shuffled together; also, dirtied, besmeared, berayed, smeared, begrimed; whence;

Avoine touillée croist comme enragée; Pro. In my ground Oats grow as if they were mad.

Touillement : m. A filthy mingling, beastly confounding, ill-favoured shuffling together; also, a dirtying, beraying, besmearing, begriming.

Touiller. Filthy to mix, or mingle; confound, or shuffle together; to intangle, trouble, or pester by scurvy meddling; also, to bedirt, begrime, besmear, smutch, beray.

Touilleur : m. A Poliprigan, filthy medler, shuffling or troublesome fellow; one that mays things by a beastly mingling of them,

Touillon : m. A Scullion; or a filthy, greasy, nasty, or slovenly fellow; also, a cloth to wipe shoes, or make clean vessel, with all.

†Toulieu : m. Toll of Markets, and Faires.

Toulte : f. An extorting, or extorting of Subsidies.

Touline : f. as Thonnine; or Tonnine.

Toupeau : m. A tuft, or tassell of silk, &c. a flock, or lock of wool.

Toupet : m. A tuft, or topping; a woman's hair layed out on her forehead, or temples, and called her goldilocks; also, a horse's foretop; also, a tuft, or tassell of silk, &c.

Toupiant : m. ante : f. Whirling about like a gig.

Toupie : f. A gig, or casting-top; also, the shell-fish called arbelke, or winkle.

Toupler. To turn, or cast a top; also, to whirl about like a top.

Toupil : m. as Toupie.

Toupillon : m. A little gig, or casting top.

Toupillonnet : m. A very small top; or stopple.

Toupin : m. A stopple for a bottle, &c.

Toupon : m. A stopple.

Tour : m. A turn, round, circle, compasse, wheeling, revolution, circumvolution, vicissitude, interchangeable course of things; also, a turn, bout, or walk, as (we say) in Paules; also, the turn, course, rank, place, or order, wherein a man is or stands; also, a deed, act, work, part, good or bad Office, good or ill turn; also, a feat, prank, trick, sleight, shift, device; also, a spinning wheele; also, a Turn, or Turners

wheele; or as Tournoir; also, a Turnpike, or Turning-stile; and the open turning box in the wall of a Nunnery, whereby the sisters unseeing, and unseen, receive in, and deliver out, commodities; also, the Rook at Chefs; also, the breadth of five fingers in measure; also, a fashion of killing Deere, &c. by riding gently near them, and having en croupe some Bowman, who may with advantage, and on a suddaine shoot at them.

Tour de Basche, ou de Basque. Nimble knavery.

Le tour de baston. The fees, or vailes coming in to an Officer, over and besides his ordinary wages.

Il scait bien le tour du baston. He is a crafty, subtle, or cunning fellow; he knows well enough the tricks, and sleights of the world.

Tour de bec. A kisse.

Tour de bras. A tour de bras. With maine strength, or, with confident authority.

Tour de guerre, ou de vieille guerre. Seek under Guerre.

Tour du Labyrinthe. Il fait le tour du Labyrinthe. He treads a Maze; he is run into an endlesse Labirinthe; or, he toiles extremely, and yet is never the nearer; also, he falls againe, after many digressions, or much adoe, into his former argument.

Tour de list. A close, or whole curtaine, encompassing a fashion of bed, that (commonly) wanteth a testerne.

Tour de mulet. A jadissh trick.

Tour de pefcheur. A dangerous adwentyring for great matters.

Tour du roule : &, à tour de roule.

Seek Roule.

Je ne leur donneray ny, tour ny attaince. I will not touch, or handle them; I will not approach, or come near them.

Faites vn tour iusques icy. Make a step hither.

Chascun a son tour; Prov. Every one hath his time, or turn.

Chascun a son tour; Pro. Every one in his time, rank, or turn.

Tour : f. A Tower.

Touraille : f. A Kill, or Kilne to dry mault, &c. on.

Tourban. as Turban.

Tourbe : f. A troope, rout, crew, rabble; prease, crowd, thrust, throng, cluttermen of; also, trouble, stirre, businesse, debate, ruffling.

En tourbe. By flockes or multitudes; with confused voices; all or very many, at once; trooping, or crowding together.

†Tourbiginaux : m. wreathes of old ropes, dipped in grease and pitch, and to be burnt in Cressets.

Tourbillon, les tourbillons d'une fleuve.

Th'eddie, whirling, round turning, of a streame.

Tourbillons de teste. The turning, or swimming of the brain; or a giddinesse coming thereof.

Tourbillon de vent. A whirlwind; also, a gust, flaw, berry, sudden blast, or boisterous tempest, of wind.

Tourbillonner. To whirl about like a whirlwind; to deale boisterously, or

sweepe all away before it.

Tourbillonneux : m. cuse : f. Full of whirlwinds, like a whirlwind, whirling about as a whirlwind; boisterous, raging, outrageous.

†Torchon : m. as Torchon; or as Torch, in the second sense.

†Tourd : m. A Thrush; or a generall name for the Thrush, Throble, and Fieldfare.

Tourd de mer. The sea Thrush; a certaine rock-fish, not much unlike a Pearch, or Tench; of sundry kinds, and each of divers and sundry colours.

†Tourdelle : f. The great Thrush, or Fieldfare.

Tourdion : m. A turning, or winding about; also, a trick, or prank; also, the daunce termed a round.

†Tourdre : m. as Tourd; a Thrush.

Touré : m. ée : f. Towed, full of, grated or furnished with, towers.

Tourelle : f. A Tower, or small Tower.

Tourelle à cul le lampe. A small out-jutting garret, or Tower like a garret, on the top of a wall.

Touret : m. A Throble, or Mavis; also, a Drill, the Instrument wherewith holes are made into metall, &c. also, the chain which is at the end of the cheeke of a Bit; also, the annulet, or little ring whereby a Hawkes Lane is fastened unto the jesses.

Touret de nez. A Muffler.

Tourette : f. A Turret, or small Tower.

†Tourier : m. The keeper of a Tower; a watchman in a Tower; also, a Goler.

Touriere. Look Tourriere.

Tourillon : m. An inner Verrill; the round plate of iron whereby a piece of wood, often turned on, is preserved from wearing, and burning.

Tourillon du bras. The head or top of the arme where it is joyed with the shoulder blade.

Tourment : m. Torment, or torture.

Assez parents, assez tourmens; Prov. Many kinsmen much trouble; we say (with some difference) many kinsmen few friends.

Tourmente. Look Tormente.

Tourmentine : f. Turpentine.

Tournaille : f. A crooked turning, or winding in and out.

Tourney : m. A Tourney.

Tournayer. Look Tournoyer.

Tourné : m. ée : f. Turned; rounded; changed, altered, converted; also, translated; also, bending, or inclining towards; also, given in exchange, or so boot; also, returned; (also, amazed, or astonished. ¶ Breton.)

Croissans tourner. In-cressants; Cressants turned inwards.

Nez tourné à la triandise. Look under Nez.

Il à tourné en mes flancs. It was I that bore him; sayd by a mother of her child; either because, as Physicians report, the child having been eight months in the womb, shifts from the one side thereof to the other; or because at his coming out he turnes (of himself, or by the Midwives help) his heels upwards.

Tourne-bouler. To turn round.

Tour-

Tourne-bride. *A returne, or turning back.*
 Tourne-dos: m. *A turne-back, runaway, coward.*

Tournée: f. *whence; Par tournées; Everyone in his turne or course, ranke or place.*

Tourne-sol: m. *A turning stile.*

Tourne-liât: m. *as Tour de liât, under Tour.*

Tournelle: f. *A Turret, or little Tower; (See Tourrion;) also, a Parliamentall Court for criminall causes; whereon the Judges of the other Courts do sit by severall turnes.*

Tourne-main: m. *The turning of the hand; whence; Dans vn tourne-main; In a vice, on a suddaine, before you can say, this.*

Tournement: m. *A turning; rounding; revolution; a converting, changing; exchanging; translating; a bending, or inclining towards.*

Tournement de teste. *The turn-about sickness; a giddinesse, or dizzinesse, a swimming of the head.*

† Tourneplayer. *To turne, winde, bend, or bow which way soever one will have it.*

Tourner. *To turne; convert, alter, change; exchange, give in exchange, or to boot; also, to translate; also, to round or make round; also, to make sower; also, to returne; also, to bow, bend, or incline.*

Tourner la charrue contre les boeufs. *To set the cart before the horse (we say); to doe a thing preposterously; also, to alter ones talke, or answer from the purpose, thereby to stop, or suppress, an argument handled before.*

Tourner court. *See Court.*

Tourner fuicillet. *To change a custome, alter a wont; or, (as we say) turne over a new lease.*

Tourner la jaquette. *To turne his coat; viz. Break his faith and oath; or quit his religion, opinion, or Prince, and follow another, or a contrary one, for what respect soever.*

Tourner les truyes au foing. *To answer from the matter, or as if he knew not what demand was made.*

C'est la Maistresse rouë qui tourne le moulin. *See Moulin.*

Il nous reste quelqu'autre moulin à tourner. *There's yet a further matter to be handled, looked unto, done.*

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; Pro. *A skilfull Coach-man turnes in a small roome. Look Charron.*

† Tournerie: f. *A turning; also, Turners workes, or Turners ware.*

Tournerot: m. *A turne-roast, or turne-spit.*

Tournes en eschange, ou partage de biens. *as Soultre.*

Tourne-soleil: m. *Turne-sole, Heliotropium.*

Tournet: m. *A small turning vandle, or ring, in the mouth of a Bit, &c.*

Tournette: f. *A Rise, or Twawngle to wind yare on.*

Tourne-vent: m. *A fession of Penhouse, or portall set before a doore, for the keeping of winde out of a roome; also, a Horse, or moveable Lover, of metall,*

on the top of a chimney, or house.

Tournevier. *To whistle, or whistle about.*

Tourneure: f. *A turning; also, any thing that turnes, or makes a thing sower; as leaven doth bread, runnet milke, &c.*

Tourniquet: m. *The pinne of a Vielle; that which the Vielleur turnes with his hand as he plays.*

Tournoir: m. *A turne, turning-wheele, or Turners wheele, called a Lathe, or Lave; also, the vice, or winch of a presse.*

Tournois: m. *A French penny; the tenth part of a pnie sterl. which rate it holds in all other words (as the Sol, or Livre) whereunto it is joyned.*

Tournoy: m. *A Tweny, or Turnament; also, as Tournoir.*

Tournoyant. *Rolling, wheeling, turning round, fetching a compasse, using an uncertain course.*

Tournement: m. *A rolling, wheeling, turning, fetching a compasse, going about; a staggering course; uncertaine gate, reeling, dizzinesse, giddinesse; also, an ex-vivoning, or incompassing; also, a using of circumstances; also, a turneing.*

Tournoyer. *To revle, wheele, turne round, fetch a compasse, goe about; also, to reele, stagger, make indentures, use an uncertaine course; also, to environ, incircle, incompass; also, to use shifts, or circumstances, without coming at all to the point; also, to goe about, or spie on every side, the meanes of prevailing with, or attempting on, a thing; also, to turney, just, or fight in a Turney.*

Tournure. *as Tourneure.*

Tourrelé: m. *éc: f. Towerie, Tower-like, begirt or incompassed with Towers.*

Tourrier: m. *The keeper of a Tower; a Gealer of Prisoners which be in a Tower.*

Tourriere: f. *The Nume which attends on the Tour, or turning box in the wall of a Nunnerie.*

Tourrion: m. *A small Turret (lesse then the Tournelle, and commonly made off the wall by juttyng, whereas Tournelle is ever boult upright.)*

Tourte: f. *A Twile Dove; also, a great loafe of household or browne bread. (called so in Lionnois, and Dauphiné;) also, the made dish which wee call a Florentine; also, a Trundle head of a Mill.*

Tourteau: m. *A cake (made commonly, in haste, and of lisse compasse than the Gasteau;) also, a little loafe of household, or browne bread; also, a Pancake; also, a wreath of pitched cord for a Crest; also, the Crab-fish termed a Pungar.*

A celuy qui a fa pisse au four en doit donner de son tourteau; Pro. *Be not a niggard unto him thats able to requite thee.*

Tourtelle: f. *See Tortelle.*

Tourterelle: f. *A Twile, or Twile Dove.*

Tourtillon: m. *A very little loaf of household bread; or a small Tourteau.*

Tourtoir: f. *A hunting-pole; also, an Iron toole (with a wooden handle) wherewith a Cooper notches, and drawes on, the principall hoops of cacke.*

Tourtourain: m. *The nature of the Turtle.*

Touffé: m. *éc: f. Shorne, clipped, powdered, cut, noited, payed round.*

Touler. *To shere, &c. as Tondre.*

Tousjours. *Always, ever, still, perpetually, continually, for ever and ever, evermore.*

Nous avons trois tousjours, Howsoever, or as hard as the world goes, yet we have three.

Toussaints, la T. *All-Saints day, Allhal-low day.*

Toussant. *Coughing.*

Toussier. *as Toussir.*

Toussieur: m. *A cougher.*

Toussir. *To cough.*

Toussade. *Alczan toust. A burnt sorrell; a darke-red colour like wood scorbed, or metall burnt in the fire.*

Tout: m. *(Substantively.) an all, a totall or whole summe; any, or every thing. C'est mon tout. This all, tis th'only, or chiefest thing I relye on.*

Qui tout convoie tout perd; Pro. *He that covets, loses, every thing.*

Qui tout me donne tout me nie; Pro. *He that gives me, denies me, all I demand; a thing thats easily granted is in effect denied.*

Qui de tout si taist de tout a paix; Pro. *Look Paix.*

Tout: m. *toire: f. All, the whole, what-soever, every jot or whit.*

Toutes & quantes fois. *As often as.*

A tout le poil. *whence, Né à tout le poil. Seek under Poil.*

De tout point. *Quite and cleane.*

Vne science requiert tout son homme; Pro. *One Art well learnt takes up a mans whole time.*

Tout. *(Adverb) whence; Tout ainsi; Even as, even like, as it were, as much as, to as great effect or purpose as, name otherwise them.*

Tout autant. *as Tout ainsi.*

Tout beau. *Soft and faire, not too fast, enough I say.*

Tout à coup. *Suddenly, at once, at one blow.*

Tout à fait. *wholly, thoroughly, altogether, utterly, indeed, quite and cleane, Tout à l'heure. At the very instant.*

Tout fin. *Hard by, neare hand, even very now; whence, Tout fin à Noel; Very neare Christmasse; &, Tout fin mere nu; All discovered, all over naked, or (as we say) sharke-belly-naked.*

Tout incontinent. *Presently, straight-way, out of hand, by and by.*

Tout maintenant. *But even now.*

Tout outre. *Throughout, thorough and through; wholly, in every respect.*

Tout à point. *Fistly, opportunely, seasonably, in as good time as may be.*

Tout tant. *All that ever; Sur tout tant; Especially, chiefly, all other occasions laid apart.*

Tout à traict; &, Tout d'un mesme traict. *Look under Traict.*

Tout vray. *Most certaine, most true.*

A tout. *With; sufficiently, wholly, thoroughly; also, nevertheless, notwithstanding.*

A tout jamais. *For ever and ever.*

A tout rompre. *At the most, bigbest; or worst; what all comes to all; come of it what come will.*

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Du tout. *Thoroughly, utterly, quite and clean, altogether.*
 Par tout. *Throughout, into every place or thing, every where, every whither; whence the Proverb; Qui par tout va par tout prend.*
 Et fut tout besoing à eux de se retirer. *And it was best, most needfull, or high time, for them to retire.*
 Il est tout presché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Prov. *Though he's preach't unto that's carelesse of well doing; or, too much he's preach't unto that means not to amend.*
 Toute-bonne: f. *The herb Clary, or Cleere-cye; also, good Henry, or All-good.*
 Toute-bonne des jardins. *Garden Clary.*
 Toute-bonne sauvage. *Wild Clary, Oile Christi.*
 Toutesfois. *Yet, but, albeit, although, howbeit, nevertheless, notwithstanding.*
 Toutesfois & quantes. *As often.*
 Toutesfois fut le pré tendu; Pro. *Maugre their stir yet was the meadow mowed; gainst all our hopes, their wills, the businesse ended.*
 Tout-feu. *All-fire; the name of a valley near Estampes, thus reamed because much infested by robbers.*
 Touton: m. *Part of a womans privities.*
 Tout-puissant. *Almighty, all-able.*
 Toux: f. *A cough.*
 Toux de regnard. *The Foxes cough; a rooted, or old-grown cough, which waits on a man to his grave.*
 † Touzelle: f. *Fine wheat, white winter wheat; a kind of smooth wheat, which hath an upright stalk, and a very white grain.*
 Toxaint: m. *An Allarum-bell; or, the ringing thereof.*
 Toy. *Thee; thou.*
 Toye de plomb. *A web of lead.*
 Toymefme. *Thou thy selfe, thy very selfe.*
 Tozelle. *as Touzelle.*
 Trabe d'un ancre: m. *The beam, or staffe of an Anchor.*
 † Trabée: f. *A purple and embroydered cassick, or robe worne by Kings, or great personages, under their maniles of Estate.*
 Trabucher. *Look Trebucher.*
 Trac: m. *A track, track, or trace; a (frequent) footing, beaten way or path; also, a trade, or course.*
 Trac de bataille. *The train, provision, or followers of an army.*
 Tout à trac. *Plainely, roundly, frankly, flatly; wholly, thoroughly, outright, altogether.*
 Tracanard: m. *See Traquenard.*
 Tracas: m. *Much trotting, or hurrying up and down; hence also, toile, trouble, turmoil.*
 Tracassé: m. *éc: f. Hurried, tossed; tugged, towed; spoiled, overworn, or misused, by much removing.*
 Tracasser. *To trot, rounge, roame, hurry much up and down; to toile, moile, or labour (in going) like a horse; also, to tug, tow, spoyle, misuse, make havock of.*
 Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme, qu'il se rompt, ou somme; Pro. *So long a man toiles that at length he tires.*

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Tracasserie: f. *A restless trotting, rounge, roaming, hurrying up and down; a busie, or needlesse travell, tugging, or toiling out of himselfe.*
 Tracasseur: m. *A restless trotter, or hurrier up and downe; a fond busie body; one that toiles, or travels much to very little purpose.*
 Trace: f. *A trace, footing, print of the foot, step, footstep; also, a path, or track.*
 Les traces d'un sanglier. *The track, heels, or talons of a Boar.*
 Tracement: m. *A tracing, inquisition, following, or hunting after by the foot.*
 Tracer. *To trace, follow, pursue, inquire, seek out, hunt after, by the foot; also, as Tracer; whence;*
 Tracer vne harengue. *To minute, or make the first draught of, an Oration.*
 Nature fait chien tracer; Prov. *The bound by nature's taught to hunt.*
 Tracette: f. *A little trace, track, or footing.*
 Traceure: f. *as Trace; or as Tracement.*
 Traceux: m. *euse f. Tracing out, following the track, or footing of.*
 Trache. *A cluster of fruits (as of Apples, Pears, &c.) growing together.*
 Tracher. *as Tracer; (Rusically.)*
 Trachet: m. *as Trache; or, a little cluster.*
 Trachiartere. *The pipe of the lungs; one of the three principall Arteries in mans body; begins at the Larynx, ends at the lungs; and is the instrument of the voice, and of breathing.*
 † Trachie. *as Trachiartere; or the wind-pipe.*
 Traction: f. *A draught, or extraction, a drawing out.*
 Tradiment: m. *Treachery, betraying, treason.*
 Traditit: m. *iue: f. Traditive, or of tradition; whence; Science traditive; a Science delivered by word of mouth from father to son; or, continued, or left unto posterity, by tradition.*
 Traditive: f. *A method of teaching, or of speaking.*
 Traduire. *To translate out of one tongue into another.*
 Traduit: m. *re: f. Translated.*
 Trafique: f. *Traffick, trade, commerce, or intercourse of merchandizing; also, consoling, deceit, over-reaching.*
 Trafiquer. *To trafficke, trade, occupie, use, commerce, deale in merchandise; also, to consen, deceive, beguile, over-reach.*
 † Trafiquerie: f. *A trafficking; also, merchandise, ware or stuffe to trafficke with; also, a deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching.*
 Trafiqueur: m. *A trafficker, trader, merchant, occupier, dealer in the world; also, a consen, deceiver, over-reacher.*
 Tragedie: f. *A Tragedy; a stately Play whose conclusion is dolefull, and doubtful.*
 † Tragée. *Look Dragée.*
 Tragelaphe: m. *The great, and blackish Deer called, a Stone-buck, Deer-Goat, or Goat-hart, because conceived between a Buck-goat, and the Hind.*
 Traget: m. *as Traject.*
 Tragique: com. *Tragical, tragick, or of*

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belonging to Tragedies, Tragedy-like, bloody, deadly, dolefull, dismal.
 Tragiquement. *Tragically; dolefully, dismally.*
 Tragon: m. *The herb Tarragon; also, Amelcorne, or Starch-corn.*
 Tragoncée: f. *as Tragon.*
 † Traquetter. *See Trajecter.*
 Trahi: m. *ic: f. Betrayed, treacherously dealt with.*
 Trahi trahi. *Is in ancient Authors a cry of warre, importing as well feare as treason, as when an Army fighting in front was on a suddaine charged in the reere by a troope of unexpected enemies; or in the forcing of a Garrison: wee may English it with a double, surpris'd, inclosed, forced, or taken.*
 Trahir. *To betray, or deale treacherously with.*
 Trahison: f. *Treason, treachery, a betraying; also, any lewdnesse, villany, or disloyallie.*
 Bois de la trahison. *The name of a wood neere unto Saint Germain en Laye, the branches of whose trees cast into the water, sinke like stones, and lopped off, nothing doth afterwards come out in the place of them.*
 Frapper en trahison. *To strike a man behind his back, or ere he be aware.*
 Traiclou: m. *The toole wherewith Schoomakers pull their tacks out.*
 Traict: m. *A Dart, Arrow, or Shaft; also, a shot, or shoot; (and thence, a nip, taunt, quip, cut;) also, a draught, line, streak, or stroak, made by a pen, or pensill; (and thence, the forme, shape, figure, stature, lineaments of the face, or body, or of any other thing;) also, length, drawing out, prolonging of, leaseure in, things; also, the whole, course, progresse, or proceeding of a matter; also, a subtil, or ingenious trick, part, act, prank, shift; also, a draught of drinke; also, a team-trace, or trait; the cord or chaine that vinnies between the horses, &c. also, the draught tree of a Carroche, &c. also, a lime, or line wherewith a Bloud-bonnd is led, and stayed in his pursute.*
 Vn traict du lait d'une bestie. *A meales milke.*
 Cheval de traict. *A drag-horse, or draught-horse.*
 Gens de traict. *The bow-men, or small shot, of an Army.*
 Franc au traict. *Look Franc.*
 Par traict de temps. *In traict of time, at length, in time, one time or another.*
 Tout à traict. *Easily, faire and softly, by leaseure.*
 Tout d'un mesme traict. *At once, all undy one.*
 Parler à traicts. *To speake leaseurely, softly, by pauses, without haste.*
 Tirer vn traict sus la lie. *Seek Lie.*
 Du dire au fait y a grand traict; Prov. *There is twene (most) mens word and deed, great space, and but a little speed.*
 Traict: m. *éc: f. Drawn, pulled out; prolonged; also, pliant.*
 Or traict. *Gold wire.*
 Traictable: com. *Traictable, pliant, facile, untreatable, courteous, gracious.*
 Traicte: m. *A treaty; a league, agreement,*

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or alliance, talked of (as also, one that is concluded on) between Princes, &c. also, a Treatise, Pamphlet, small book, or part of a book.

Traicte : f. A draught, prolonging, or drawing out in length; also, a course, trace, way, journey, progresse, proceeding; also, a transportation, outward vent, or shipping over; and, an Imposition upon commodities exported; whence, **Droit de traicte**, as under **Droit**; also, that which is due to the King, and to the Master of the Mint upon the coming of money.

Traicte : m. & f. Treated, intreated of; entertained, handled, used; made, contracted, agreed on.

Traicement : m. A treating, intreating; entertaining, using, handling; a contracting, or concluding of a treaty.

Traicter. To treat, intreat, intertaine, use, handle, tend or looke unto; to deale in, or meddle with; to discourse, debate, or make mention of; also, to covenant, or contract with.

Traictier à la fourche. Look Fourche.

† **Traictit. nez traictif**. A pretty long nose; a nose of a gracefull length.

† **Traictis** : m. isse : f. whence; **Traictisses** mains. Long and slender hands.

† **Traictoire de tonnelier**. as **Toutoire** (in the latter sense.)

Traict : m. A ferry; a passage over.

Traictaire : m. A Ferry-man; also, one that tumbles through a boope held up; also, a Juggler, impostor, Conjuror.

† **Traictier**. To ferry, transport, passe, convey, or carry over from shore to shore; also, to send, thrust, transerre, put, or cast through.

† **Traictoire** : m. The cannon, or taile of a perfuming funnel.

† **Traictoire** : com. Casting, thrusting, putting, sending, passing, transporting, conveying through, or over.

Traictier. as **Trajecter**.

Traigne : f. The sea Dragon, Viver, Quaviver, & Marfellois.

Traillant. Reeling, or winding yarne; also, fraying a Deere; hunting him upon a cold sent, or with a lime-bound.

Traille. Used sometimes instead of **Treille**.

Trailler. To reele, or wind yarne; also, to traile a Deer, or hunt him upon a cold sent; as also, to hunt, or pursue him with a lime-bound.

Train : f. The wofe, or wift in weaving; also, a garment of coarse cloth; also, a plot, practise, conspiracy, devise.

Trainer. To weave; also, to plot, contrive, practise, conspire, devise.

Train : m. A (great mans) trainee, retinue, or followers; also, the trainee, or hinder part of a beast; also, the pace of a horse, or moile, &c. also, the trace, way, or course, taken by a wild beast, or made of purpose for it; also, any way, course; worke, dealing, trade, practise, trafficke used, or entered into; also, a crupper for a laden horse, &c. also, a sled, a drag or dray without wheeles.

Le train de devant d'une coche. The foremost wheeles of a Coach.

Le train de guerre. Warfare.

Le train de pratique. The stile, or

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forme of pleading, or of proceeding, in a Court.

D'un train. Together, at one clap, at once.

En bon train. In a good forwardnesse.

Mener le train de quelqu'un. To do any mans business for him.

Mettre en train. To make a motion, break the ice; introduce, or bring in, set in the way.

Se mettre en train. To set forward, or take his way; also, to bring himself into practise, put himself in ure.

De grand train à l'estrain; Pro. From a great traine into the straw.

Trainacer, as **Trainer**.

Trainage : m. **Trainage**; or, as **Droit de suite de Disme**, under **Droit**.

Trainant : m. ante : f. **Traying**, dragging, drawing after.

Trainant la vie. Living sorrowfully, or but from hand to mouth; also, leading an irksome, or wearisome life.

Trainard : m. as **Trainee-gain**.

Traitard : m. arde : f. as **Trainant**; also, crawling, or creeping along close by the ground.

Trainasse : m. & f. Dragged, or trailed along.

Trainasser. To drag, or traile along.

Trainasserie : f. A trainee, traile, or long taile; also, a trailing, or dragging along.

Train : f. A sled; a drag, or dray without wheeles; also, a drag-net, or draw-net.

Traineau : m. as **Train**; also, draggage, or carriage.

Traineau d plommée. A Steeleere; a Roman, or Venice beame, for the weighing of things.

Trainée : f. A trainee for a wolfe, or any other such wild, and ravenous beast; also, as **Trainement**.

Trainegain : m. A draw-latch, lazee companion, slovenly low; one that trailes the scabbard of his sword after him, or wears it so low, and so loosely, that it drags on the ground as he goes.

Traineller. To trammel for Larks.

Trainement : m. A trailing, dragging, or drawing along; also, a creeping, crawling, or running close by the ground.

Trainee-pieds : m. One that lazily, or weakly, trailes his legs after him.

Trainer. To traile, drag, draw, carry or lead after him; also, to be throwne up and downe, as a thing thats not well layed up.

Se trainer. To creepe, or crawl along close by the ground.

Trainer son Lien. See **Lien**.

Trainer longuement. To be long sick of a disease, to languish a great while.

Trainer longue queue. To continue long, or be a great while, in doing; also, to be of great consequence, have a farre reach, carry full many things along with it.

Trainer sa parole. To speak dreamingly, draylingly, draw-latch like; also, to smooth, claw, glaze, flatter, sawne on, colloque with; (for commonly such as wire-draw their speech are notable dissemblers.)

Traineeffe. whence; Bonnettes trai-

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neresses. The drablers for a Saile.

Trainiere : f. Common Trefoile, three-leaved grasse, Irish Shamrock, Cockheads, Suckles, Honisuckles.

Trainoir : m. A sled; a drag, or dray without wheeles.

Trainon : m. A drag-net, or dray-net for fish.

Trainquenaille : m. Scoundrells, vagamustins, base rascalls, flabergudgions.

Traion : m. The teat, or nipple of a cowes udder.

Traiot : m. A milking Pale, or Piggion.

Traire vne vache. To milk, or draw milke from a Cow.

Traître : m. A traitor; a treacherous, or disloyall person; also, a naughty packe; a lewd, or wicked fellow.

Traîtreau : m. A young, or little traitor.

Traîtrement. Treacherously, treacherously, most disloyally, or faithlesly.

Traîtreusement. The same.

Trait. Look **Traict**.

Traite : f. A draught, or drawing out in length; also, a course, trace, progresse, or proceeding; also, a transportation, vent outward, shipping over; and an imposition upon commodities exported, or so transported. See **Traicte**.

Traite de bleds; & **Traite foraine**. Look **Bled**; & **Forain**.

Traité, & **Traiter**. See **Traicté**, & **Traictier**.

Traitif. as **Traictif**.

Tramail : m. A Trammell, or net for Partridges.

Tramailé : m. & f. Treble-mailed; or woven, bound, or insnared by treble meshes, or mailles.

Tramailer. To weave, bind, fasten, or insnare by threefold meshes, or mailles.

Tramer : m. A weaver.

Tramblotis : m. A trembling.

Trame. as **Traine**.

Tramé : m. & f. Woven, contrived.

Trameau : m. A kind of Drag-net, or Draw-net for fish; also, a trammell net for fowle; also, a sled, or dray, without wheeles.

Tramer. To weave, to contrive.

Trameter. To continue a suite, or hold on a pursue.

Trameul : m. A Mill hopper.

Tramillon : m. A kind of litle Drag-net, or Draw-net for fish.

Tramois : m. Meslin of Oats, and Barly mingled.

Tramontain : m. sine : f. Northberly, coming from, or dwelling in, the North.

Tramontaine : f. The North; North-wind, or star.

Tranchaïson. as **Trenchée**.

Tranchant. Look **Trenchant**.

Tranche : f. A kind of pruning knife, or instrument, used by Gardeners; also, a slice of any thing.

Tranchefile. See **Trenchefile**.

Tranchelion : m. A notable trencher-man.

¶ **Rab**.

Tranche-montaigne : m. A swast-mountain, terrible swast-buckler, horrible swag-gener.

Tranche-plume : f. A Penknife.

Trancher. Look **Trencher**.

Tranchet d'un Cordouannier. A Shooma-

kers paring, or cutting knife.

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Trançon : m. *A truncheon ; also, a little pece of.*
 Trangle. as Tringle.
 Tranquille : com. *Calm, untroubled, without surges, quiet, still, hush, peaceable, peacefull.*
 Tranquillement. *Calmely, quietly, stillly, peaceably, without any manner of trouble.*
 Tranquiller. *To calme, still, quiet, pacifie, appease.*
 Tranquillité : f. *Tranquility, stillness, calmness, quietness, peaceableness ; a calme ; rest.*
 Tranquilliter. as Tranquiller.
 Transacteur : m. *A transactor, daies-man, accorder, match-maker.*
 Transaction : f. *A transaction, accord, agreement, attornment.*
 Transailles : f. *Corn sowed in the Spring, as Barly, Oats, &c.*
 Transalpin : m. inc : f. *Forraign, Italian, beyond the Alps, on the further side of the mountaines.*
 Transanimation : f. *Pythagoras his Metempsychola ; or the passage of the soule from one body to another.*
 Transcendant. *Transcendent, surmounting, surpassing, exceeding.*
 † Transchangement : m. *An alteration, or changing over into another quality, or nature.*
 † Transcoularion : f. *A gliding, slipping, running, a drilling, trilling or trickling, through.*
 † Transcoulé. *Glid, slid, slipped, run, trilled, trickled, strained through ; also, set packing, pumped, or let run, out.*
 † Transcouler. *To glide, slide, slip, run, trill, or trickle, (also, to straine) through ; also, to set packing, to pumpe, or let run, out.*
 Transcrire. *To transcribe, to write or copy out.*
 Transcrit : m. ite : f. *Transcribed, written out, copied forth.*
 † Transcrivain : m. *A Transcriber, a bare copier out of other mens writings.*
 Transie : f. *Extreme fear, dread ; anxiety, or perplexity of mind ; also, a trance, or swoone ; a great astonishment, amazement, or appaument.*
 Dormir en transie. *To be dog asleep, to be in a deepe or dead sleepe.*
 † Transfenter. *To graffe out of one stock into another ; to take a graffe out of one stocke, and set it in another.*
 Transféré : m. éc : f. *Transferred, transmitted, posted or passed over unto.*
 Transfiguration : f. *A transfiguration, or transformation.*
 Transfigurer. *To transfigure, transforme, turn out of one shape into another.*
 Transfondre. *To poure, derive, or passe out of one vessell into another ; to transerve, to transpose.*
 Transformation : f. *A transformation ; a change of form, an alteration of shape.*
 Transformer. *To transforme, alter, change, turn out of one shape into another.*
 Transfretter. *Hastily to passe over, or along.*
 Transfuge : m. *A run-away ; one that runs to, and sides with, a publicke enemy.*
 Transuyard : m. as Transuge.
 Transgloutir les morceaux. *Greedily to swallow down his meat half chewed.*

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Transgresseur : m. *A transgressor, trespasser, sinner, offender.*
 Transgression : f. *A transgression, trespass, misdeed, offence ; also, a digression.*
 Transi : m. ie : f. *Fallen into a trance, or swoone ; whose heart, sense, or vitall spirits faile him ; astonished, amazed, appalled ; half dead.*
 Transi de froid. *Benumbed, or stunned with cold.*
 Transiger. *To accord, agree, come to a point, fall to an end, or attornement.*
 Transissement : m. *A swoining, a falling into a trance or swoone.*
 Transitoire : com. *Transitory, momentary, fraile, fading, flitting, soon passing away.*
 Translaté : m. éc : f. *Translated.*
 Translater. *To translate ; to turne out of one language into another ; also, to reduce, or remove from one place unto another.*
 Traducteur : m. *A translator.*
 Traduicte : com. *Translaticious, translativ ; transposed, transferred ; also, transitive, or flitting.*
 Traduicte : f. *A translation ; also, a remove, or a removal ; whence ; La traduicte S. Martin. The translation of Saint Martin ; a holy-day (kept in some places) the fourth of July.*
 † Traduire. *To be transparent, to shine, or be bright, through.*
 † Tradumarché : m. éc : f. *Transported, or sent packing into farre, and forraign countries ; also, passed, or shifted out of one country into another.*
 † Tradumarchement : m. *A transporting ; a sending into farre, or forraign countries ; also, a passing, removing, or shifting out of one country into another.*
 † Tradumarcher. *To transport, or pack away into far and forraign parts ; also, to passe, remove, or shift out of one country into another.*
 Transmettre. *To transmit, or passe over unto another ; to send from one place to another ; to give ; or let a thing from himselfe to others.*
 Transmigration : f. *A transmigration ; a flitting, a shifting of abroad, a changing of place.*
 Transmigrer. *To sit, shift abroad, change place, depart further off, goe from one dwelling unto another.*
 Transmis : m. ite : f. *Transmitted, sent away ; passed, given, let goe, posted over to another.*
 Transmissible : com. *Transmittable.*
 Transmontain : m. aine : f. *Forraign ; or, dwelling beyond the mountaines (whereby, most commonly, th' Alps are understood.)*
 Transmontane. as Tramontane.
 Transmuër. *To change, or alter over.*
 Transmutation : f. *A transmutation, alteration, change.*
 † Transumpt : m. as Transumpt.
 Trançon : m. *A truncheon, or pece of.*
 Transparent : m. ente : f. *Transparent, through-shining, or which may be seene through.*
 † Transpasser. *To passe, or goe through ; also, to passe over.*
 Transpercer. *To pierce, thrust, or strike through.*

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Transpirable : com. *Transpirable, easie to breath out or through.*
 Transpiration : f. *A transpiration, evaporation, breathing through.*
 Transplacer. *To transplace, remove, place or put over.*
 Transplantation : f. *A transplantation ; a removing, or setting in another place.*
 Transplanté : m. éc : f. *Transplanted.*
 Transplantation : m. *A transplanting.*
 Transplanter. *To transplant ; remove, plant, or set in another place.*
 Transplanter : m. *A transplant.*
 † Transpontin : m. *A ship-ladder ; also, a little bridge over a ditch.*
 † Transpontin : m. inc : f. *Outlandish, over-sea.*
 Transport : m. *A transport, or transportation ; a removal, a carrying over, or out of one place into another.*
 Droit par transport. *A right, or title by assignement, or meane conveyance.*
 Transporté : m. éc : f. *Transported ; carried or conveyed over ; also, removed out of one place into another ; also, distraught, ravished, besides himselfe ; whence ; Tu as l'esprit transporté ; Thy wits run a wood-gathering.*
 Transportement : m. *A transporting.*
 Transporter. *To transport ; carry or convey over, remove from one place to another ; also, to transerve, and to sit, or shift places.*
 Se transporter. *To sit, or shift his place ; to remove, wend, goe.*
 Se transporter quelque chose. *To attribute or draw unto himselfe, to take or apply to his own use, any thing.*
 Transporteur : m. *A transporter.*
 Transposé : m. éc : f. *Transposed.*
 Transposer. *To transpose ; translate, remove.*
 Transposition : f. *A transposition ; translation, removal out of one place into another.*
 † Transvasation : f. *A turning, pouring, shifting, removing out of one vessell into another.*
 † Transvasé : m. éc : f. *Turned, poured, shifted out of one vessell into another.*
 † Transvasement : m. as Transvasation.
 † Transvaler. *To turn, poure, shift, remove out of one vessell into another.*
 Transubstantiation : f. *Transubstantiation, alteration or change of substance.*
 Transubstantier. *To transubstantiate, to alter the substance of.*
 Transverfaire : com. *Travers, crossing, or crosse-wise, overthwart.*
 Muscle transverfaire. *A certain muscle which drawes the head aside.*
 Transversal, & Transversel. as Transverfaire.
 † Transumpt : m. *A transumpt, or exemplification ; the copy of a record.*
 † Trantaer. as Trantraner.
 Trantia : m. *A piece of coin worth a French penny, or better.*
 Trantrac : m. *The loud resounding, or sound, of a Hunters borne.*
 Trantran. *The same.*
 Trantraner. *To wind a borne very lowd, to make it rattle.*
 Trape : f. *A trap, or trap door ; (also, a board ; of Champenois.)*
 La trape des cieux. *The windows of heaven.*

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La trape d'embas. *A Pitfall, or trap made like a Pitfall; also, a trap-door in a lower room, or which opens into a dungeon, or deepe hole; also, a womans, &c.*
 Trape de feu. *A fire-pan, or panne for coales.*
 Trapé : com. *Square, quarry, big set, strong made, well knit, well squat, well timbered, well pitched or trust together (but low withall.)*
 Trapelle : f. *A little trap.*
 Traperce. *as Transpercer.*
 Trapeze. *whence; Figure trapeze. Unequally sided and cornered, broader on the one side then on the other, of unequal breadth.*
 Muscle trapeze. *The muscle whereby the shoulder-blades are drawn upwards.*
 Trappan : m. *A Stone-cutters Drill; the tooles wherewith he bores little holes in Marble, &c.*
 Trappe : f. *as Trape; also, a certain trip, or trick in wrestling.*
 Trappelle : f. *A little trap; a Mouse-trap.*
 Trappu : m. ué : f. *Thick, and short; or as Trape : com.*
 Trapuise : f. *A trap.*
 Traquenard : m. *A yacking horse or gelding, a hackney.*
 Traquenarderie : f. *A yacking, or shuffling pace.*
 Traquet : m. *The bird called a Bunting; also, the clack, or clapper of a Mill.*
 Transcendant. *as Transcendant.*
 Traile : f. *A Thrush, or Fieldfare.*
 Traillier : m. *A kind of the barren Skarlet Oak.*
 Traiser. *as Tracer; also, to delineate score, trace out; or to draw the first (vnde) lines of a picture, &c.*
 Trailes : f. *The spot, view, or footing of a Deere, &c. (Look Trace.)*
 Traileure : f. *A streak, line, dash, or score, made with a penne or pensill; also, a track, trace, path, footing; or as Tracement.*
 † Trastravat : m. *A horse thats crosse traversed, viz. hath two overthwart white feet.*
 Trau. *as Trou. & Wallon.*
 Travail : m. *Travell, toyle, tecne, labour, businesse, paines-taking; trouble, molestation, care; also, the frame whereinto Farriers put unruly horses when they shoe or dresse them.*
 Un homme de grand travail. *A very painefull man.*
 Travailant. *Laborious, painefull, industrious, diligent.*
 Travailé. *Travelled, toyled, laboured, much busted, or exercised in; troubled, molested, vexed, or wearied with.*
 Joye triste coeur travaillé; Prov. *The aggrieved heart makes heavy cheer.*
 Travaillement : m. *A travelling, toying, moyling, swinking, labouring; molesting, harrying, troubling.*
 Travailler. *To travell, swinke, labour, toyle, moile, take paines, or busse himselfe in; also, to exercise, hold occupied, set on work; harry, weary, vex, trouble, turmoile, disquiet, infect.*
 Travailler en bourdican. *Look Bourdican.*
 Tant travaille, & tracasie l'homme qu'il se rompt, ou somme; Prov. *So*

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long a man toiles, and trots up and down, that at the length he bursts, or falls flat down.
 Travailon : f. *A floor, or frame of beames; or of thick planks, whereby one roome, or chamber is divided from another; also, a single beame, or thick plank.*
 Travat : m. *A horse which is traversed, viz. hath two white feet on the right, or left side.*
 Travée : f. *A Bay of building; the space, and length, between the maine beames of a roome; or between two beames, or the two walls thereof; in breadth about twelve foot, in length between nineteen and twenty.*
 Travelot : m. *A double quarter, or small beame.*
 Travelure : f. *as Travailon; or, a frame of beames.*
 Travers : m. *A Toll Travers; due by vassalls unto their Lord, upon the transportation of their movables, commodities, or wares, out of his territory, by what passage, or way soever (our Lawyers define it to be, Toll thats paid for passing over a private mans ground;) also, (but not so properly) a passage toll, or through-toll.*
 Un travers de nez. *A flint, or cut, overthwart the nose.*
 Travers : m. erse : f. *Crosse, crosse-wise, thwart, overthwart; ill placed, out of order.*
 Travers. De travers. (Adverb) *Acrosse, crosse, overthwartly; whence;*
 Paroles de travers. *Nips, quips, taunts, girds; thwartings, crosse or overthwart words.*
 Regarder de travers. *To leere, to looke askew at, or awry upon; to behold with a fell, sterne, angry, frowning, or despitfull eye.*
 Travers. (Preposition.) *A travers pais. At randome, at fovers, roamingly.*
 Traversain : m. aine : f. *Crosse, lying or layed acrosse, overthwart, oblique, awry, crooked, sidelong.*
 Les plumes traversaines d'un oiseau. *Celles qui vont, & se couchent, par travers. & Nicot.*
 Traversan : m. *A crosse-aster, or quarter; an overthwart planke, or board.*
 Traversant : m. ante : f. *Traversing, crosse, thwarting, lying a crosse, or athwart over.*
 Chevaux traversans. *Are due unto the Lords feodall of Poictou, à l'ouverture des fiefs; or, in lieu of them, a certaine sum agreed on between them and their vassalls: These horses as it seems, be inferior unto Steeds, or horses of service.*
 Traverse : f. *A crosse-way, or by-lane, which leads out of the high way; (An old French Lawyer defines it, Un chemin, qui traverse d'un village en autre, & qui doit contenir, comme les plus des Coustumiers sont d'accord, jusques à vingt, ou vingt-deux pieds;) a house in a street which leans, or jutties out further then those that be about it; also, a crosse, crosse blow, thwart, cusse, misfortune, trouble, disturbance, let, bar, hinderance, in the course of a sute, or businesse.*
 Bois de traverse. *A size of billets, which*

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be lesse then the Bois de moule.
 Iester quelque mot à la traverse. *To cast out a word.*
 Venir à la traverse. *To come on the contrary side, or directly against; to come along in the way of.*
 Traverse : com. *Oeil traverse. A leering, or side eye, or cast of an eye.*
 Traversé : m. ée : f. *Traversed, crossed over; also, pierced, or struke, through; and hence also, wet through, or (as we say) to the skin.*
 Cheval traversé. *A thick, broad-set, well-trussed, short-made horse.*
 Traverlement : m. *A thwarting, a going overthwart, a crossing over; also, a piercing, or striking through.*
 Traverser. *To thwart, or goe overthwart, crosse or passe over; also, to strike or pierce through.*
 Traverleux : m. euse : f. *Overthwart, crosse, forward.*
 Traversier : m. *Such a Ferryboat as is guided by a rope fastened unto a post, &c. on either side of a river; also, a transome, crosse beame, overthwart rafter, peece of timber, planke, or board; also, the wine vessell, called otherwise, Poinson.*
 Traversier : m. ere : f. *Crosse or crossing, thwarting, overthwarting, lying ore-crosse, layed acrosse over.*
 Sergents traversiers. *Extraordinary Rangers, or Officers of a Forrest; wherein they have no certaine walk assigned them, but are to visit all the parts of it, and certifye what abuses are committed, what waste made, in it.*
 Traversin : m. *A crosse-beame, or peece of timber in a ship, &c. also, a bed-boulster.*
 se Traversir. *To disguise, or shift, his apparell; to mask it, or take on him another mans habit; to play the counterfeite.*
 Traumatique : com. *A Vulnerary; any ointment, or salve thats fit, or good, for wounds.*
 Travailon : f. *A frame, seeling, or floor made with beames, or thick planks.*
 Travaillon : f. *An arched frame, seeling, or floor of beames, &c.*
 Travonizer la muraille, &c. *To arch, or floor it over with a frame of beames, &c.*
 Travonner. *as Travonizer.*
 Travouil : m. *Rice; or, a turning reele.*
 Trayans : m. *The wires which are placed in the forepart of an arched, or old fashioned Organ; and serve to stop, or open the Pallets thereof.*
 Traye : f. *Kind of Thrush.*
 Trayer : m. *A milking Pale, or Piggin.*
 Trayme, & Traymeau. *A kind of drag-net for fishing.*
 Trayne : f. *A great round post, or peece of timber, like to an apple-tree; also, as Traine.*
 Trayneau : m. *as Traineau.*
 Trayne-guain. *Look Trainingain.*
 Trayons : m. *The teats, or duds of a Cow.*
 Treau de Saffran. *A bed of Saffron.*
 Trebouset : m. *A kind of sweet wine.*
 Trebuchant. *Tripping, stumbling, slipping downwards.*
 Escu trebuchant. *Which beares down the balance, or is much more then weight.*
 Trebuchement : m. *A stumbling, tripping, slipping, or falling down; also, an offending, misdoing, or mistaking.*

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Trebucher. To stumble, or trip; to slip (and thereby sometimes) to fall downe; also, to offend, misdoe, mistake; also to overweigh, or bear down by weight; as in a balance, a heavier thing doth a lighter.

C'est tout vn de cheoir, & de trebucher. Pro. Ther's but little difference between stumbling, and tumbling.
Il vaut micux trebucher vne fois que tousjours chancelier; Pro. Better at once to fall outright then evermore to stagger.
Look Chancellor.

Trebucher : m. A pit-fall for birds; a pit, with a trap door, for wild beasts; also, a paire of gold weights; also, an old fashioned Engine of wood, from which great, and battering stones were most violently thrown.

Trece. Look **Tressle.**

Tref : m. The beam of a house; also, a Tent, or Pavilion of strong canvas; also, a kind of saile in a ship; whence;

A plein tref, with full saile.

Trefle : m. Trefoile, Claver, three-leaved grasse; also, a Club at Cards.

Trefle aigre. Wood Sorrell, wood Sowre, *Alchaya*, *Stubwort*.

Trefle bas. Hares-foot, rough Claver.

Trefle bitumineux. as **Trefle puant.**

Trefle au limaçon. Snail Claver, horned Claver, horned Trefoile, meadow Foother.

Trefle odoriferant. Sweet Trifoly, garden Claver, Scilla Claver.

Trefle des prez. Common Trefoile, meadow Trefoile, Suckles, Cockheads.

Trefle puant. Smelling Claver, Treacle Claver, Pitch Trefoile, stinking Trefoile, Claver gentle.

Trefle sauvage (jaune.) wild yellow Trefoile, wild yellow Lotus.

Trefle vraye. Theright Trefoile; or as **Trefle puant.**

Grand Trefle. Spanish Trifoly, *Medicke Father*, Snail Claver; also, great Trefoile, winged Claver; and, (in the opinion of some) horned Claver.

Petit Trefle jaune. Petty Claver, small Trefoile, stone Trefoile.

Treffancier. as **Tresfoncier.**

Treffond. as **Tresfond;** and, ground with the crop yet growing upon it.

Tretont de Tonnellier. A Coopers Turrell; the Angar wherewith he maketh holes. *J Norm.*

† **Tregerier :** m. A Salter; or, one that selleth salt (as some here) out of carts, &c.

† **Trehu.** as **Treu.**

Treillage : m. Grates, crosse-barres, Lattice-work; Arbors; a rayling.

Treille : f. An Arbor, or walk, set on both sides with vines, &c. twining about a Treillis, or latticed frame.

Sauter de treille en paisseaux. To run (without cause or conscience) from one subject unto another.

Treillé : m. & f. Grated, or latticed, supported or under-set with, held up or in by, growing or twining about, lattices, crosse-barres, or grated frames.

Treiller. To grate, or lattice; to support or under-set by compasse or hold in with crosse-barres, or latticed frames.

Treillis : m. A Trellis; a lattice before a doore, hole, or window; a grate set thick

with crosse-barres of wood; any lattice, or (wooden) grate; any latticed, or grated frame.

Treillisie : m. & f. Crosse-barred, latticed, grated (with wood.)

Treillisier. To lattice, crosse-bar, grate (with wood;) to hold up, or hem in, by lattices, crosse-bars, grates.

Treine : f. as **Trene;** also, a Dorman, or great beam.

Trelis. Look **Treillis.**

Treluire. To glister, or shine very bright.

Tremail : m. Barly, Oats, and Fitches, mingled together.

Tremaille : f. A Trammell, or net for Partridges.

Tremaillé : m. & f. Treble-mailed; whence, **Alier tremaille;** A Trammell net, or treble net, for Partridges, &c.

Tremblant. Trembling, shivering.

Tremblant entre cuir & chair See **Cuir.**

Tremblante de moulin. A Mill hopper.

Tremblaye : f. A grove of Aspes.

Tremble : m. An Aspe, or aspen tree.

Tremble : f. The Torpedo, or Cramp-fish.

Tremblement : m. A trembling, shivering, diddering, shaking, or quaking.

Trembler. To tremble, shiver, didder, quake, shake.

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. To terrifie, or affright (senselesse or weak people) with big words.

† **Trembloer :** m. The Sound-board of a Musickall Instrument.

Tremblotement : m. An often trembling; a quaking, diddering, panning.

Trembloter. To tremble, quake, pant (often) to shiver, or didder.

Tremblotis : m. as **Tremblement;** or as **Tremblotement.**

Treme. Look **Traime.**

Tremeau : m. as **Trumeau;** or a bough, or leg of Beefe.

Tremegiste : m. An excellent Master (of Trismegiste, an excellent Philosopher.) *J Rab.*

† **Tremell'er.** To quake, to quaver, to wag.

Tremés. Bled tremés. Look **Bled.**

Tremeur : m. A great feare, or dread; a trembling, shaking, or quaking (thereby.)

Tremeze. A kind of Rie sowed in the Spring.

Tremie de moulin. The Mill-hopper.

Tremoise : f. The Scate called the Cramp-fish. *J Bourdelois.*

Tremouille. as **Tremie.**

Tremouissement : m. A violent quaking, shugging, or trembling; also, a sudden flaring, or lively stirring.

Tremouiller. To tremble, shud, shug, shiver, quake, extremely, or upon an extreme fear; also, to totter exceedingly; also, to start suddenly, stir sprightly.

Tremoy : m. & Tremoye : f. as **Tremail.**

Trempe : m. Household wine, or small wine made, for the servants, of water, and the grounds or bottomes of good wine.

Trempe : f. The temper of a weapon; also a dipping; sleeping; seasoning, tempering; also, the temperature, disposition, or composition of the mind; the mood, humor, or temper wherein it is.

Trempé : m. & f. Dipped, moistened, wet; steeped, soaked; seasoned, tempered.

Trempez en sang. In blood; imbued, or disstained with blood.

Apres avoir trempé longuement en prison. After a most strict, and tedious imprisonment; after that he had lien a long time by it.

† **Trempement.** A dipping; moistening, wetting; sleeping, soaking; seasoning, tempering.

Tremper. To dip; moisten, wet, soake, steep; season, temper, supple in liquor, &c.

Trempetre. A sop, or sipper.

Trempeur : m. A dipper; wetter, moistener; soaker, steeper; seasoner, temperer.

Trempis : m. Filthy water wherein raw things have bene dipped, steeped, or soaked.

Trempoir : m. The pit wherein Tanners do soake their hides after they have bin in their lime-pit.

Tremuë de moulin. A Mill-hopper.

Tren : m. An Instrument (somewhat like an Eele-speare) wherewith Mariners do strike, and kill, fish at sea.

Trenchailon : f. A gripe, or a wring, as of the Chollicke, &c.

Trenchailonner. To wring or gripe like the Chollick, &c.

Trenchant : m. The edge of a weapon, or tooke; also, cutting, sharpness, keenness.

Trenchant : m. ante : f. Cutting, sharpe, keene, well-edged; slicing, hewing, whittling off, or asunder.

Eleuyer, & (in old time) valet, trenchant. A Carver.

Trenche : f. as **Tranche.**

Trenché : m. & f. Cut off, or asunder; sliced, carved; backed or hewed in peeces.

Lait trenché. Milk which is turned, and half curdled.

Trenchée : f. A trench; also, a fretting, wringing, or griping in the belly, or lower parts; the wormes, or belly-ach.

Trenchées de S. Mathurin. Mad moods, Bedlam fits.

Trenchefile : f. The head band of a booke; also, a snaffle; or the mouth of a snaffle, or watering Bit; also, the trench, or trenching of a Crossebow string; that part thereof wherinto the reb of the arrow entrench.

Trenchefile de foulier. The cording, or binding of the inside of the heele, or ties.

Trenchement : m. A cutting, slicing, carving; backing, or flashing in peeces.

Trenche-montaigne. as **Tranche-montaigne.**

Trencher : m. A Trencher.

Trenche-plume. A Penknife.

Trencher. To cut; carve; slice, back, hew; to whittle off, or asunder.

Trencher du grand. To take a great deale of state upon him.

Trencher le mot. To speake briefly and properly, to answer quickly and shortly.

Il en faut trencher la broche. The expectation thereof is to be prevented, or cut off.

Trenchet de cordouannier. A Shoemakers cutting knife.

Trenchoir. as **Trencher.**

Trene. A threefold rope, cord, string, or twist, called by Mariners, a *Sinnet*.

Trenne. as **Trene.**

TRE

Trenné. Chanure trennée. Twisted, or made into a threefold rope.
 Trenou : f. A great raumpe, or tomboy.
 Trensé, as Transé.
 Trentain : m. A thirtieth or thirty, the number of thirty.
 Trentaine : f. as Trentain.
 Trente. Thirty.
 Trente-cottes : m. A gangvell, slimme, long lank, lank loobie.
 Trentiesme. The thirtieth.
 Trepan : m. A Trepane ; an Instrument having a round, and indented edge, wherewith Chirurgeons open a fractured skull, and by the helpe of a Levatory (within it) raise up the crushed, and depressed parts thereof, and take out peeces of bones, and clotied blood.
 Trepané : m. éc : f. Trepaned.
 Trepanation : f. A trepaning ; a round opening of the skull with a Trepane.
 Trepaner. To trepane ; to open, or bore holes in the skull with a Trepane.
 Trepassier. To passe over, not to mention.
 † Trepé : m. éc : f. Trampled on, trodden under foot.
 Trepelu : m. A poor tattered rogue ; a base, bare, and beggerly wretch.
 Trepelu : m. éc : f. Poor, bare, beggerly ; pauntry, base, unworthy.
 † Treper. To hop, skip, trip, or foot it up and down ; also, to stamp, trample on, tread under foot.
 Trepidation : f. Trembling, terror, fear.
 Trepidé : m. A Trever.
 Trepier : m. A place whereat three or foure sundry streets, or highwaies doe meet a-head.
 Trepigné. Trampled, danced ; often trod on.
 Trepigner. To trample ; hop, skip, dance ; tread often upon.
 Trepillard : m. arde : f. Skipping, hopping, dancing, stirring ; tramping or trampling on.
 Trepiller. as Treper.
 Trepiné. as Trepigné.
 Trepis de bestes. A trampling, or often treading on by the feet of beasts.
 Trepointe, Souliers à trep. renversée. Turn-overs.
 Tres. A Particle, or undeclinable word, never used but in composition, and then, for the most part, adding to that which it precedes the superlative energy of thrice, most, excellently, exceedingly, passing, or above all others, &c. In which sense being applicable to many Verbes, and to the most Adjectives, and Adverbs, (which are in their original, and due places expounded) I have purposely omitted all, except foure or five, of them ; it being an easier matter for simple Readers to find out the meaning of the rest, by the application of them to these few, or by the generall direction of this Rule, then for me to please the judicious, by stuffing up (though with some warrant of example) much paper with needlesse repetitions.
 Tresabonescent. Most willingly, most earnestly, or in exceeding great earnest.
 † Tresacertes. Thoroughly, in great earnest, as much, or as far as may be.
 † Tresalant : m. ante : f. Scorching, parching, drying up by extreme heat.
 † Trefalé : m. A scorching, parching, ex-

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treme driness or drought by an extreme heat.
 † Trefalé : m. éc : f. Scorched, parched, utterly dried up, or drained of moisture, by extreme heat.
 † Trefaler. To scorch, parch, dry or be dried up, draine or be drained of all manner of moisture, by extreme heat.
 † Trefarriere. Exceedingly backward, very far behind hand ; whence ;
 Adjourday thresorier, demain trefarriere ; Pro. No man knows what his last accompt will be ; or, no rich man knows how poor he soon may be.
 Tresbuchant, & Tresbucher. as Trebuchant, & Trebucher.
 Trefcheur. (whence, Vn Lion enclos en vn double trefcheur ;) A Track, or Trefseur (in Blason.)
 Trefseau : m. A shock, stowke, half-tribute, rowke, or heape of sheaves in a corn-field ; also, halfe a quarter of an ounce in the weight of ware, or merchandise.
 Trefsoncier : m. iere : f. Proper, fundamentally, bred with, or grounded in ; also, thats owner of, or belongs unto, the soile.
 Seigneur trefsoncier. The Lord of the soile ; he in whom the property (in whomsoever the possession) thereof is ; (Ce mor a lieu en cas de rotture, saies Nicot.)
 Trefond : m. The soile of land ; and, as Treffond.
 Trefine, & Trefiner. as Traime, & Traimer.
 Trefmousser. To bring forth abundance of Mosse ; also, as Trefmousser.
 Trefne. as Trene.
 Trefnon : m. A three-fold wreath, cord, rope, string.
 Trefor, & Treforier. Look. Thresor, & Thresorier.
 Trespas : m. A death, dying, or decease ; a departure out of this world ; also, a passage ; whence ;
 Trespas de Loire. A kind of passage-toll, or Custome payed at passages over the Loire.
 Trespasiant : m. A Passenger.
 Trespaslé : m. éc : f. Dead, deceased, departed this life ; also, exceeded, overpassed.
 Il pisse pour les trespassez. An equivocation ; for it may either signifie the dead (upon whose graves the Papists use to sprinkle holy water) or have relation unto Traicts passez ; draughts of drink already swallowed down.
 Tout cela est frappé à la porte d'un trespaslé. Look Porte.
 Trespasser. To die, decease, depart this life ; also, to overpasse, exceed ; passe on, or over.
 Trespasser son serment. To break, or goe from, his oath.
 † Trespacer. To pull, or teare into many peeces ; (an old word.)
 † Trespaceré : m. éc : f. Transpierced, pierced through.
 † Trespacer. To pierce, or strike through.
 † Trefque. Exceeding much.
 Trefquer. To dance ; (an old word.)
 Trefsaillir. To start ; also, to leap, hop, or skip ; lively, sprightly, or apace ; to jert, or spring up ; also, to overleap, and to leap over.

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Le coeur luy tressaut. His heart leaps, or pants, for joy, &c.
 Tressault, & Tressaut : m. A start, or flaring ; a springing, lively jerting, sprightly skipping upwards ; also, a leap, or leaping over.
 Tresse de cheveux. A tresse, or locke of haire.
 Tressé : m. éc : f. Plaited, woven, or made into tresses.
 Tresséau. The name of a fertile Vine.
 Tressor. To plait, weave, or make into tresses.
 Tressette : f. A little tresse, or locke.
 Tresseau. Look Treteau.
 Tressous. All, each, or every one, not one excepted, not one to be spared.
 Treteau, & Treteau. A tresse for a Table, &c. also, (as Chevalier) a kind of rack, or stretching torture.
 Treu : m. as Trou ; a hole. ¶ Picard. also, the toll, or custome paid unto Lords, for salt, and other commodities, or merchandise, carried along by their dominions, and generally, any toll, tax, or imposition.
 Le Droict de treu accoustumé. Look Droict.
 Treuage : m. as Treu.
 Trevertin : m. A kind of marble, or marble-like stone.
 Treves : f. Truce ; a limited cessation from warre.
 Treves brisées, ou enfreintes. The breach, or violation of a granted Protection.
 Treuille. A Club at Cards. Look Trefle.
 Vn Nez d'az de treuilles. A flat bottle nose.
 Treuil, as Tricule.
 Trevisaine. La Danse Tre. Lechery.
 Treul : m. A wine-press ; or (more generally) any Presse.
 Treule : f. A little fish-net for Stuer, and small Ponds.
 Trezain : m. A thirteenth penny piece, a coin of base metall worth xij d Toura.
 Trezain : m. A thirteenth, whence ;
 Le trezain du pain. Vantage of bread ; the thirteenth loafe given by Bakers unto the dozen.
 Treze. Thirteen.
 Trezeau. Look Treseau.
 Trezeine de bois : f. Thirteen billets, or logs ; or as much wood as a man can carry.
 Trezeler. To make up sheaves of corn into shocks ; also, to exclaim, or to raile, on.
 Trezième : m. A thirteenth ; also, the thirteenth penny, or part, of the monie for which land is sold, in many places payed, unto the Lord feodal, by the seller (if there be no covenant to the contrary ;) also, the thirteenth sheafe due unto Lords for some kinds of country Toll.
 Trezième de Vin. The thirteenth pot, or penny of the price of retailed wine, due in some places unto the Lord of the Jurisdiction, or Seyle.
 Trezième : com. The thirteenth.
 Letrezième denier, as Trezième in the second sense.
 Triacle : m. Treacle. See Theriaque.
 Triaclerie : f. The making of Treacle ; also, an imposture, deceit, sophistication.
 Triade : f. A tre ; or, a third.
 Triage : m. Choice ; a culling, or picking out from among others.
 Triages de forests. The severall divisions, walks, or parts, of Forests.

Triangle : m. *A triangle or three-cornered figure.*

Triangulaire : com. *Triangular, three-cornered, of three corners.*

Muscle triangulaire. *The triangular muscle whereby the banch, or flanke is bowed.*

† Tribaille : f. *The Poultrie.*

Triballer. *To wagle, or dangle up and downe; to go dingle dangle, wig wag.*

† Triballeur : m. *A Poulter.*

Tribart : m. *A short cudgell.*

Tribe. *Look Tribu.*

Tribort. *The starre-board, or the right side, of a ship.*

Tribouil : m. *Trouble, vexation, molestation; (an old word.)*

Triboule-mesnage : m. *An ill, or unskilfull husband, one that marres, or confounds, his owne businesse.*

Tribouler : m. *A Triblet; the toole whereon Goldsmiths and Clock-makers put Rings, and little wheeles, when they file, or otherwise work, them; also, as Tribouller.*

Tribouller. *To shog, or jog, like a Cart, &c. in an uneven way, and hence also, to jumble, disorder, or set out of order, any thing.*

Tribouller : m. *as Tribouler; also, a slovenly fellow, one that usually weaves his hose ungartered, and shoes untied; also, the name of a famous soole belonging to King Francis the first; and thence, any sop, cokes, ridiculous niggelhammer, or laughing-stock.*

Tribu : f. *A Tribe; Company, Band, Ward, Canton, or Hundred, in a Citie, or County.*

Tribulation : f. *Tribulation, affliction, anguish, paine, trouble, griefe.*

Tribule (aquatic.) *The water Caltrop, Saligot, water-Nut.*

Tribule terrestre. *The land Caltrop, or Saligot.*

Tribun : m. *Tribune of the people among the ancient Romans.*

Tribut : m. *Tribute; a generall tax, or subsidie raised upon the goods of subiects.*

Tributaire : com. *Tributarie, tribute-paying.*

Trie : m. *A word whereby Printers doe signify, that they give over working.*

Tricodondaines : f. *as Triquedondaines.*

Trichard : m. *arde : f. Cousening, cheating, deceiving, beguiling.*

Tricher. *To cousen, cheat, beguile, deceive, play false, use false tricks.*

Tricherie : f. *(whence, as it seemes, our vercherie) cousenage, deceit, a cheating, a beguiling.*

Tricheur : m. *A cousening companion.*

Tricheluse : f. *A cousening queane.*

Trichiale : f. *A disease comming unto nurses paps by drinking down a haire; also, a small, and invisible cleft about the backbone, running out in length, and oftentimes causing death; also (in horses) a vicious inversion of the upper eye-lid, to the trouble of the under one, and torment of the whole eye.*

Tricoterie : f. *as Tricoterie.*

Tricon : m. *Is (at Cards) that which wee now call, a Gleeke of Kings, Queenes, Knaves, &c. viz. three of them in one hand together.*

Tricoter. *To knit. ¶ Orleannois.*

Tricoter la pureté de Por, &c. *To alter, change, allay, or imbase it.*

Tricoterie : f. *Cousenage, cheating, treachery, deceit, in the following of a suite, &c.*

Tricoteur : m. *A knitter. ¶ Ori.*

Tricoteur de procez. *A contriver, or canvaasser of suites; a Pettifogger; a craftie, or cousening Lawyer.*

Tricoteuse : f. *A knitter, a woman that knits. ¶ Ori.*

Tricoter, & Tricoterie. *as Tricoter, & Tricoterie.*

Tricouse : f. *as Triquehoufes.*

Tricrac : m. *The inside, or playing-side of a paire of Tables; also, the Tables themselves; also, the Game Ticktack at Tables; also, the clattering noise made by Table-men, &c.*

† Tride. *Carriere tride. A strong, and speedy moving of a horse in his carriere.*

Trident : m. *Neptunes three-forked Mace; and thence, any weapon, toole, or instrument made of that fashion, or having three teeth.*

† Trie : f. *A choice, culling, or picking out.*

Trié : m. *éc. : f. Chosen, culled, or picked out from among others.*

Triege : com. *Strong, lustie, able-bodied (from the Spanish Cavallo de triego, a lustie horse; or from the custome of Spaniards, to feed their best horses of service with wheat.)*

Triennal : m. *alc. : f. Triennall, of three yeares.*

Trier. *To pick, chuse, cull out from among others.*

Tricule d'un puis. *The round beame about which the cord of a Well doth turne.*

Trifere : f. *A certaine compound, and delicious Electuarie, called thus of a Greeke word, which signifieth sumptuous.*

Trifourché : m. *éc. : f. Treble-forked; three-fold.*

Trigaut : m. *An intricater, intangler, perplexer of a businesse; one that by trickes, or sleights makes it hard to be decided; and (more generally) one that is full of shifts, or sleights.*

Triglyphes : m. *Triglyphes; hollow gravings like three short gutters, or furrowes, on Compartiments, or Borders in Masonry.*

Trihoris, ou Trihory : m. *A kind of British, and peasantry dance, consisting of three steps, and performed, by those hobling youths, commonly in a round.*

Trikatiste : com. *Spitting fire. ¶ Rab.*

† Triller. *To put on a new shirt, &c. and weare it untill it be growne easie, or soft.*

Trillon : m. *The ninth place in Numeration, and a hundred millions in number.*

Trilly d'Allemagne. *Fine Buckram waded like water-Chamlet.*

Trimestre : com. *Of three monthes.*

Trine : com. *Tripled, compounded or made of three.*

Tringle : f. *A Curtain-rod; and more generally, a piece of round iron, or wire, of the grosseesse of a Curtaine-rod, used for the joyning of stones, or timber, and for the hanging up of things; also, a flat stick, or lathe-like piece of wood.*

Tringue : f. *A drinking; also, as Tringle.*

Trinité : f. *The holy Trinity.*

Herbe de la Trinité. *The Paunssie, herb Trinity, Hearts-case, love in idleness, two faces under a hood; some also call so the herb Harefoot, or Harefoot Trefoile.*

Trinquamaille. *See Trinquemaille.*

Trinqueballer les cloches. *To jangle, or to ring bells unmeably, and too much.*

Trinquemaille : f. *Such a box as Players take money in at their doores.*

Trinquer. *To drinke, to quasse, to carowse.*

Trinquerie : f. *A drinking, quaffing, carousing.*

Trinquet : m. *Is properly the top, or top-gallant, on any Mast; the highest stayle of a ship.*

Triochite. *Triple-stoned.*

Triolaine : f. *A list, file, series; rabble, continuall or continued clusterment.*

Triolet : m. *Meadow Trefoile, common Trefoile, three-leaved graspe.*

Triolet aromatique. *Sweet Trefoile, garden Claver.*

Triolet des chevaux. *Melilot, plaster Claver.*

Triollet. *as Triolet.*

Triomphal : m. *alc. : f. Triumphant, or belonging unto triumphes.*

Triomphaument. *Triumphantly, triumphingly, in triumph.*

Triomphant. *Triumphant, triumphing.*

Triomphe : m. *A triumph; a pompous, and publique shew.*

Triomphe : f. *The Card game called Ruffe, or Trump; also, the Ruffe, or Trump at it.*

Triomphé. *Triumphed.*

Triomphement : m. *A triumphing; also, a trumping at Cards.*

Triompher. *To triumph; or greatly to rejoyce; also, to trump at Cards.*

Trion : m. *Choice or picked graine, cleane corne.*

Tripaille : f. *A quantity of tripes, or guts.*

Tripaileries : f. *All kind of tripes.*

Tripe : f. *A Tripe; (In which sense it is most used plurally;) also, the belly, or paunch; also, Vulture, Irish Tuffastata, Fustian an apes.*

Les tripes d'un fagot. *The smallest sticks in a fagot.*

Tripe de moruë. *The belly, or stomach of the Moruë; which dried, and then layed in water, becommeth soft againe, and is ordinarily sold in Lent by it selfe.*

Il a la tripe grosse. *(Said of) a Gorbely, Swagbelly, Gulch, fat Guts.*

Le tout pour la tripe. *All for the belly.*

Tripe pleine ne combat bien, ny ne fuit bien; Prov. *Hee thats full belied neither fights, nor flies, well.*

Tripele. *as Tripoly.*

Triper. *To tread or stamp on, to trample under the feet.*

Triperie : f. *A Triperie; a market, street, or shop wherein tripes are usually sold.*

Tripetter. *To trip, or foot it nimbly in dancing.*

Triphere. *as Trifere.*

Tripiéd : m. *A Trevet.*

Tripier : m. *A Tripe-seller; also, a gorbely, gulch, great guts; also, as Tripiéd.*

Tripiere : f. *A Tripe-wife.*

Cousteau de tripiere (qui coupe des deux costez.) *One that, in a fashion, holds*

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holds correspondency with both sides, rather to hurt them both then to helpe either.
 Injurieux en tripiere. Scolding like a Butter-whore.
 Langue de tripiere. A railing tongue.
 Triple : m. A Triple; also, Galliard-time, in Musick.
 Triple : com. Triple, threefold.
 Triplé : m. &c. f. Tripled, trebled.
 Triplement : m. A tripling, or making threefold.
 Tripler. To triple, or make threefold.
 Triplication : f. A tripling, a thricefolding or doing; a multiplying by three.
 Triplique : f. A second reply, or the answer of the plaintiffe unto the defendants Rejoynder.
 Tripliquer. To make a second reply; or a plaintiffe to answer unto the defendants Rejoynder.
 Tripolation. Scorpions Twibith, sea Starwort, Hogs-beanes, blue Camomill, blue Daisies.
 Tripoly : m. Tripoly; a stone with the powder whereof Lapidaries doe smooth, or polish their jewels.
 Tripot : m. A Tennis-court.
 Tripotage : m. A confused jumbling, or huddling of things together, a confusion.
 Fais tellement ton tripotage que tu ne m'y mescles point. Handle this thy fond businessse, or bargaine, so as I be not drawne into it.
 Tripoté : m. &c. f. Banded, or tossed to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; also, confusedly jumbled, huddled, bangled, or flubbered over.
 Tripoter. To play at Tennis; to bandy, or toss to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; also, confusedly to jumble, or huddle together; illfavouredly to bungle, or flubber over.
 Tripoteur : m. A bungler; a confounder of his owne worke, or businessse; a flubberer over of things; a huddler, or fluffler of them together.
 Tripotier : m. A great banister of Tennis-courts.
 Trippe. as Tripe.
 Tripper. as Triper.
 † Triqué : m. &c. f. Severed from, or culled out of, the rest.
 † Triquebalarideau : m. A toy, trifle, nifle; a thing of no worth.
 Triquedondaines : f. All kind of superfluous trifles used, or usually bought, by women; hence, any trash, nistles, or paltry stuffe; and, a rascally company, or crew of scoundrels.
 Triquehouse : f. A boot-hose; or a thicke hose worne instead of a boot.
 Triquemadame : f. Prickmadame, Sengree nthe lesser.
 Triqueniques : f. Trash, trifles, nistles, paltry stuffe, things of no value.
 Argumens de triqueniques. Vaine, fond, slight arguments.
 Monsieur de triqueniques. A gentleman of straw, a thred-bare gentleman.
 Triquetrac. as Triétrac.
 † Triquette. A Triangle.
 † Triquette : f. A whirlygig.
 Triquotter. To knit as stockings, &c. also, as Tricher.
 Trilaycul : m. A great great grandfather.

Triscaciste : com. Exceeding ill, or thrice threefold ill. ¶ Rab.
 Trissage : m. Germanander, English Treacle; (an herb.)
 Trissyllabe : com. Of three syllables.
 Triste : com. Sad, pensive, grieved, heavy, discontented, melancholick, wofull, dolefull, sorrowfull; also, grave, austere, severe, harsh.
 Triste comme vn bonnet de nuit sans coiffe. As melancholick as a coysse-lesse nightcap.
 Tristement. Sadly, pensively, sorrowfully, wofully, dolefully; gravely, austere, severely.
 Tristesse : f. Sorrow, griefe, sadness, pensiveness, melancholy, discontentment, wofulnesse, dolefulnesse.
 † Tristeur : f. as Tristesse.
 † Trisulque : com. Having three edges.
 Trituration : f. A crumming, crumbling, breaking, or grinding small.
 Trituré : m. &c. f. Crummed, crumbled, broken, or ground small.
 Trituer. To crumme, crumble, break, or grind small.
 † Trivial : m. ale : f. Triviall, common, homely, ordinary, usuall, slight, of small worth.
 Yeux triviaux. Eyes that be intentive, or earnestly cast, three or foure severall wayes at once.
 Trivialitez : f. Trivialities; triviall-slight, common, homely, ordinary matters.
 Triule. as Trieule.
 Troc. Look Troc.
 Trocancers : m. Two processes, or bunches towards the top of the thigh-bone; a great one (and the greatest of the whole body) standing outward; a lesse, and lower, standing inward.
 Troché. whence, Teste de cerf trochée.
 Troched, or whose top is divided into three or foure small branches.
 Trochée : f. A cluster of apples, &c. a bunch of nuts, &c. growing close together upon one bough.
 Trochelle : f. A certain instrument of torture used in the Inquisition-house.
 Trochet : m. as Trochée; also, a kind of (small, white, and sweet apple.
 Trocheure : f. The troching on the top of a Deeres head; or, the top troched; as in Troché.
 Trochile : m. A Wrenne; also, a little water-fowle which usually picketh the teeth of Crocodiles; also, a little wreathed band, or member in Pillars.
 Trochisque : m. A Trochiske, or Trofque; a little rundle, or cake, whereinto divers medicinable things be reduced, the better to be kept, and the readier to be used.
 Trochiqué : m. &c. f. Made like, or into, a Trochisk.
 Trocisque. as Trochisque; also, a stauk.
 Trocisé : m. &c. f. Reduced, or made into the forme of a Trochisk.
 Troefne : m. Privet, Primprint.
 Trofee. Look Trophée.
 † Trognic : m. ique : f. Scoffing, mocking, flouting, deviding.
 Trognon : m. The stock, stump, or trunk of a (branchlike) tree.
 Troignon. as Trognon; also, the core within fruit.
 Trois, Threc.

Monsieur de trois au boiffeau, ou de trois à vne espée. Look Monsieur, Secret de trois secret de tous; Prov. As good let all, as three, men know a thing.
 Troisième. The third.
 Trokalazon. Look Trochalazon. ¶ Rab.
 † Treller. Hounds to trowle, raunge, or hunt out of order.
 † Trollerie : f. A trowling, or disordered raunging, a hunting out of order.
 Trombe : f. A round and hollow ball of wood, having a peak like a casting-top, and making a great noise when it is cast as a top.
 Tromble : f. The Cramp-fish, tearmed atherwise Torpille.
 Trompe : f. A Trump, or Trumpet; also, a written, and brazen Hunters horne; also, a top; also, the shell-fish called, a sea-top; also, the snout of an Elephant; also, the pump of a ship; also, a closet, or such a like room built out of a wall with a hanging bottome like the end of a Trumpet.
 Il n'a pas le fouët pour mener cette trompe. Hee is too weak for such a mench.
 Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes; Prov. Look Trompeur.
 Sasse bonne farine sans trompe, ne buine; Prov. Enjoy thine owne good things without much talking of them.
 Trompé : m. &c. f. Deceived, confmd, beguiled, cheated, circumvented, over-raught.
 Tromper. To consen, deceive, beguile, delude, circumvent, cheat, over-reach.
 Tromper vn corbeau à bouche beante. To beguile or deprive a greedy fellow of a thing which he gaped for; or (much more properly) to bring him into a fooles Paradise; and, by commending, to get from him that, which otherwise he would not, or in discretion hee should not, by any means have parted with.
 Qui d'autrui tromper se met en peine, souvent luy en advient la peine; Prov. Look Peine.
 Tromperie : f. A craft, wile, fraud, fallacy, deceit, consenage, delusion, circumvention, over-reaching, imposture, joppification, tick of Legerdemain.
 Trompeter. To trumpet, or sound a Trumpet.
 Trompeteur : m. A Trumpeter.
 Trompette : m. as Trompeteur.
 Trompette : f. A Trumpet; also, the Needle-fish, Garre-fish, Horn-beake, Horne-fish, or Piper-fish; tearmed thus, because her beak doib somewhat resemble a Trumpet.
 Il est bon cheval de trompette. Hee fears no noise, big words affright him not.
 A pain, & oignon trompette ne clairon; Prov. Warre is seldom heard of in bave, and barren places; poore men may, if they list, live quietly, and peaceably at home.
 Trompété : m. &c. f. Trumpetted, or noised abroad; published, or proclaimed with sound of Trumpets.
 Trompetteur : m. A Trumpetter.
 Trompeur : m. A deceiver, beguiler, consen-er, cheater, conicateber, fraudulent dealer.

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'A trompeur trompeur & demy; Prov. *Applicable unto a knave, over-raught, or over-matched by a knave.*
 Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes; Pro. *The world is fuller of trumpe-ry then of trumpeting.*
 Trompement. *Deceitfully, couſeningly, cauſtiously, fraudulently.*
 Tron : m. *A peece of a thing; or, as Tronc.*
 Tronc : m. *The Trunche, ſtocke, ſtemme, bulke, or body of a tree, &c. without the boughs; alſo, a trunk, or headleſſe body of a man or beaſt; alſo, the poor-mans box in Churches; alſo, the Boat called a Lighter.*
 † Troncation : f. *A truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off.*
 Tronche : f. *A great peece of timber; or, as Tronc.*
 Tronché : m. ée : f. *Stocked, growne a ſtock, or in the ſtock.*
 Troncher. *To ſtock, or yeeld a ſtock, or grow in the ſtock, as a tree.*
 Troncher les grains. *Many ſtawkes, or eares to ſpring from one roote of corne.*
 Tronchet : m. *A truncheon; little trunk, ſtock, or ſtemme.*
 Tronchou : m. *A certaine blew-backt, ſilver-bellied, and ſmooth-skind flat fiſh, without ſcales.*
 Troncir. *To cut or breake off, or in two, or into peeces.*
 Tronconné : m. ée : f. *Trunked; lopped, or cut off; made headleſſe, branchleſſe, memberleſſe; mutilated, maymed.*
 Tronconnement : m. *A trunking; lopping, cutting off; a making headleſſe, branchleſſe, memberleſſe; a mutilating, or mayming.*
 Tronçonner. *To trunk, lop, cut off; to make headleſſe, branchleſſe, memberleſſe; to mutilate, or mayme.*
 Trançonneur : m. *A trunker, or lopper; a cutter of things into truncheons, or lumps.*
 Trondel : m. *The trundle, or trundling of a ball, &c. ¶ Pic.*
 Trondeler. *To trundle as a ball, &c. or, as Rondeler. ¶ Pic.*
 Trone. *Look Throne.*
 Trongne : f. *The face, aſpect, look, viſage, countenance.*
 'A la trongne cognoiſt on l'yvrongne; Pro. *Two things a drunkard do diſcloſe, a fiery face, and crimſon noſe.*
 Bonne bouche bonne trongne; Pro. *A temperate mouth breedeth a freſh complexion; or, a well-shap'd mouth makes all the face ſhew faire; or, a ſilent mouth ſettles the countenance.*
 Trongné. *Of the face; alſo, from the teeth outwards; alſo, mocking, mowing, or making faces at.*
 Trongneux : m. eufe : f. *Making, yeelding, or ſhewing a ſowre countenance.*
 Trongnon : m. *as Trognon.*
 Tronqué : m. ée : f. *Trunked, cut off, cut in two, or into peeces.*
 Tronquément : m. *A trunking, ſtocking, or cutting off.*
 Tronquement. *Peece-meale, with whole peeces cut off; alſo, lamely, or by halves.*

TRO

Tronquer. *To trunk, to ſtock; to cut off, in two, or into peeces.*
 Tronſon : m. *A truncheon, or little trunk; a thick ſlice, luncheon, or peece cut off.*
 Tronſonner. *Look Tronçonner.*
 Trop. *Too much, overmuch, ſuperfluous, or ſuperfluity of, exceſſe, more then needs; alſo, much, greatly, mainly, mightily.*
 Trop eſt trop; &, Trop n'eſt point bon; Pro. *Too much is too much; and, too much is good for nothing.*
 Aſſez y a ſi trop n'y a; Pro. *Enough there is where too much is none.*
 Nul n'a trop pour ſoy de ſens, d'argent, de foy; Pro. *Look Sens, or Foy.*
 Trophée : m. *A Trophée; a ſigne or ſignall of victory; any ſpoyle gotten from a conquered enemy, and kept, or hung up, as monuments of the conqueſt.*
 Tropique : m. *A Tropick, or Circle in the firmament, whereunto the Sun once coming, either deſcends, or aſcends, as being at the higheſt, or loweſt; and hence it is that there be two Tropicks.*
 Tropique de Cancer, ou d'Eſté. *Is about the 12 of June, when the Sun (at the higheſt) enters into the firſt point of Cancer.*
 Tropique de Capricorne, ou d'hyver. *Is about the 12 day of December, the Sunne then (at the loweſt) entring into the firſt point of Capricorne.*
 † Troppeller. *To troope, or ſecke together.*
 Troq : m. *A trucke, or trucking, bartering, ſwabbng, an exchange of one thing for another.*
 Troquer. *To truck, chop, ſwab, ſcorſe, barter, change, exchange one thing for another.*
 Traquet : m. *A kind of ſmall, white, and ſweet apple.*
 Troſſeau : m. *A truſſe, packet, bundle, ſardle.*
 Troſſel : m. *as Troſſeau.*
 Troſſe-queue : f. *A dock for the traine of a horſe.*
 Troſſer. *Look Trouſſer.*
 Trot : m. *The trot of a horſe.*
 Trotter, & Trotteur, *Look Trotter, & Trotteur.*
 Trotier : m. ere : f. *Trotting, or which trot-eth; alſo, gadding, or wandring much up and down; as in the Proverbe, Fille teneſtriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meſnagiere.*
 Trotiere : f. *A raump, fiſgig, fiſhing buſwife, raumng damſell, gadding or wandring ſtirt.*
 Trotigner. *To trip it, trample faſt, or trot thick and ſhort; alſo, to gad, runne, roame, trot much too and fro, or up and down.*
 Trotté : m. ée : f. *Trotted.*
 Trotter. *To trot like, or as, a horſe; alſo, to gad, or go much abroad.*
 Trotter de ranco. *To paſſe from rank to ranke, to run from one to another.*
 Trotterelle. *as Trotiere.*
 Trotteur : m. *A trotter; alſo, an earth-planer; a roamer, gadder, wanderer up and down.*
 Trottiere. *as Trotteur.*
 Trottoûer : m. *A board in the lover of a Dovecot for Pigeons to alight on; al-*

TRO

ſo, the Seat, or Tribunal of a Judge; alſo, babling, or prating (ſia Pedlers French.)
 Trottes : f. *Low treſſes to heighten coſſers withall. ¶ Orleannois.*
 Trou : m. *A hole, narrow paſſage, or iſſus; and thence alſo, a pore in the body; and the bung-hole, ſundament, nock-androoe.*
 Tout de chou, de Lentiſque, &c. *(In ſtead of Tronc) The ſtem, or ſtawke of a Cabbage, &c.*
 Trou Madame. *The Game called Trunks, or the Hole.*
 Trou d'une rets. *The maſh of a net.*
 Trou d'un ſoufflet. *The Gullet mouth, or noſe of a paire of bellows.*
 Trou de la Sybille. *The Arſe-hole.*
 Avoir à chaque trou vne cheville. *To have an answer for every objection, a ſolution for every queſtion, an excuſe for every fault, or a colour for every error.*
 Faire vn trou à la nuit. *To walk, or go abroad anights; to travell, or take a journey by night; alſo, to ſlink aſide, or ſlily to be gone before he be miſſed, or ſuſpected to ſtir.*
 Faire vn pertuis dedans vn trou. *To doe juſt nothing.*
 Le trou trop ouvert ſous le nez fait porter ſouliers deſchirez; Pro. *Gluttony breeds poverty; the mouth too open makes men weare torne ſhoes.*
 se Trouiant. *Holing, or growing full of holes,*
 Trouble : m. *Trouble, diſquiet, moleſtation, diſturbance, turmoile; a ſedition, tumult, burlyburly; a ſtirre, coile, or broile; alſo, a let, bar, ſtop, impeachement, hinderance.*
 Trouble : com. *Tricke, muddy, unſetled, puddie, darke, foggy, overcaſt, obſcure.*
 Peſcher en eau trouble. *To fiſh in troubled or thick water; to ſeek for gain out of other mens broiles, or loſſes.*
 Vin trouble ne brile dents; Pro. *Thicke wine breakes no mans bones; ſweet things got downe without a ſhooborne.*
 Troublé : m. ée : f. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſquieted, moleſted, turmoiled; alſo, letted, ſtopped, impeached, hindered.*
 Trouble-feſte : m. *A vaine, or importunate buſſoone; or any one who by idle chat, or unreaſonable chiding, offendeth, or cloyeth, ſuch as would be merry.*
 Troublemencr : m. *A troubling, buſſing, diſturbng, diſquieting; letting, impeaching, hindering.*
 Troubler. *To trouble, diſturbe, turmoile, buſſe, hurry, diſquiet, moleſt; to marre, diſorder, confound; diſmay; alſo, to batte, ſtop, let, hinder, impeach.*
 † Trouée : f. *A gap, or muſet in a hedge.*
 Se Trouer. *To bole, to grow full of holes, muſets, or gaps.*
 Trougne. *Look Trongne.*
 Troupe : f. *A troope, crue, rout, rabble, throng, or multitude of people, &c.*
 Troupeau : m. *A flock, herd, or drove of cattell; alſo, a heape or bundle.*
 Oſter les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. *The watchfull dog to kill that*

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that be the flocke may spill; or (as a sentence) the way a flock to spill, is watchfull dogs to kill.
 Sortes filles à marier sont fascheux troupeaux à garder; Pro. A combrous cattell maidens prove, when their green sicknesse grows of love.
 Troupelet: m. A little troupe, rowt; flock, herd.
 Troupe. Instead of Toupet. ¶ Rab.
 Trouppe, & Troupeau. as Troupe, & Troupeau.
 Troussie: f. A Quiver for arrowes; also, a consening trick, blurt, flampant; also, as Treffe.
 Droit de troussie. Look under Droit.
 Troussie: m. éc: f. Trussed, or tucked up; twitched up; also, floyled, cast away, undone, overthrown.
 Sans cela il estoit troussie en male. Seek Male.
 Troussieu: m. A Trussell; the upper iron, or mould, thais used in the stamping of coine; also, a (little) trusse, sardle, bunale, or bunch; also, as Serpaut.
 Troussie-galant: m. Stoope-Gallant; a kind of plague wherewith the richest, and strongest are the soonest infected, and once infected, dead within two or three daies: (This Plague raged in Puy, a part of Auvergne, about the year 1546; and such another (or at the least one of the name) in England not long agoe.)
 Troussel. as Troussieu.
 Troussie-queuë: f. A dock for a horses traine.
 Troussier. To trusse, tucke, packe, bind or girt in, plucke or twitch up; also, to plow ground sleightly a little before it be sowne.
 Troussier leurs quilles. Ils pensoient à troussier leurs quilles. They thought of, they provided or prepared for, their departure.
 Troussier vn verre de Vin. To quasse, or fetch off a glasse of wine.
 Troussieure: f. as Troussioire; also, a trusse used by such as are busy.
 Troussis: m. A tuck, or tucking up, in a garment.
 Troussioire: f. A belt, or girale.
 Troussüre: f. as Troussieure.
 Trouvage: m. A finding; inventing, devising; lighting on.
 Trouvé: m. éc: f. Found; devised, contrived, invented; bad, gotten, obtained.
 Il s'est bien trouvé de la foire. He hath made a good market, he hath sped very well.
 Tu as bien trouvé ton homme de 10000 escus. (Ironically) I am a like man indeed to have 10000 crownes.
 Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. Thou hast hit him right; thou hast toucht him to the quick.
 Trouvemet: m. A finding, inventing, lighting on.
 Trouver. To find; invent, contrive, devise; light on, meet with, take in the manner; also, to get, obtaine, procure.
 Trouver à dire. To lacke, want, or misse the things we had before.
 Trouver bon. To allow or approve of, to hold or thinke it good.
 Trouver vne boucle. To hit a bowle.

TRV

Trouver la febve au gasteau. Looke Febve.
 Trouver à tondre sur vn œuf. To pick matter out of a barren subject, or meanes out of a bare employment.
 Te trouver à tel lieu. To be, be present, or appeare, at such a place.
 Je ne trouveray rien mauvais de vous. I will take nothing ill at your hands.
 Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver. The devill were in it if you should not be well withall; or, you must needs be well withall I trow.
 Tu t'en trouveras bien. Thou wilt speed, or thrive, well withall.
 Qui bien sera bien se trouvera; Prov. We say of one that does a good and charitable deed, He will find it in another world.
 Tout se trouve au rasselier de cuisine; Pro. Look Rasselier.
 Trouverre: m. An ordinary Poet, Rimer, Versifier, Ballade-maker. (vieux mot.)
 Trouveur: m. A finder, inventor, contriver, deviser.
 Trouveuse: f. An inventrix; or a woman that findeth ought.
 Tru: m. as Triage; or, as Treu.
 Triage: m. A toll, custome, tax, imposition.
 Truan. as Truand.
 Truand: m. A common beggar, vagabond, rogue, a lazie rascall, an upright man; also, a Knaave, scoundrell, varlet, filthy or lewd fellow.
 Qui fit Normand il fit truand; Pro. He that a Normand made a beggar made; (for the Normands have been more fleeced and harried then any people subject unto the crown of France.)
 Truand: m. ande: f. Beggary, rascally, roguish.
 Cens truans. Double Cens payed by Par-chasers (within the dominion of Soefmes, which belongs unto Blois) for the first year onely, in lieu of all Lods, and Ventes; and generally, any dead or bare Cens, which yeeld no further profit unto the Lords thereof.
 Truandaille: f. A crew of rascally beggars, a rabble of lewd rogues.
 Truande: f. A filthy beggarly queane; a Doxie, or Morte.
 Truandeau: m. A young rascall, rogue, beggar.
 Truander. To beg, or cant; to play the rogue, or live like a rogue; to carry himself most basely, scurvily, unworthily; also, to oppress, wrong, abuse.
 Truandise: f. Beggary, canting, begging; roguery, knavery, consening, villany.
 Trouble: m. A little fish-net for Stues, and small Ponds; also, the water-fowle called a Shovelar.
 Truc: m. A blow, or thwack. ¶ Gasc. also, the popping, or sound of the lips, wherewith we use to encourage a horse.
 Je vous grupperay au truc. I shall take you napping, or catch you as you goe by.
 Trucheman: m. A Trucheman, an Interpreter.
 Truchemander. To interpret, or play the interpreter, to serve as an interpreter unto, to mediate by interpreters, or by interpretation.

TRV

Truchement. as Trucheman.
 Trucheran. The verb S. Johns words.
 Trucheter. To sneeze.
 Truculent: m. ente: f. Truculent, cruel, ibreatfull of countenance, terribly looking.
 Truege: f. The Dorce, or Gold-fish; (Look Truece;) ¶ Marceillois.
 Trueie, as Truege.
 Truelle: f. A Trowell.
 'A propos truelle. See Propos.
 Truellée: f. A trowell-full; or, a clap, flat, or stamp with a Trowell.
 Truelleur: m. A Troweller, a Plaisier, or any one that works with a Trowell.
 Truece: f. The Dorce, or Gold-fish; called thus, or Truege, because he is as greedy, and ravenous as a Sow.
 Trufemante: f. Female Southernwood, mountaine Southernwood, great Southernwood.
 Truffant bourdant. Between jeast and earnest.
 Truffe: f. A gibe, mocke, flout, jeast, gullery; also, a Saligot, or water-nut; also, a most dainty kind of round and russet root, or rooty excrescence, which grows in forests, or dry and sandy grounds, and within the ground, but without any stalk, leafe, or fiber annexed unto it.
 Truffer. To mock, deride, flout, jeast, or gibe at; also, to nod, or shake the head, as those do that approve not the thing they heare.
 Truffette: f. A gibe, jeast, flout, mockery; also, a little Truffe.
 Truffeur: m. A mocker, flouter, giber, jeaster.
 Truffer. as Truffer.
 Truffe: f. as Truffe (in the second, and third sense.)
 Truie, as Truye.
 Truine: f. The fish Tunny.
 Truite: f. A Trout.
 Truite franche; & royale; & saulmonniere. The Salmon Trout.
 Trulle: m. A part of the Imperiall Palace of Constantinople, wherem matters of State were ordinarily discussed, and dispatched.
 Trulle: f. The fowle called a Shovelar.
 † Trumeau de bocuf. A knuckle, bough, or leg, of Beefe.
 Trumeau de veau. as Rouille de veau.
 Trupela. as Trépelu.
 Trupet: m. A lock, or foretop of hair.
 Truquar. ¶ Gasc. To knock, or fight. ¶ Rab.
 Truc. (An interjection importing snatching on,) tush, tut, sy man.
 Trut avant. A figs end, no such matter, you are much deceived; also, on a fore for shame.
 Truye: f. A Sow; also, a warlike Engine used in old time for the beating downe of walls; also, a kind of Game.
 Truye de mer. The Porpese, or sea Hog.
 Honteux comme vne truye qui emporte vn levain. Look Honteux.
 Entendre aulant en quelque chose comme fait truye en espices. That is just nothing.
 Tourner les truyes au foin. To answer from the matter.
 Truye aime mieux bran que roses; Pro. The Sow had rather lie in dung then on a bed of roses.

Truye

Truye ne songe qu'ordure; & Tou-
fiours truye songe bran; Prov. Base
minds have always base, and beastly
thoughts; their wishes, projects, dreams,
are like themselves.
Si truye forfait les pourceaux le tout-
freur; Prov. If the old Sow doe a fault
and men abhorre it, her young, and harm-
lesse Pigs are punished for it.
Truyes. as Truyettes.
Truyette: f. A young, or little Sow.
Truyettes. f. The marks of shin-burning;
the red scorchers, or spots on burnt
skins.
Trycher, & Trycherie. as Tricher, &
Tricherie.
Trye. Look Tric.
Trygonne: f. A kind of Scatefish.
Tu autem. Vous en scaurez le tu autem.
You shall know the point, head, or knot
of the matter; or, you shall understand
all the story, the whole matter it selfe.
Tube: m. A Conduit-pipe, also, the hol-
low of the back-bone, or the pipe through
which the marrow thereof doth runne.
† Tubercle: m. The small rising or swell-
ing of a wheele, pushe, pocke, or pim-
ple; also, a pushe, or wheele.
† Tuberculeux: m. euse: f. Swelling
like a pushe, or wheale; also, full of
pushe, pockes, or wheales.
Tubereux: m. euse: f. Swelling, bumpy,
knobby.
Tuberositez: f. Tuberosities, swellings;
bunches, wennes; knobs; knots.
Tubilustre: m. A day whereon the Trum-
pets dedicated unto sacrifices were hol-
lowed, and the Trumpeters with water
waged. ¶ Rab.
Tubule: m. A little Conduit-pipe, or hol-
low reed.
† Tucquet: m. A little bill, or billock, a
little ascent or rising of ground.
Tudey. (Fondly) for Vertu Dieu. ¶ Lor-
rainois.
Tué: m. ée: f. Killed, slaine, murdered,
massacred.
Tue-chien: m. The herb Dogs-bane; also,
meadow Saffron, wild Saffron.
Tue-loup: m. The herb wolves-bane.
Tue-loup iaulne. Yellow wolfebane,
plain Wolfe-bane, Heath Crowfoot.
Tuement: m. A killing, slaying, mass-
acring.
Tuer. To kill, slay, murder, massacre; also,
as Tuoier.
Tuer le feu. To quench, or put out, the
fire.
Tuer va mercier pour vn peigne.
To doe great harme upon a small occasi-
on.
Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, &
vingt du chandelier. He will doe won-
ders (Ironically.)
Tel tue qui ne pense que blesser;
& Tel cuide frapper qui tue; Prov.
The wounding mind hath oft a murder-
ing hand; a hurt intended with death is
ended.
Tuerie: f. A slaughter, killing, occision,
massacre, murder.
Tueur: m. A killer, slayer, murderer, mas-
sacrer.
Tut: m. A kind of white sand, or soft
and brittle stone, oftentimes covering, or
lying in flakes on, good soyle.

Tufoux: m. euse: f. Covered with, or
full of, Tuf.
Tuffe: m. A footman, or souldier serving
on foot. (vieil mot.)
Tuffe. Pierre de tuffe. as Tuf.
Tuffeau. as Tuf.
Tuffiere: f. A bed of Tuf; the ground, or
Quarie wherein it is gotten.
† Tugnicien: m. Look Tunicien.
Tugure: m. A cottage, or country house,
a shepherds coat, shed, or ballie.
Tugurion: m. as (or a little) Tugure.
Tuiou. Look Tuyau.
Tuile: f. A tile.
Sonner la tuile. To ring, or knock to
dinner, by striking on a sonorous kind of
tile; a phrase used among the Capucins,
only in some places; for in others they
have Bells (as wee in our Colleges) or
Plates of Iron, for the same purpose.
Tuileau: m. A little tile, or broken tile.
Tuilerie: f. A tile-hill, or place wherein
tiles be made; also, tiling, or tiles.
Tuileur: m. A tiler, or a tile-maker.
Tuileux: m. euse: f. Full of tiles.
Tuilleau. See Tuileau.
Tuillette: f. A little tile; also, a wedge,
or lingot of gold, or silver.
Tuillier: m. A Tiler.
Tuilot: m. A tile-shard, or broken tile, or
piece of a tile; also, a little tile.
Tuition: f. Tuition, protection, defence, guard.
† Tulbant: m. as Turbant.
Tuleau. See Tuileau.
† Tulebut: f. The pipe of a fontaine, or
gutter.
Tulipan: m. The delicate flower called a
Tulipa, Tulipie, or Dalmatian Cap; and
by some (though not so properly) Little
Narcissus.
Tulippe. as Tulipan.
Tumbe, & Tumber. Look Tombe, &
Tömben.
Tumbe. The great sea-Dragon, or Qua-
vivier; also, the Gurnard, called so at
Roan.
Tumbereau: m. A Tumbrell.
† Tumefié: m. ée: f. Swollen, or made
to swell; puffed up.
† Tumefier. To make to swell, or puffed
up.
Tumeur: f. A tumor, swelling, rising, or
puffing up of the flesh.
Tumulte: m. A tumult, uprore, sedition,
broyle, rustling, stirre, insurrection, com-
motion, hurlyburly.
Tumultuaire: com. Tumultuary, rash,
disordered, huddled up in haste, rustled or
shuffled up on a suddaine, done with
more speed then heed, more feare then ad-
visement.
Tumultuairement. Tumultuarily, rashly,
disorderedly, in haste, on a suddaine, with
much feare, without any advisement.
Tumultueusement. Tumultuously, turbu-
lently, seditiously, most troublesomely, in a
terrible uprore, with a great hurly or
stirre.
Tumultueux: m. euse: f. Tumultuous,
turbulent, seditious, mutinous, most trou-
blesome, full of stirre, broyles, businessse,
all on a hurly, or in a hurlyburly.
Tunal: m. The Indian Fig-tree.
Tunicien: m. A Barbary Faulcon; and par-
ticularly, that Faulcon, which is got in
the country about Tunis.

Tunicis. L'herbe de tunicis. Frothie or
spalling Poppie; also, the herb that bea-
reth sweet williams.
Tunique: f. A coat-armor; and general-
ly, any sleevellesse long Jacket, or coat;
also, a thimble coat, or skinnie covering the
eye, &c.
La tunique agnelette. as Agneliere.
Tuph: m. as Tuf; also, rubbish.
† Tupin: m. A pipkin, or earthen pot.
De bonne terre bon tupin; Prov. Good
cloth of good wooll; good stuffe good gar-
ments yieldeth.
Turaulx: m. Old Mole-bits, or billocks
raised by Moles, &c. and overgrown
with grasse.
Turban: m. A Turbant; a Turkish hat,
of white and fine linnen wreathed into a
rundle; broad at the bottome to inclose the
head, and lessening, for ornament towards
the top.
Turbateur: m. A troubler, disturber, dis-
quieter.
Turbation: f. A trouble, or troubling; a
disturbance, molestation, disquieting.
Turbe: f. as Tourbe; also, a troop (com-
sisting at the least) of some winnasses;
two such troopes being required to the ap-
provement of an unwritten custome, and
for the exposition of a written on.
Turbercine: f. Turpentine.
Turber: m. The name of a little apple, a
grasse whereof doth streighten the crooked
stock whereon it is set.
Turbin: m. The shell-fish called a welke,
or Winkle.
Turbine: m. A tempest, whirlwind, boi-
sterous wind, or storme.
Turbiné: m. ée: f. Fashioned like a Top,
sharp at the bottome, and broad at the
top.
Turbit: m. Scaphiums Turbith, sea Starve-
wort, blue Daisie or Camomill, Hogs-
beans.
Turbit des Apothicaires. Turbith of the
shops, white Turbith.
Turbit bastard. The root of the stinking
carrot, and of the Sponge Esula; both
too often sold, by confusers, for the true
Turbith.
Turbit blanc. white Turbith, Turbith of
the shops; the best Turbith, which is the
root of the Syrian, or Antiochian Scam-
mony; also, the reddish herb Alypum, or
Alypia; talked of, but not otherwise na-
med, by our English Herbarist.
Turbit faux. The root of the deadly, or
stinking Carrot.
Turbit noir. Black Turbith, Quack-sal-
vers Turbith, Esula major.
Turbit de la Pouille. as Turbit bastard.
Turbot: m. The Turbot-fish.
Turbulent: m. entre: f. Turbulent, blu-
sterring, stormie, tempestuous; troublesome,
unquiet, contentious, bustie, seditious.
Turbulenter. To bluster, hurly, storme;
vex, tumult, disquiet.
Turc: m. A Turke.
Herbe au Turc, ou du grand Turc.
Rupturewort, Bluestwort.
Turc: m. que: f. Turkish, of Turkie;
belonging to a Turke; also, Turkeis-like;
whence;
Couleur Turque. Azure, Skie-colour, the
colour of a Turkeis stone (between a blue,
and an Azure.)

T V T

Turcée de raisins. *A cluster of grapes.*
 Turci : m. *A causey, rampire, or banke for the keeping back, or holding in, of waters.*
 Turcie : f. *as Turci; also, the raising of a banke, rampire, or causey, for the holding in, or keeping back, of waters.*
 Turcot : m. *The little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a wryneck.*
 Turesux : m. *as Turaux.*
 Turelureau. Mon tur. *My pillicock, my pretty knave.*
 Turgent : m. *ente : f. Swelling, rising, puffing up, swelling out.*
 Turgon : m. *A kind of red Beets which have neither sent, nor favor.*
 Turguet : m. *A little wimble; also, A-melcorné, or Starchorne, tearmed particularly, Doubleturguet.*
 Turlupin : m. *A grub, mallowme, start-up, new-nothing, man of no value.*
 Turme : as Truffe *(in the last sense.)*
 Turonde : f. *A round pellet, or piece of dough, paste, or bread, wherewith fowle is crammed; also, a Hawkes casting.*
 † Turpe : com. *Foule, ouglie, filthy, dishonourable, unbecom.*
 Turpitude : f. *Turpitude, filthinesse, or a filthy act, ouglinesse, deformity, lewdnesse, dishonesty.*
 Turpot : m. *A certaine piece of timber wherof there be foure, two in the prow, and two in the poope) of a ship, fastned unto the Varenquers, and serving, among other things, to keep the artillery from recoylng too farre back.*
 Turquesque : com. *Turkish, Turk-like, or, or belonging to, the Turkes.*
 Reverence Turquesque. *A nod with the head.*
 Turquet. *as Turguet.*
 Turque : f. *Turkie.*
 Bled de Turque. *Turkie corne, or Turkie wheate; of divers kinds, and colours.*
 Turquin. *as Couleur Turque (under Turc;) or Couleur Turquine (under Couleur;) also, a kind of darke-greene Pumpion.*
 Turquois : m. *oise : f. Turkish; whence, Arc Turquois. The Turkish Long-bow.*
 Turquoise : f. *A Turqueis, or Turkish-stone.*
 † Turrement : m. *A violent shock, jolt, or jarring, as of an Engine of battery against a wall.*
 † Turse. *as Turcée.*
 † Turrie. *as Turcie.*
 † Turtrelle : f. *A Turtledove.*
 Turumber. *An ancient Arabian word, signifying the finest sort of sugar.*
 † Tusc : m. *éc : f. Pounded, brayed, beaten, or bruised in a mortar.*
 Tute : f. *A bole, or berry made by a Conie.*
 Tutelaire : com. *Tutulary, guarding, protecting, patronizing, defending.*
 Tutelle : f. *Wardship; guardianship, the custody of a child under age; also, tuition, defence, protection, safeguard.*
 Tuteur : m. *A Tutor, Gardian, Overseer.*
 Tutie : f. *Tutie, a medecinable stone, or dust, said to be the beavier soyle of Brasse, cleaving to the upper sides, and tops of Brasse-melting houes; and such doe ordinary Apothecaries passe away for Tutie; although the true Tutie be not heavy, but light and white like flockes of wooll, falling into dust as soon as it is touched; thus is bred*

TYR

of the sparkles of brasen furnaces, whereinto store of the minervall Calamine, beaten to dust, hath been cast.
 Tutie Alexandrine. *The best kind of artificall Calamine, tearmed by Physicians, Borrytis.*
 Tutoyer. *To thouone.*
 Tutrice : f. *A tutrix, or tutresse; a defence, or gardiansesse.*
 Tutlan : m. *Tutlan, Park-leaves; (an herb.)*
 Tutuyer. *as Tutoyer.*
 Tutye. *Look Tutie.*
 Tuyau : m. *A pipe, quill, cane, reed, canell.*
 Tuyau de bled. *A straw, or stalk of corne.*
 Tuyau de mer. *A red sea-worme found among rocks, inclosed in a white, round, and (on the outside) rugged pipe, or shell. Enter en tuyau. as Enter en canon. See Canon.*
 Tyberiadé : f. *A Topographe; the modell, or draught of a place, called so of a book of that name, composed by Bartholus the Lawyer, who was the first that graced his works with such figures.*
 Tygre. *Look Tigre.*
 Tymbale. *A Timbrell; or, a little brasen drumme to dance by. J Langued.*
 Tymbon. *A kind of brasen drumme.*
 Tymbre, & Tymbré. *Look Timbre, & Timbré.*
 Tymbrée : f. *Fish-Mint, water-Mint, brook-mint.*
 Tympan : m. *A Timpan, or Timbrell; also, a Taber; also, the Gable-end of a house; also, a Printers Timpane; that wherewith be layes the sheet, or lease that's to be printed; also, the great wheele of a Crane; also, a Mill-wheele that taketh, and yieldeth water in turning.*
 Tympan d'une campanelle. *The broad-end of a Campanell.*
 Tympan dentelée. *The cog-wheele of a Mill.*
 Tympane. *Look Tympanne.*
 Tympaner. *To play on a Tympan, Timbrell, or Taber.*
 Tympaniser. *as Tympaner; also, to defame, slander, traduce.*
 Tympaniste : m. *A Timpanist; a player on a Tympan, &c. also, one that hath a Tympany. J Rab.*
 Tympanne : m. *The pannell, or flat square on the top, or head of a pillar.*
 Tyn. *The verb Time.*
 Tync. *Look Tine.*
 † Typhaine : f. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*
 Typhé. *Water-Torch, Cats-tayle, Reed-Mace, Ditch-Dowme, the marsh-beetle or pestle.*
 Typher. *Look Tiffer.*
 Typholope. *A kind of hard-skinned Blind-worme, or Slow worme, which is not very venomous.*
 Typhones. *Great, or violent whirlwinds. J Rab.*
 Tyran : m. *A Tirant; a cruell King, Lord, Ruler; a violent Gouvernour.*
 Tyranneau : m. *A petty Tyrant.*
 Tyrannie : f. *Tyranny, Lordly cruelty, a violent or bloody Gouvernment.*
 Tyranniqueement. *Tyrannously, cruelly, bloodily.*
 Tyrannizer. *To tyrannize, or play the Tyrant.*

VAC

Tyrasser. *Look Tirasser.*
 Tyrepet : m. *A great farter. J Rab.*
 Tyrer. *Look Tiren.*
 Tyromantic : f. *Divination by a Cheese.*
 Tyrouër : m. *Is, in a Violin, or small Fiddle, the flat piece behind the bridge whereto the strings be fastned; also, as Tirouër.*
 Tyse. *The dart, or Javelin of Bacchus.*
 † Tyrfigere : com. *Ivie-bearing, or decked with Ivie.*

V

V^A. *(Is the second Person of the Imperative Mood of the Verb Aller) go, go thy wayes, get hence, get thee gone; also (the third Person of the Present tense of the Indicative Mood; whence, Il va;) hee goes, wends, walks on; Tu also used sometimes as a Substantive; whence;*
 Vn va cy va là. *One that is sent up and downe on errands.*
 Vn va par tout. *The same; also, a quick or nimble fellow; one that dispatches his worke apace; one that soone ridis way.*
 Vacabonds : m. *Vagabonds, rogues.*
 Vacant : m. *The revenue of a Benefice during vacancie.*
 Vacant : m. *ante : f. Vacant, empty, void; at leisure; without use, or imployment; without owner; whence;*
 Biens vacans. *wayes, strages; a purse, or treasure found; any land, or thing, which is without owner.*
 Vacarme : f. *A bataille, or fight; and, the rustling noise made by armour, or armed men, in a bataille; also, a suddaine invasion or assault, or the boisterous hurin it goes with; also, a tumultuous garboyle, hurlyburly, stirre, coyle.*
 Vacation : f. *A vacation, vacancie, leisure, ceasing from labour; also, a trade, art, handicraft, profession, vacation, calling.*
 Vache : f. *A Cow; also, Neats-leather; also, a beape of new-made salt.*
 Vache de Beard. *A base coyne worth about vj d. Tourn.*
 Vache de Foix. *The name of an ancient coyne, which bore on it the flampe of a Cow, the armes of the old Earles of Foix.*
 Vache de mer. *A kind of daimy Thorn-back, having a pointed beake.*
 Il a mangé de la vache enragée. *Hee hath drunke of many waters, passed many pikes, tried many experimenis; hee hath bene well practised in, or beaten unto, the comse of the world; also, as under Manger.*
 Le Diable sera bien aux vaches. *There will be an old stirre, hurrying, hurlyburly.*
 Vache de Barbarie qui ne recognoist que ses propres veaux. *Prov. Applicable to one that either simply knowes not, or churlishly cares not for, more then her owne.*
 Vache de loing a laict assez. *Prov. Things farre-fetched are held most sufficient; the further a thing is brought, the better we think of it.*
 Vne vache prend bien vn lievre. *Prov.*

A Cow may catch a Hare (as under Lievre.)

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du pover avorte; Prov. The rich mans Cow (well-fed) does often calfe, the pover mans casts bers, and thrives worse by half.

Vache ne scait que vaut sa queue iustques à ce qu'elle l'ait perdue; Prov. The want, more then the use, indeeres the worth of good things; we know our friends best when we want them most.

Aussi tost meurt vache comme veau; Prov. The skipping Calfe, and wanton Lambe, are often kill'd before their dam.

Qui se melle d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en vn panier; Prov. He that with other mens trades will be meddling, doth most-and lose the fruit of his pedling.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout; Prov. He loses not his whole availle, that of his Cow saves but the taile.

Vachelette: f. A very little Cow.

Vacherie: f. A herd of kyne; also, a Cow-house, or stable for kyne.

Vachette: f. A little Cow; also, as Vache de Foix.

Vachier: m. A Cow-herd, or Cow-keeper.

Hier vachier huy chevalier; Prov. One that's raised, on a suddaine, from a base, to an honourable, calling.

Vaciet: m. The blue or purple Jacinth, or Hiacinth, tearmed by some, Crow-toes.

Vacilé, & Vacilement, as Vacillé, & Vacillation.

Vaciler. See Vaciller.

Vacillation: f. A reeling, staggering, wagging, stirring, wavering, an inconstant moving.

Vacillé. Reeled, staggered, wagged, wavered.

Vaciller. To reel, totter, stagger, wagge, shake, waver; be loose, unsure, unconstant, move or stirre inconstantly.

Vacuité: f. Vacuity, voidnesse, emptinesse, hollownesse.

Vade. Passe (at Primero, &c.)

Vagabond: m. A vagabond, roamer, faitour, earth-planet, wandering idlesbie, ranging or gadding rogue.

Vagabonder. To gad, wander, stray, roame, range, vagary, vagabond it; to flit hither and thither, goe from coast to coast, loyter up and downe.

Vagueux. Look Vagueux.

Vagine: f. A sheath, scabberd, case, covering; also, the base, or cod of corn.

Vagir. To erie like a little child.

Vague: f. A wave, surge, or billow of water.

Vague: com. Void, empty; waste, idle; also, faire, beautiful, cleere, bright; also, wandering, flitting, ranging, oft removing; whence;

Fievre vague. The fits whereof doe hold an uncertaine course.

Vaguer. To wander, vagary, gad, range, roame, flit, remove often from place to place.

Vagueur. Flitting, floating, or full of waves, as the sea, &c.

Vagueux: m. euse: f. The same; or wave, full of waves.

Vaillamment. Valiantly, valorously, courageously.

Vaillance: f. Valiance, valor, courage.

Vaillant: m. A mans whole estate, or worth; all his substance, meanes, fortunes.

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il fait la corde à quoy se pend; Prov. He that feares not to spend more then he hath, sets, at the least, one foot in the hang-mans path.

Vaillant: m. ante: f. Valiant, hardie, courageous; also, right honest, of much worth.

Rien ne vaut l'assailant s'il n'est tort, & vaillant; Prov. In vaine men goe to assaile, when force, or cowage faile.

Vaillantise: f. Valiantnesse, courageousnesse, hardinesse.

Vain: m. aine: f. Vaine; empty, void; frustrate; frivolous, idle, trifling, faine, without purpose; also, faint, weak, feeble, forcelesse.

Vaine pasture. Look Pasture.

Terre vaine. A waste ground; or, a ground which hath neither seed in, nor fruit upon it.

Terre vaine, & place vuide. which hath neither building on it, nor garden in it.

Vagiers vain pasturiers. Look Pasturier.

Vain. (Adverbially;) whence, En vain.

In vaine, idly, to no purpose.

Vain pasturer. To turne cattell into, or let them runne among, such grounds as be held Vaine pasture.

Vaincre. To vanquish, overcome, subdue, foyle, overmaster, surmount; also, to convince, or put downe by reason, or in reasoning.

Vaincu: m. ué: f. Vanquished, overcome, subdued, foyled, over-mastered, surmounted; also, convinced, or put downe by reason, or in reasoning.

Vainement. Vainly, frivolously, to no purpose, idly, fondly, foolishly; also, faintly, weakly, feebly.

Vaineré: f. as Vanité.

Vainqueresse: f. A vanquishing or victorious woman; a conqueresse.

Vanqueur: m. A vanquisher, overcomer, conqueror, victor, subduer.

Vair: m. A rich surre of Ermines powdered thick with blue haire; also, the grayish colour of some eyes; also, that which our Blasphemers call Verry.

Menu Vair. Minever; the surre of Ermines mixed, or spotted, with the surre of the weasel called Gris.

Vairé: m. éc: f. Verry; diversified with argent and azure.

Vairie, as Vayrie.

Vairole, as Verole.

Vaisseau: m. A vessell (of what kind soever.)

Vaisseau circulaire. A Limbecke, or Stillatory.

Vaisseau contenant, ou corpulent. The lower part of a Limbeck, that which holds the stuffe which is to be distilled.

Vaisseau long. A Galley, Faist, or Brigantine, called so to make a difference between them, and a Ship, which is Vaisseau rond.

Vaisseau d'un navire. The Bulk, or belly, or body of a ship.

Vaisseau d'une riviere. The channell of a river.

Double vaisseau. A cauldron, or kettle full of hot water; or, as Bain de Marie.

Qui veut tirer quelque chose de ce vaisseau il luy faut donner du vent.

He that will get ought from this coles, must commend, or colloque with, him.

En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder; Prov. In uncleane Caske wine will not keep.

Vn meschant vaisseau iamaiz ne tombe de la main; Prov. That oft proves best which we love least; a corse glasse never falls unto the ground.

Vaiselle: f. Vessell (of any sort;) also, Plate.

Val: m. A vale, valley, dale.

Du mont à val. From the top to the bottom.

Par monts, & par vaux. Every where, in all places whatsoever.

Promettre monts, & vaux. To promise Gods Cope, mountains of gold, impossibilities.

Valable: com. Valuable, in force, of value.

† Valdimonie. A day of apparence; or a promise of, or bond for, apparence at a certaine day.

Valée: f. A valley; a vale; or dale. See Vallée.

† Valence: f. as Vaillant: m.

Valentianes. Par val. By fits, by turnes; but slowly forward. ¶ Rab.

Valeriane: f. Garden Valerian; Capontayle, Setwall.

Valeriane moyenne. Great wild Valerian.

Valeriane petite. Small wild Valerian.

Grande Valeriane. Garden Valerian; also, great wild Valerian.

Valerianne: f. as Valeriane.

Valet: m. (Quasi va-lez son maistre;) a groom, yeoman, or household servant of the meaner sort; In old time it was a more honourable title; for all young gentlemen, untill they came to be eighteen yeares of age, were (as at this day Batchelers in Britaine are) tearmed so;

besides those that waited in the Kings Chamber (and who were, for the most part, Gentlemen) had no other title then of Valets de chambre, untill that Francis the first, perceiving such as attended him to be no better then Roturiers,

brought in; above them, another sort, and caused them to be stiled, Gentilshommes de sa chambre; presently after which the Title of Valet grew into disesteem, and in, at the length, become opposite unto that of Gentilhomme. Look Varlet.

Valet d'Aoust. A bind, or bireling, onely for Harvest-time.

Valet à bras. A groom, bind, or servant in a mechanical office; a Labourer.

Valet de chambre. A chamberlaine; a groom, or waiter in the bed-chamber. See Valet.

Valet de Constantinople. (In the History of Villehardouin) autant que Prince.

Valet de cuisine. An under-Cook; a scullion, or kitchen drudge.

Valet du diable (qui fait plus que l'on luy commande;) an over-officious servant; one thats more busie then he is bidden to be.

Valet d'Ecolier. A Subfior, or Servant (in ordinary) unto a Scholler.

S ccc z

VAL

Valers de la feste. *A kind of Morris-dancers, attired like footes, and having, as ours, their legs gartered with bells.*
 Valet d'huis. *A log, block, or peise of metall, &c. hanging by a rope on one side of a doore, and serving to shut it to presently after such as go in, or out, at it.*
 Valet de Justice. *A Sergeant, Officer, Catchpole.*
 Valet de Picques. *The knave of Spades.*
 Valet trenchant. *A Carver.*
 Vin des valets. *Look Vin.*
 Ce que maistre donne, & valet pleure ce sont larnies perdues; *Prov. Why should a groom grudge at his masters bounty?*
 Cheval fait, & valet à faire; *Prov. Chuse a horse made, a servant to bee made.*
 Contre disner appert valet; *Prov. We're not for meat I should not see my man (saves the ill-served master.)*
 De grand maistre hardi valet; *Prov. A masters greatness breeds him hardy servants; the might of Lords ads metall to their men.*
 En pont, en planche, & en riviere valet devant, maistre derriere; *Prov. Look under Maistre.*
 Valetaille: *f. A rascally crew of campe following boyes, or drudges; also, a company of groomes, or meaner servants.*
 Valetier. *Safely to observe, attend or wait on, play the drudge or groom; to stoop, crouch, deject, or submit himselfe too much.*
 Valeron: *m. A boy-servant, a young or little groom.*
 Valetic: *m. éc: f. Made very common, or so common, that meaner servants have it up; groom-ridden, prostituted unto the use of groomes.*
 Valetudinaire: *com. Sickly, queasie, crasse, subject unto infirmities.*
 Valeur: *f. Value, worth, worthinesse; rate, price.*
 Valeure: *f. The valure, value, rate, or price, of.*
 Valeureusement. *Valorously, valiantly, courageously.*
 Valeureux: *m. cuse: f. Valorous, valiant, hardy, courageous.*
 Validation: *f. A strengthening, inforcement, confirming; an establishing, a ratifying.*
 Valide: *com. Valide, strong, weightie, forcible, of worth, or value, that can doe much.*
 Validé: *m. éc: f. Strengthened, inforced, confirmed, made worthy, or of worth; established, authorized, ratified.*
 Valider. *To strengthen, confirme, inforce, make good; ratifie, establish, give weight, or authority unto.*
 Vali-dire: *m. Vn Val, A footman, or servant, onely for errands.*
 Validité: *f. Validitie, weight, strength, force.*
 Valier. *The name of a Saint; whence, Peur S. Valier; More feare then harme, or, a falling, by overmuch feare, into the mischief, or danger feared; as when a man, that's threatened a hanging, dies before he be turned off the ladder; for so, as the report goes, this Saint did.*
 Valise: *f. A Male, Cloakbag, Budget; wallet.*

VAL

† Valitude: *f. Health, strength, good liking, welfare.*
 † Vallant: *m. as Vaillant: m.*
 Vallée: *f. A valley, vale, bottome, dale.*
 Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. *Look Chevre.*
 Apres grande vallée rude montée; *Prov. After great rest much toyle; after much ease great paine.*
 Apres grande montée grande vallée; *Prov. They that the highest climbe the lowest fall.*
 Vallier: *m. A groom, &c. Look Valet.*
 Vallier à bras. *A labourer; a labouring servant; a groom, bind, or servant in a mechanicall office.*
 Valletaille, & Valleter. *See Valetaille, & Valetier.*
 Valleron: *m. as Valetton; also (in some ancient Authors) a bastard.*
 Validation, & Vallider, *as Validation, & Valider.*
 Vallois: *m. A kind of Net, wherewith fish is (forbidden to be) caught.*
 Vallon: *m. A little valley; a dale.*
 Valoir: *m. Value, worth; rate, price.*
 Non valoir d'estat. *Look Estat.*
 Valoir. *To be worth; as much worth, or as worthie, as; to countervaille, counterpeise, or answer in value; to be of equall esteem, or goodnesse with; also, to profit, serve, be good for; and to merit, or deserve.*
 Cela vaut fait, ou la chose vaut faicte. *The matter is metre an end, or as good as done.*
 Couste & vaille. *Fall it out how it will, whatsoever come of it; at what rate, or hazard; never; also, no matter what it cost so as it be good.*
 J'en vaus bien vn autre. *I am as fit for it, or worthy of it, as another.*
 Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir vn'eschalote. *Seek Oignon.*
 C'est argent qu'argent vaut; *Prov. As good have money-worth as money; that which is worth coyne is as good as coyne.*
 Les choses valent autant qu'on les fait valoir; *Prov. Things are as they are esteemed of; or, are esteemed of as they are set forth; The like is;*
 Rien ne vaut la chose sinon qu'on la fait valoir; *Prov. A thing is worth no more then it's set out for; things without shew, out-setting, praise, or use, are nothing worth.*
 Vn homme ne vaut sinon qu'il se fait valoir; *Prov. As thou of thine owne selfe doest deeme, so other men will thee esteeme.*
 Les cousteaux de Jean Color, l'un vaut l'autre; *Prov. See Color.*
 Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre; *Prov. A good or bad man, makes good, or bad, the things belonging to him.*
 Tout bois vaut buiches; *Prov. The worst wood's good enough to make logs of; or, the worst wood yieldeth fuel for the fire.*
 Valois. *as Vallois.*
 Valvasseur. *See Vavasseur.*
 Valve: *f. A foulding, or two-leaved doore, or window.*
 Valuë: *f. Value, worth, goodnesse.*
 Valvule: *f. A flap in the inside of the mouth of a vessel, which keepeth the li-*

VAN

quor it contains from running, jerting, or gushing, out.
 Valvules du coeur. *Eleven small open gates, or entries in the heart, whereby passage is given to the blood and spirits that come unto it from the veins, and arteries.*
 Van: *m. A Vane, or winnowing Sieve; (made of Oxer, and rather like a Scallop shell then our Sieve.)*
 Vandanger. *Look Vendanger.*
 † Vandoise: *t. The Dace, or Dace-fish; also, a Witch, or Hag.*
 Vanereau: *m. A young Lapwing.*
 Vaner, & Vaneur. *as Vanner, & Vanner.*
 Vanger. *Look Venger.*
 Vangeron: *m. A little red-finned fish in the Lake of Geneva.*
 Vanier. *as Vannier.*
 Vanité: *f. Vanitie, trifling, lightnesse, inconstancy, fondnesse; also, emptinesse.*
 Vanné: *m. éc: f. Vanned, or winnowed; also, coursed, schooled, canvassed; also, scoffed, mocked, flowted, played upon, ridden, derided.*
 Vanneau: *m. A Lapwing.*
 Vanner. *To vanner, or winnow (not much in our manner, letting the corne fall from the sieve to the ground; but, more commonly, shogging it with both hands against the thigh, to make the chaffe come aloft of the corne, and then sweeping so much of it off with a wing, &c. as the wind hath not carried away;) also, to course, chide, canvass, bayt, schoole; or, to mock, flout, vide, play upon; or to rake up, scoffing, the faults or imperfections of others.*
 Vanner sa farine au vent. *To spend his meanes, or substance on toys.*
 Vanner sa plumé au vent. *To play the foolle, or lose his time.*
 † Vannerie: *f. as Venerie; a hunting, &c.*
 Vanner: *m. A Lapwing; also, as Coquille (in Blazon.)*
 Vanneur: *m. A vanner, or winnower of corne; also, a chider, schooler, bayter.*
 Vanneure: *f. A winnowing; also, a chiding, bayting, schooling; and, a scoffing, mocking, deriding.*
 Vannier: *m. A Sieve-maker; a Basket-maker.*
 Vannures: *f. winnowings, or siftings of corne.*
 † Vanoyer. *To vanish, disapeare, come to nought; also, to be vaine, or play vaine parts.*
 Vavance: *f. A vantt, brag, boast; or, as Vanterie.*
 Se Vanter. *To vaunt, brag, boast, glory, crack.*
 Tel a necessité qui ne s'en vante pas; *Prov. Necessity doth pinch them most, who of their wants doe shame to boast.*
 Vanterie: *f. A vaunting, bragging, boasting, ostentation, cracking, glorying.*
 Vanterolles. *as Venterolles.*
 Vanteur: *m. A vanner, bragger, cracker, boaster.*
 De grands vanteurs petis faiseurs; *Prov. Great boasters small roasters; the fairest chimneys yield out the least smoke.*
 Vanteux: *m. cuse: f. Vaunting, cracking, bragging,*

VAR

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VEA

bragging, boasting, full of ostentation.
Vapeur : f. *A vapor, fume, exhalation, hot breath, steaming, reeking.*
† Vapide : com. *Wastie, or wasted; that sends up an ill fume, that yields a sinking vapor.*
Vaquane : f. *The vacancy of a Benefice.*
Vaquant : as Vacant.
Vaquer : To be a leisure, cease from labour; desist from working; also, to attend, apply, bestow time on, give the mind, or bend his study, unto; also, to be vacant, empty, void, without.
Var : as Bar.
† Varandé : m. & f. *Well dried, and seasoned, as a Herring thats ready to be barvelled.*
† Varander : To dry, and season Herrings for the barrell.
Varangues : f. *The ribs, or floor-timbers, of a ship.*
Varaville : f. *The name of a green sweet apple, which is fashioned like an egge.*
Varrech : m. *A sea-wrack, or wreck; all that is cast aland by chance, or tempest; or that comes so neere the land, that a man on horseback may reach it with his lance.*
Varene : f. *A flat valley; or, a plaine between two hills.*
Varengues : as Varangues.
Varenne : f. *A reddish earth, whereof the moulds of Founders, and evens of Potters be ordinarily made; and hence;*
Varences : Lean, and dry grounds, fit onely to beare Oats, and Rye.
Varenneux : m. *euse* : f. *Sterill, dry, leane.*
Varesque : as Varch.
Variable : com. *Variable, changeable, mutable, wavering, fickle, inconstant, flitting.*
Variation : f. *A variation, change, mutation, differing from that it hath been.*
Varice : m. *A crooked veine swelling with corrupt blood in the temples, belly, or legs.*
Varicieux : m. *euse* : f. *The veins of whose temples, &c. be swollen with corrupt blood; also, stradling, striding, going wide afunder.*
Varier : To vary, change, alter, disguise; to square, differ, disagree, write, or speake diversly; to diversifie; to make of several fashions or colours.
Varier en la teste : To wag, or waggle with the head; to have a giddy head.
Il varie : He holds not steadily; his hand shakes, quavers, or wavers.
Variété : f. *Variety, change, choice, diversity; fickleness, inconstancy, mutability.*
† Varig : m. *Flag, Sword-grasse, Corneflag.*
Varin : m. *A wooden Engine consisting of two vices, and a skive, and serving to lift up great pieces of timber, or of Artillery.*
Varinet : m. *A little Varin.*
Varioles : f. *The small Pockes.*
Variqueux : as Varicieux.
Varlet : m. *A Groom, &c. as Valet; also, a younger, stripling, youth; as in the Proverb;*
Autant se prise beau varlet que belle fille; Pro. The smirking youth as much

himself esteemes, as doth the Nymph who beauty fairest seemes.
Varletaille : as Valetaille.
Varleter : & Varleton, as Valeter, & Valetton;
Varre : *A certaine long Italian measure.*
Valche : Look Vache.
Vase : m. *A vessell.*
Vale : f. as Vaze; mud, or owze.
Valois : m. *A shove, or place oft overflowed with water, and thereby full of owze, or mud.*
Valquine : f. *A Kirtle, or Petticoat; also, a Spanish vardingale.*
† Valquinier : m. *A maker of Kirtles, Petticoats; or Spanish vardingale.*
Vassal : m. *A vassall, subject, tenant; properly such a one as holds his land of another by Knights service, or by homage and fealty; and is thereby tied to attend his Lord in person to the warre, or to send one with him in his stead, or to allow him money for the hiring of one; all at his owne charge: (And therefore in the ancient Romanes, Vassal is taken for the contrary to Souldoyer; (who received pay) as also for any Gentleman whatsoever;) Also, a slave, or bondman.*
Vn Seigneur de beurre (de seurre; ou de paille) *combar* (vainc, ou mange) *bien vn vassal d'acier.* *A Proverbe expressing the great advantage a Lord hath of his subject, or tenant.*
Tant que le vassal dort le Seigneur veille. *A Lord having entred into his vassalls land for want of homage, or due services, may lawfully enjoy it, and the whole fruits of it, untill he have received his due.*
Tant que le Seigneur dort, le vassal veille. *Look Seigneur.*
† Vassaudie : f. as Vasselage.
† Vassaulie : f. *The right which a Sovereign, or Landlord pretendeth to have over his vassall, or tenant.*
Vasselage : m. *Vasselage, or subjection; the duty, or estate of a vassall: (in th'ancient Romans tis used for valour, and a valiant or worthy deed.)*
Vasselage actif : Fealty.
† Vasseur : m. as Vassal; or a villain.
† Vastadour : m. *A Pioner, or digger; also, a mender of highwaies.*
Vastation : m. *A wasting, spoyling, ransacking, destroying.*
Vaste : com. *Vast, huge, wide, broad, large, burly, spacious; also, desolate, desert, uninhabited, wild.*
Muscle vaste : *One of the four muscles whereby the thigh is bent.*
† Vastiboucier : m. *A lusk, lubber, logger-head, lozell, boiden, lobcock.*
Vastines : f. *Waste grounds, as deserts, rocks, sands, &c. (an old word.)*
Vaticinateur : m. *A Prophet, Southsayer, Diviner, foreteller of things to come.*
Vaticination : f. *A prophesying, divining, foretelling, southsaying.*
Vaticiner : To prophecy, divine, southsay it, conjecture at; foretell of, things to come.
Vatron : m. *The latch of a door; also, a leaver.*
Vau : m. *A vale, or valley.* See Val.
Vavasseur : m. *A Vavassor, or Vavassour; a Lord that held of some Duke, Marquesse,*

or Earle; (and at least among us) was in degree inferior to a Baron; a Mesne, or Mesne Lord; or as Arrierevassal; also, a villain.
Vavassoire : f. *A Vavasserie; th'estate, land, or territory of a Vavassor, Mesne Lord, Arrierevassal; or villain.*
Vavassourie : f. *The same.*
Vauche : *The herb called Periwinkle.*
† Vaucrer : To range, roame, vagary, wander, idly it up and down.
† Vaucrer : *A ship to float, or wave up and down, to hold an uncertain course at sea, to saile whither wind and tide will carry it.*
Vauderoute : s'en fuir à vaud. *To flie a-maine; or to run headlong along.*
Mettre à vauderoute : To put wholly, or utterly to flight.
Vaudeville : f. *A country ballade, or song; a Roundelay, or Virelay; so tearmed of Vaudeville, a Norman towne, wherein Olivier Bassel, the first inventor of them, lived; also, a vulgar proverb; a country or common saying.*
Vaudre : *A kind of vessell for Rhenish wine.*
Vauldeville : See Vaudeville.
Vauldrée : f. *A maulkin.*
Vaulneant : m. *A good-for-nought; a rakehell, raskall, scoundrell, retchieffe or idle companion.*
Vaultour : m. *A Vulture, Geire, Gripe, or Grap; (a ravenous bird.)*
Cataplasme de chair de vaultour avec les vis. *A plaster of warm guts.*
Vaultrait : m. as Vaultre.
† Vaultre : m. *A mungrell between a hound, and a mastiffe; or of a size between the Allan and great country curie; fit for the chase, or hunting of wild Beares, and Boares.*
† Vaultrer : To hunt with a Vaultre.
† Vaultrey : m. *A kennell, or hunt of Vaultres.*
† Vaultroy : m. *A wild Boar; or more properly, as Vaultre; or, a Lime-bound for the wild Boar.*
Vautour : as Vaultre.
† Vayer : m. & Vayrie : as Voyer, & Voyerie.
Vaze : m. *A vessell.*
Vaze : f. *Owze, mud, soft durt in the bottom of water.*
Vbiquité : f. *An ubiquity; a being in every place, or every where.*
† Vbir : To care; to make thrive, or grow, by good usage, or good fare.
† Vce : f. as Sourcil.
Veau : m. *A Calf, or Veale; also, a lozell, hoydon, dunce, jobbernoll, doddipole; also, a baulke untill between two lands, or furrowes.*
Veau de disme : *A notable soi, or block-head, a notorious lobcock.*
Veau marin : ou de mer. *The Seale, or sea Calf.*
Fievre de veau : *Trembling upon fulness; or, an indisposition upon surfetting.*
Pied de veau : *Calves-foot, Ramp, Aaron, wake-Robin, Starck-wort, Priests Pint.*
Teste de veau : *Calves-snout, Snap-d'agon, Lions-snap.*
Faire, ou troussier le pied de veau : *To make an untowarldly, or clownish leg; or,*
clow-

VEF

clownishly to lift up the leg in dancing,
etc.
 C'est vne vache de Barbarie qui ne re-
 cognoist que son propre veau. *Looke*
Vache.
 Cette queue n'est pas de ce veau. *This*
effect proceeds not from that cause; or,
this is no part of, or dependent on, that
thing.
 Il luy a fait manger des pois verts au
 veau. *He hath cheated him finely, he hath*
so fetched him over that he cannot perceive
it.
 Tu n'as non plus d'arrest qu'un jeune
 veau. *Thou art as wanton, giddy, or un-*
stayed, as a milch calfe.
 Veau mal cuit, & poulets cruds font
 les ciniçieres bossus; *Pro. Young meat*
raw dressed makes churchyards grow bulch-
backed.
 Aussi tost meurt vache comme veau;
Pr. As soon the young, as old, goes to the pot.
 Il est bien veau qui veau taille; *Prov.*
See Tailler.
 Le loup emporte le veau du povre;
Pro. The wolf makes his feast of the poor
mans beast.
 † Veaurre: f. *The fleet of a Ram.*
 Veautrant, wallowing.
 Veautrement: m. *A wallowing, tumb-*
ling, rowling up and downe in the
mir.
 se Veautrer en la bouë. *To wallow, tumb-*
le, rowle, turne (hying) up and downe in
the mire.
 L'esprit se veautre. *The mind revolves,*
casts about, or is diligently employed.
 Veautreur: m. *A wallower, or tumbler in*
the mire.
 Veautroir: m. *A puddle, or slough wherein*
hogs do use to wallow.
 Vedat: m. *Bois vedat. Look Bedat.*
 Vedau: m. *A Beadle; such a one as*
ushers with his Mace, the Vicechan-
cellor, or principall Officer, of an Univer-
sity.
 Vedel: m. *¶ Gasc. A Calfe, a Veale;*
whence;
Teste de vedel. A calfe, blockhead, or sil-
ly fellow.
 Vedelle: f. *A sucking calfe, a calfe thats*
sed with milke.
 Vedet: m. *A lubber, boydon, lobcock, lozell,*
jouthbead, jobbernoll, doddipole.
 Vedette: f. *A Sentry, or Court of gard,*
placed without a fort, or campe; and
more generally, any high place from which
one may see as farre off.
 La vedette d'une gallere. *The top of*
the mast; or the part of a Gallie from
whence the furthest discovery may be
made.
 Vedille: f. *The navell string of a new-borne*
infant.
 Vée: f. *Labour, toile, paines, travell; (an*
old word.)
 † Vée: m. & f. *Forbidden; whence; Chose*
veée est plus desirée; Prov. We covet
most what we are most forbidden.
 Vécurs: m. *Witnesses, or assistants in a*
view, or survey of land. ¶ Norm.
 Vef: m. *A widower.*
 Vef: m. *veive: f. widow, widow-like, of*
or belonging to a widow.
 Vefrage: m. *Widowhood, the state of a wi-*
dow.

VEI

Veive: f. *A widow. Look Veutve.*
 Veive d'honneur. *A woman that hath lost*
her good name.
 † Vegade: f. *A draught; a turne, or bout;*
whence;
 Vne vegade. *Once, or one time.*
 Vege: m. *A kind of water tree, or shrub.*
 Vegetable: com. *Vegetable, fit or able*
to live; having, or likely to have, such
life, or increase in growth, as plants,
&c.
 Vegetal: m. & f. *Vegetall; having*
or giving a (plant-like) life, increase,
budding, or growing.
 Vegetatif: m. & f. *Vegetative; lively,*
quick, fresh, growing, or giving life,
quicknesse, growth, increase.
 Vegetation: f. *A giving of life, increase, or*
growth unto; a quickning; refreshing, or
comforting; a making strong.
 Vegeter. *To quicken, refresh, give life,*
growth, or increase unto; also, to grow,
bud, or put forth, as plants.
 Vegetes: f. *Vegetative, or growing parts.*
 Veguade, as Vegade.
 Végué, as Beguer. *¶ Bearnois.*
 Vehemence: f. *Vehemence, eagernesse, ear-*
nestnesse, violence, force, fiercenesse.
 Vehement: m. & f. *Vehement, eager,*
earnest, fierce, violent, sharp, urgent, main,
forcible, strong.
 Vehementement. *Vehemently.*
 † Vecher. luge vecher. *A Judge of meane, or*
base Jurisdiction.
 † Vecherie: f. *Meane, or base Jurisdic-ti-*
on.
 Vehicule: m. *A carriage; a cart, waine,*
charriot, wagon; any such instrument, or
engine of carriage.
 Vejete: com. *Lively, jolly, fresh, frolicke,*
full of spirit, of metall, of life.
 Vejetter, as Vegeter.
 Veillant: m. & f. *Waking, watching,*
wakefull, or watchfull, vigilant, heedfull,
circumspect, carefull.
 Veille: f. *A Vigile, or Wake; the Eve of a*
body-day.
 Veillement: m. *A waking, or watching;*
an heedfull, or carefull attending.
 Veiller. *To wake, watch, lie awake, ab-*
staine from sleep; to be vigilant, heedfull,
diligent, carefull; studiously to attend.
 Assez veille qui bien fait; *Pro. He that*
does well watches enough.
 Vn ami veille pour l'autre; *Prov. A*
friend is watchfull, and doth arme him-
selfe to keepe his friend from harm.
 Veillere: f. *Withwind, Bindweed, Hedge-*
bell.
 Veillottes: f. *The best, and sweetest kind of*
Acornes, or mast, growing on the small
Oake Esculus.
 Veine: f. *A veine in the body, a pulse; (yet*
every veine is not a pulse, though every
pulse be a veine;) also, a veine of the earth,
or of metall, &c. in the earth; also, a veine
or stile of writing; a veine or conceit in
versifying, &c.
 Veines adipeuses. *Two veines, a right*
(sometimes a branch of the right kidney
veine) and a left, one (ever a branch of
the descendend trunk of the hollow veine)
which particularly nourish the fat, and
skinne thats about the kidney, and gene-
rally breed fat in those parts which they
run by.

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Veine aiscellaire, as Veine axillaire.
 Veine Arteriele. *One of the four prin-*
cipall veines of mans body, issuing from the
right ventricle of the heart, the blood wher-
of it carries unto the lungs for their nou-
ishment.
 Veine auriculaire. *The eare veine. See*
Auriculaire.
 Veine axillaire. *Look Axillaire.*
 Veine basilique. *(Called by our Anato-*
mists) the liver veine; issues from the
Soulclaviere, and is divided into two
branches, a deepe and a superficiall one;
the latter whereof being neer the inward
proesse of the arme, and very neer the
skin, is divided into other two; viz. a
lesse, which runs into the head veine, and
together with it makes the Mediane;
whilst the greater passes along by the el-
bow unto the hand, and there makes the
Salvatella.
 Veine borgne, as Coecale.
 Veine cave. *The hollow veine; a great*
veine issuing from the thickest part of the
liver; and then divided into two maine
branches, and they into many others.
 Veine cephalique. *The head veine; or,*
a third branch of la Soulclaviere; passes
between the muscle Deltoide, and that
of the breast, and goes unto the bough of
the elbow, where it divides it self into two
branches, the lower, and lesse, going along
th'inner part of the arme, joynes with a
branch of la basilique, and together with
it makes the Mediane; the higher, and
greater, seated in the outside of the el-
bow, yeelds on both sides many branches,
the greatest whereof meets with la Ba-
silique, and together with it makes la Sal-
vatelle.
 Veine cervicale. *The veine of the braines;*
a fourth branch of la Soulclaviere, passes
by the crosse processes of the neck joint up
to the filme or thin skin which is next the
braine, and there ends.
 Veine coecale. *The blind veine; a second*
branch of la Mesenterique; runs unto
the blind gut, and there ends in many
branches.
 Veine commune. *The common veine; or*
as Mediane.
 Veine coronale. *The crowne veine; a*
branch of the spleene veine, so termed be-
cause it invivens the heart in manner of a
crowne.
 Veine corporelle. *See Corporel.*
 Veine crurale. *The thigh veine; a great*
veine which issues from the trunk descen-
dent of the hollow veine.
 Veine cystique. *A small, and sometimes*
double sometimes single, branch of the
Port veine, whence it mounts unto the
neck of the gall, and there divides it self
into two branches.
 Veines diaphragmatiques. *The midriff*
veines; two severall branches of the hol-
low veine, from which they run unto the
midriff, and there end.
 Veines emulgentes. *Look Emulgent;*
or as Renales.
 Veines epigastriques. *An outward, and*
an inward branch of the flank veines, both
which asier divers passages, at length joyn
themselves unto those that belong to the
dugs.
 Veine epiploïque dextre. *The second*
branch

branch of the spleen veine; goes unto the Epiploon, and the gut Calon; also, a fourth branch of the spleen veine, which ending towards the upper part of the Epiploon, is called Epiploïque, but with the addition of Postérieure.

Veine Espaulière. The shoulder veine.

Veine frontale. The forehead veine; a third branch of the outward throat veine, whence mounting by the bottom of the nether jaw, it comes unto the lips and the nose, and from thence ascends by the inside of the eye unto the middle of the forehead.

Veine gastrepiploïque. See Gastrepiploïque.

Veine gastrique. The belly veine; a branch of la Porte, from which it descends unto the hollow part, and backside, of the ventricle; there is also another, called la petite gastrique; which is the first branch of the spleen veine, and goes unto the right side of the ventricle.

Veine hederiforme. See Hederiforme.

Veine hemorrhoidale. The first branch of the Mesenterique; which runnes unto, and ends at, the Colon and straight gut; sometimes it issues from the spleen veine.

Veine hepaticque. The liver veine, Veine honteuse. A fifth branch of the flank veines; bestoweth it selfe among the privy parts of women, and on the outward skinn of the yard, and coods of men.

Veine humerale. The Humerall or shoulder veine.

Veine hypogastrique. The third branch of the flank veines, and is it selfe divided into severall branches; the first whereof runne unto the yard, bladder, and straight gut, and thence to the bottom of the fundament; others unto the matrix; and others after a long course, go down almost unto the ham.

Veine jartiere. The garter, or gartering, vein; a fourth branch of the thigh veine, from which it descends among the backe muscles of the thigh, unto the bought of the ham, where it gets this name.

Veines Iliacques. Th'Iliacke, or flank veines; two maine descendent branches of the hollow vein, a right and a left one, from either of which five others issue; the right one is opened against the droppe, and other diseases of the liver; the left one for the passion of the spleen.

Veine intercostale. The fourth branch of the trunk ascendent of the hollow veine: It feeds three distances between the upper ribs.

Veine intestinale. A fourth branch of la Porte, from the posterior, and right, part whereof it issues, and communicates it selfe sometimes unto the hungry gut, and sometimes to the Douze doigtier.

Veines jugulares. The two throat, or neck, veines; viz. an outward one (the first division of la Souclaviere) which is sometimes double, & mounts along the sides of the neck unto the bottom of the head, where it is divided into five branches; And an inward one (the second branch of la Souclaviere) which ascends along by the windpipe unto the bottom of the

braine, and is there divided into two branches.

Veines labieres. The lip veines, whereof there be two on each inner side both of the upper, and under lip.

Veine lumbaire. The veine of the loines; the fourth branch of the descendent trunk of la Cave, divided mere unto it fourse into divers parts, all which bestow themselves among the fourse joynts of the loynes.

Veine mammaire. A third branch of la Souclaviere; double, an inward, and an outward, one, distributed among the parts of the breasts.

Veine matricaire. The matrix veine; or a veine that runns along the flank neere to the veines.

Veine mediane. The middle, common, or black veine, compounded of the two lesse branches of the liver and head veines, and running along the middle of the arme almost unto the wrist, where it passeth into the form of an Y into the hand: there is likewise another of this name under the inslap.

Veines mesenteriques. as Mesenteriques.

Veines mesenteriques. Two veines; one, a branch of la Porte, ends at the Mesentere; but is formerly divided into three branches, whereof the other is the third, and called so because it likewise ends at the Mesentere, in some 14 or 15 branches.

Veine musculieuse. The first branch of the flank veines; termed thus, because it communicates it selfe with divers muscles about the belly, and loynes.

Veine nasale. The nose veine, seated between the nostrils.

Veine oculaire; ou, ocelliere. The eye veine; that part of the forehead veine which runnes along by the inside of the eye.

Veines organiques. as Veines Illaques.

Veine pericardique. The second branch of the Souclaviere, whence it runns unto the Pericarde, and there ends.

Veine popletique. The ham veine; as Jartiere.

Veine porte. The port, or carrying veine, seated in the liver by divers rootes, the which, as length, joyn in one stock, or trunk, and so passe forth into the ventricle, spleen, gall, Mesentere, and other parts of the body.

Veine ranulaire. The first branch of the outward throat veine; ascends unto the tongue, and parts in two under each side thereof.

Veines renales. The kidney veines; two thick, and short branches of the descendent trunk of the hollow veine; a right, and a left one; divided into 7 or 8 others (when they come neer the kidney, into the substance whereof they enter;) there is likewise another of this name seated under the inslap.

Veine sacrée. The second branch of the flank veine, running to the Os sacré, and thereupon getting this name.

Veine salvatelle. Is made of the two bigger branches of the liver, and head veines, from which it runnes through the

wrist into the hand, and unto the root, or division of the third, and little fingers.

Veine sans pair. A third branch of the hollow veine, out of the right side whereof it runns to nourish the spaces between eight ribs.

Veine saphene. The mother veine; the first branch of the thigh veine, consisting of two divisions; the one inward, which ends among the inner kernells of the thigh; the other more outward hath three branches, the first ends in the skin of the thigh, the second goes but unto the knees, the third unto the muscles of the leg, whence running along above the inner ankle (where it is most opened, and known by this name) it comes unto the sole of the foot, and there ends.

Veine sciaticque. The sciatick veine; a branch of the thigh veine, which descends down the leg unto the outward ankle, where it is commonly opened for the Sciatica, and thereupon gets this name.

Veine seynale. as Veine salvatelle.

Veine souclaviere. One of the two maine ascendent branches of the hollow veine, divided into six parts.

Veine spermatique. The third branch of the trunk descendent of the hollow veine.

Veine splenatique. The spleen veine; one of the two maine branches of la Porte, from which it runns unto the spleen, and there ends divided into four parts.

Veine stomacique. The stomach veine; runs unto the hollow part of the ventricle, and there ends in two branches.

Veine surale. One of the two maine branches of the thigh veine, most eminent in the bought of the knee, from whence it bestowes, and loses, it selfe among the muscles of the calf of the leg.

Veine susclaviere. The second maine ascendent branch of the hollow veine, divided into three branches.

Veine temporale. The veine of the temples; opened for the Megrum, pain of the eares, and extraordinary watering of the eyes.

Veine thorachique. The breast veine; the sixth branch of la Souclaviere; is divided into two others, both which bestow themselves among the muscles of the Thorax.

Veine Thymique. The first branch of la Souclaviere; goes unto the sag-piece, or kernell which is under the Kennell bone.

Veine torculaire. The second branch of the outward throat veine, from which it ascends by the inside of the skull unto the braine, which it moistens, and feeds.

Veine umbilicale. That whereby an infant in the wombe receiveth nourishment, and which, it being borne, doth close it self, and serveth as a ligament to settle the liver unto the navell.

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. To fill a man with doubts, and leave him unresolved; to bring him into trouble, and then to abandon him; or, to begin to remedy a mischiefe, and presently, (of malice, or negligence) to give over so good a beginning.

VEN

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. He bath no manner of humor unto it.
 Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. Thou hast but him right.
 † Veiné : m. éc : f. Veined, or full of veins.
 Veinelette : f. A very little veine.
 Veinette : f. A little veine.
 Veineux : m. euse : f. Veinie, full of veins.
 Artere veineuse. Look Artere.
 † Veinu : m. ué : f. Veinie; or, as Veineux.
 † Vejove : m. A wicked spirit; a god that can do hurt, and will do no good.
 Veirat : m. The Mackerell fish.
 † Velà : as Voilà.
 Velar : m. The herb called bank Cresses, and by some wild Mustard (but not so properly;) others improperly call the Rape Chaddock, or Charlock, &c.
 Veleure : f. Shag, hairiness, nappiness.
 Veleux : m. euse : f. Full of, or abounding in, calves.
 Velin : as Venin; also, vellum; whence;
 Velins. Smooth peeces of fine parchment, or of vellum.
 † Vellé : m. éc : f. Calved.
 † Veller. To veile, cover, &c. as Voiler; also, to calve.
 La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte; Prov. The rich mans cow doth often calve, the poore mans oft miscarries.
 † Vellication : f. A plucking, pulling, lugging; also, a carping at, a depraving, or detracting from.
 Velocité : f. Velocity, speed, swiftnesse, fleetnesse, quicknesse, nimbleness.
 Velours : m. Velvet.
 Velours figuré. Branched Velvet.
 Velours à tond de latin pourfilé. Figured Satin.
 Velours à long poil. Unshorne Velvet.
 Tripe de velours. Valure, Mock-velvet, Fustian an Apes.
 Ventre de velours robbe de bureau; Prov. Much belly-cheere, and dainty fare, doth make the garments poore and bare.
 Velous : as Velours.
 Velouté : m. éc : f. Velvetted, of Velvet, clad, or covered with Velvet.
 Cuir velouté. Frize leather.
 Taffetas velouté. Tasse-taffata.
 † Veloutier : m. A maker of Velvet.
 Veloux : as Velours.
 Velu : m. ué : f. Hairy, shag, nappy, or of a big nap, full of haire, rough with haire.
 Couverture veluë. An Irish rug, Mantle, Cadow.
 Herbe veluë. Cudwort, Cudweed, Cotton weed, Chasse-weed.
 † Veluate, as Veluoté.
 Veluette : f. Pilosella, Mouse-eare.
 † Veluoté : m. Spread-well, female Flutlin.
 † Veluté, as Velouté.
 Venaïson : f. Venison; the flesh of (edible) beasts of chase; as the Deere, wild Boare, &c. also, the fat of their flesh; whence;
 Le sanglier a chargé sa venaïson. The Boar is very fat; and, Il a trois doigts de venaïson; He is three inches fat.

VEN

Toute chair n'est pas venaïson; Prov. all dishes are not dainties; or as under Chair.
 Venal : m. ale : m. Vendible, sale, salable, set or let unto sale, that may be hired or had for money; that will do any thing for money.
 Venalement. Vendibly, salably, sellably.
 Venalité : f. Venality, vendibleness; a being salable; a letting or setting unto sale.
 Venant. Coming, arriving; happening; growing.
 Vendable : com, as Vendible.
 Vendange; (or better) Vendenge : f. Vintage, vine-harvest, grape-harvest, grape-gathering, wine-making; and the season wherein it is made; (In all which senses this word is, for the most part, used plurally;) also, grapes, or the fruit of vintage.
 Cuideur de vendenge. as under Cuideur.
 Adieu paniers vendenges sont faittes. Farewell good fellows, we have no further need of you, or use for you; our turnes already served; our businesse done.
 Vendengé : m. éc : f. Cut, gathered, and made into wine, as grapes.
 Vendengeoire : m. The basket, scuttle, or pannier whereinto grapes are gathered.
 Vendenger. To cut and gather grapes for wine, to make wine of grapes; to performe, or finish his vintage, (whereof this word comprehends all the parts.)
 Vendengeret : m. etc : f. Belonging to, or serving for, vintage.
 Vendengeur : m. A Vintager, or vine-reaper; a cutter or gatherer of grapes, in vintage.
 Vendengeuse : f. A woman thats hired, &c. in vintage time, to cut, or gather grapes.
 Venderesse : f. A woman that selleth.
 Vendeur : m. A seller.
 Vendeuse : f. as Venderesse.
 Vendible : com. Vendible, sellable, sale, alienable.
 Vendiquer. To vendicate; to claime, or challenge.
 Vendition : f. A sale, or selling.
 Droit de venditions. Look under Droit.
 Vendoise : f. A Dace, or Dace-fish.
 Vendre. To sell, make sale of, set to sale; to alien or passe away for money, &c. (Vendre en beaucoup des anciennes ordonnances signifie, Bailler à ferme. ¶ 1^o Oiseau.)
 A l'hôtel priser, & au marché vendre; Pro. Set prices on thy things at home, but passe them away abroad.
 Fille qui prend elle se vend; Prov. A maid by taking sets her liberty; or, the maid that woosers proffered gifts doth take, a wanton bargain will be drawn to make.
 Ou pain faut tout est à vendre; Prov. A man will sell all rather then be starved.
 Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas la terre; Prov. It is no great cost to be cleanly.

VEN

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil de l'homme; Pro. Mans eye doth rule the price of every thing.
 Vn quartier fait l'autre vendre; Prov. One peece doth helpe to passe away the other.
 Vendredi : m. Friday.
 Vendredi oré; Sainct; &c. le grand vendredi. Good Friday.
 Vendu : m. ué : f. Sold, made sale of, set to sale; aliened, or passed away, for money, &c.
 Chole qui plaist est à demi venduë; Pro. Ware that is pleasing to the eye is passed away by and by.
 Marchandise offerte est à demi venduë; Prov. Ware that is offered yields but halfe a price; we say, proffered ware stinkes.
 Vendue : f. as Vente.
 Vené : as Veiné.
 Venefique : com. Venomous, poisonous, contagious.
 Venelle du lit : f. The space between a bed, and the wall; and (when there is such a space) the beds side next unto the wall.
 Il est bien apparenté, mais c'est au costé de la venelle. He is of a good house, but yet he came in at the window.
 Venenosité : f. Venomednesse, venomousnesse.
 Vener. To hunt.
 Venerable : com. Venerable, reverend, honourable.
 Veneration : f. Veneration, reverence, awe, worship, honour.
 Venerie : f. A hunt, or hunting; also, a bound-house, or kennell for bounds.
 Venerien : m. enne : f. Belonging to Venus; also, addicted, or given, to ventry; lecherous, lascivious.
 Veneur : m. A Hunter, or Huntsman; also, a kind of Spider, termed thus because he is ever in chase of one prey or other.
 Grand Veneur de France. The great Huntsman of France; an Officer of the Crown, whose jurisdiction extends only to the ruling of courses, and judging of causes, that concerne hunting in forests; but in old time (when he was called, le grand forestier de France) he had also as much authority as the Great Falconer, and the Maistre des eaux & forrests, enjoy at this day.
 C'est vne chasse ou le veneur est prins. Look Chase.
 Vengé. Avenged, wreaked, revenged.
 Vengeance : f. Vengeance, revengement, punishment.
 Venger. To wreak, revenge, avenge, take vengeance of.
 Se venger en vn fief, ou heritage. A purchaser of rent issuing generally out of land in divers manners, or fiefs, to avow, and declare, that he will have it only out of one of them : Car lors le Seigneur d'iceluy fief en a les ventes, ou bien peut vser de puissance de fief. ¶ Ragueau.
 Tel pense venger sa honte qui l'accroist; Pro. Some that do think to cover their shame, discover it; some weening to redeeme their shame, increase it.

VEN

Vengeresse : f. *A revengeresse, an avengeresse.*
 Vengeron : m. *A Dace, or Dare-fish.*
 Vengeur : m. *A revenger, avenger, punisher of wrongs.*
 Venim : m. *V. nome ; any thing that impoisoneth, or infecteth outwardly by touching.*
 'A la queuë gist le venim ; Prov. *The last, is commonly the worst, part of a practice, &c.*
 Venimeux : m. euse : f. *Venomous, full of venom.*
 Venir. *To come ; arrive, approach, draw mere unto ; to proceed, issue, be derived, from ; to spring, prove, grow ; also, to happen, chance, or fall out.*
 Venir bien. *Cela luy vient bien. That fits, becomes or agrees well with him : le compte vient bien ; The reckoning falls out right.*
 Venir à bien. *To succeed or fall out well, to turne unto good.*
 Venir entre la bourse, & les deniers. *To prevent, forestall, wipe the nose of, come betweene and home ; A law-phrase, used most when the next kinsman to a seller of land, redeems it, and disappoints another that had, with the purchasers consent, undertaken it, and made sure account of it.*
 Venir à bout de. *To accomplish, performe, bring to passe, atchieve, compass, attain unto ; also, to rule, or overrule.*
 Venir devant. *To prevent, or forestall ; to come, or appeare, before.*
 Venir au devant. *To meet, or come to meet, with.*
 Venir de dire. *Ce qui le viens de dire. That which I did but even now deliver : Comme le viens de dire ; As I said very lately ; or, as I told you but now.*
 Venir à ses droicts. *Look under (the first) Droit.*
 Venir à la loy. *To be received, or admitted, unto the waging of his Law.*
 Au mieux venir. *At the best, how well soever it fall out, come the best of it that can.*
 Des paroles ils viennent au poil. *From words they fall unto blows.*
 Il eut l'allée pour le venir. *He had his travell for his paines ; hee returned as empty, or poore, as he came.*
 Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient ; Prov. *He that comes at the length stayed not too long.*
 Quand beau vient sur beau beau perd la beauté ; Prov. *When one faire colour is layed on another their beauty is utterly confounded.*
 Qui vient est beau, qui apporte encores plus beau ; Prov. *A mans presence doth much, but his prose doth more.*
 Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper ; Prov. *Look Hostel, or Souper.*
 Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient ; Prov. *So long is christmas called for that it comes ; a constant importunity at length prevails.*
 Tout vient à point qui peut attendre ; Prov. *He that can wait long shall have a good houre.*
 Venise : f. *Ceruse, white lead (wherewith some women paint.)*

VEN

Venitiens : m. *Venitians ; the citizens of Venice.*
 Le secours des Venitiens (trois iours apres la bataille.) *After meat mustard ; after death a potion ; after judgement given our Counsell at leaseure to attend our cause.*
 † Venne : f. *A fizzle, or small fyffe.*
 † Venneur : m. *A fizzer, or fyfter.*
 † Vennier : m. *A kind of Pedler, or sell er of old Iron stuffe.*
 † Venredii. *Look Vendredy.*
 Vent : m. *A wind ; a blast, gale, puffe, gust, flaw, or berry, of wind ; also, a vent, smell, scent, aire, breath, vapour ; also, a brute, rumour, noise, report.*
 Vent d'amont. *An Easterly wind.*
 Vent d'aval. *A west South-west wind ; or a westerly wind that somewhat inclines to the South.*
 Vent d'Autom. *A South wind.*
 Vent à la boline. *A side wind at sea.*
 Vent cardinal. *A principall, or direct wind ; as East, west, &c.*
 Vent collateral. *A side wind ; as North-west, South-east, &c. or a quarter wind, at sea.*
 Vent coulis. *The wind, or ayre that commeth into a roome by a hole, cran- nie, or crevice ; held very unwholesome.*
 Vent derriere. *A fore-wind at sea.*
 Vent d'embas ; & fuellu. *A westerly wind ; or as Vent d'aval.*
 Vent de Galerne. *A North-west wind.*
 Vent Grea. *A North-east wind.*
 Vent hautain. *The Southerne wind.*
 Vent de Levant. *The East wind.*
 Vent marin ; meridional ; ou de midi. *A South wind.*
 Vent occidental. *The West wind.*
 Vent oriental. *The East wind.*
 Vent pluau. *A Southern wind.*
 Vent de ponent. *A western wind.*
 Vent en poupe. *A fore-wind at sea ; and thence, ease, prosperity, good successe, the world at will, every thing as one would have it.*
 Vent à quartier. *A quarter wind, between a fore-wind, and a side wind.*
 Vent septentrional. *The North wind.*
 Vent solaire. *The East wind.*
 Herbe du vent. *The wind-flower ; so called because it never opens but when the wind blowes.*
 Avoir vent. *Le n'en ay eu vent ne voix. I never heard a word, nor had any notice of it.*
 Avoir le vent de. *Il en a eu le vent. He hath got an inkling, hee is come by the knowledge, of it.*
 Batu de mauvais vent. *Croft by a contrary, or malignant thwart ; whom fortune breathes maliciously upon.*
 Donner voile à tous vents. *Look under Donner.*
 Emporté du vent. *Il se laisse emporter du vent. He runs on freely, carried upon the wings of his owne conceit ; also, he is inconstant, light-headed, variable, of a changeable humor.*
 Autant en emporte le vent. *So much breath is wasted, so many speeches lost. Look Emporter.*
 Estre au dessus du vent. *To flourish,*

VEN

live in prosperity, be all a flame or a boight.
 Estre au dessus du vent de. *To get the wind, advantage, upperband of ; to have a man under his lee ; The like is ;*
 Estre sur vent. *To be in the wind, or have the wind, of ; Estre sous vent ; To be to the leeward, or under the lee, of.*
 Faire voile à tout vent. *To follow the fashions, or sway of the time, how often soever they alter.*
 Fendre le vent. *To rume his com- rey.*
 Lecter son vent. *To breath his last ; to give up the ghost.*
 Lecter la plume au vent. *To grow care- lesse, let the world runne ; weigh not how matters passe, which way hee goes, what course he takes, what thing hee does ; The same is ; La plume jectée au vent ; carelessly, or that way the staffe falls ; (from those which being irrefolute, or without designe, cast feathers into the aire, and go on the way they sic.)*
 Mettre sa legitime au vent. *Fondly to passe or make away with, riotously to consume or squander away, his whole portion, all that he hath.*
 Mettre la plume au vent. *as lecter la plume au vent.*
 Prendre le vent. *To goe up, or against, the wind ; also, to vent, or wind ; to follow, or draw towards by the wind, sent, or smell of.*
 Tenir au vent. *To beare hard with, or sayle very neere to, a wind.*
 L'oreille au vent. *Listeningly, atten- tively.*
 Tout d'un vent. *At one breath, all at once.*
 Vic fouët, & au vent : Avant, &c. *as under Fouët,*
 L'ay veu d'autres vents venter. *I have seen better, or other dayes ; I have known when the time, or state of things, hath been other then it is.*
 On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter (sans abbatre les mailons.) *wee have heard of as many brags made, or threats used, and yet nothing, or no hurt, done.*
 Qui veut tirer quelque chose de ce va- isseau il luy faut donner du vent. *Hee that will draw ought out of his Piece, must give him vent, viz. must collaud, or col- loque with, him.*
 Le vent, la tempeste, & l'orage mon- strent du nocher la courage ; Prov. *Crosses are the touchstones of courage.*
 Vent au visage rend l'homme sage ; Prov. *Adversities teach a man wit.*
 Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port destiné ; Prov. *No wind can blow him to good whom Destinie will not harbour.*
 Les mal-vestus devers le vent ; Prov. *He that worst may the candle boldeth ; or as under Mal-vestu.*
 Qui est sur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut ; Prov. *The Mariner can make no winds ; or, the Sayler cannot have what winds hee will.*
 Ventail : m. *A childish toy of a card cut a- crosse, like the sayles of a wind-mill, and put with a pinne unto the end of a stick,*
 Tete and

VEN

VEN

VEO

and so held into the wind, which makes it to twirle very fast about.

Ventaille : f. The breathing part of a helmet; the sight of the beaver.

Ventailles du ciel. The windows, or flood-gates of heaven.

Ventail : m. as **Ventail**, also, a Fan.

Vente : f. A sale, or selling; an alienation, or passing away for money, &c.

Vente extraordinaire de bois. A sale of timber, or of great and high trees : **Vente ordinaire de bois** : a sale of copse-wood, underwood, or small wood.

Ventes. A fine for alienation, viz. (for the most part) 20 d. in the pound, or the twelfth part of the price of land sold, due sometimes unto the Lordfeodall, but more commonly to Lords Censuel, of whom it is held; and paid, in some places, by the purchaser, in others, by the seller, and in others, between them both : The French Lawes, and customes, do often joyn with this another duty, called Lods, which comes to as much more.

Ventes, & gants : ventes, & honneurs; ventes, & issues. Look under Droit.

Si bouite tel feur telle vente. The thing is sold even as it was bought, it goes away as it came; or, no matter, tis well-nough, let it be how it will be.

Venté. Blown, puffed.

Venteler. To breath, or blow a soft gale; also, to wave, hover, waver; also, to aive, in the wind; also, to vaine, or winnow corn; and to toss, or caruasse to and fro; to turn out of one hand into another.

Ventelet : m. A little wind, a small puff, gentle gale, coole blast, of wind.

Ventelle. as **Ventaille**.

Venter. The wind to blow or puffe.

L'ay veu d'autres vents venter. Look under Vent.

On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter. We have known as great a wind as this without any house blown down; (In answer to one that speaks big words, but is valiant in nothing but words.)

Tant vente qu'il pleut : & **Tant tonne, & vente que pluye descend**, Prov. This wind will have rain; bloud-wipes often follow big words.

Venter. se Venter. To brag. Look se Venter.

Venteroles : or **Venterolles**. Droit de vent. A certain fine due to a Landlord from the purchaser that undertakes to discharge his selling tenant of all fines. Look Droit.

Venteux : m. euse : f. as **Vanteux**; also, windy, full of wind; as light, or as swift, as the wind.

Ventier. whence, **Marchand ventier**; A. f. cavoir, de ventes de bois.

Ventilation : f. A ventilation, breathing, or gentle blowing; also, a waving, or hovering in the aive; a winnowing, or airing in the wind; also, an estimation, valuation, pricing.

Ventiler. To gather wind, &c. as **Venteler**; also, to estimate, prize, value.

Ventoin : m. as **Ventail**.

Ventelin : m. A very small wind.

Ventose : f. A cupping glass.

Ventoser. To cup, or apply cupping glasses.

Ventosité : f. Ventosity, windiness.

Ventouse. as **Ventose**; also, a vent in cask.

Ventoulé : m. ée : f. Cupped with a cupping glass; also, vented.

Ventre : m. The belly, paunch; wombe.

Ventre de bureau. One that feeds grossely, or eats none but coarse meats.

Ventre goy. (Corruptly, or clownishly) for **Ventre Dieu**.

Ventre inferieur. The belly from the bulk to the privities.

Ventre moyen. The bulke, breast, or stomach; all that part which the ribs inclose.

Ventre à la poulaine. A gulch, big-belly, gorbelly, swag-paunch, bundle of guts.

Ventre superficiel. as **Epigastre**.

Ventre superieur. The bread, so called by Anatomists.

Haut ventre. The stomach.

Mal de ventre. The wormes; or belly-ache; a fretting, wringing, or griping in the belly.

Sur le ventre. Groveling.

Estre en la paille iusques au ventre. To be fully accommodated, easely lodged, plentifully furnished, both for use, and delight.

Faire bon ventre. To loosen the belly, to make soluble.

Mettre le coeur au ventre. Cela luy mit le coeur au ventre. That heartened, cheered, or comforted him; that made him take heart at griefe.

Sauter à deux pied sur le ventre à. Look **Sauter**.

C'est le ventre ma mere. I will come no more there, I will do no more so.

Il y demeura le ventre au soleil. He left his guts there, he was there knocked in the head.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles; **Pro. Hunger no eare to reason yeeldeth**.

Ventre de velours robe de bureau; **Pro. Look Velours**.

Le ventre emporte la teste; **Pro. The appetite often overrules the wit; or, as under Emporter**.

En petit ventre grand coeur; **Pro. A great stomach oft lodges in a little one**.

Il n'est horologe plus juste que le ventre; **Pro. No clock more just, or true, then the belly; or, the belly is best diall, to give all things their triall**.

La verge ennoblit, & le ventre affranchit. (A Proverbe, or Principall in the French Lawes) Children are by their father ennobled; and by their mother enfranchised; but this is not alwaies so.

Ventrée : f. A belly-full; or, more particularly, the burthen or load of a womans belly; the child wherewith shee goes; also, the cholick, belly-ache, or griping of the belly (especially in horses.)

Succeder par ventrées. To succeed by venters; or land to be divided among the issue a man hath by divers wives, or venters.

Ventrelet : m. A little belly.

Ventresque; f. Is generally th' of falls, intralls, inwards, guts, or paunch of an (edible) creature; as a calves pluck, a bogs baslet, a sheeps gather, &c. but particularly, the belly (which is the daintiest part of a Tunny).

Ventricule : m. The ventricle; the place wherein the meat sent from the stomach is digested; some call so the stomach it selfe;

others expresse by itth' **Epigastre**.

Ventricules du coeur. The ventricles of the heart; two large boles, one on the right, th' other on the left, side thereof; that, the greater, and closed within a slender flesh, contains the naturall bloud, this, of a harder substance, contains the bloud wherewith our Arteries be nourished; and thereupon that is called, the bloudy, this the spirituall, ventricle.

Ventricule postérieur du cerveau. The hinder ventricle, or tumell of the brain; the seat of the memory.

Ventrière : f. A belly-band for a draught horse.

Ventripotent. **Ventripotent**, big-paunch, belly-able, huge-guts. **¶ Rab.**

se Ventrouiller. as **Se veautrer**.

Ventru : m. ué : f. Paunchy, great-bellied, gorbelled, full-bellied, all-guts, all-belly.

† Venture. as **Adventure**.

Venu. Come, arrived, approached, or drawn neer unto; proceeded, issued, or derived from; sprung, proven, grown; happened, chanced, beised.

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé. Le dernier venu ferme la porte. & Les derniers venus sont les maistres; **Prov. Look Dernier**.

Venué : f. A coming, arrivall, approach; a passage, access; increase, growth, growing, or coming on; also, a venny in fencing; also, a turn, trick, jere, or jerk.

La venué des arondelles. The coming in of Swallowes, about the 20 of March.

Attendre la venué du boiteux. Look **Attendre**.

Tout d'une venué. Without any division, all of one peece; all of one shape, size, making; also, at once, at a clap, at the same time, by the same means; while his hand is in, or while he is at it.

Venus : f. Venus; one of the seven Planets, the day or morning star; also, the Goddess of lust; or lust, venery, wantonness, unchastness, lechery; also (among Alchymists) the metall copper.

Cheveux de Venus. **Venus hair**, our Ladies haire, black maiden-haire, true maiden haire (an herb.)

Pour Venus adviene Barber le chien. Lasse, or ill luck, betide him: an imprecation, or fighisfull wish, relating to the play at buckle-bones, wherein he that turns up Venus (figured on one side of the bone) doth win; whereas he that turns up the the dog, doth lose.

Veoir. To view, see, look, perceive, behold, oversee, surrey; pry, spie; mark, note, heed, observe, regard; examine, search into, consider of, devise, or find some means for.

Voici, ou, vous voyes la reste. Look **Reste**.

Voila qui est bon. Why this is good, well, brave.

'A le veoir. To see to, or be se'emed.

Ne voici pas vne brave response? Is not this a goodly answer think you?

Il m'est à veior, que. He thinks, or it seems unto me, that.

Il n'a rien que veior en, ou sur, cela. He hath nought to do with that, it concerns him not, he is not to meddle with that.

Qui voit enfant, il voit neant; **Prov. He**

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He that an infant seeth, nothing seeth. f. Qui voit la maison de son Seigneur, il n'y a profit ny honneur; Prov. Looke Seigneur.

Tout voir, tout ouïr, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. To heare, and see, and nought to say, deserves to beare the bell away.

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte; Pro. He that wants eyes may well be tear-med poor.

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne viennent oncques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa oncques; Pro. New objects in the eyes, new thoughts in the heart.

Tels sont huy qui demain ne verront pas; Pro. To day a man, to morrow none.

Ver : m. A worme.

Ver coquin. A certaine worme bred in a mans head, and making him cholericke, humorous, and fantastical when it biteth; also, the Vine-fetter, or Devills Goldring.

Vers courts. Arse wormes; little round worms which breed in the ends of our guts.

Ver volant. A Ring worme, or Tetter.

Mal de ver. The farie in a horse.

Mort aux vers. Worme feed, or worme-feed wort.

Nud comme vn ver. We say, bare as a birds arse; poor as Job.

Tirer les vers du nez. As under Tirer; or, to creep into a mans most inward conceits; to fetch out of him the very secrets of his heart.

Tout estat est viande aux vers; Pro. All States are wormes eat.

Ver. Menu ver. Look under Vair.

† Veracée : f. The fulnest, or full measure of a certaine vessell (somewhat like a Porringer) wherein Caillebotes are usually put.

† Véraire : m. The herb called Hellebore (especially the black one.)

Véraire blanc. White Hellebore, Lingwort, Neesewort; of whose root Neesing powder is made.

Véraire noir. Black Hellebore, Christs wort, Christs root.

Vérangences. Mad apples, raging apples.

† Verant, & Veratre : m. as Véraire.

Verbal : m. ale : f. Verball, of words, onely in words, according to the word. Appellation verbale. Se plaide verbalement, & se peut juger sur le champ en l'audience; à la difference du procès par escript, qui se distribue, & juge en la chambre sur les enquestes, & productions des parties.

Procès verbal. A verball answer made by a party before a Judge; or more generally, a verball report (made by Judge, or party) of all the parts, and pleadings of a suite, also, the Returne, or answer of a Sergeant upon an Execution, &c.

Verbalement. Verbally, by word of mouth.

Verbaux : m. Mullen, Higtaper, Torches, Haresbread, Woolblade, Longwort, Bullocks Longwort.

Verbe : m. A (Gramaticall) Verbe.

Verbe : com. Stout, haughty, stumackfull,

† Verbenique : f. Vervine, Pigeons Crosse, Holy-herb, Juno's teares, Mercuries moist-blond, Look Vervaine.

Verberie. The name of a Burrough within the Duchie of Valois, and in the highway

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between Senlis, and Compiene; whence;

Sautereaux, ou tombereaux de Verberie. The boyes of that Burrough, tear-med so because they are wont for the sport of passengers (giving them some small peece of money) and without any hurt unto themselves, to tumble from the top to the bottome of a bill that is there-by.

† Verck, menu verck. as Menu vair, under Vair.

Verd : m. A green, or green colour; a green bough, green Carpet, green thing; also, greenesse.

Verd d'asur. A certain blewish green stone, found in Mines of Copper which be mingled with silver, and an excellent purger of melancholy.

Verd de chevre. A kind of sand, whereof Painters make their greens.

Verd de flambe. A green colour made of the bruised leaves of the Flower de luce.

Verd gay. A Popinjay green.

Verd de glaycul. as Verd de flambe.

Verd de gris. Verdigrise, a Spanish green

Verd d'oye. Goose-lurd green; a greenish yellow; or a colour which is between a green and yellow.

Verd de terre. A kind of green minerall chaulke, or sand.

Verd de vessie. Sap-green; a green made of Buckthorn berries.

Employer le verd, & le sec. Looke Sec.

Prendre sans verd. To take napping or unprovided, surprise on a suddaine or at unawares; (A phrase derived from the sport, or sportfull agreement (used in some parts of France) which binds him that is taken without a green lease about him, so forfeit somewhat.)

Verd : m. verde : f. Green; fresh, new; flourishing, youthfull, in prime, lively pithy, sturdy, strong; also, rawly tart or sharpe, as unripe fruit, or wine, &c.

Cuir verd. A raw hide.

Huis verd. A peece of Tapestry, or Darnix, hanging before a door.

Lit verd. A couch, or bed of ease.

Oeil verd. A grey eye.

Teste verde. An inconsiderate, unexperienced, rash, or bare-brained noddie.

Donner de verdes. Il nous a donné de bien verdes. He hath galled us extremely, he hath told us many a loud lye.

Mettre entre deux verdes vne meure. To tumble good and bad, ripe and raw, together; or for the better passing away of bad things to put some few good ones among them.

Verdales : f. A kind of grapes.

Verdalle : f. A Dunneck, or Hedge-sparrow.

Verdastre : com. Greenish, or somewhat green.

Verdelet : m. The tender, and delicate peare, called a Greening.

Verdelet : m. ette : f. Pretty, and green; onely beginning to be green, but young, not yet ripe; also, a little raw, tart, sharpe.

Verdement. Greenly; freshly, newly; flourishingly; youthfully, lustily, strongly, sturdily; also, rawly, sharply, sourly.

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Verdere, & Verdereule : f. The little bird called a Yellow-hammer, or Touting.

Verderie : f. The Office of a Verderer in a Forrest.

† Verderis : m. Verdigrise.

Verdet : m. The same; called also, Spanish green.

Verdeur : f. Verdure, greenesse; also, a raw, or naturall souvenesse in wine, fruits, &c. Look Verdure.

Verdureux : m. cuse : f. Somewhat green.

Verdier : m. A Verderer, or Overseer of a Forrest, a Judge or Officer (next in authority unto the Maistre des Eaux & forrests) who commands all the Rangers, Woodwardes, Forresters, &c. and punishes their and other mens disorders, in cases not exceeding the penalty, or forfeiture of 60s.

Tourn. Also, the little singing bird called a Greenfinch; also, the little venomous green Toad; also, a Gardener, or Orchard-keeper.

Verdillon : m. An unripe, or sower grape.

Verdir. To flourish, or wax green.

Verdon : m. A Dunneck, Dike-snowler Hedge-sparrow.

Verdondaine, & Verdondille. (Fained and found oaths.)

Verdot : m. ette : f. Greenish, a little green; young, raw, or not yet ripe.

Verdoyant : m. ante : f. Flourishing, full of greenesse; lively, youthfull, strong.

Verdoyer. To flourish; to be green, young, lusty, youthfull, strong.

Verdrier : m. The Gold-hammer, Yellow-hammer, Touting.

Verducade : f. A Closet; a hiding hole, or corner.

Verdugalle : f. A Vardingall.

Verdum : m. The little Rapier, called a Tuck; also, as Verdrier; or as Verdon.

Verdure : f. Verdure, greenesse, or green things, as herbs, green boughs, &c. also, as Verdeur.

Ouvrage de verdure. Forrest work; or flourish work, wherein gardens, woods, or forrests be represented.

† Verdurer. To make, or become green.

† Verdurier : m. Verduriere : f. An herb-man, or woman; one that furnishes a house with such green things as be in season.

Vere, as Voire. Norm. Rab.

Verecond : m. de : f. Demure, shamefaced, bashfull, modest.

Veresque : f. A wrecke of the sea.

Veret : m. A little worme; or, a kind of little worme; also, as Gueret (in the first sense.)

Vereux : m. cuse : f. Wormy, full of worms; also, wormeaten; and thence, faulty, failing, in decay. Look Verreux.

Vergadelle : f. A pond-fish, like unto, but lesse then, the Saupé.

Vergaland : m. A lusty youngster.

Vergay. Brouet vergay d'anguille. Broth made of Eeles boiled in small pieces with Parsley, roasted bread, Saffron, and Ginger.

Vergaye : f. A kind of dance.

Verge : f. A rod, wand; stick, small staffe; a whicker, switch, or scutcher, to ride with; a twig, sprig, small or single branch; also, a Sergeants verge, or mace; also, a yard; also, the saile-yard of a ship; also, a plain boope, or gimball, ring; also, a rood.

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of land; also, the rod wherewith a Thatcher fastens his straw to the roof.
Verge à berce. The Tazle, Teazle, Fullers Thistle, Venus bason; also, water Plantaine.
Verge dorée. The herb called Golden rod.
Verges à nettoyer. A brush.
Verge d'or. as *Verge dorée*; also, a gold ring.
Verge de pasteur, ou pastrol. as *Verge à berger*.
Verge sanguine. The Hounds tree, Dogberry tree, prick-timber tree.
Le pouvoir de la verge, & sergenterie. The liberty, or precinct, wherein a Sergeant may arrest, &c.
De telles verges ils sont tous batus. They are all sick of that disease.
Mettre la main à la verge. To dispossesse himselfe of an inheritance in presence of his Landlord, or of his Officer, by the delivery of a rod, or little stick, to him he passes it to.
La verge ennoblir, & le ventre affranchir. The gentleman ennobles his child, a free woman enfranchises hers. Look *Ventre*.
Vergé: m. éc: f. Made of rods, or twigs; also, streaked with long, and rod-like vases; also, worme-eaten.
Vergée: f. A yard of, the length of a yard in; also, a yard-land, or, a rood of land.
Vergier: m. A *Veyger*; one that beares a *Verge* before a Magistrate, &c.
† se Vergier. To be rewed, or streaked all over.
† Vergereux. as *Vergeux*.
Vergette: f. A small rod, or wand; a twig, or sprig; also, a boyes play with rods or wands pecked at a heap of points.
Des vergettes. A brush.
Vergettions: m. Small twigs, or sprigs.
† Vergieux: m. euse: f. Roddy, full of rods; of a rod, rod-like.
Vergior: m. An Orchard; also, as *Vergier*.
Vergilies: f. The seven starres.
Verglacier. To freeze upon rain.
Verglas: m. Frost, or a freezing, presently after a misting rain, whereby the ground seemes in a manner glazed; also, a glazing upon a wall; or a painting that represents, and stands for, glasse.
Verglassant, vent verglas. A sharp freezing, or fleeting wind.
Vergne. Th' *Alley*, or *Alder* tree.
† Vergobert: m. A Maior, or Burgo-master.
Vergongne: f. Shame, bashfulness, blushing; also, the privy parts.
Vergongner. To shame, to make ashamed, to disgrace, or desh out of countenance. se *Vergongner*. To blush, or be ashamed at, to be out of countenance with.
Vergongneux: m. euse: f. Shamefull, shame-fac'd, bashfull, blusfull, demure, modest; also, shamelesse, impudent, brash-fac'd, past shame.
Vergue: f. The sayle-yard of a ship; whence; *Vergues hautes*; with hoisted sailes, or sayle-yards (Sayed of a ship that hath weighed anchor, and

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wants but wind to be gone with.)
Veridique: com. Truth-telling.
Ver-jettons. as *Vergettons*.
Verification: f. A verification, verifysing, averring, approving.
Verifié: m. éc: f. Verified, averred, approved, confirmed, made good.
Verifier. To verifie, averre, approve, confirm, prove true, make good.
Verin: m. as *Varin*.
Verineux: m. euse: f. Full of, troubled with, gnawed by, wormes.
Verisimilitude: f. Likelihood, possibility, resemblance of truth.
Veritable: com. True, sincere, upright, a man of his word.
Veritablement. Verily, truly, certainly; without faile, doubt, or question.
Verité: f. Verity, truth, sooth, very deed.
Franche verité. (Look *Franc*;) whence; *Comparoir à la tranche verité*; & *Tenir veritez*; & *Tenir, ou Avoir, verité speciale.* A Sessions, or privy Sessions.
Grande dispute la verité rebute; Pro. wrangling contention is truths preventer on; The like is;
Par trop debatre la verité se perd; Too much debating makes truth to be lost.
Verjus: m. *Verjuice*; especially that which is made of soure, and unripe grapes; also, the grapes whereof it is made.
Verjus nuellé. Three parts of grape-verjuice, and one of clarified hony incorporated, or well mingled together.
Estre mis au verjus. To be troumst, or coust.
Verm: m. A worm. *¶ Auvergnois.*
Vermeil: m. Vermillion, ruddinesse, a beautifull red.
Vermeil: m. eille: f. Vermillion, ruddy, reddish, claret, of a cleere or beautifull red.
Soupe vermeille. Look *Soupe*.
† Vermeiller. To roote for wormes, like a hog.
Vermeillet: m. ette: f. Somewhat ruddy, pretty and red.
† Vermeilleur: m. A rooter, or digger for wormes.
Vermeillon, & Vermeillonner. as *Vermillion, & Vermillonner*.
Vermeler: m. A very little worm.
† Vermeniers: m. *Vermine*; or as *Verminiere*.
† Vermerie: f. Wormes.
Vermet: m. A little worm.
Vermiculaire: f. Wild Prick-madame, great Stone-crop, Worme-grasse.
† Vermitorne: com. Fashioned like a worm.
† Vermiformes. Two worme-resembling parts of the Cervelet.
† Vermiller. To worme, to roote for wormes.
Vermillon: m. Vermillion; a ruddy colour made of Brimstone and Quick-silver; also, as *Chermes*; also, a little worm.
Arbre de vermillon. The Skarlet Oke, or Skarlet Holm Oke.
Vermillonné: m. éc: f. Made ruddy, painted red; of a vermillion hue.
Vermillonner. To paint, or make Vermilli-

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on, or of a Vermillion hue; also, to blush, or wax red.
Vermine: f. *Vermine*; also, little beasts ingendred of corruption and filth; as Lice, Fleas, Ticks, Mice, Rats; and (most particularly) wormes.
Vermineux: m. The name of a certaine Spider whose body is full of spots.
Vermineux: m. euse: f. Wormie, or full of vermine.
Herbe vermineuse. Moath Mulleine.
Verminiere: f. A worme-bill; or a place neer a country house, wherein wormes are, of purpose, bred for pullein.
Vermisseau: m. A little worm.
se Vermouler. To grow worm-eaten, mouldie, rotten.
Vermouliture: f. A being worme-eaten, or full of worme-boles; rottennesse; mouldinesse.
Vermoulu: m. ué: f. Worme-eaten, full of worme-boles, rotten; mouldy.
Verne. as *Vergne*.
Verneé. A certaine charme, or charming prayer, for the tooth-ache.
Vernicer. as *Vernisser*.
† Vernillage. ce n'est que vernillage. (Speaking of the starching of two or three bands at a time) this is but a piding.
† Vernilles: f. Nisles, trifles, things of nothing, or no value.
Vernis: m. *Varnish*; (made of Linseed oyle and) the Gumme of the Juniper tree.
Vernis liquide. *Tarve*.
Vernissé: m. éc: f. Varnished; sleeked, or glazed over, with varnish.
Vernisser. To varnish, to sleek, or glaze over, with Varnish.
Verny. as *Vernis*.
Verole: f. The small Pocks.
La grosse verole. The Neapolitan disease, called by us the French Pock, though not very justly, the Spaniards having first brought it out of the Indies into Christendome, and bestowed it among the French, their enemies, at the siege of Naples, in the year 1528.
Veroleux: m. euse: f. Pocky, full of the Pocks.
Verolique: com. Pocky, of or belonging to the Pocks.
Veron: m. The little fish called a Menwa. Il faut perdre un veron pour pecher un Saulmon; Pro. A man must lose a feather to win a Goose; a small, to come by a great, matter.
Veron. whence; *Oeil veron.* Look under Oeil.
Veronique: f. The herb Fluellin, Speedwell, Pauls Betony, Ground-beele; also, a representation, image, picture, counterfeited, likeness of; also, a sheet which, many beleve, a woman of that name brought to wipe Christ withall when hee did sweat; which sheet is yet shewed, as a Relique, at Rome.
Veronique femelle. Fluellin the female; or Speedwell bearing a yellowish flower.
Veronique male. The male Speedwell, or Pauls Betony (the Author of the Theatre d'Agriculture, sayes it beares a reddish, or purple flower; Gerard hath six kinds thereof; and the first, which he calls Veronica vera, & major, comes

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comes nearest unto the Frenchmans description.)
 Verrat: m. A tame Boare; also, a Blacke-
 nell.
 Paillard comme vn verrat. (Said of an
 extreme lacher.)
 Verrate: f. A Sow.
 Verre: m. Glasse; a drinking glasse.
 Droiçt de verre. Look under Droiçt.
 A grand homme grand verre; Prov.
 A great man cannot use a little glasse;
 men should be fitted in things of much
 use.
 Verrerie: f. A Glasse-house.
 Verrière: m. A mans yard. ¶ Rab.
 Verreux: m. euse: f. as Vermineux; al-
 so, worne-eaten, corrupted, putrified;
 also, hot, choleric, hasty; light-headed,
 odde humored, have-brained.
 Faire le pois verreux. To play the hypo-
 crite; to seem more honest then he is; (as
 many worne-eaten Pease doe seem a great
 deale sounder then they be.)
 † Verri: m. ie: f. Shining, or transpa-
 rent, like glasse.
 Parchemin verti. Cleere Parchment, vir-
 gine Parchment.
 Verrier: m. A Glazier; also, a Glasse-
 maker; also, a frame to set glasses in.
 Verrière: f. A glasse-window; and, a
 piece of glasse wherewith a thing is in-
 compassed, or covered; also, a Glasse-
 house; and the furnace wherein glasse is
 melted.
 Verrin: m. ine: f. Glasse, or of glasse;
 whence, Medicament verrin; a black-
 ish medicine, or salve, made of burnt
 glasses, and good against the stone.
 Verrine: f. as Verrière.
 Verrouil: m. A bolt for a doore, &c.
 Verrouiller. To bolt a doore.
 Verrucaire: f. The herb Wartwort, or
 Turnsole; some also call Gumme succory
 so, because the seeds thereof, in powder,
 take away warts.
 Verruë: f. A wart.
 Vertueux: m. euse: f. Warty, full of
 warts.
 Cichorée vertueuse. Yellow Gum Suc-
 cory.
 Verruque: f. as Verruë; also, a billock,
 or knap of a bill.
 Verry: m. A mouldie cheese when it is
 Greene; or any liquid thing which gathers
 a green mouldiness.
 Vers: m. A verse.
 Vers. Towards, unto, neere to or by; at;
 with; before, or in presence of; also, a-
 gainst.
 Versal. whence; Lettres versales; Text
 letters; or great letters; such as Rex in
 a Patent, &c.
 Versane: f. A division, or part of a plowed
 ground, amounting to some 200 paces in
 length.
 Versatil: m. ile: f. Quickly turning, easi-
 ly turned, or poured out.
 Versé: m. ée: f. Powdered, or turned, out;
 spilt, or shed forth; overturned, over-
 throwne.
 Verséau. Aquarius; one of the twelve Signes
 of the Zodiac.
 Verseler: m. A little, or short verse.
 Versement: m. A pouring out, or upon;
 a spilling, or shedding.
 Verser. To purre, turne, put, out, or upon;

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to shed, or spill; also, to converse with.
 Verser à boire à. To fill drink for.
 Verser vn chariot. To wault, overturne,
 or overthrow a chariot; whence the Pro-
 verb; Il n'est si bonchartier qui ne
 verse; The best that drives, will some-
 times wault, a cart.
 Verser de l'huile sur le feu. Look Feu.
 Verser par terre. A horse to throw his
 rider.
 Verset: m. A versicle, or short verse.
 Verseur: m. A purre; shedder, spiller;
 overturne, overthrower.
 Versificateur: m. A versificator, versifier,
 maker of verses.
 Vershier. To versifie, to make verses.
 Versure: f. The taking up of money to pay
 debts with; whence; Faire versure;
 To make shift; or to trouble one for the
 satisfying of another; or (as we say) to
 borrow of Peter to pay Paul.
 Versures. The remainder, or leavings of
 draughts poured out of late-drunk-in
 cups, or glasses, into some vessell stand-
 ing under the cupboard, &c. for that
 purpose.
 Vert: m. as Verd: m. also, the apple cal-
 led a Greening.
 Vert: m. Verte: f. Green. Look Verd.
 Vertaper. To stop with a bung. ¶ Or-
 lean.
 Vertau: m. A stopple, or bung; also, as
 Verroil.
 Vert-de-gris: m. Verdigrise.
 Vertebre: f. A turning joynt, or joynt
 wherein the bones meet so as they may
 turne; as in the huckle bone, &c.
 Vertement, as Verdement.
 Vertemoulte. Droiçt de vert. Look under
 Droiçt.
 Vertevelles: f. The great bindges of a
 gate.
 Vertical: m. ale: f. Vertical; wav-
 ring, inconstant, apt to change or turne;
 also, standing right over the head.
 Cercle vertical. The Vertical circle; a
 circle of the Azimuth which comes from
 the Zenith to the Horizon.
 Point vertical. The Zenith, or point
 of the firmament which is directly over
 ones head.
 Vertige: f. A dizziness, giddiness, or swim-
 ming in the head; a disease wherein
 the patient thinks that all things turne
 round.
 Vertigieux: m. euse: f. Giddie, dizzie,
 turning round; or troubled with the
 swimming of the braine.
 Vertigineux. as Vertigieux.
 Vertiginosité: f. A giddiness, dizziness,
 or swimming of the head or braine.
 † Vertigné: m. ée: f. Worme-eaten.
 † Vertiller. To swell, or increase, as womens
 breasts doe when the matricall veins are
 stretched by the mensuall blood.
 † Vertillons: m. The whirling, round tur-
 ning, or eddy of a water.
 † Vertir en quelque lieu. To haunt, fre-
 quent, or be conversant in, a place.
 Il n'y scauroit vertir. He cannot fadge
 with, be cannot abide, or frame himselfe to.
 Vertjus, as Verjus.
 Vertoil: m. A kind of greenish brasse,
 whereof great Ordinance is made.
 † Vertoil: m. The wherve, or whirle of lead
 belonging to a spindle.

VES

Vertu: f. Vertue, goodnesse, honestie, sin-
 cerity, integrity; worth, perfection, de-
 sert, merit; also, valow, prowess, man-
 hood; also, energie, efficacie, force, pow-
 er, might; also, a good part or property, a
 commendable quality.
 Les vertus surmontent les signes; Pro.
 Look Signe.
 Contre peché est vertu medecine; Pro.
 Vertuous must be he who of sinne cur'd
 will be; or, let him, that of sinne would
 recover, to vertue recomse.
 Vertueusement. Vertuously, honestly, man-
 fully, worthily.
 Vertueux: m. euse: f. Vertuous, honest,
 sincere; manfull, valiant; worthy; that
 furnished with good parts, and qualities.
 Vertugadin: m. A little Vardingale.
 Vertugalle: f. A Vardingale.
 Vertugoy. for Vertu dieu.
 † Vertumal: m. ale: f. Changeable at plea-
 sure, to be altered at will, or when one
 list.
 Vervaine, as Verveine.
 Veruë: t. A brawling, frapling, jangling,
 jarring; also, an od humour in a man;
 a worme in the head, or brizze in the
 taile; whence;
 Il luy a pris vne verruë. Hee is growne
 very fantasticall, humorous, giddie-brained;
 the worm pricks him, the toy hath taken
 him, in the head.
 † Verveil: m. A Sweep-net, or Drag-net.
 Verveine: f. Vervine, Holy herb, Juno's
 teares, Pigeons grasse, Mercuries Moist-
 blood.
 Verveine basse. Holy Verveine, creeping
 Verveine; or as Verveine femelle.
 Verveine femelle. Female Verveine, base
 or flat Verveine, creeping Verveine, holy
 Verveine.
 Verveine masle. Male Verveine, straight
 or upright Verveine, common Verveine.
 † Verueux: m. euse: f. Moody, humo-
 rous, fantasticall, giddie-headed, bare-
 brained.
 Vervelles: f. Vervels for a Hawke; also;
 as Vertevelles.
 Verveul. as Verveil.
 Ver-volant: m. A Ringworm, or Tettar.
 Velce: f. The pulse called Fitch, or Vetch.
 Velce noire. The Tare, or bitter Fitch.
 Velce sauvage. Strangle-tare, Tine,
 wild Fitch; or the small wild Vetch, or
 Fitchling.
 Vesceron: m. Strangle-tare, Tine, the wild
 Fitch.
 Vescu. Lived.
 Vesé. Look Vezé.
 Vesialere. Femance vesialere. A kind of
 Officer, or Magistrate, within the juris-
 diction of la Solle.
 † Vesicaire: f. Red Nightshade, Alkakengy,
 winter Cherries.
 † Vesicatif: m. iue: f. Blistering, blister-
 raising.
 Vesicatoire: m. A vesicatory; a cupping
 glasse, or any sharpe ointment, cataplasme,
 or plaster, which hath power to draw
 humors outward, exulcerating the skinne,
 and raising little blisters on it.
 Vesser. To calfe. See Veller.
 Vesiver. To frizzle.
 † Vesperies: f. Evening exercises, or dispu-
 tations among the Sorbonists.
 Vesperisé: m. ée: f. Chidden, checked,
 taunted.

- taunted, schooled, reviled, yailed on; also, mocked, flouted, jeasted at, ridden, derided.
- Vesperifer.** To checke, taunt, schoole, chide, revile; also, to mock, flout, jeast at, ride, or deride.
- Vespertin.** m. ine : f. Of the evening, done in an evening.
- Vespre.** m. The evening.
Il n'est si grand iour que ne vienne vespre; Prov. The longest day is ended by an evening.
- Vesprée.** f. The evening tide, or season.
- Vespres.** f. Even-song, or Evening prayer.
- Vespres Siciliennes;** Prov. The Sicilian Even-song; mischiefs done, or death inflicted, in a place, and time, of imagined securitie; (from a generall massacre of the French, made on a sudden, and throughout Sicilie (whereof they were over-insolent Masters) by the incensed Islanders, on Easter day (Anno 1283) and about five of the Clock in the afternoon.)
- Vessaille.** f. A syfing; or a crue of syfing flouens, or sluts.
- Vesse.** f. A syfte; also, as Vesce.
- Vesse de loup.** The dustie or smokie Toad-hole, called a Fusse-ball, Puck-suffe, Bull-syste, Puffys, volves syfte.
- Pancier à vesses.** C'est le cul.
- Vesseron.** m. as Vesceron.
- Vesseur.** m. A syfter, a stinking fellow.
- Vesseuse.** f. A syfing housewife.
- Vessie.** f. A bladder; also, a blane, or blister; also, a kind of brasen Stillitory, the pipe whereof is conveyed through a vessell of water, and afterwards yields the distilled liquor into the Recipient.
- Vessies d'orme.** certaine blisters, or little bladders (full of a stimie, or clammy liquor) in some Elme leaves.
- Croire que vessies son lanternes.** To beleve that the Moone is made of a green cheefe.
- Vessié.** m. éc : f. Bchlistered, or full of blisters.
- Vessier.** m. A syfter.
- Vessier.** To blister.
- Vessiere.** f. as Vesseuse.
- Vessiere.** f. A little bladder, or blister.
- Vessissant.** m. ante : f. Causing one to syfte.
- Vessier.** To breed a syfte, to make breake wind, or let a syfte.
- Vessigons.** m. Windgals in a horses legs.
- Vessir.** To syfte, to let a syfte.
- Vest.** m. A livery and seisin made unto a purchaser, in some places by the seller, but in most by the Lord Foncier or Censier of whom the land is held.
- Droict de vest.** Look under Droict.
- Vestales.** f. The Vestall virgines, the Nuns of the Heathenish Romans.
- Vestement.** m. A vestment, vesture, weed, garment, habit, array, attire, apparell, cloathing, suit of clothes.
On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit clerc pour ses vestemens; Prov. Discreet clothes often passe a fool for a wise man.
- Vesture.** f. A vesture; or, as Vestement.
- Vestiaire.** m. The Vestrie in a Church.
- Vestige.** m. A step, footstep, track, trace, make, signe, or token of a footing.
- Vestir.** To clothe, array, apparell, attire, deck, enrobe, suit with, put on a suit of clothes; also, to vest, invest, in seisin, give possession of, make livery and seisin unto.
- Vests,** for Va; goe thou. ¶ Pic. ¶ Rab.
- Vestu.** m. ué : f. Clad, clothed, yclad, arrayed, apparellled, attired, suited, enrobed, covered; vested, invested, in seisin, put into possession of.
Long vestu. An ancient piece of coyne, worth about ijs vj d sterl.
- Vesture.** f. A clothing, arraying, apparelling, attiring, enrobing, suiting, covering; also, a vesting, investing, or putting into possession of; also, as Vestement.
- Vetade.** f. The filleted Cockle; smooth, broad, and exceeding hard, shelled.
- Veterinaire.** m. An old beaten souldier; one that hath served long in a place, or office.
- Vetiller.** To tickle, &c. as Fretiller; also, to trifle.
- Vetilles.** f. Trarriers to play with; also, niftes, trifles, things of no value.
- Vettoine.** f. The herb Betony.
- Ve.** m. A vow; a solemne promise, or protestation; also, a request, prayer, desire.
- Ve.** m. ué : f. Viewed, seen, perceived, beheld, overlooked, surveyed; marked, heeded, observed, regarded; examined, searched into, considered of.
- Boule veuë.** & louër à boule veuë. See Boule.
- Ronfle veuë.** Vous me remettez à point en ronfle veuë. You have me at a vantage, hold me at a bay, put me to my shifts, force me to quit, or abandon all.
- Avoir veu boire.** A jeasting speech whereby they signifie that a man is drunken.
- Il a veu le loup.** His voice is growne hoarse, or he hath lost his voice, on a sudden. See Loup.
- Il est veu du Roy.** The King doth grace, or favour him.
- Ve.** (Adv.) Considering, seeing, in respect of; whence.
- Ve.** la facilite qu'est en luy, veu son impudence; & veu qu'il ne vient point, &c.
- Ve.** f. The sense, act, or instrument of seeing; the eyes, or their function; the glance, or the reach thereof; a view, look, sight, aspect, regard; a prospect; also, the survey of a house, or piece of ground; also, the visor of a helmet; also, a light, or overture for light; whence;
- Ve.** mortes. Close, or uncasemated windowes.
- Droict de veuë.** Power to get light unto a house by a window, or overture, made into a neighbours.
- Droict de veuës.** The same; as also, to damme up those of his that offend me; or to compell him to remove, or take away that which impeaches mine.
- Ve.** à veuë. Face to face, right-over-against.
- A veuë de pais.** At randon, roaming, at revsers, at large; without exact examination, or certaine proofe.
- Discours à perte de veuë.** Vast, extravagant, or wandering discourses; tales without order or end.
- Aller à la veuë.** To goe harbour a Stag, or lodge a Buck.
- Veuf.** f. A widow. Look Vef.
- Veufvage.** m. Widowhood.
- Veufve.** f. A widow.
- Droict de veufve.** A widowes due, or part in moveables (over and besides her joynter, or dower) viz. her best gowne, her marriage ring and jewels, her bed fully furnished, and certaine other household stuffe: By the customes of Lalleuë in Artois, the survivor (man or woman) takes by this priviledge, onely the best piece of every kind of household-stuffe.
- Veulles.** f. The clasping trowsers, or small twining springs of a Vine.
- Veule.** com. weak, faint, infirme, unsound, overtoyled with heat and labour; also, hollow, loose, or light about a thing.
- Vexateur.** m. A vexer, afflictor, tormentor.
- Vexation.** f. Vexation, torment, extreme griefe, trouble, or disquiet.
- Vexé.** m. éc : f. Vexed, afflicted, tormented, turmoyled, extremely grieved, or disquieted.
- Vexer.** To vex, afflict, or torment; extremely, to grieve, trouble, disquiet.
- Ve.** f. A great feare, dread, horror.
- ¶ Rab.**
- Ve.** C'est vn gros ve. A gulch, gorbelly, fat-guts.
- Ve.** f. A Bag-pipe. ¶ Poictevin.
- louër de la ve.** To play on the Bag-pipe; also, to fize.
- Ve.** Bille ve. Look Bille-ve.
- Ve.** m. A Bag-piper. ¶ Poictevin.
- Ve.** f. A Carbuncle, or blain-fore.
- Ve.** m. The arse, taile, breech. ¶ Norm.
- Ve.** The name of a Vine.
- Vi.** m. wine (so tearmed about Montpellier.)
- † Viable.** com. Liveable, likely to live.
- Viage.** m. as Vifuit; also, a living.
- † A viage.** For life.
- Viager.** m. A tenant for life.
- Viager.** m. cre : f. For life, during life.
- Quint viager.** See Quint.
- Rente, ou pension viager.** A rent-charge, or annuity bought for money; called so, because it may also be redeemed, or extinguished, by money.
- Reparations viageres.** Ce sont menues reparations, pour l'entretènement de l'heritage, hors les quatre gros murs, poultries, & entieres couvertures, & voutres.
- Viager.** To enjoy during life, to have an estate for life in.
- Viagerement.** During life, onely for life.
- Viager.** as Viager; or, as Vifruitier.
- Viaige.** m. A tenant for life.
- Viaire.** m. The face, look, aspect, visage, countenance; also, an annuity, or yearly pension, for life.
- Viande.** f. Meat, food, sustenance, victuals, viands, acates (especially of fish)
- La viande creuse.** wenchies, trils, twolleged beafts.
- Viande d'ami est bien tost preste;** Pro. Meat in a friends house is (or is thought) soone ready. Look Ami.
- La viande semond les gens;** Pro. Well-cooked meats invite the stomach.

VIC

VID

VIE

De mauvaise hante on ne sçait faire un bon potage; Prov. No man can make of ill acates good ale.
 Tout estat est viande aux vers; Prov. worms prey, by times, on all estates.
 Viander: (A word peculiar to red Deere) to feed; also, as Fianter.
 Viandier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, meat.
 Viandy: m. The pasture, or ground wherein a Deere feeds; also, the meat which he feeds on.
 Viateur: m. A traveller, passenger, way-faring man.
 Vibailli: m. A Vice-Bailiff, or Under-Steward; an officer (that in some Provinces) examines, and punishes malefactors.
 Vibrequin: m. A wimble.
 Viburne: m. as Viorne; or, onely the way-faring tree.
 Vicaire: m. A Vicar, or Vicegerent; also, the Tenant, or Incumbent, who in the right of a Corporation, or Church, is to pay duties, or do services, unto the Lord of the land.
 Grand vicaire. A Vicar generall; or an officer whom a Bishop employes for the disposition of such benefices as be in his gift.
 Vicairie: f. A Vicaridge; or, as Vicariat.
 Vicariant. Gadding, ranging, roaming, trotting up and down the country.
 Vicariat: m. A Vicarship, the place of a Vicar; also, a Vicegerency.
 Vicarier. To range, roam, gad, or trot up and down a country.
 Vice: m. A vice, fault, sin, offence, villany, roguery, lewdness, naughtiness, corruption, blemish, defect, imperfection, default.
 Au vis le vice; Pro. Mans face often tells what vice in him dwells.
 Nul vice sans son supplice; Prov. All vices have their plagues attending on them.
 Tel vice tel supplice; Pro. Such as the crime such the correction.
 Vice-admirall: m. A Viceadmirall.
 Vice-chancelier: m. A Vicechancellor.
 Vice-comte: m. A Vicount. Look Vicomte.
 Vice-comte: f. A Vicountie, a Vicountship. Look Vicomté.
 Vice-gerent: m. A Vicegerent; a Deputy, or Lieutenant.
 Vice-roy: m. A Viceoy, or Deputy unto a king; he that in his absence representeth his person, and governeth his kingdom.
 Vicié: m. ée: f. Viciated, mard, corrupted, infected, defiled; blemished, imperfect, unsound.
 Vicier. To viciate, mar, corrupt, infect, spoile, blemish, defile.
 Vicieusement. Viciously, lewdly, corruptly, faultily.
 Vieux: m. euse: f. Vicious, lewd, bad, wicked, sinfull, naughty, roguish, villainous; filthy, corrupt; erroneous, imperfect, unsound.
 Vicinité: f. Vicinity, neighborhood, nearness, proximity, nearness.
 Vicomte: m. A Vicount; was at the first the Deputy, or Lieutenant, of an Earle,

in some town wherein he could not reside himselfe; or by the King made guardian of a County, untill he had furnished it with an Earle: These Vicounts had but la moyenne Justice, la haute being reserved by, or for, the Earles themselves (and therefore in most of the customes of la Gaule Belgique that Jurisdiction is hitherto stiled, Vicomtiere;) howsoever, they were at first but Officers; and, even at this day, the Prevosts, or Iuges of Normand villages are termed Vicomtes. Now it is to be presumed, that when the Earles of Provinces, &c. usurped a propriety in their charges, the Vicounts, not to be behind them, did the like in those townes, and villages which they governed. There be at this day three or foure sorts of them; first those that, holding immediately of the Crown (as the Vicomte de Turenne, and but a few others) are to be ranked among great, or high Lords, and before any Barons: then those that, holding of the King as of Counties remitted to the Crowne; or holding of Counties lately created, or not yet reunited (and being thereby in the quality of Attierévassaux de la Couronne) are no better then meane Lords, and precede onely those Barons that either but equally, or be inferior unto, them in Tenure: Lastly, those (in Picardy, Flanders, and elsewhere) that having not hitherto been able to compass more then a mean Jurisdiction, and therefore not meriting the place, or esteem, of absolute Lords, are not qualified Vicomtes, but barely, and in difference from the rest, Signeurs Vicomtiers.
 Vicomté: f. A Vicountie; the dignity, territory, or estate of a Vicount; also, meane Jurisdiction.
 Vicomtier: m. ere: f. Of a Vicount, Vicountlike; also, enjoying, or belonging to, mean Jurisdiction.
 Chemin Vicomtier. Look Chemin.
 Vicon. Mon petit vicon, My little prick, or pillcock.
 Victimaire: m. One that sold a beast for sacrifice; or, one that assisted the sacrificer in the killing, and dressing thereof.
 Victoire: f. Victory, conquest, a subduing, or vanquishing, the upper hand of an enemy.
 Victorial: m. ale: f. Victoriall, of or belonging to victory.
 Victoriât: m. The fourteenth part of an ounce.
 Victorien: m. A conqueror, vanquisher, subduer, overcommer.
 Victorieuse: f. A victress, a victorious or vanquishing woman.
 Victorieux: m. euse: f. Victorious, triumphant, conquering, vanquishing.
 Victuailles: f. Victuals, food, commons, diet, provision for the belly.
 Vicugne. A horned wild beast in Peru, of whose wooll the Indians make excellent coverlets.
 Vidame: m. A Vidame; was originally the Judge of a Bishops temporall Jurisdiction, or such an Officer to him as the Vicomte was to the Comte: but in process of time, of an Officer he became a Lord, by altering his office into a fief,

held of the Bishoprick he belonged unto: So that, even to this day, the estate of all Vidames dependeth of some Bishoprick, or is annexed unto the Temporalities thereof; and therefore they be no better then Seigneurs mediocres, although the first of that rank; and in all other privileges and rights equall to Vicounts, with some advantage of credit in respect of High Jurisdiction, which those have usurped, by degrees, upon their Earles, and these had, at the first, by the gift of their Bishops.
 Vidimé: m. ée: f. Confirmed, approved, ratified; the goodness wherof is, after examination, warranted.
 Vidimer. To confirm, approve, or warrant the goodness of a thing, after an examination thereof.
 Vidimus de lettre. An examination of a Copy by the original, signed by a Secretary, Register, Notary, or Clark.
 Viduité: f. Widowhood, the estate of a widow.
 Vie: f. A life, or living; whole age, or time; also, the direct way into a haven, or bay.
 Arbre de vie. The sweet tree; called also by us, the tree of life.
 Huile de vie. The (most excellent) oyle of Vitioll.
 La vie de dix. As much as would serve tenne.
 C'est toute ma vie. Tis all I have to live on.
 De l'une & l'autre vie. Living both on land, and in the water.
 Il est François pour la vie. He is French to the death.
 Jour de ta vie. Never, not as long as thou livest.
 Vie n'est pas leur heritage; Pro. Life is no sure (no true) inheritance.
 Bonne vie embellit, & attrait bonne fin; Prov. Good life imbellishes, and ends in blisse.
 De méchante vie les bonnes loix sont venues; Pro. Ill lives occasioned good laws.
 Il n'est vie que de coquins; &c. Il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont assemblé leurs bribes; Pro. Our country Fiddlers have a song which begins thus, Of all Occupations a beggar is the best, for when he is weary, he may lay him down and rest, &c.
 Il n'est vie que d'estre bien aise; Pro. All happiness, consists in quietness, of life.
 Il n'est vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien; Pro. (Whether you consider the stuffe it turns into, or the end it brings one to.)
 loyeuse, & riche vie pere, & mere oublie; Prov. Contentment, and wealth gotten, makes father, and mother forgotten.
 Méchante vie quiert le coing; Prov. Lewdness affecteth corners.
 Telle vietelle fin; Prov. Such as his dealing was his death.
 Vie vie. (An Adverbe of discouraging, or commanding;) On, on apace, go on, away, forward, make haste, march march, quickly, speed it my bearts.
 Vie fouët & au vent. Awaynt, pack, be gone.

Vic-

VIE

VIF

VIG

Viedaze : m. *The member of an Ass; also, an old dunce, dolt, blockhead, noddy, ninnyhammer.*

Viedazer le nez à. *To play with the nose of; to baffle, abuse, flout, make a fool of; also, to trouble, vex, molest.*

Vieil : m. cille : f. *Old, aged, ancient, stale, decrepit, in years. Look Vieux.*

La vieille guerre. *See Guerre.*

Faît à la vieille mode. *Made rudely, of a grosse form, of a fashion thats quite out of fashion.*

Vn vieil chien iamaïs ne iappe en vain; *Prov. An old dog barketh (we say buteth) sure.*

Vieil oiseau ne se prend a reths; *Pro. The old birds care avoids the snare.*

Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; *Pro. The sheep is never too old for the wolfe; how tough souer she be be eats her well.*

Il n'est chassé que de vieux chiens; *Pro. There is no hunter to the old dog; no searcher to experience.*

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints; *Prov. wonders of old are most authentic.*

Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne soupe; *Pro. No pot makes so good pottage as the old one.*

On n'aura ja bon aïne vieil; *Pro. An old Ass is good for nothing.*

Onques vieil singe ne fit beille mouë; *Pro. Thold Monkey never made well-favored mowe.*

Vieillard : m. *An old, or aged, man.*

Mieux vaut l' ombre d'un sage vieillard que les armes d'un ieune coquard; *Pro. A wise old man may do more with his shade, then can a young cokes with his glistering blade.*

Vieille : f. *An old, or aged woman; also, as Vielle in the latter sense; or, as Poule de mer.*

Peau de vieille. *The name of an apple.*

Chascune vieille son ducil plaind; *Pro. See Plaindre.*

La necessité fait troner la vieille; *Pro. Need adds new life, strenght, quickness, to old age.*

Qui mieux ne peut à sa vieille retourner; *Pro. He that can have no young, makes much of his old, stuffe; old serves the turn where young will not be had.*

Vieillement. *Oldly, agedly, anciently.*

Vieillesse : f. *Eld, or old age.*

Ieunesse oïseuse vieillesse dïstenteuse; *Pro. A lazy youth, a lowly age.*

Si ieunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit, iamaïs povreté n'auroit; *Prov. If youth were cunning, and age able, poorenness would soon be but a fable.*

Vieille : m. ie : f. *Become old, grown ancient, steep far into years.*

Vieillir. *To wax old, become aged, grow in yeeres.*

Vieillessement. *as Vieillement.*

Vieillot : m. otte : f. *Elderly, somewhat old.*

Vieilly. *as Vieilli.*

Vielle : f. *A rude, or harsh-sounding instrument of Musick, usually played on by base Fiddlers, and blinde men; also, the sea-Thrush, or particularly that kind thereof which hath a sky-coloured head,*

greenish-back, ruddy head, and purple finnes.

Ils accorderent tresbien leurs vielles ensemble. *They jumbled their fiddles passing well together; (but this phrase hath a further (filthy) sense.)*

On ne fait pas à grands coups douce vielle; *Pro. Not great, but apt, strokes make sweet Musick.*

Vieilleur : m. *One that usually plaies on, or gets a rascally living by playing on, a Vielle; and ibance, any base, or beggarly Fidler.*

Vierge : f. *A virgin, maid, maiden; also, the signe in the Zodiake termed Virgo.*

Vierge : com. *Virgin, pure, cleere, prime, unbroten, untainted, undefiled, untouched.*

Huile vierge. *The first (and best) oyle that comes out of the presse, or from a stillatory.*

Miel vierge. *Virgins honey; the honey which, of it self, and without any pressing distills from thecombe.*

Or vierge. *Gold unmelted, or untryed; Gold that comes whole from its mine, or mine.*

Parchemin vierge. *Virgin Parchment; Parchment made of an abortive skin.*

Poix vierge. *The first pitch that issues out of the pitch tree.*

Terre vierge. *Ground that is whole, or unsoiled; good ground that was never plowed, or broken up.*

Vier-dale, & Vietz-daze. *Looke Viedaze.*

† Vieuté *as Vileté.*

Vieux. *Old, aged, ancient, stale, decrepit, in yeeres (Look Vieil; to which it is also the Plus all.)*

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte; *Pro. Old sin begets new shame.*

Vin vieux, ami vieux, or vieux, sont louëz en tous lieux; *Pro. The praise of old wine, friends, and gold, is in all places often told.*

C'est grande peine que d'estre vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut; *Pro. A noisome thing it is to be old, yet no man can be so that would.*

En esperance d'avoir mieux, tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux; *Pro. The wolfe so long hopes his estate to mend, that (without helpe) his life's grown neer an end.*

Vif : m. vive : f. *Quick, living, alive, in life; also, quick, lively, sparkling, spurning, lights, nimble, full of life.*

Vive pasture. *Look Pasture.*

Donation entre vifs. *A deed of Gift executed in the donors life time.*

Eau vive. *Running water, spring water.*

Herbage vif. *Look Herbage.*

Pierre vive. *Flint.*

Roche vive. *An entire rock; a rock, without mixture of earth, all stone.*

Le mort execute le vif; & Le mort fait le vif. *(Principles of Law;) for which look Executer, & Mort.*

Vif-argent. *Quick-silver.*

Vif argent vulgair. *A kind of base Quick-silver made of dung, and hay.*

Vif-argentin : m. ine : f. *Quick-silvery, of Quick-silver.*

Vif-gage : m. *A pawn of land, for the profits whereof he unto whom it is pawned is acceptable.*

Vits. Les vits : m. *The intraites, or guts; whence, Cataplasme de chair de vautour avec les vits. Look under Cataplasme.*

Vighier : m. *The Captain of a watch. J Lan-gued. or, as Viguier.*

Vigilamment. *Vigilantly, wakefully, watchfully, circumspically, charily, warily.*

Vigilance : f. *Vigilancy, wakefulness, watchfulness, circumspicion, wariness.*

Vigilant. *Vigilant, wakefull, watchfull; also, wary, provident, circumspicet, that looketh well about him.*

Vigile : f. *A Vigile; the Eve of a holy, or soleme day.*

Vigle. *See Bigle.*

Vignages. Droit de vign. *Look under Droit.*

Vigne : f. *A Vine; the plant that beareth Grapes.*

Vigne bastarde. *The wild (Grape-bearing) Vine.*

Vigne blanche. *Bromie, white Bromie, Testaberry; also, Bromie of Mexico, or of Peru.*

Vigne noire. *Black Bromie, our Ladies Seale, the wild Vine.*

Vigne porrette. *The Lecke of Vines, wild Lecke, dogs Lecke, French Lecke.*

Vigne lauvage. *as Vigne bastarde; also, the wild Vine, called otherwise, black Bromie, and our Ladies Seale.*

Se mettre dedans la vigne iusques au pefcher. *To sleep over head and cares into a Vineyard; to sleepe his head, or wit in a vine-tub.*

Il faut acheter vigne deserte; *Pro. By an undressed Vineyard; (so maist the fashion it according to thine owne humor.)*

L'eschalas fait tomber la vigne; *Pro. (Applicable when he, that should protect or support a man, is the cause of his ruine.)*

Vigneron : m. *A Vine-dresser, or Vineyard-keeper; one that works in, or looks to, a Vineyard.*

Quand le chou passé le sepe le vigneron meurt de soif; *Pro. Look Sep.*

Vigneronne : f. *A woman that works in a Vineyard, or dresses a Vine. (Le lit, el-bourgeonner, & redresser sont les actions de la vigneronne; du vigneron le tailler, houer, biner, tercier. J Nicoc.)*

Vignette : f. *A little Vine; also, as Couleuvre blanche; also, the herb called French Mercury.*

Vignettes. *Vignets; branches, or branch-like borders, or flourishes, in Painting, or Engravery.*

Vignetterment : m. *A vignetting; a bordering or flourishing with the branches of Vines, or other Plants.*

Vignetter. *as Vignotter.*

Vignetterie : f. *A vignetting; a bordering or flourishing with branches, leaves, flowers, &c.*

Vignoble : m. *A Vineyard.*

Vignol : m. *A kind of great shell-fish.*

† Vignolant : m. *as Vigneron.*

Vignolette : f. *A little Vine.*

Vignot : m. *as Vignol.*

Vignotter. *To make vignets; to border or flourish*

flowrifo with the branches of Vines, or of other Plants.

Vignettes. as Vignettes.

Vigoureuſement. Vigorouſly, luſtily, ſtrongly, toughly, ſturdily, forcibly, effectually.

Vigoureux: m. eufe: f. Vigorous, luſty, lively, ſtrong, tough, ſturdy, forcible, effectually.

Viguerie: f. A Provostſhip, or Juſtiſhip; the office of a Viguer; or, the Precinct wherein he commands.

Vigueur: f. Vigor, ſtrength, force, toughneſſe, courage, livelineſſe, efficacy.

Viguer: m. The ordinary Judge of a country Towne; or ſuch a Magiſtrate in Languedoc, as the Prevost is in the reſt of France.

Vil: m. ile: f. Vile, abject, baſe, low, mean, homely, ſimple, wortheſſe; good cheap; of ſmall price, little value, no account.

Vilain: m. A villaine, ſlave, bondman, ſervile tenant; C'eſt l'homme ſert, ou qui tient heritage de ſerve condition, ou mortuaire d'aucun ſeigneur, ſays Raguerau, (who likewiſe affirms, that the Gentlemen of France tearme Villains all Farmers, Husbandmen, Plowmen, and generally all yeomen, how free ſoever their condition, or tenures be: and that country Gentlemen tearm ſo all Citizens, Burguers, and Inhabitants of walled Towns:.) Hence alſo, a churle, carle, boore, clown; and, a miſer, micher, pinch-penny, pennyfather; and, a knave, vaſcall, varlet, ſilbie fellow; any baſe-humored, ill-born, and worſe-bred hinde, cuſſion, or cluſterfiſh; alſo, the Chevin, or Pollard fiſh (called ſo becauſe it feeds upon nothing but ſilb;.) alſo, a kind of Hagard Faulcon.

Eſtant en ſon vilain. Being in the ſuds, or ſullen, ſwelling with his ordinary dogged, or ſortie humors.

Vilain aſſamé demi enragé; Prov. A ſtarved clowne is halfe a mad man; when vilains ſaile, all temper ſaileth him.

Vilain enrichi ne cognoiſt parent, ny ami; Prov. The baſe clown that hath got a little pelfe, knowes neither friend, nor kinsman, (nor himſelfe.)

Les vilains ſ'entrentiennent, les nobles ſ'embraſſent; Prov. Clownes are but cold, the gentle kind, in mutuall converſation.

Le vilain ne ſçait qu'eſperons valent; Prov. Baſe people know not the worth of good things.

D'un vilain reſaiſt Dieu nous garde, Look Reſaiſt.

De grand vilain lourde cheute; & De grand vilain grand ſac; Prov. A great or mighty knave, a mighty fall will have.

Oignez vilain il vous poindra; Prov. The baſe unthankfull chuffe returns bad offices for good.

Priez vilain moins il fera; Prov. The more you pray a ſlave the leſſe you prevaile.

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. See Connin.

Il n'eſt danger que de vilain; Prov. The (incenſed) churle is a moſt dangerous beaſt.

Le chanteau part le vilain; Prov. When

villaines by birth or eſtate (who for the moſt part are tenants in common) doe meane to part their poſſeſſions, they divide a lump of bread, and give each to other a piece thereof; Hence is this Proverb applicable to thoſe baſe ſcoles, that fall out with their beſt friends for trifles, or viſualls.

Qui a le vilain il a ſa proye; Prov. Look Proye.

Si tu veux cognoiſtre vn vilain baille luy la baguette en main; Prov. If thou a knave, or churle wouldſt ſaine bewray, give him authority, let him beate ſway.

Vilain: m. aine: f. Villanous, vile, baſe, ſilbie, ſordide, lewd, bad; unworthy, churliſh, niggardlie; alſo, as Vilein.

Vilainement. Villanouſly, vilely, baſely, niggardly, churliſhly, ſcurvily, ſilbily.

Vilainer. as Vilenen.

Vilanc. as Vilené.

Vilbrequin: m. A wimble.

Vilein: m. cine: f. Servile, baſe, vile, drudging, villain-like, bett by villanage; alſo, as Vilain.

Vilennille: f. A pack of ſcoundrels, vaſcals, baſe abjects, ſcurvy fellows; the drags, viſſraſſe, off-ſcum, of the people.

Vilené: m. Ec: f. Deſiled, ſoyled, beſmeared, begrimed; alſo, diſgraced, diſhonoured, blemiſhed in reputation; alſo, berated, reviled, rayted on.

Ils n'euffent vilenez s'ils n'euffent peu ioindre. They had done me ſome rogery or other, if they could have raught me.

Vilenen. To ſoyle, deſile, beſmeare, begrime, beray; baſtle, abuſe, diſgrace, blemiſh the reputation of; alſo, to berate, revile, rayte on.

Vilenie: f. Villanie, vileneſſe, rogery, knavery, lewdneſſe; ſilb, naſtineſſe, ordure, impurity, ſcurvineſſe, miching, baſeneſſe, niggardineſſe, covetouſneſſe, churliſhneſſe.

Laide vilenie. Slanderous, reproachfull, diſgracefull, deſamatory tearmes; words with will beare an Affion.

Vilenot: m. A little villaine; or one that is ſomewhat churliſh; alſo, a clowne, peaſant, boore, hob, or hinde of the country.

Vilencé: f. Vileneſſe, baſeneſſe, wortheſſe, paultrig, ſcurvineſſe; alſo, cheapneſſe.

Villette. as Villette.

Vilipender. To vilipend, ſet little by, contemne, diſpiſe, diſable, diſeſtreme; alſo, to deſame, ſlandere, traduce, give an ill report of.

Village: m. A village; a country towne, conſiſting of many houſes joyned together; therein to differ from Hameau (a hamlet) which conſiſts but of a few, and thoſe either ſcattered, or not very neere together.

Mais ſuis-je pas de mon village? But am not I a clowne, or a ſilly fellow?

Villageois: m. A countryman, husbandman, ploughman, farmer, clowne, hob, hinde, ſwaine, boore.

Villain. See Vilain.

Villanelle: f. A country dance, round, or ſong.

Villanie. as Vilenie.

Villaquerie: f. Villany, rogery, vaſcaltie, howndeliſme.

Villatique: com. Countrey-like; of, or belonging to, the country.

Ville: f. A Towne; an incorporate, or incloſed Towne; a City; alſo, the long oar tearmed by our Coopers, a Turvell.

Villes de paix. Look Paix.

Ville aux Rois. The citie of Blois; tearmed ſo, becauſe the French Kings doe oftentimes ſojourne, and their children be commonly brought up, within it.

Ville & taile. The territory, or precincts of a towne.

La ville eſt gaignée, (Proverbially) the victory is gotten, our ſute obtained, our cauſe won.

Avoir vn oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. To have an eye on all ſides of him, to look very warily about him.

Elle a touſiours quelque commiſſion par la ville. ſays jeaſtingly, or in diſgrace, of a gadding houſewife.

Qui ſent ſa bonne ville. A courteous, and civill perſon, or part.

Robbe qui ſent ſa petite ville. A neat, ſpruce, clean-buſhed gown, or garment.

A l'entrée de la ville eſt le commencement des maiſons; Prov. Look Maiſon.

Il ne ſçait rien qui ne va par villes; Prov. Hee that goes not abroad knowes nothing.

Le ſainct de la ville n'eſt point oré; Prov. The townes peculiar Saint is not prayed to; for helpe that may be bad at home we care not.

Selon la ville les bourgeois; Prov. Like to the towne the townſmen are.

Tant de villes tant de guilés; Prov. As many ſeverall cuſtomes as country towns.

Vilbrequin: m. A wimble.

Vilein. as Villain.

Villénage: m. Villanage; or any baſe, and ſervile tenure; hence alſo, Socage tenure; or as Cenſive.

Vilennille. as Vilennille.

Villenot: m. A little villaine, clownie, or ſwayne; or, as Vilenot.

Villes de la vigne: f. The tendrils, or twining ſprigs, of a Vine.

Villette: f. A little Towne, or City; alſo, a little Turvell, or Coopers oagar.

Villiere: f. as Veillere.

Villon: m. A couſener, conicatcher, cunning, or witty rogue; a nimble knave; a pleaſant theefe; (for ſuch a one was Francois Villon, whoſe death a halter ſuited to his life;) alſo, a kind of weed wherewith bands to tie Vines are made.

Villonner. To couſen, cheat, conicatch; play the cunning or witty rogue; the nimble knave, the pleaſant theefe.

Villonnerie: f. A couſening, or conicatching; witty or cunning rognerie; nimble knavery; pleaſant or merry thecvery.

Villote: f. A cock of hay.

Villoter. To run, trot, rogue, roame, range; gad or goſſip it from one townie to another.

Villoteur. as Villotier.

Villotier: m. A vagabond, land-loper, earth-planet, continually gadder from town to town.

Villotier: m. ere: f. Town-bred, home-born; of, or belonging to, the townie onely.

Villotiére: f. A gadding houſewife, wandering ſigſig, ranging ſtut; one that does nothing but runne a goſſiping from one town to another; alſo, a Bawd.

Vuuu

Vilo-

VIN

Vilonage. as Villenage.

Vimaires : f. Storms, tempests, any boisterous, and hurtfull weather; inundations, and breaking out, of waters; ruines of buildings; mischiefs done by earthquakes, or thunderclaps; any such fearfull, or dammageous accidents, which no reason can foresee, no foresight prevent; Lawyers teame them Vis maior.

Vimeres. as Vimaires.

Viminal : m. ale : f. Apt to wind, or bind, as twigs or ozers; also, belonging thereto.

Saulx viminale. Look Saulx.

Vimpilon : m. A holy-water sprinkle.

Vin : m. wine.

Vin ardent. Aquavite.

Vins de Bourgogne. All wines which grow above the bridge of Sens, in Auxerrois, Beaune, and other countries, whose commodities are sent down by the river Yonne.

Vin des clers. Fees for expedition; somewhat, above ordinary fees, for the Clerkes to drinke.

Vin de coipeau. New wine quickly made fit to be drunke, by Beechen chips first boyled, then dried, and afterwards put into the vessel.

Vin de commeres. Palate wine, sweet and pleasant wine.

Vin cuict. Wine boyled on the fire to a certaint thickenesse, and then put into vessels, and reserved for sweet sauces.

Vin de despense. Small, household, ordinary, or servants, wine.

Vins François. The wines which grow, or are made, below the bridge of Sens.

Vin de Lion. Strong, and heady wine, or such wine as makes the drinker a swaggerer.

Vin du marché. The charge which contractors are at with the witnesses, or confirmers of their bargain.

Vin miellé. Homiced wine, bastard, Methelin, sweet wine; any drink that's made of honey, and wine.

Vin muscat. Muscadell, or Muscadin.

Vin noir. Look Noir.

Vin papier. White wine called so by some Switzers.

Vin de porceau. Which makes the drunkard to sleep, vomit, and tumble him in his vomit.

Vin de pressoirage. Look Pressoirage.

Vin de regnard. The wine that sharpens, or sets an edge on, the drunkards spirit, making him more subtil, or cunning, then he is, at any time, sober.

Vin de singe. Wine which makes the drinker (or drunkard) pleasant, wanton, or toyish.

Vin des valets. Spending pence, extraordinary vailes or gifts; odder money bestowed on a mans ordinary servants, over and above the summe due, or agreed on.

Droit de vin, ou de vins, &c. Look Droit.

Entrée de vin és villes closes. Look Entrée.

Pot au vin. A mans head.

Pot de vin. A summe of money; a reward, or gift; also, the dowry given with a maid in marriage.

Soupe en vin. The herb Meddick fodder, Snail-Claver.

VIN

Avoir son vin. A cet'heure il aura son vin. He will now be tickled, or have his full payment; he never met with his match till now: Elles ont eu leur vin. Those wenches have had it to a haire, viz. a full taste of the sap which they hold most savourie; (for the bestowing of wine being a principall courtesie in intertainments between man and man, is fittest to expresse the other liquor which in courtesie a man giveth a woman.)

Couper le vin. See Couper.

Entrer en vin. To enter into a drunken match, to fall a drinking.

Estre sur le vin. To taste, also, to love, wine very well.

Faire iambes de vin. To take in store of liquor before the undertaking of a journey; to supple his legs, by soaking his head, in wine.

Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. Look under Mettre.

Reposer son vin. To sleep after a carousing, to digest his wine by sleeping.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas vin de presse; Prov. willing service, though but small, is more acceptable, then much exorted duty.

Le vin n'a point de chauffure; &c, le vin va sans chausses; Prov. wine wanteth, or goeth without, breeches, viz. bewrayeth a mans infirmities, or worst parts; layeth open his shame, or layeth him open to shame.

Vin pour faveur, drap pour couleur; Prov. Let wine good favour, cloth fresh colour, have; so wine be savory, no matter how it look.

Vin sur laid c'est souhair, laid sur vin c'est venin; Prov. Look Souhair.

Vin trouble ne brise dents; Pro. wine though it be thicke yet breaks it no mans teeth.

Bon vin bon vinaigre; Prov. Good wine is made good vinegar; good things transform'd retain part of their worth.

Bon vin mauvaise teste; Prov. Good wine breeds many a brable.

Boy vin en Roy, viz. temperately; Prov. Apres bon vin bon cheval; Prov. After a man hath drunke hard he dare any thing.

Qui vin ne boit apres salade est en danger d'estre malade; Prov. He that wine drinks not after a (cold) sallet, his health indangers (and does wrong to his pallate.)

Qui bon vin boit il se repose; Prov. Look Reposer.

Apres la poire le vin, ou le prestre; Prov. After a (cold) Peare either drinke wine to concoit it, or send for the Priest to confesse you.

En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder; Prov. Wine in ill-washed Caske will not be kept.

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin; Prov. Wine, money, and the female brood have properties both bad, and good; are (as they are used) bad, or good.

Homme mutin, brusque rouffin, flacon de vin, prennent tost fin; Prov. The person turbulent, a lively steed, and cup of wine, come to an end with speed.

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit le vin,

VIN

mais qu'il soit bon; Prov. No matter whence wine came so it be good.

Il ne sçait que c'est de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin; Prov. Against good husbandry be hath offended, that sells his wines before May be full ended.

Le boeuf salé fait trouver le vin sans chandelle; Prov. The salt-beefe eater needs no candle to light his drink the way to his mouth.

On ne cognoist pas le vin aux cercles; Prov. Look Cercle.

On ne doit point mentir en vin; Prov. Somewhat like the Latine, In vino veritas; or an advise to make it good; and then may be rendered thus; when men are drunke they should not lie, because in wine is verity.

Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure; Prov. Eat bread at pleasure, drink wine by measure: A Precept which the French observe in the first (howsoever in the second) part; for no people eat more bread, nor have better bread to eat, then they,

Semelles & du vin passent chemin; Prov. Look Semelle.

Vinade : f. The use, and worke of two yokes of Oxen, or of a Cart, all the time of Vintage.

Vinage : m. A Phisick wine, or a decoction of herbs in wine, to be drunke for the curing of ulcers, and wounds.

Droit de vinaigre. Look Droit.

Vinaigre : m. Vinegar.

A nez frotté de vinaigre. Of a sharp conceit, or foresight, of a quick apprehension; a metaphor from Huntsmen, who make their dogs quick-sented, rub their noses with vinegar.

Je le feray chier vinaigre. I will make him sturke mad.

Vinaigrette : f. Sorrell sawce.

Vinaigrettes. Sallets, or sawces, which be seasoned with much vinegar; any herbs, or fruits in pickle.

Vinaigrier : m. A Vinegar-man, or Vinegar-maker; also, a Vinegar glass, vial, or bottle.

Vinatier : m. A Barberry tree; or the Barberry it selfe.

Vincibosse : m. Woodbind, Caprifolie, Hymysuckle.

Vincent. Vincent, a mans name; and particularly, the name of a Saint, for whom, in some places, a holyday is made the 22 of January; whence the Proverb;

'A la S. Vincent si l'hyver s'engrine, si l'attends. If the wind blow sharpe on S. Vincents day, look for a cold later part of a winter.

Vindicatif : m. iue : f. Vindicative, revenging, wreakfull, avengesfull.

Vindice : f. Revenge, avengement, vengeance, punishment.

Vindicté : f. as Vindice.

Vindiquer. To redeem, deliver, exempt, save from; also, to revenge, avenge, wreak.

Vindre. A kind of long Hook, or Crampiron, full of noiches.

Viné : m. ée : f. Seasoned with, or for the holding of, wine; also, tunned as wine.

Vinée : f. The fruit, or profit of a vineyard; a crop of Grapes; whence;

Avoir bonne vinée. To find a good Vintage, to gather or get in store of wine.

Vine-

VIO

Vinenotte. *as* Vivelotte.
 Viner. *To season with, or for the holding of, wine; also, to turne wine.*
 Vinet: *m. Small or thinne wine, hedge wine.*
 Vincier: *m. as* Vinotier; *also, the Barberry tree.*
 Vinette: *f. Sortell, or Sowre-dock; also, the Barberry, or Barberry tree.*
 Vinciteux: *m. A Vinner; but in Rabelais the name of a Cook.*
 Vincux: *m. euse: f. winie, of wine, full of wine, proceeding from wine.*
 † Vingeron. *as* Vengeron.
 Vingr. *Twenty; a shore.*
 Vingtain, & Vingtenier. *Look* Vintain, & Vintenier.
 Vingtième: *m. A twentieth, or twentieth part of; whence, Droit de vingtième. Look* Droit.
 Vingtième. *The twentieth.*
 Vinoble. *as* Vignoble.
 Vinot: *m. as* Vinet; *also, a kind of little Pearre, the Perrie whereof doth taste like wine.*
 Vinotier: *m. A Vintner, Taverner, wine-seller.*
 Vinotier: *m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, wine; also, bringing, or yielding wine.*
 Vintain: *m. A twentieth; or a twentieth part of.*
 Vintenier: *m. The Corporall to a foot-company.*
 Vin-verjus: *m. Verjuice, made of wild, or sonripe, Grapes.*
 Vioge: *com. Lustie, lively, crank, frolicke. of Norm.*
 Violable: *com. Violable, infrangible, breakable; deflowerable, desflable, polluable.*
 Violant. *Le gris violent. Mallow-flower colour; or, a colour between a Grey, and a Violet.*
 Violat. *Of Violets.*
 Violateur: *m. A violator; infringer, transgressor; a corrupter, defiler, deflowerer; wrong-doer, abuser.*
 Violation: *f. A violation, or violating; a breaking, transgressing, infringing; also, a corrupting, defiling, deflowering, wronging, misusing, abusing.*
 Viole, *as* Violle; *also, a Gilliflower; whence;*
 Viole iaulne. *The winter Gilliflower, or wall-flower.*
 Violé: *m. ée: f. Violated; broken, transgressed, infringed; corrupted, defiled, deflowered; wronged, misused, abused.*
 Violent: *m. A violating; or, as Violation.*
 Viollement. *Violently, impetuously, forcibly, compulsively, vehemently, fiercely, ragingly.*
 Violence: *f. Violence; impetuonsnesse; unjust force, or compulsion; wrong; rashnesse, fiercenesse; vehemency.*
 Violent: *m. ente: f. Violent, impetuous, vehement; forcible, compulsive; raging, fierce.*
 Violenté: *m. ée: f. Violated, or violented; used or handled violently; forced.*
 Violentement. *as* Viollement.
 Violenter. *as* Violier; *also, to force, or break into by force.*
 Se violenter soy mesme. *To use violence*

VIQ

against, lay violent hands on, himselfe; to murder himselfe.
 Violier. *To violate; infringe, transgresser; to marre, corrupt, defile, deflower; to wrong, hurt, misuse, abuse.*
 Violier: *m. as* Violette; *a violet-colour.*
 Violet de sel. *A certaine rustie colour brought from the salt-pits of Germany, and of a brackish taste.*
 Violier: *m. ente: f. Violet of colour.*
 Violette: *f. A Violet; also, a Gilliflower; also, Violet-colour; also, as* Luette; *whence, Violette abaisée. The falling of the Vvula.*
 Violette arborée. *The upright Paunsie, or Hearts-ease.*
 Violette d'Automne. *The Paunsie, or Hearts-ease; also, the Calathian Violet, blue harvest Libbie, Autumne Bell-flower, Harvest-bell.*
 Violette blanche. *The white Violet; also, the white stock Gilliflower; also, the timely-flourishing Bulbus violet.*
 Violette de carême. *as* Violette de Mars.
 Violettes de Damas. *Damaske Violets, or Gilliflowers, roynes Gilliflowers, clofe sciences.*
 Violettes de Dames. *Dames Violets, &c. as* Violettes de Damas.
 Violettes herbuës. *Pinkes, or small Honeckies.*
 Violette iaulne. *The wall-flower; the yellow, or winter Gilliflower.*
 Violettes de Marie. *Marians Violets, Coventry Bels, Coventry Rapes; of the kind, quality, and (almost) the forme of Throatworts, or Canterbury Bels.*
 Violette de Mars. *The ordinary Violet, March Violet, Garden Violet, sweet Violet.*
 Violettes des Matrones. *as* Violettes de Damas.
 Brune Violette. *A kind of dark Purple of the colour of an Ametist.*
 Clere violette. *A Murrey; or (as some hold) a light Red.*
 † Violier: *m. A Fidler, or common Musitian that playes on a Violin; also, a Violet root, or plant; also, a Flower-pot; also, the Crowne of Ozier, &c. which they set over pots of Gilliflowers, to strengthen the stalkes thereof.*
 Violier des murailles. *The plant that beares the wall-flower, or winter Gilliflower.*
 Violle: *f. A (Musical) Violl, or Violin.*
 Violon: *m. A Violin, or little Violl.*
 Viorne: *f. The Hedge-plant called, the Travellers joy; also, the Hedge-tree called, the Way-faring tree; (both very common in Kent;) also, a shoot, or sprig putting up from the root of a tree.*
 Viotrant. *as* Veautrant. *of Rab.*
 † Viouche: *com. Of long life; or, as* Vioge, *lively, &c. (an old word.)*
 Vipere: *f. The serpent called a Viper.*
 Herbe aux Viperes. *Vipers herb, Snakes Buglosse, Vipers Buglosse, wild Buglosse the losse.*
 Vipereau: *m. A young, or little Viper.*
 Viperiere: *f. as* Herbe aux Viperes.
 Viperillon: *m. A young, or small Viper.*
 Viperin: *m. inc: f. Vipereous, of a Viper.*
 Sel viperin. *Look* under Sel.
 Viquerie: *f. as* Vicairie; *or, as* Viguerie.

VIR

Virade: *f. A whirling, or swift turning about.*
 Carte, ou Charte virade. *The Dutch Card game called, Hock.*
 Viraire. *Look* Veraire.
 Vire: *f. The arrow called a Quarrell; used onely for the Croffe-bow.*
 Virebrequin: *m. A wimble.*
 Virecots: *m. Little bundles, or packets of grapes made up in Fig-leaves, and thereby long kept.*
 Virelay: *m. A Virelay, Round, freemans Song.*
 Virelis: *m. A Perwinkle; or, as* Netices.
 Virement: *m. A veering, whirling, wheeling, round turning, frisking about.*
 Virer. *To veere, turne round, wheele or whirle about.*
 De quelque costé que le bast vire. *Howsoever things be carried, which way soever the world waggeth.*
 Mau de terre te vire. *The soule evill take, or choak, thee.*
 † Vire-foli. *as* Herbe au soleil.
 Virelon: *m. One of the last, and least receptacles for the sea-water, whereof salt is made.*
 Vireson: *m. A little Quarrell; or, a fashion of arrow-head, that's turned, or made, like a skew.*
 Virevolte. *as* Virevoulte.
 Virevolter. *Look* Virevoulter.
 Virevoulte: *f. A veere, whirle, round gamboll, friske, or turne.*
 Virevoulter. *To veere, whirle, turne or wheele round about, fetch many a friske about.*
 Virevouffe. *as* Virevoulte.
 Vireur: *m. A veerer, or whirler, a round turner, or turner of things often about.*
 Vireurs d'aumelettes. *Pancake turners, Omelet-makers. Look* Aumelette.
 Vireux: *m. euse: f. Rank, strong-smelling, rammish of flavor; also, poisonous.*
 † Virgeal. *as* Virginal.
 Virginal: *m. ale: f. Virgine-like, maidenly, belonging to a virgin or maid.*
 Huile virginal. *Virgines oyle; the oyle which of it selfe, and without any pressing, comes from Olives.*
 Laict virginal. *See* Laict.
 Virgineux: *m. euse: f. as* Virginal.
 Virginité. *Virginitie, maidenhead, or maidenhood.*
 Virgule: *f. A little rod, yard, streak; and thence also, a comma.*
 Virgulte: *m. A bunch of young, and tender shoots; a company of sprigs, or sprouts growing together.*
 Viridique: *com. Look* Veridique.
 Viril: *m. ile: f. Virile, manly, manlike, manfull, male; bold, stout, courageous, valiant; strong, substantiall, pithy, grave.*
 Virilement. *Manly, manfully; boldly, stoutly; pithily, substantially; gravely.*
 Virilité: *f. Virility, manlinesse, manfulness; strength, vigor; stoutnesse, courage; also, a mans genitals.*
 Virilis. *as* Virelis.
 Virole: *f. An Iron ring put about the end of a staffe, &c. to strengthen it, and keep it from riving.*
 Virolet: *m. as* Ventail; *A boyes windmill; also, a shuttlecocke; also, an arrow-head; also, a sword with an indented edge; also, a piercer; also, a mans yard.*
 Virollé: *m. ée: f. Bound about with an Iron ring, or hoop.*

V u u u u

Virol-

VIS

Virollette : f. *A sword with an indented edge.*
Viron. (*Used in some parts of France*) as Environ.
Vironnant : m. ante : f. *Veering, enviro-
 nning, turning or winding about.*
Vironner. *To veer, environ ; turn, goe, or
 wind about.*
Virulence : f. *Stench, ranknesse, rammish-
 nesse ; poison, venomousnesse.*
Vis : m. *The visage, &c. as Visage.*
Vis à vis. *Face to face ; directly opposite,
 right-over-against.*
Au vis le vice ; Prov. *Our faults may be
 read in our faces ; our visage telleth
 what our vices be.*
Vis : m. *The vice, or spindle of a Presse ;
 also, a winding flaire.*
Vis brisée. *A flaire which having foure
 or five steps upright, then turnes, and
 hath as many forward another way.*
Vis S. Gilles. *A fashion of winding
 flaire, that's vaulted all under the steps.*
Vis à iour. *Another consisting of many
 steps, and yet so contrived, that a man
 may from the highest discern the lowest.*
Visa. *A word written by the Lord Chance-
 lor on the backside of Edicts, and Char-
 ters, to signify his examination, and ap-
 probation of them ; 'tis also used by the
 Patrons of Benefices, or by Ordinaries, or
 Diocesans, for the allowance, or in the be-
 halfe, of such as come into Spirituall
 Cures, &c. by Provision.*
Visadmiral : m. *A Viceadmirall.*
Visage : m. *The visage, face, look, cheere,
 countenance, aspect of a man.*
Visage d'appellant. *A sad, heavy, piti-
 full, or cheereless look.*
Visage de bois fait à. *A doore shut a-
 gainst.*
Village de presturier. *A mustulent, or
 maumse face.*
Village de rebec. *A sneak-bill, sharpe-
 nose, chittiface.*
Faux visage. *A Maske, or Visaid.*
Homme à deux visages. *A dissembler,
 or double-dealer ; one that seldom keeps
 promise, or is never as good as his word ;
 whence the Proverb ;*
**Homme à deux visages n'agrée en vil-
 les, ne villages**. *A man that hath a
 double visage is neither lov'd in towne,
 nor village ; dissembling is a hateful
 sinne.*
Mot à deux visages. *A word of a doubt-
 full sense, or double understanding ; an e-
 quivocation.*
Pois à visage. *Look Pois.*
Vent au visage ; Prov. *Adversitie, cros-
 ses. Look under Vent.*
Couché sur son visage. *Layed grove-
 ling.*
Rouge visage, & grosse pance, ne
 sont signes de penitence ; Prov. *Hee
 that a red face hath, and swollen guts,
 his body unto penance little puts.*
Visant. *Ayming, levelling at.*
Visc : m. *Missell, Misselloe, Misseldine ;
 also, Birdlime (which is commonly made
 of Misselloe.)*
Visceral : m. ale : f. *Inward, of or from the
 bowels.*
Viscide : com. *Clammy, cleaving, Birdlime-
 like.*
Viscidité : f. *Visciditie ; or, as Viscosité.*

VIS

Viscosité : f. *Viscositie ; a Birdlime-like
 flyminesse, clamminesse, or cleaving.*
Visduché : f. *A Vice-Duchie, or Vice-Duke-
 dome.*
Visée : f. *A levelling, or ayming at with
 the eye ; also, a levell, or ayme taken.*
Il ne tiroit jamais sans visée. *He never
 shot at random.*
Pour bien tirer il faut prendre visée ;
*Prov. Take ayme with thy sight if thou
 meane to shoot right ; ere thou thy arrow
 doe let sile, let thy hand be guided by thy
 eye ; be that will prevaile must proceed
 by advise.*
Viseneschal, as **Vibailli** ; or, an under
 steward.
Viser. *To ayme, or levell at with the eyes ;
 also, to regard, or heed.*
*Qui vise loing, jamais ne rend son
 coup heureux ;* Prov. *as under Coup.*
*Tousiours ne frappe l'on pas ce à quey
 l'on vise ;* Prov. *One alwayes gets not
 that he aspires unto.*
Viseur : m. *An ayme, or leveller.*
Visible : com. *Visible, discernable, evident,
 apparent.*
Visiblement. *Visibly, discernably, evident-
 ly.*
Visiere : f. *The visor, or sight of an hel-
 met.*
Visiere meurtriere. *A Port-hole for a
 murdering Piece in the forecasse of a
 ship.*
Vision : f. *A vision, sight, apparition, fan-
 tasy ; also, a viewing, or perusing.*
Visitation : f. *A visitation, visiting ; view,
 survey, overseeing.*
La visitation de nostre Dame. *The feast
 of the Visitation of our Lady, celebrated,
 among the Papiſts, on the second of Ju-
 ly.*
Visitité : f. *as Visitation.*
Visiter. *To visit, or go to see ; to view, sur-
 vey, overlook, oversee.*
Vititeur : m. *A visitor, searcher, over-
 seer.*
Le grand vititeur de France. *The great
 visitor of France : is no Officer of the
 Crowne, nor (how great soever his Title
 be) more then a bare minister of Justice ;
 being subject unto the ordinary Judge of
 the place wherein he visits, and of him-
 selfe determining nothing : In old time he
 was called Le Roy des Merciers, which
 Title the last King changed into this,
 Anno 1597.*
Visime : m. *A willow, or wicker twig.*
Visqueux : m. euse : f. *Viscous, clammy,
 cleaving, birdlime-like.*
Esprit visqueux. *A captious wit.*
Viste : com. *Swift, quick, flighty, speedy,
 nimble, suddaine, hasty.*
Viste en belongne. *Ready, or quick, at
 worke ; fit, or apt for a suddain dispatch ;
 also, craftie, subtil, sly, wary.*
Plus viste que le mot. *In lesse time
 done then spoken of ; done before one could
 have said, this.*
Viste-courant. *Swift, or light of foot ; that
 seems to slye as he runs.*
Vistement. *Quickly, speedily, readily, swift-
 ly, nimble ; hastily, suddainly, immedi-
 ately, incontinently.*
Vistempnards : m. *A duster made of a Fox-
 taile fastned unto a staffe.*
Vistempnardé : m. ec : f. *Dusted, or*

VIT

*flapped with a Fox-taile ; also, raggedly,
 vilely, or basely attired.*
Vistelle : f. *Swiftnesse, quicknesse, light-
 nesse, nimbleness, speed, haste, suddain-
 nesse.*
Visual : m. ale : f. *Visuall, of or belonging to
 the sight ; also, carried by the sight, or
 extending as farre as the eye can carry
 it.*
Visuel : m. ec : f. *Giving, or causing
 sight ; also, as Visual (in the latter
 sense.)*
Vismu visu, ¶ **Rab**. *as Vis à vis.*
Visure : f. *The side between the upper lea-
 ther, and the sole of a corked shooe ; the
 rand of a shooe.*
Vit : m. *A mans yard ; a beasts pizzle.*
Vit de caille. *A Rayle.*
Vit de chien. *as Vit de prestre.*
Vit de coq. *A woodcock.*
Vits de gouvernail. *The Pintles, or Iron
 bookes whereby the sterne of a ship doth
 hang.*
Vit de mer. *An ougly creature, or
 excrescence, like to the end of a mans
 yard.*
Vit de prestre. *Priests-Pintle, herb Aa-
 ron, Cuckoe-Pintle, Wake-Robin, Rampe.*
Vit volant. *as Pennache de mer.*
Vitailler. *To handle, dallie, or play with,
 a P.*
Vital : m. ale : f. *Vital, lively, likely to
 live ; also, bringing breeding, maintaining,
 or preserving, life.*
Vitault : m. *A great toole, or, one that hath
 a good toole ; also, a flattering word for
 a young boy, like our my pretty pillcock ;
 whence, Mon vitault.*
Vite : f. *A womans, &c.*
Vitellin : m. ec : f. *Of or belonging to the
 yolke of an egge.*
Cholere vitelline. *A kind of choler
 bred by a rotten or unnaturall beat, and
 resembling, both in colour and consistence,
 the yolkes of egges.*
Sault vitelline. *Look Saulx.*
Vitette : f. *A very little prick, bable, mem-
 ber.*
Vitez. *The shrub Agnus castus, Abrahams
 Balme, Chast-tree, Hemp-tree, ¶ Rab.*
Vitier. *Look Viciet.*
Vitieux, as **Vicieux**
Vitrage : m. *Glasfe, Glasfe-worke, or Glas-
 sing work.*
Vitre : f. *Glasfe, or a Glasfe-window.*
Vitres. *The squares, or masches of a racket ;
 (from the resemblance they have with
 quarries of Glasfe.)*
Vitré : m. ec : f. *Glasfed ; covered or done
 over with glasfe ; also, glazed, or var-
 nished as the inside of an earthen ves-
 sell.*
Vitreau : m. *A Glasfe-window.*
Vitrée : f. *The bird called a whittaile.*
Vitreole : f. *Smallwithwind, Hedgebells,
 Bindweed ; also, the black purging Bind-
 weed.*
Vitrer. *To glaze, to stop, cover, or doe over,
 with glasfe ; also, to varnish the inside of
 a vessell of earth, &c.*
Vitricie : f. *A glazing, or Glasfe-making.*
Vitreux : m. euse : f. *Glasfe, of Glasfe, full
 of Glasfe ; cleere, transparent, or brittle
 as Glasfe.*
Humeur vitreuse. *The glasfe humor in
 the (binder part of) the eye.*
Vitricie :

VIV

Vitrice : m. *A stepfather, or father in law.*
g Rab.
Vitrier : m. *A Glazier, or worker in*
Glasse.
Vitrication : f. *Glassiness, or the making*
of Glasse.
Vitrier. To turne, or make into Glasse.
Vitriol : m. *Vitrioll, Copperose ; also, Pel-*
litory of the wall.
Vitriol d'Allemagne. *German Vitrioll ;*
worse then the Roman, as having some-
what of iron in it.
Vitriol d'Hongrie. *Hungarie Vitrioll ;*
naturall (and thereby the best) Coppe-
rose.
Vitriol Romain. *Roman Vitrioll ; cop-*
perose ; made of such like stuffe as glasse
is.
Vitriole. as Vitreole.
Vitriolique : com. *Like Vitrioll, or Coppe-*
rose.
Vitte : f. *A womans &c.*
Vitulos. The last word of a Latine Psalm of
Miserere, which begining with the word
Miserere, hath bred the phrase, Tu au-
ras du misere iusques à vitulos, for
one thats to be whipped extremely, or a
long time.
Vituperable : com. *Vituperable.*
Vituperation : f. *A vituperation, or disprai-*
sing.
Vitupere : m. *Dispraise, discommenda-*
tion ; disparagement ; reprehension, blame.
Vituperé : m. *éc : f. Vituperated, disprai-*
sed ; blamed.
Vituperer. To vituperate, dispraise, dis-
commend ; reproach, disparage, dishonour,
blame, reprehend, find fault with.
Vitupereur : m. *A dispraiser, discommen-*
der ; disparager, disgracer ; blamer, fault-
finder.
Vitus. whence, *Mal S. Vitus Look Mal.*
Vivace : com. *Lively, lustie, strong, vigo-*
rous ; nimble, active, quick ; full of life,
metall, spirit, also, of long life.
Vivacité : f. *Vivacity, liveliness, lustiness,*
vigor, strength ; spirit, metall ; activity,
quickness, nimbleness ; jollity, gayness of
humor.
Vivacité d'esprit. *Wittiness, quickness of*
apprehension, sharpness of conceit.
Vivandier : m. *A Victualler, Suller, Pro-*
vant-men.
Vivant : m. whence *De son vivant. In his*
life-time, while he lived.
Vivant : m. ante : f. *Living, breathing, a-*
live, in life.
Homme vivant mourant. *Look Hom-*
me.
Vive : f. *The Quaviver, or sea-Dragon.*
Vivelle : f. *A huge kind of whall in the In-*
dian seas.
Vivelote, ou Vivelotte ; whence, *Droit*
de v. The dower which is due to the
widow of a Cottier, or tenant of Main-
ferme.
Vivement. *Lively, quickly, lightly, spright-*
fully, vigorously.
Vivenote, ou Vivenotte. as *Vivelote,*
&c.
Vivifiant : m. ante : f. *Quickning, life-gi-*
ving.
Vivifier. To quicken, or give life unto.
Vivifique : com. *which quickeneth, or giveth*
life.
Vivoter. To live poorly, barely, needily,

VLN

or but from hand to mouth ; to make hard
 shift for a living ; to keepe the wolfe from
 the doore.
Vivre : m. *A living, meanes, maintenance ;*
meat, food, sustenance ; any thing where-
on we feed, or live.
Vivres. *Victuals ; acates.*
Quint de vivre naturel. See *Quint.*
Les vivres suivent l'host ; Pro. Victu-
alls follow the Campe ; where store of
company is victuals will be.
Vivré : m. *éc : f. (In Blason:) Il fortoit*
d'or à la bande vivrée d'argent. A bind
Vivrie.
Vivre. To live, have life, be alive ; to lead,
 or spend a life ; to breathe.
Vivre en beste. (In the Proverbe, *Tenez*
chaud le pied & la teste, au reste vi-
vez en beste,) to eat moderately, or no
 more then will serve the turn.
Vivre à la Carlonne. To use a homely,
 rude, or plain course of proceeding ; to live
 grossly or plainly, to deale open-hearted-
 ly.
Vivre à discretion. To live at what
 rate they list, to pay for their diet what they
 list.
Vivre par estapes. *Look Estape.*
Vivre à ses heures. To live regularly, to
 keepe a temperate, or set diet ; to prescribe
 to himselfe a certain form of, or time for,
 his ordinary feeding.
Se vivre. In stead of, se paistre. To feed,
 or victual, himselfe.
Allez ieune qui povrement vit ; *Prov.*
Enough he fasts that barely feeds.
Celui seait assez qui vit bien ; *Prov.*
He that lives well enough hath skill e-
nough.
Il est bien fol qui cuide tousiours vivre ;
Prov. He that thinks to live ever is
an Ass.
L'un meurt dont l'autre vit ; *Pro. That*
which preserves one man poisons ano-
ther.
Qui vit à compte, il vit à honte ; *Pro.*
See Compte.
Qui a honte de manger a honte de
vivre ; Pro. Shame to eat, and cease to
live ; a taxation of unreasonable bashful-
ness, and not much unlike our, Spare to
break and spare to feed.
Qui bien veut mourir bien vive ;
Prov. He that desires to die, let him live,
well.
Qui plus vit plus a à souffrir ; *Prov.*
The longer life the greater griefe.
Viz : f. as *Vis.*
Vlceraire : f. *Crowfoot ; also, Hærbound ;*
(herbs.)
Vlceraire : m. *lue : f. Vlceraire, ulcera-*
ting, ulcer breeding.
Vlcération : f. *An ulceration ; a making*
or growing ulcerous, a drawing to an ul-
cer.
Vlcere : m. *An ulcer ; a raw scab ; a run-*
ning, or mattary sore.
Vlcere ambulatif. See *Ambulatif.*
Vlcer. To ulcerate, exulcerate ; exasperate,
 raise a blister ; make a raw scab, draw to
 a running sore.
Vligneux : m. *euse : f. Wet, plashie, obby,*
full of water, full soaked, or grown soft,
by a long abode in water.
Vlmeau : m. *A young Elme.*
Vlne : f. *An Ell, or sadome ; also, a cubit.*

VNG

Vlophone : f. *A venomous glue, or clammy*
substance, made of Misseltoe berries ; some
call so the black Camelion thistle, whose
root is also venomous.
Vlpic : m. *Great, or wild Garlicke.*
Vltime : com. *Last, lag, small, extreme ;*
the furthest, or furthestmost.
Vltion : f. *A revenging, avenging, taking*
vengeance of ; a punishing.
Vllement : m. *A howling, or yelling.*
Vmbelle de tenouil. The *umbel, or the round*
tuft, or head wherein the seed thereof
growes.
Vmbilic : m. *The navell, or middle, of.*
Vmbilical : m. *alc : f. Vmbilical, belong-*
ing to the navell ; whence, Veine umbi-
licale. See Veine.
Vmble : m. *The Geneva Trout, or Salmon ;*
found in the lakes of Savoy.
Vmble chevalier. *A kind of fresh-water*
Trout, or Salmon, bigger then the ordina-
ry Vmble.
Vmbragé, & Vmbrager. *Look Ombragé,*
& Ombrager.
Vmbre : f. as *Ombre ; also, an Omber,*
or Grayling ; a fish (not much unlike the
Maigre.)
Vmbre de riviere. *A big-bellied, sharpe-*
nosed, tooth-lesse, delicate, and wholesome
Trout, found in the lakes, and rivers of
Auvergne, and Savoy.
Vmbrette : f. *A little Omber, or Grayling*
fish.
Vmbrine : f. *A great-eyed, round-tongued,*
small-toothed, & wholesome sea-fish, which
hath certain barres over-crosse her back,
and growing often to the bignesse of a
Maigre, is sometimes taken for it.
Vmbroyer. To be in the shadow ; also, to cast,
 or yeeld a shadow.
vn : m. *vne : f. One, a ; In the plurall*
sometimes used for some ; whence ; Les
vns ; some of them ; and, vnnes verges ;
some vods.
Deux pour vn. *The Sayte-knave ; tear-*
med so, because two of them are worth
but one good Sayte.
En avoir d'une. To be gulled, or to swal-
 low a gudgeon.
Donner d'une. To tell a lie ; to give a
 larch, or dry list ; to gull, or make a foole
 of.
L'un portant l'autre. *One with, or for a-*
nother ; good and bad together.
Commun n'est pas vn ; *Pro. See Com-*
mun.
Qui n'en a qu'un, n'en a point ; *Prov.*
(Meant of Cocks, Bulls, &c. and some-
times alledged by lascivious women) as
good have none as have no more but
one.
Vnanimie : com. *Of one mind, heart,*
will, consent, accord ; agreeing fully toge-
ther.
Vnanimement. *With one mind, &c. with*
full consent, or agreement.
Vnde. *Look Oade.*
Vndé, as Ondé ; also, in *Blason, undie, or*
wavie.
Vndecimetre. *Of eleven meteths.*
Vndication : f. *A waving, or water-*
work, in Imagery, or carving.
Vndime : f. as *Oedeme.*
Vnguent. *Look Onguent.*
Vnguenteux : m. *euse : f. Full of oymments,*
or salves ; oily, greasie, fatty.

VOC

VOI

VOI

Vni: m. ie: f. *Just, even, equal, plain; smooth; also, united, or joynd together.*
 Vnicorne: f. *An Unicorn.*
 Vniement: m. *An evening, equalling, plaining; a making just, or level, with another.*
 Vniement. *Equally, evenly, plainly, smoothly, just one with another.*
 Vniefme: com. *The first; the one, or only.*
 Vniforme: com. *Vniform; of one form, proportion, shape, or fashion.*
 Vniformement. *Vniformely, with one order, in one manner.*
 Vniformité: f. *Vniformity; agreement in form, proportion, shape, fashion, manner, order.*
 Vniment: m. *An uniting, joyning, or knitting together.*
 Vniment. *With one accord.*
 Vnion: f. *An union, or unity; a league, peace, consent, agreement, attonement.*
 Vnipare: com. *Breeding, or bringing forth, but one at once.*
 Vnique: com. *Single, singular, one, only, alone; entire; especially.*
 Vniquement. *Singly, singularly, entirely; chiefly, especially; only, alone.*
 Vnir. *to unite, joyne, annex or knit unto, make one of.*
 Vnisonnant: m. ante: f. *Sounding alike, according, or agreeing in sound, of one and the same sound.*
 Vnisonnement. *All with one sound, voice, accord; in good harmony.*
 Vnission: f. *An unison; an one; an onelineffe, or lonelineffe; a single, or single-nesse.*
 Vnité: f. *An unity, singleness, concord, agreement, attonement; an union, uniting, or joyning of things together.*
 Vnivers. L'vn. *The universe, or universal world.*
 Vniversel: m. elle: f. *Universal, common, general, belonging to all.*
 Vniversellement. *Universally, generally, wholly, altogether.*
 Vniversité: f. *University, universality, generalnesse; also, an University.*
 Vnivoque: com. *Simple, of one only sense, or signification.*
 Vnziesme: m. *An eleventh; a rate, or proportion of eleven.*
 Vnziesme: com. L'vn. *The eleventh in number.*
 Voarre: m. *A glasse; or glasse.*
 Voarrerie: f. *A Glasse-house.*
 VoARRIER: m. *A Glazier; or Glasse-maker.*
 VoARRIER: f. *A Glasse-window; also, as Voarrerie.*
 Vocab: m. *A word, a tearme.*
 Vocabulaire: m. *A Vocabularie, Dictionary, world of words.*
 Vocal: m. ale: f. *Vocal; belonging to, or consisting in, the voice; also, well tuned, that maketh a distinct sound; and resounding, or that hath a loud voice.*
 Oiseau vocale. *A bird which may be taught to speak.*
 Vocale: f. *A vowel.*
 Vocalisé: m. ée: f. *Vowelled, made a vowel.*
 Vocation: f. *A vocation, a calling.*
 Vociferation: f. *A vociferation, excla-*

mation, braying, loud crying.
 Vociferer. *To exclaim, bray, cry out, cry aloud.*
 † Vociter. *To call often.*
 Vocu: m. *A vow, religious promise, deepe or devout protestation.*
 Vogue: f. *Vogue, sway, swindge; authority, power; a cleere passage, as of a ship in a broad sea.*
 Vne vogue de faveur de peu de durée. *A geere of favour, momentary grace.*
 Voguement: m. *A sailing forth, or forward; a parting or passing along under saile.*
 † Voguer. *To saile forth, or forward; to set saile, boise up sailes, put forth unto the sea; to part or passe along under saile.*
 Vogue avant. *On a Gods name, on forward, on afore.*
 Vogue la gallere. *See Gallere.*
 Voici. *See here, look here, behold here.*
 Voiture, & Voiturier. *See Voiture, & Voiturier.*
 Voie. *See Voye.*
 Voier. *Look Voyer.*
 Voilà. *Look, see, loe, behold, there.*
 Voilà ce que ie demande. *Why thats the thing I aske.*
 Je croy que voilà le plus propre. *This is, as I think, the fittest.*
 Voile: m. *A Vayle; (used by Nunnes, widows, or churched women;) also, a curtaine or other cloth to cover, or lay over, a thing.*
 Voile: f. *The saile of a ship; also, a saile, or ship, whence, 200 voiles; 200 ships, or saile of ships.*
 A voile deployée. *With sailes displayed; hastily, speedily, furiously; with might and maine, as fast and as much as one can.*
 A voile rancade. *See Rancade.*
 Friand à la voile. *Navire triand à la voile. A ship that goes exceeding well and swiftly, an excellent sailer.*
 Donner (ou faire) voile à tous vents. *To saile with, or be carried by, every wind; to doe alwaies as others do; also, to be transported by every windie motion of his own vaine thoughts.*
 Faire voile. *To set saile, to make out to sea, &c.*
 Voilé: m. ée: f. *Vayled; attired in, or covered with, a vayle; also, professed, as a Nunne; also, furnished with sailes.*
 Voiler. *To vaile; to cover with, or attire in, a vaile; also, to make a Nunne of; also, to excuse, overshadow, bide, conceale.*
 Voilier: m. ere: f. *Of a saile, having sailes.*
 Voir: m. *Truth, a true tale or matter, sooth. (v.m.)*
 Voir. *To see. Look Vvoir.*
 Voir. *But, yea but; surely, certainly, verily, indeed; forsooth; also.*
 Voir Dea. *(Ironically) yes forsooth, yea ywis, much, as though, in my tother bose.*
 Voir voirement s'il n'estoit point ainfi. *As though forsooth it were not so; or by your favor sir it was even so.*
 Il s'est mocqué de moy, voire il ma batu. *He mocked me, yea and beat me too; or, he gave me both quips and cuts, both mocks and breakes, to boot.*

Voirement. *Surely, certainly, verily; forsooth; indeed.*
 Voirie: f. *Jurisdiction, &c. as Iustice; whence;*
 Grande voirie. *Mean Jurisdiction; or as, La moyenne Iustice; &, simple voirie. Base, or low Jurisdiction.*
 Voirie: f. *A way, path, road, or street; also, the layfall of a town; the place whereon all the dung, and filth of a town is laid, or unloaden; (In which sense it is much used plurally.)*
 Gens de voirie. *Scavengers, dung-farmers, gold-finders.*
 Voirieffier. *Allez voirieffier. A Parisien equivocation upon Allez vous y fier; trust to it if you list; and used in detestation of a filthie, or dunghillike thing.*
 † Voirre: m. *Glasse.*
 Voirre dormant. *Look under Dormant.*
 † Voirré: m. ée: f. *Glasse, of glasse.*
 † Voirrier: m. *A Glazier.*
 † Voirriere: f. *A glasse-window; glasse-work.*
 † Voirrin: m. ine: f. *Glasse, of glasse; also, transparent.*
 † Voirrine: f. *as Voirriere.*
 † Voirrinier: m. *A Glazier; a Glasse-maker; a worker in glasse.*
 † Voile, voient. *Qu'il s'en voile; qu'ils s'en voient. Let him, or them, go.*
 Voisin: m. *A neighbour.*
 Bien a en sa maison qui de ses voisins est aimé; Pro. *He that hath neighbours love lives well at home.*
 Bon advocat mauvais voisin; Pro. *The best Lawyer is the worst neighbour; those that know most are worst to dwell by.*
 Qui a bon voisin a bon matin; Pro. *He that hath a good neighbour gets good words.*
 Tenir ne faut pour bon voisin vn ami de table, & de vin; Pr. *Trencher friends are seldome good neighbours; they will feast it, but not fast it with you; or when your provision sailes them, their company sailes you.*
 Voisin: m. ine: f. *Neighbouring, or near unto; hard by, not farre off; also, very like unto.*
 Voisinage: m. *Neighbourhood, neighbourneffe, neere-nesse.*
 En mauvais voisinage se loge on; Pro. *The poorest swad affords a pad: ill neighbours may be lodg'd among.*
 Voisinale: m. ale: f. *Neighbouring, or neighbourly.*
 Chemin voisinale. *as under Chemin.*
 Tesmoings voisinsaux. *which dwell neere the land, &c. in controversie.*
 Voisinance: f. *Neer-nesse, neighbour-ood.*
 Voisiné: m. *Ceux du voisiné. The neighbours, or those that dwell thereabouts.*
 Voisine: f. *A she neighbour; whence the Proverb; Pour grassie que soit la geline, elle a besoing de sa voisine; The fattest hen within the coope, without good neighbours will soon droope.*
 Voisiner. *To be neighbourly, neer, or adjoining, unto; also, to gossip it, or go to visit neighbours.*
 † Voistrer. *Look Vcautrer.*
 Voiture: f. *Carriage, portage, freight, loading; also, a load, Carre-full, or Cart-full.*
 Voi-

Voituré : m. éc. : f. Carried by a Cart, &c.

Voiturier. To carry by Cart, Waine, Wagon, &c.

Bien voiturier la viande. Thoroughly to digest, (or as we say, to shake down) his meat by travell, or exercise.

Voiturier : m. A Carrier (especially by Waine, or Wagon) à Waine-man, or Wagon-man.

Voix : f. A voice ; a sound, noise, tune, word, crie ; a repercussion of the aire ; talk, bruit, report.

Avoir voix en chapitre. To be heard attentively and with respect ; to be of authority, or have some sway, in a public assembly.

Ie n'en ay eu vent, ny voix. I never heard word of it.

Vol : m. A flight, or flying ; a quick running, speedy passage, hasty course ; also, a robbing, or stripping by the high-way side ; also, a Lure, in Blason.

Le vol du chapon. Is by the customs of Clermont, Orleans, Berri, le Perche, Blois, Romorantin, Leuroux, & Trembleui, an Arpent ; by those of Chasteauneuf, an Arpent and an half ; by those of S. Aignan, Chabris, & Auvergne, a sesterce ; and by those of Angou, and le Maine 320 single paces, of the ground lying next unto, or about, a Gentlemans Mamor house, or principall messuage ; with which (in default of a competent garden) it ever falls unto the share of the eldest heir.

Volage : com. Light, giddy, shuttle-headed ; inconstant, fickle, humorous ; flitting ; shallow-brained, inconsiderate, rash.

Appel volage. Look Appel.

Rente volage. A rent raised of, or purchased for, money.

Volagement. Lightly, giddily, inconstantly, fickle ; humorously ; rashly.

Volageté : f. Lightness, giddiness ; humorosity, inconstancy, fickleness ; inconsideration, rashness.

Volant : m. The sea-Bat, or Remorse of the sea ; a flying fish ; also, the saile of a windmill, (also, a cloke ; and a Capon, or other pece of Pulletin ; in the language of Rogues ; also, a Shuttlecock.)

Volant : m. ante : f. Flying, swiftly-passing, fast running ; momentary, flitting ; subject to remove often, or to frequent removes.

Camp volant. A flying campe, a campe of light-horsemen for ordinary roades.

Pont volant. The ladder of a ship.

Rente volant, ou volante. A Rent-seek, rent-charge ; or, any rent that is raised of, or bought for, money.

Volante : f. A loose Jerkin, or Cassock, a Mandilion.

Volatil : m. ile : f. Flying ; fleeting, or flitting.

† Volatiliser. To fly, flicker, flit, waver.

Vole : f. The palme, or hollownesse of an half-open hand ; the joint, or muscle under the thumb.

Volé : m. éc : f. Fleed ; also, robbed, pill'd, gyled.

Volée : f. A flight, or flying ; also a whole flight, flocke, or company of birds ; and, a brood of fowle of one season.

À la volée. Rashly, unadvisedly, incon-

siderately ; at randome, at rovers, at all adventures, even as it chances, falls out, happens.

Perdre la volée pour le bond. To lose, or let slip, an opportunity, in hope that it will return.

Que de bond que de volée. More by meere hap then any good cunning ; or, by one course or another, what by one means and another.

Meschante parole icetée va par tout à la volée ; Pro. See Parole.

Volement : m. A flying ; fleeting, flitting ; speedy running, swift passing.

Le Voler. A certain trick used in prisons for the drawing of drinking money from new-come guests.

Voler. To fly ; take a flight, be on wing ; runne swiftly, passe away quickly ; fleet, or flit speedily ; also, to rob, vifte, strip, despoile of all.

Voler à faulte. A hawk to lose, or misse her flight.

Voler de haute aile ; & voler sans ailes. Look Aile.

Ie ne vole point sur la gorge. I use not to exercise presculty after meat.

Faire bourre voler. To play much at Tennis ; also, to use much any costly game, or pastime.

Tel pense voler qui ne scauroit bouger ; Pro. Look Bouger.

Volerie : f. A robbery ; robbing, ransaking ; a violent road wherein all goes to wrack ; also, a place over a stage which we call the Heaven.

Voler : m. A cloth spread on the ground for the picking of corn ; also, a shut, or wooden window to shut over a glasse one (as Contre-fenestre) ; also, a flight, or light shaft ; also, a shuttle-cock ; also, a board, or plank.

Elleus, & choisis comme beaux pois sur le voler ; & Triez sur le voler. Choice peeces, picked stuffe.

Voler. To flicker, or flutter ; to flie thick, move the wings often ; waver with the wings.

Voleur : m. A flier ; also, a robber, or highway theefe ; and an invader, or a road-maker.

Volueuse : f. A woman that flies ; or robs.

Volier : m. A great cage, or coope wherein birds have room enough to flutter.

Voliere : f. as Volier ; or (more generally) a cage, or coope for fowle ; also, a Dove-coat standing on pillars ; therein differing from Colombier à pied ; and of a meaner qualitie (or for meaner persons) then it.

Vollatilisier. See Volatiliser.

Voller. To get never a trick, at cards.

¶ Rab.

Volliere. as Voliere.

Volontaire : com. A voluntary ; one that serves, or does any thing, without pay, or compulsion.

Volontaire : com. Voluntary, willing, free, of it self, of his own accord ; also, prone, ready, forward, apt to think, or execute a thing put into his head ; also, wilfull, that does what likes him best, or whatsoever comes in his head.

Volontairement. Voluntarily, willingly, promptly, readily, freely, without procurement or compulsion, of his own accord.

Volonté : f. The will, mind, list ; heart, consent, meaning, affection, humor, desire.

Bonne volonté. Willingness, freeness, readinesse, owne accord or good will ; also, absolute will and pleasure ; whence, Ie me rends, faites de moy vostre bonne volonté, viz. Whatsoever you thinke good.

À la mienne volonté, que. I would to God, or I pray God, that.

† Volonteux : m. euse : f. Wilfull, self-willy, wedded to his will, swayed by the throng, or carried by the stream, of his own (intemperate) humors.

Volontiers, willingly, readily, freely, gladly, at ease, with delight.

Volant : m. ante : f. Bounding, curvetting ; also, turning.

Volte : f. A round ; or turn ; and thence, the bounding turn which cunning riders teach their horses ; also, a Tumblers gamboll, or turn ; whence ;

Volte en arriere. A backe turne ; a jerting, or wheeling backward, fighting against on the feet ; and, Volte en avant ; (the contrary) a turning over forward.

Prendre la volte de Londres, &c. To go to London-wards, or towards London.

Volter. To vault, or tumble ; also, to bound, or curvet ; also, to turn, or make turn.

Voltigeant : m. ante : f. Vaulting, or tumbling ; also, curvetting, or managing in a (narrow) circle.

Voltigement : m. A vaulting, or tumbling ; also, a curvetting, or managing in round.

Voltiger. To vault, or tumble ; also, to curvet, or manage in a (narrow) circle.

Voltoline : f. The name of a vine.

Volubilité : f. Volubility ; an easie rolling, or glib turning ; and thence, unsteadiness, or an inconstant moving.

Voluble : f. Withwind, Bindweed, Roap-weed.

Voluble : com. Voluble ; easily rolled, turned, or tumbled ; hence, fickle, inconstant, variable, wavering, often flitting, or changing ; and glib, nimble, rolling, alwaies running, ever turning.

Volume : m. A volume, tome, book, or severall part of a book ; also, the bulk, size, quantity, or largeness of a thing.

Voluntaire, & Volontairement. See Volontaire, & Volontairement.

Volunté : f. as Volouté.

Volupté : f. Pleasure, voluptuousnesse, sensuality, worldly delight.

Voluptueusement. Voluptuously, sensually.

Voluptueux : m. euse : f. Voluptuous, fleshy, sensual, carnall, wholly devoted to worldly delights.

Volute : f. The rolling shell of a Snail ; also, the written circle, or curve tust that hangs over, or sticks out of the chapter of a pillar, &c. and is tearmed by our workemen a Rowle, Cartridge, or Cart-bowse.

Vomique : f. la vom. A secret, and dangerous impostumation full of matter.

Vomique : com. Vomiting ; whence, Noix vomique ; the vomiting nut, or fruit. See Noix.

VOV

Vomir. To vomit, spue, cast, parbreake.
 Vomissement : m. A vomiting, or spuing.
 Vomitif : m. A Vomitive, or Vomitory, any thing that provokes vomiting.
 Vomitoire : m. as Vomitif.
 Vorace : com. Ravenous, devouring, swallowing, gluttonous, consuming.
 Voracité : f. Voracity, ravining, gluttony, devouring, swallowing, excessive or greedy feeding.
 Vorage : m. A gulf, whirlpoole, quagmire ; a swallowing or unatiable depth.
 Vortillement des fleves. as Vortillons.
 Vortillons : m. The eddie, whirling, round turnings in a stream.
 Vos. The playall to Vostre.
 Vostre : com. Your, yours, belonging to you.
 Vote : m. A vow.
 Vou f. A daughter in law, a sonnes wife.
 G Gals.
 Vouade. as Bouade.
 † Vouchement : m. A vouching in law.
 Voucher. To vouch ; to cite, pray in aid, or call unto aid, in a sute. G Norm.
 Voué : m. éc : f. Vowed ; religiously promised, or protested, also, given, bequeathed, betaken, or devoted, unto.
 Vouër. To vow ; promise or protest ; also, to give, bequeath, betake, or devote unto ; whence ; Vouër au Diable, &c.
 Vouër arbre à arbre. To joyn, or glue tree to tree, boord unto boord.
 Vouerie : f. as Voirie, jurisdiction.
 † Voleur : m. A wooer, or suitor unto a woman.
 † Vouge : m. A Hunting, or Hunters staff, a Booyes spear.
 Voulant. Bien vo. well-willing, friendly or affectionate, unto.
 † Voulceure : f. A vaulting, arching, bowing, crooking ; or, a vault, arch, bought.
 † Voulenteux. as Volenteux.
 Vouloir : m. A will, mind, sencie, affection, humor ; wish, desire ; meaning, purpose, intent.
 Vouloir. To will ; covet, wish, desire, mean, mind, purpose, intend.
 En vouloir. whence ; 'A qui en voulez vous ? what ailes you ? who hurts you ? or, whom do you stomack ? who have you a quarrell to ? with whom do you mean to brabble ? Sometimes also the contrary ; as, l'heur vous en veut ; fortune favours you ; (but in this sense it is not often used.)
 Dieu le vueille. God grant, God send it, or I pray God it fall out so.
 Je le veux bien. With all my heart ; I am well content, or pleased withall.
 Il ne nous donne qui ne veut. No man is constrained to give us ; any man may chuse whether he will give us or no ; The like is ; Il y va veoir qui veut ; He that will, be that hath a mind to it, any one, may goe and see it.
 Si les dez ne vous veulent. If the dice run not to your mind, on your side ; or as you would have them.
 Que veut le Roy ce veut la Loy ; Prov. The Law makes good her Princes expositions.
 Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut, Pro. Look Pouvoir.
 Qui tard veut ne veut ; Pro. A delay imports a deniall ; and he that drives one off

VOY

with words, dath mean to let him have nought but words.
 † Voulrie : f. Th'authority which a father and mother have over their child ; also, the house, or dwelling of a father.
 † Voulure : f. as Voulceure.
 Voulte : f. A vault, or arch ; also, a vaulted, or embowed roofe.
 Voulte : m. éc : f. Vaulted, arched ; bowed, or bending on all sides downward ; also, crook-backed, or hunch-backed.
 Voulter. To vault, arch, bow ; crook, or bend (on all sides) downward.
 Voulteur : m. A maker of vaults, or of arches.
 Voultris : m. The ceiling of a room.
 Voulture : f. A vaulting, or arching.
 Voulu. Willed, wished ; coveted, fancied, desired, affected ; meant, intended, purposed.
 Vous. You.
 Voussé : m. éc : f. Vaulted, arched.
 † Vouture : f. as Voulture.
 Voute. as Voulte.
 Voutoyé : m. éc : f. Vaulted, arched, bowed.
 † Voutrer. Look Vcautrer.
 Vouture : f. as Voulture.
 † Voyable : com. Visible, perceivable, seeable, subject unto the view.
 Voyage : m. A voyage, journey, peregrination ; also, (among Diers) a beating, or copper-full, of liquor.
 Voyagement : m. A voyaging, travelling, journeying.
 Voyager. To travel, journey, goe a voyage.
 Voyager en Cornouaille. To be a cuckold ; or to have his head borne-graffed at home while his feet are plodding abroad.
 Voyagere : f. A travelling, or way-faring woman.
 Voyageur : m. A traveller, a way-faring man.
 Voyant. Viewing, seeing, perceiving, beholding.
 Voy-cy. Look, see, behold, heere.
 Voye : f. A way, path, street, causey ; properly such a one as is about 16 foot broad ; also, a mean, manner, fashion ; order, course, rule, method ; also, the carriage or portage of a thing ; also, a load, or cart-full of ; and, in the plurall (Voyes) the view, or footing of a Stag ; whence ;
 Courir vn cerf sur les voyes ; Dogs to hunt, or pursue a Stag, with noses to ground.
 Par voye. as à clere-voyes ; or so farre set asunder that one may easily looke between them.
 Par voye de fait. Look Fait.
 Tout d'une voye. All at once ; or, all under one.
 Accueillir sa voye vers. To travel, mend, or go, towards.
 Mettre en voye. To set packing, going, or agate ; to put forward, or into the way.
 Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demye voye retourne ; Pro. Himself with shame he will not staine to goe, that hath turn'd back againe ; he that hath once a course abandond hath not the face againe to stand on't.
 Voyelle : f. A vowel.

VRA

Voyer : m. A Surveyor, or Overseer of highways, (and punisher of the offences committed therein ;) also, the Surveyor of the publike works, and buildings belonging to a towne, who, in some places, likewise appoints meeres and bounds unto bordering lands ; and orders the lights, gutters, and sinks of neighbouring houses ; and limits unto those that build in a street, their ground and scope of jutting ; and looks that the streets, and highways be not straitened, or incombred by stalls, seats, staires, shoring of houses, &c. and lastly, Scavenger-like, gives order that they be made cleane : Also, a Gentleman that hath some jurisdiction (though not altogether so much as a Justicier) within his territory ; whence ;
 Gros voyer ; as Moyen Justicier ; & Simple voyer ; as Le bas Justicier.
 Le grand Voyer de France. The great Surveyor of France ; is but a mean Officer, how great formerly this title, or the person that holds it, be.
 Voyerie : f. Jurisdiction ; whence ; Grande Voyerie ; as La moyenne Justice ; (under Justice ;) & Simple voyerie ; Base, or low jurisdiction.
 Voyes d'un cerf. Look Voye.
 Voy-là. See, look, behold, there.
 Voyrement. Surely, verily, indeed, forsooth.
 Voyrie. as Voyerie.
 Voyture, & Voyturier. as Voiture, & Voiturier.
 Vpe : f. The bird called a Whoope, or dung-bill Cock.
 Vrac. Hareng vrac. A Herring well seasoned, and seasonably imbarrelled.
 Vranopetes. Goers to heaven. G Rab.
 Vraque. The pipe, or passage whereby a womans urine is carried from it.
 Vraques. The name of certain ropes or tackling, which belong unto failes.
 Vray : m. A truth ; whence ;
 'A vray dire perd on le ieu ; Prov. The fairest gamester alwaies loseth most ; be that to Truth himselfe a pretense ties, will speed worse then the knave that useth lies.
 Beau service fait amis vray dire ennemis ; Prov. Faire service friends, true plainnesse foes, procures.
 Tout vray n'est pas bon à dire ; Prov. All that is true is not to be told.
 Vray : m. vraye : f. True, unfeigned, sooth, just, right, sure, certaine, undoubted ; unfoisted, unmingled, natural, of it selfe.
 Ce sont les pires bourdes que les vrayes ; Pro. The truest are the worst (because the bitterest) jests.
 † Vraybis ; & Vrabor. for Vrayement.
 Vrayement. Truly, in truth, in sooth, in deed, verily, certainly, surely, justly, rightly, unfeignedly, in good faith.
 C'est vrayement bien dict à toy. Thou hast hit the naile on the bead ; thou hast now stricken it dead ; (ironically)
 Ouy vrayement. Tea sure, true Roger, wisely brother Timothy ; (ironically ; yet it is used sometimes otherwise ; as in) Ouy vrayement ie le nie ; Tea truly, or, for my part, I deny it utterly.
 Vrayeemblable : com. Probable, likely, like or seeming to be true.

Vray-

Vraysemblance : f. Probableness, or likeness of truth.

Vrbain : m. Vrbain ; a proper name for a man.

Vrbanie : f. as Vrbanie.

Vrbanie : f. Vrbanie, civility, courtesie, affability, gentleness ; good behaviour, seemely carriage, a handsome fashion, a comely grace, a pretty and pleasant manner of ordinary discourse.

Vrbec : m. The Vine-fretter, or Devills Gold-ring ; a worm.

† Vrderis. as Verdegriis.

Vre : m. The huge-bodied, hulch backed, short horned, and red-eyed wild Oxe, called, the Vre-oxe.

† Vreder. To run hastily

Vrelepingue : m. A drinke-piller. ¶ Rab.

Vreniller. To pisse, or void urine. ¶ Rab.

Vrge. in stead of Vrne. ¶ Rab.

Vrgent : m. ente : f. Vrgent, urging ; hard or sore pressing, straining, forcing, importunate, earnest.

† Vrille : f. A Gimlet, or Piercer.

† Vrilles : f. Hook-like edges, or ends of leaves (called by some of our workemen Scrolls, and) sticking out in the upper parts of pillars, and of other pieces of Architecture.

Vrillonner vne cable. To coile a cable, to wind or lay it up round, or in a ring.

Vrinaire : com. Of, or belonging to, urine ; also, urinal-like.

Vrinal : m. An Vrinal ; also, a Iordan, or Chamberpot.

Vrinal : m. ale : f. Of urine.

Vrine : f. Vrine, lant, stale, chamber-lie, pisse.

le voudrois bien voir de leur vrine. I would gladly see what there is in them, what stuffe they be made of, or what they are able to doe.

Vriner. To urine, pisse, make water, stale.

Vriner vne cable. To coile a cable.

Vrineux : m. euse : f. Full of urine ; favouring, or smelling of urine.

Vrinier : m. A conduit passing to the middle of the navell, and carrying away the urine of an infant while it is in the wombe.

† Vris : m. A rime, or white frost upon trees,

Vrne : f. A narrow-necked pot, or pitcher of earth, to fetch or keepe water in ; also, a vessell whereinto the Roman Pretor did put the names of such as were to be elected, or tried, by lot ; also, a coffin, or vessell wherein the ashes of the dead were preserved.

Vroefne. The herb Woodbind.

Vrfin : m. The sea Vrbain ; so called about Marseille.

Vrfin : m. ine : f. Beare-like ; of a Bear.

Vlage : m. Vlage, use, wearing, employment, occupation, fruit, profit, possession ; also, wont, custome, guise, manner, fashion ; and, practise, exercise, experience, habit, enurement ; acquaintance, familiaritie, conversation with ; also, interest, or usury ; also, a right of Pasture, and Pannage, and of taking wood for necessary uses, in a forrest belonging to the King, or some other Lord ; This Right is enjoyed by divers, and in divers manners ; for some may take timber for their building ; others have only fire-boot, and hedge-boot ; some take it throughout the forrests, and as much

as they need ; others are limited both place, and quantity : Some hold it as a fief ; others by rent, or Cens ; lastly, some have it onely for their lives ; and others but for yeares ; Howsoever, they can neither sell, give, transference, nor passe over, in any manner, that which they have.

Vlages. Common pastures, wods, or underwoods ; (Rabelais uses (or his Printer misuses) this word for Vales.)

Vlager : m. as Vlagier.

Vlager : mere : f. Common, for every bodies use ; whence,

Femme vlagere. A common whore.

Vlagier : m. A customary tenant.

Vlagier de bois. One that hath common of Pasture, Pannage, or wood for his necessary uses, in another mans wood ; as in Vlage.

Vlance : f. Vlance, use, usage.

Vsé : m. éc : f. Vsed, occupied, worn, employed ; possessed, enjoyed ; wasted, consumed ; accustomed, practised, enured.

Vsient. A use, using, usage, guise, custome ; also, a wearing, possiding, wasting, consuming.

Vser. To use ; to weave, occupie, employ ; waste, consume, spend ; accustom, practise, exercise, enure unto ; possess, enjoy, take the use, reape the profit, of.

Vser de force. To deale by force, to take by violence.

Vser de redictes. To repeate or iterate the same things often.

Vous n'en deussiez vser ainsi en mon endroit ; You should not handle, or deale with, me so ; You should not beare your self towards me in that manner.

Vsité : m. éc : f. Vsuall, customeable, common, ordinary ; used, wonted, accustomed, practised, exercised, skilfull, cunning, experienced in.

Vsiter. To use, practise, accustom, enure, exercise, trade in.

Vsucaption : f. Three yeares possession in a Moveable (which in Law countervales a prescription ;) or more generally, any prescription or long possession ; or the winning of a thing thereby.

Vsuelles : f. Pastures, and wooddie grounds, belonging in common unto divers townships.

Vsustruaire. as Vsuftruidier.

Vsuftruid : m. The use, and profit (but not the property) of goods, with the owners consent.

Vsuftruidier : m. One that hath the use, and reapes the profit, of a thing, whereof the property resteth in another.

Vsuraire : com. Vsurious ; taken, or given for interest or use.

Vsüre : f. The wearing or occupation of a thing ; also, usurie, use, interest.

Vsurier : m. An Vsurer.

Vsurpateur : m. An usurper of, an incroacher on, another mans right.

Vsurpation : f. A usurpation, or usurping ; an unjust, or often using.

Vsurpatrice. An usurpatrix ; a woman that usurpeth.

Vsurpé : m. éc : f. Vsurped, often, or unjustly used.

Vsurper. To usurpe, to seise, or incroach on, another mans right ; also, to use much, often to mention.

Vtragues ; or Vtragues : as Estagues. ¶ Rab.

Vtenfile : m. An utenfile, any implement, necessary, usefull tooke, or household stuffe.

Vtenfile. Bien vten. Thoroughly furnished with utenfiles.

Vterin : m. ine : f. Of the belly or wombe ; of one and the same wombe or bellie ; born of one mother, or damme.

Herbes vterines. Herbes which be good for the Mother.

Vtile : com. Gainefull, beneficiall, profitable, commodious, advantageous ; also, expedient, necessary, serviceable, good, convenient.

Vtile domaine. The estate of a vassall in th'inheritance which he holds of his Lord ; so termed because he hath onely a profitable, not a direct, interest in it.

Seigneur vtile. An occupant, or occupier of land ; he that possesse, and receives the fruits of, an inheritance, for which rent, or Cens, are paid, or services done.

Seigneurie vtile. The use, occupation, or possession of a fief, or inheritance.

Vtilement. Profitably, gainfully, beneficially, commodiously ; with great advantage, to good purpose.

Vtilité : f. Vutilite, commoditie, profit, gain, benefit, obsequiance, advantage.

Vtopic : f. An imaginarie place, or country.

Vtrin, as Vterin.

Vuaine : f. A sheath. ¶ Pic.

Vuan : m. A glove. ¶ Pic.

Vuaranion. as Garagnon ; (an old word.)

Vuard ; & ; Vuarder. as Gard ; & ; Garder. ¶ Pic.

Vuarelque : m. A wrecke, or ship cast away ; or the right of Admiraltie, whereto it belongs.

Vuarilons. Advestures, & vuar. Corn, grasse, or other fruits growing, or standing ; or uncut, ungot, ungathered.

Vuarlouque : com. Squint eyed, skenning, askew-looking. ¶ Pic.

Vuauddée : f. A maulkin, or the clout wherewith an Oven is made cleane. ¶ Pic.

† Vuayves : f. Waives, casualties, things which be left, abandoned, escheated, or unowned.

Vvedde. Weld, woad, garden or tame woad. ¶ Pic.

Vvée. Membrane Vvée. The grapie membrane of the eye. Looke Membrane.

Vucil. as Vouloir ; will.

† Vuel. See Venel.

Vuele. as Veule in the latter sense.

† Vuerp : m. A delivering, or giving over unto ; also, a dutie of 12 d. Parif. paid by a purchaser unto the Sherifs, for their presence when possession is by the seller, delivered unto him.

† Vuerpi : m. ic : f. Delivered, yeilded, or given over unto.

† Vuerpir. To deliver, yeild, or give over unto

† Vueil ; ou, Vueil. as Vouloir ; will.

Vuidange : m. A voidnesse, emptinesse, inanity, vacuity ; a voiding, emptying, evacuation, ejection ; also, the decision of a controversy.

Vuidanges d'une ville. The layshall of a towne ; or the place wherein Scavengers, and Gold-finders empty their filthy carts.

Vuidangier : m. ere : f. Emptying, voy-
ding, evacuating.

Vuide : m. A waste ; a void, or empty
space ; a wide, or vast room.

Vuide : com. Void, empty, waste, vast, wide,
hollow ; devoid, without, free of, exempt
from, not combered or troubled with.

A bast vuide. Look Bast.

Vuides chambres font les Dames fol-
les ; Prov. Womens freedom breeds their
folly, when they are left alone all modestie
is gone.

De mains vuides prieres vaines ; Prov.
They that give nought get nought ; the
empire-handed pray in vaine.

Le plat du bas est tousiours le premier
vuide ; Prov. The lowest dish is ever-
more first empty ; (belike because it is
(most commonly) furnished the worst, and
fed on the best.)

Vuidé : m. éc : f. Voided, emptied, eva-
cuated ; exhausted ; purged, cleansed, hol-
lowed ; avoided ; also, decided, determi-
ned, dispatched, made an end of ; also,
drawn, as Pulléine, &c.
Ce point sera tantost vuide. Will quickly
be resolved, or cleared.

Vuide-main : m. A quitting, yielding, ren-
dering, or giving up of.

Vuidement : m. A voiding, emptying, eva-
cuating ; exhausting ; hollowing ; purge-
ing, cleansing ; deciding, determining, dis-
patching, ending.

Vuidier. To void, evacuate, empty ; ex-
haust, hollow ; purge, cleanse ; avoid ;
also, to cleere, determine, decide, resolve,
dispatch ; rid of, make an end of.

Vuidier les mains. To yield, render, give
up, deliver over ; quit, rid his hands of ;
also, to pay ready money for things bought
publicly, or assigned by publick Or-
der.

Vuidier la maison, ou mestairie. A ten-
nant, or farmer to goe out of, or give up,
against his will, the tenement he took, or
thought to have kept, for a longer time.

Vuidier les poulets. To draw them, to
draw out their guts.

Vuideté : f. Vuidesse, emptiness, hollow-
ness ; inanity, vacuities, evacuation.

Vuideur : m. A voider, emptier, evacua-
ter.

Vuideure : f. as Vuidement.

Vuiho : m. as Cocu. ¶ Pic.

Vuilles : f. The tendrels, or twining sprigs,
of vine-branches.

Vulgaire : m. A kind of great mall, or
hammer wherewith, in old time, gates
were broke open.

Vulgaire. le vul. The vulgar, common
people, many-headed multitude.

Vulgaire : com. Vulgar, common, pub-
lique ; ordinary, triviall, usuall, or much
used.

Vulgairement. Vulgarly, commonly ; or-
dinarily, trivially.

Vulgal. whence ; vis argent vulgal. The
basest kind of Quicksilver, made of dung
and hay.

Vulneraire : com. Vulnery, healing
wounds, belonging unto wounds.

Vulpin : m. inc : f. Fox like, of a Fox.

Vulture : m. The North-east wind.

† Vulve : f. The wombe-pipe, or privy pas-
sage ; the way, or entrance into the
wombe ; also, the matrix, mother, or
wombe it selfe.

Vvule : f. The Vvula, or palate of the
mouth.

Vuydange. as Vuidange.

Vuyde, Vuydé, & Vuydement. as Vui-
de, Vuidé, & Vuidement.

Vuyder, & Vuydeté. Look Vuidier, &
Vuideté.

Vyt. as Vit.

Vytut, & Vytté. as Vitaut, & Vitte.

Vz : m. Use, usage, custome, wont.

X

XEnomanes. ¶ Rab. A traveller.

Xilaloé. Lignum Aloes.

Xilobalfame : m. The wood of the Bal-
same tree.

Y

Y (A Relative, or Adverb of Relation)
unto him, it, or them ; thereto, or
therunto ; also, there, or thither.

Dieu vous y aide. (To one that sneezeth)
God blesse you.

Je ne scauroy que vous y faire. I should
not know how to helpe you, or what to
doe for you, in it.

Il y a esté trois iours. Hee hath beene
three dayes about it.

Il se nommoit Philippus, & y fut sou-
vent appellé. And was often called so.

Puis que pisseurs y a : & Puisque de
nos marottes y a. Seeing that we are
speaking of pissers, &c.

Yeble : m. Wallwort, Danewort, Dwarfe
Elderne.

Ycofe, as Yeuse.

Yeuse. The Holme Oak, barren Skarlet
Oak, French Oak.

Yeux. (The Plural to Oeil) Eyes. Look
Oeil.

Yf : m. The Yew tree.

Ymagé. Look Imagé.

Ypreau : m. The Elme tree.

† Yraigne. as Araigne.

† Ylard : m. The Shamou, or wild Goat
of whose skinne Shamou leather is made.

† Ylé : m. éc : f. Hoised, lift up.

† Ylier. To hoise, or lift up.

Yllir. To issue ; to come, goe, or flow forth.

Yllüé : f. An issue ; going out, coming
forth ; also, as Illüé.

Yve : f. as Ive ; also, (in old French) water.

Yver : m. Winter. Look Hyver.

Yvernade : f. A wintering.

Yvernal : m. ale : f. Fit for, of or belong-
ing to, the winter.

Yverner. To winter, to spend or passe away
the winter ; also, to dig, or dresse a vine-
yard in winter.

Yvoire : m. Ivory, Elephants tooth.

Yvoirin : m. inc : f. Of Ivory, like I-
vory.

Yvraison : f. Drunkenesse ; or, the act of
drunkenesse ; (Yvrongnerie being the
vice, or use thereof.)

Yvraye : f. The vicious graine called Ray, or
Darnell.

Yvraye sauvage. Red Darnell, wall B.w-
ly, way Bennet.

Yvre : com. Drunken, cupshotten, tipsie,
whilled, flusht, mellow, overseen, whose
cap is set, that hath taken a pot too

much, that hath scene the devill.

Yvre de laiët caillé. Tipted by a small
matter ; whose weak braine is distempe-
red, or overturned, by weak drink.
Yvre comme vne soupe. Look Sou-
pe.

† Yvroffe : f. Drunkenesse ; also, as
Yvrongnesse.

Yvrongne : m. A drunkard.

'A la trongne cognoist on l'yvrongne ;
Prov. A drunkard is by his rich face
discerned.

Yvrongner. To be drunk, or to drink drunk ;
to swill, or carouse unmeasurably.

Yvrongnerie : f. Drunkenesse ; (the vice,
custome, or habit of drunkenesse.)

Yvrongnesse : f. A drunken woman, a
drunken sow.

Femme safre, & yvrongnesse, de son
corps n'est pas maistresse ; Prov. wee
say, A drunken Thuc hath no Porter.

Yvrongnet : m. ette : f. Somewhat drun-
ken, overstene, or too blame ; a little out
of the way.

Yvroye. as Yvraye.

Z

ZAffre. A kind of exceeding drie sand,
or gravell ; or as Saffre.

Zagaye : f. A fashion of slender, long, and
long-headed Pike, used by the Moorish
horsemen.

Zaguille. as Zagaye.

Zain : m. A horse thats all of one (darke)
colour, without any starre, spot, or make
about him ; and thereby commonly vici-
ous.

Zalas. Alas. ¶ Rab.

Zanit : m. A Vice to a Tumbler, &c. or
in a Play.

Zarzeparille : f. The medicinable plant
called Zarzaparilla, or (corruptly) Sal-
saparilla, and rough Bindweed of Peru.

Zebedée : f. A double Damask Rose.

Zec : m. Reed to thatch houses with.

Zecchin : m. A venetian coyn of gold, worth
about 5 ssterl.

Zedaire : f. The root of Anthora, or
wholsome wolves-bane, called also,
Monkes-hood or Helmet-flower, and do-
mits mithridate ; And this doe some stile

Zedaire d'Avicenne. Others call worm-
seed Semen Zedoirix, or Zedoir-seed.

Zedaire de Serapion. An East-Indian
root which resemblith ginger, but is more
bitter in taste, and better in smell, then it,
though not so streng in either as it.

Zein. as Zain.

Zelateur : m. A zealous, or jealous per-
son.

Zelatif : m. iue : f. Zealous, or jealous.

Zele : m. Zeale ; earnest affection, love,
envy, emulation ; extreme care, exceeding
desire to doe a thing.

Zelé : m. éc : f. Zealous, zealous ; ser-
vent, earnest, or affectionate, in extre-
mitie.

Zeler. To be zealous, or zealous of ; to
emulate, or envy ; to affect extremely,
to have an exceeding care of, or desire
unto.

Zelotopie : f. Jealousie.

Zelote : com. Zealous, or zealous.

Zelotype : com. as Zelote.

Zenith :

ZIG

ZON

ZVM

Zenith: m. Our Zenith; or the point of the firmament which is directly over our heads.

Zephyre: m. The west-wind.

Zero: m. A Cypher in Arithmetick; a thing that stands for nothing; whence;

Se reduire au Zero. To bring himselfe to the wallet; to ruine his fortunes, to spend or consume all.

Zest: m. The thick skinn, or filme whereby the kernell of a wall-nut is divided.

Il ne vaut pas vn Zest. He is not worth a dodkin, straw, rush, a pinnes head, the taking up.

Zest. A voice resembling, or expressing the noise made by a jert, stripe, yark, thwack, &c.

Zibelline: f. The Sable Martin.

Zigome. The outward part, or end of the cheek bone towards the eare; so tearmed

by the Anatomists of Paris.

Zimiech: m. A kind of Eagle which preyes upon the Crane, and other lesse fowle.

Zin; ou Zint. The twang, or twanging sound of the string of a hard-bent bow.

Zinzembie. Ginger.

Zinziberine: f. Powder of Ginger.

Zivetic. Look Civette.

Zizanie: f. Ray, Darnel.

Zizolin: m. Gingioline colour.

Zoaire. Look Zedaire.

Zodiaque: m. The Zodiack; a broad circle in the firmament, in which the 12 Signes are placed, and under which the Planets move.

Zoette: f. An Owle, or Howlet; called so about Avignon.

Zon: m. The whiske, or sound of a switch, rod, or wand; also, a jert, lash, box, blow.

Zone: f. A girdle; also, a Zone; or, a certain breadth from North to South, bounded out by some of the globes principall circles; Of these breadths there be five; one extreme hot and fiery; two most cold and ever frozen; and two which be, for the most part, mild and temperate, or between both.

Zoophore: m. A painted, or carved girdle, or border about a Porch, or Pillar.

Zoophytes: m. Such things as be partly plants, and partly living creatures; as Spunges, &c.

Zoucet: m. The little water-fowle called a Dabchick, or Die-doppet.

Zubelines, Martes zub. Sables.

Zummach. The Eagle that bath on her head, or back, a kind of whitenesse; which is a certain signe of her perfect goodnesse.

FINIS.

